

GS SCORE

BATCH - II
TEST - 12

GENERAL STUDIES - PAPER IV

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.		<p>There are 19 questions.</p> <p>All questions are compulsory</p> <p>The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.</p> <p>Content of the answer is more important than its length.</p> <p>Answers must be written in the space provided.</p> <p>Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.</p>
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1. Invigilator Signature _____

2. Invigilator Signature _____

(Signature)

Name Bavist Vandav

Roll No. [REDACTED]

Mobile No. [REDACTED]

Date 17/10/17

Signature Bavist

SECTION - A

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

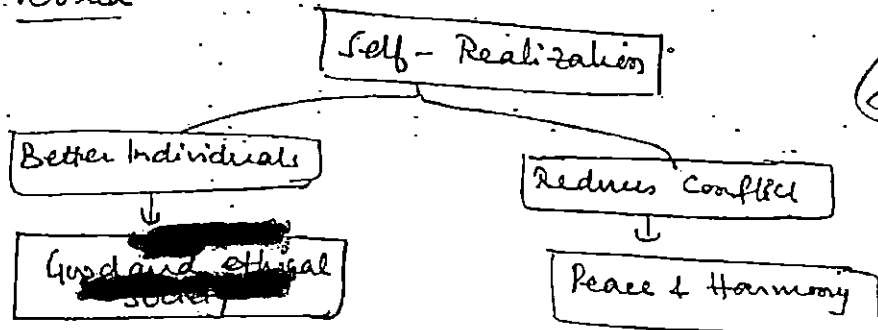
(a) "Your own Self-Realization is the greatest service you can render to the world."

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

(75 Words Each) (5×2=10 Marks)

(a) : Knowing about oneself is very important. Self-realisation helps in knowing one's strength and weakness. It helps to improve our shortcomings. It is one of important component of Emotional Intelligence which makes to understand emotions of others better. It can help in managing the conflict better.

Self-Realizing helps in realization of one's mistake and hence can be apologize for his/her mistake. It would ensure harmony, trust, peace in the World.



Explain it properly

Remarks

1/2

What about public service?

(b)

This quote is very important in public service. It means whenever, one is in doubt or dilemma one needs to use his/her intellect to come out of dilemmas.

While dealing with others like citizens, clients, seniors, subordinates a public servant should have empathy, compassion, trust, goodwill, emotional intelligence which would help in citizens feel like masters and have trust in the system.

for example:

personal problems of a public servant like transfers, posting etc. need a cognition ^{but} while dealing with a weaker section of society, he/she requires a good heart to understand the sufferings and problems.

One should use rationality as well

2

Remarks

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

Aristotelian Ethics talks about golden mean. It talks about mean between two vices. For example; → Self Control is the golden mean between indulgence and too much abstinence. Similarly Courage is golden mean between rashness and cowardice.

It also talks about virtue Ethics which emphasizes on character of individual and the values that should guide are golden mean of two extreme vices.

Similarly, Buddhist ethics talks about Madhyam marg (middle path). Buddha didnot talk about taking extreme steps but rather middle path in removing sufferings / sorrows of individual. Accordingly he gives following

Remarks

principles →

- (a) Not to steal.
- (b) Non-violence.
- (c) Speak Truth
- (d) Abstinence from ~~too much~~ sensual pleasure.

Hence it is said that both Aristotelian and Buddhist ethics are alike formally and both advocates middle path.

Also discuss their opinion about Rational exercise.

2½

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 means looking at certain issue from a very narrow perspective.

Parochialism analyses a situation from a biased, prejudiced opinion and has tendency to force ~~the~~ a particular opinion on others. It make a leader biased and one-sided which is beneficial to one particular group/community but against common group/whole society.

- For example → Adolf. Hitler believed Germans to be of superior race and Nazis as impure race which led to prosecution of Nazis.

Remarks

Religion teaches about goodness, but which is common to all religion which was advocated by Swami Vivekananda. But narrower and parochial interpretation of religion is put against other religion and one religion is shown to be dominant over other religion. It leads to religious fundamentalism. It leads to conflict between Hindus-Muslims as observed during Babri Masjid demolition, Godhara riots, Muzaffar Nagar violence etc.

It is also used as a tool by political party to garner votes and create violence. In this light, Supreme Court recently gave a sensational judgement that use of religion to ask for vote would amount to corrupt practice.

Remarks

How can this be curbed?

31/2

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

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

(a)
Discuss
transparency
also

(1/2)

A government is accountable to its citizens. It is answerable for its omission/ commission of its actions. To ensure accountability, it is important that government machinery's function is a transparent manner. There should be public scrutiny of any legislation. Implementation of any schemes should be evaluated by citizens and stakeholders. Instituted Measures like RTI, Citizen charter, Social Audit enhances transparency

(b)

Transparency should be inherent in functioning of the government and administration. It should be a matter of duty rather

Remarks

E

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than being forced upon externally.
It would enhance the trust level of
citizens in government and administration.
Citizens should be involved in the
decision making and decisions implementation.

for example: Use of ICT in
delivery of goods and services, Direct
benefit transfer, Hybrid in, Section 4 of
RTI act (regarding voluntary disclosure of
information) etc. are examples of
ensuring and enhancing transparency.

2

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 refers to objects, place etc. which are available equally for everybody without any discrimination.

There are possibilities of exploitation of these common goods for selfish interest by some sections of society due to greed.

Examples of common good: → nature, environment, water resources, air, space, ~~etc~~ even internet are considered common good.

There are instances of destruction and misuse of these common goods. For example - destruction of forest for construction, burning

Remarks

of forest fires in causing global warming, misusing of internet, weaponization of space, destruction of tribal habitats.

Their protection requires the participation and pressure from voluntary organizations along with community participation.

Need to emphasize this part more.

for eg: ① Chipko Movement to protect felling of trees.

② Narmada Bachao Andolan.

③ India Against Corruption against corruption.

④ Other NGOs and voluntary groups like Transparency International, Greenpeace International etc.

2/2

Remarks

Q6. Differentiate between any two of the following terms:

(a) Commitment and Dedication

(b) Values and Beliefs

(c) Honesty and Loyalty

(75 Words Each) (5×2=10 Marks)

(b) Values and Beliefs

Values are my preferences which can change with change in time, society and surrounding.

For example: Collectivism was a value before Industrial revolution which changed to Individualism.

Beliefs are my orientation towards a particular object/subject which is very difficult to change. what is the nature of belief?

For example: I believe that God exists.

Remarks

Honesty and Loyalty.

Honesty is about being truthful.
Elaborate it.

for example: If I cheated in exam and if I spea ~~truth that~~ I cheated it means I am honest

Loyalty is being loyal to someone | organisation | towards work. It may not be moral but it can be loyal. Even we can be loyal by being dishonest.

for example: If a friend cheats and I ~~said~~ complained that he cheats, I am honest but not loyal to his friendship.

11
2

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 deals with norms / values based ethics. It includes virtue ethics, teleological ethics of utilitarianism and deontological ethics of Emmanuel Kant.

Normative ethics gives more emphasis to values like Equity rather than efficiency and economy.

It helps Civil Servant to have compassion, empathy towards weaker section and hence can deliver service in a better way.

Following normative ethics can also lead to problems as it is against principle of

Remarks

E

GS SCORE

equality and focuses more on positive
discrimination which can face
reactions / protests from other sections.
for eg: Reservation issues.

What should one
follow to tackle
such situations?

2½

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 means discrimination which has become systematic and ingrained.

For example: Caste - discrimination is an example of structural discrimination.

Legislation alone is insufficient to remove such structural discrimination because of -

- (a) It has historical prejudices.
- (b) They are used to maintain hegemony. Powerful ~~wants~~ doesn't want to lose their hold.
- (c) Ethics dominates over law.

Remarks

Some Measures to remove such discrimination →

(a) Promotion of value education in school since childhood.

(b) Parents being role models not to discriminate.

(c) Social Influence by some influential authority. for eg:

A. DM in Sahasra district (Bihar)
ate food cooked by dalit
cook in Mid day Meal in school.

(d) Persuasion as a tool can be used.

(e) Quoting influential leaders like B.R. Ambedkar, Mahatma Gandhi.

(f) Use of religion as a tool which promotes equality.

3

Remarks

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 internal Intellect which helps one to decide what is wrong and what is right.

Conscience helps us in distinguishing

between a moral law and immoral law. Law is by a majority created by legislatures. But its morality and immorality is decided by conscience.

An immoral law will be rejected by conscience. Hence Mahatma Gandhi is right in saying "In matters of conscience the law of majority has no place". It is rightly said conscience and law relation is like relation of Brush and Paint.

1/2

Make it clear

Remarks

Clarify it with example.

(b)

Conscience is shaped by education system imparted in family, schools. It helps in knowing right and wrong; helps in distinguishing between moral and immoral.

Law also helps in developing conscience. A just and fair law helps in building conscience.

Authority also plays important role as we try to get influenced by authority which shapes our conscience.

Conscience helps in distinguishing between his moral correct but conflicting values. Hence conscience helps in making decisions

in case of ethical dilemmas. For eg: handing over an injured terrorist to police or treating him by a doctor -

Remarks

2

good content

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)

Corruption is act of using one's position for ~~one's~~ financial gains and earnings.

The ~~also~~ statement by Mill means it is equally wrong to be a part of crime and being a stand by stander seeing the crime happening and doing nothing.

It is very much applicable in case of corruption. For example, corruption practice is rampant in an organization due to nexus between politicians, criminals, officials and I being head of organization.

Remarks

though not involved does nothing
 or does not mean I am not corrupt
 because I am doing nothing knowing
 all the wrongdoings. I am morally
responsible for corruption and hence
accountable.

Even in past there has
 been example of leaders like
Lal Bahadur Shastri who resigned as
Railway Minister as accident happened.
 He being the leader took responsibility
and resigned.

Discuss the impact
 of such attitude

3

Remarks

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

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

(75 Words Each) (5×2=10 Marks)

(a) Serenity

→ It means peace and harmony.

It is very important for a civil servant as he/she has to deal with many challenging tasks which has lot of ~~pressures~~. Hence requirement of peace to deliver in a more efficient manner is very important.

1 1/2

(c) Practical Wisdom

→ Having a knowledge is important but just having knowledge is not enough. A civil servant should know

Remarks

how to utilise that knowledge in solving problems of society. This is called practical wisdom.

for eg: - A civil servant is ~~good at~~ has aptitude to solve communal problem but applying it to defuse communal tensions requires practical wisdom.

Need to elaborate both part of the answer.

1/2

Remarks

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

Social Contract Theory means that there is a contract between state and citizens wherein citizens sacrifice his/her some rights in lieu of getting his other rights protected by the state. It is important to ensure just, harmony, order, peace in society. The proponents of this theory are Thomas Hobbes, Rousseau.

Ethics is a guiding principle for Social Contract Theory because ethics is necessary to ensure negative entropy, to prevent society from

Remarks

disintegration. Social Contract theory
takes this philosophy of ethics to ensure
negative entropy and maintain
balance, peace and harmony.

Elaborate it

21/2

Remarks

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

Confucius is an ancient Chinese philosopher whose role in development of Ethics is immense. His golden principle is "Do not do onto others what you do not want others to do to you".

This philosophy is very relevant in modern society which has become more individual oriented, competition oriented. Post industrial revolution society had led to exploitation, degradation of family values, violence, crime, inequality, cheating. Means had been relegated. More emphasis was given to ends.

Remarks

~~An immoral~~ A moral end
justified immoral means.

Hence, to prevent
such destructive tendency, this
Philosophy of Confucius helps us as a
guiding maxim to restrain from doing
wrong.

What about its relevance
in today's world?

2 1/2

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?

- (a) Use of the force to disperse the protesters and arrest the leader.
- (b) 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.
- (c) Try to negotiate, give assurance of redress of complaints and apprehension as far as possible and request the leader and protesters to leave the project site immediately, failing which, resort to the use of force immediately.

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

The above case study deals with construction of infrastructure project which is facing protest by environmental and social activists. The ethical issue involved in the case is timely completion of project and also considering grievances of protesters.

The case study involves requires need for persuasion, courage of conviction, leadership as an administrator, emotional

Remarks

Intelligence, empathy and compassion an administrator to deal with the case.

Among the given options, I would go with option (c) because in option (a), the use of force without

negotiation would further aggravate the situation and also the grievances of

protestors would not be addressed. In option (b), conveying the grievances to government and waiting for their

approval may lead to delay and it depends upon the government functioning. It will not solve the current issue at hand.

finally, with option (c), talking to protestors would provide them a sense of belongingness. It will give a message that administration is willing to

Remarks

look to their grievances. It will give me a chance to persuade them to let the work get started as it is an important project and their grievances will be put up immediately to concerned authority.

1 1/2

Need option to discuss every elaborately first.

Remarks

Q15. Strict discipline is the hallmark of a good administrative system. There are increasing cases of subjugation and insubordination in administrative setups which demotivate 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?

- (a) How often would you use Annual Performance Report as a threat to the erring officers and why?
 - (b) Is Annual Performance Report a full proof system of assessment of employees?
 - (c) 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?
 - (d) 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)

Discipline is an important value to have a healthy work culture and ensure efficiency and harmony of any organisation.

(a) An organisation ^{has} have different employees with different level of abilities. Hence, there is need to understand strength and weakness of each subordinates under me. ~~It~~ Before using Annual

Remarks

Performance report as a tool, first there would be counselling, discussions and help to change the attitude of serving officers. It is because attitude change can be brought more ~~to~~ by influence, comparison, trust, empathy rather than coercive tools like Annual performance report. Annual performance report would be used as a matter of last resort.

(b) Annual Performance Report is just one way of assessment of employees performance. It is not full proof because it is dependent on the perception of superior towards his/her subordinate. It can also be used as a threatening tool. It is a one time threatening tool. It is a one time exercise and not a continuous evaluation.

(c) Two way assessment is a better way compared to one way method under Annual Performance Report. It

Remarks

takes into consideration views of both superior and subordinate in each other's evaluation. It reduces discretion of superior and also makes superiors accountable.

Recent initiatives by government like 360° appraisal, 720° appraisal have been introduced which is a two way. It need not be fool proof but it is certainly a better way to evaluate.

(d) The ^{Give} staff should be motivated to maintain healthy work culture. There should be a democratic leadership. It requires empathy, believe, trust, faith of leaders towards subordinates. These behavioural and democratic ~~with~~ methods would have a better impact rather than threat, censure or firing. Because these coercive means may solve instant problem but it will lead to frustration, anger, distrust among employees. Whereas motivation, empathy etc. would reform the employees & help in changing their attitude.

same

2 1/2

Remarks

good

Q16. You are head of an organization which has large public interface. One day an old man approaches you and complains 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 along with 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)

The case study involves issues of Corruption, unhealthy work culture, public service, compassion, justice and fairness in service delivery.

Options available are as follows:-

- 1) Let the matter continue and become part of same culture.
- 2) Resign from the office as it is not easy to work in such apathetic environment.
- 3) Help the po old man and enquire into the problem. Accordingly take steps to reform / the improve work culture.

Remarks

(b) Merits and Demerits of above options are as follows: →

Options	Merit	Demerit
1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I will also benefit out of the corruption going on. • It will not affect relation with my subordinates officials. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It shows lack of integrity, uncompassionate behaviour. • It will further increase corruption. • Old man and many others will not get their due.
2.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I will not be part of the wrong doing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It shows irresponsible behaviour. • Running away from problem rather solving it.
3.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It shows compassion and my duty as head of organisation to ensure justice. • It will show me as a person of integrity and incorruptible attitude. • Faith of citizens will be restored. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It may strain relationship with subordinates. • It may not be easy due to it being a continuous practice.

Does it serve the purpose of you being there at all?

Remarks

I will opt for option 3. First the old man will be given his due with utmost respect and an apology will be made to him for facing hardship and ~~make him feel~~ give him confidence to come up anytime for his right.

Further the officials involved in this practice would be given warning that no such practices would be tolerated. The officials would be asked to give account of money disbursed with names of beneficiaries. Periodic review of the disbursement will be made. Proper documentation of record will be made. Also disbursement would be made electronically to reduce discretion and enhance transparency.
matter

Remarks

6
 Won't you go for probing it to the

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 people's 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)

a) Most of the government schemes like Swachh Bharat, Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao, Afforestation, family planning have not been successful due to its emphasis more on legal and structural changes. There have been less emphasis on behavioural changes. Hence involving spiritual gurus and social activities would help in following -

(1) It would act as a social influence on people to change their attitude.

Remarks

- (ii) Spiritual gurus rely more on connecting to people's problems and hence they have followers which could act as influencing them.
- (iii) Religion can be taken as a tool to influence citizens which have larger impact.
- (iv) They can mobilize youth and adults in being part in proper implementation of these schemes.
- (v) They can also make citizens aware about the schemes and their benefits. Recently, a spiritual guru Sadhguru organized Rally for rivers which included large participation and enhancing awareness.
- (b) Problems of involving spiritual gurus and Sadhgurus social activists for promoting welfare programs are as follows →

Remarks

(i) They may not be aware about the nitty gritty and technicalities of the programmes.

(ii) They may have their own interest.

(iii) Normally spiritual gurus and social activists are seen apolitical and neutral. Their image may get blurred as being political and pro-government.

They may lead to
furnishing the image
the government.

Remarks

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.

- (a) 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?
- (b) Would you suggest a complete ban on pornographic websites? Give reasons.
- (c) Why despite laws against perverted sex and sexual crimes, this continues, especially in big cities and metros?
- (d) 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)

(a)

Problems of sexual addiction, perversion, leading to sexual assault, murders, suicide etc are not only related to legal issues but also related to social, behavioural, technological issues.

(b)

(a)

Being a Secretary in the Home Ministry I would take following steps -
(i) Ensure that child pornography is banned as it has also been

Remarks

(c)

upheld by Supreme Court:

(ii) Strengthening law and order situation:

Police should be made more sensitive while dealing with such crimes.

Victims do not report in such cases. Police public relation is crucial for victims to come

forward & report abuse.

(iii) Ensure ~~go~~ women police forces in adequate number.

(b) There should ^{not} be complete ban on pornographic website as it is a matter of privacy for individuals, which must be respect. It has also been upheld by Supreme Court.

Watching Pornographic videos etc. should not be done in public as it ensages the modesty of women and is also not ethical (not accepted by Society).

(c) In spite of law being there, its implementation

②
Attitudinal change is essential.

②

Remarks

is found to be poor. The conviction rate is very poor. Legal and judicial delays also fail to act as deterrence.

Also, it is more related to upbringing, social influence, moral values, treating women as equal and not as commodity. Role of TV Commercials etc. which commodifies women also plays role which need to be stopped.

(d) Laws must be there but social control and in community vigilance are also needed
... due to →

(i) Warning and shaming will act as moral deterrence.

(ii) Internal mechanism by society to punish culprit would help in reducing crime.

(iii) Social education and awareness would help in changing attitude of youth.

(iv) Community policing like SHC in Andhra Pradesh has been successful in preventing crimes against women.

Remarks

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 endosulphan in Kerala, coal mines accident in Jharkhand and Blue whale computer game inspired suicides in some states. Answer the following:

- (a) 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?
- (b) 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?
- (c) In what way technology can help Civil Servants in monitoring a brewing problem in the area of their jurisdiction?
- (d) In what way regular interaction with people in his area of jurisdiction help in this regard? (250 Words) (20 Marks)

Civil Servant remains uninformed & indifferent to problems due to following →

- (i) Colonial attitudes of working in secrecy - secrecy, too much adherence to rules and regulations, hierarchy, discompassionate.
- (ii) Not much interaction with common people.
- (iii) Overlapping of Jurisdiction between different institutions leading to problem of communication gap and lack of coordination.

Hence such indifferent attitude towards these problems are both

Remarks

2

Individual's as well as system failure

(b)

A Civil servant should do the following before taking charge of a particular region and department →

(i) Know about the area through his seniors / subordinate / internet / through newspaper

(ii) He/she must have a proper overlapping with his/her preceding officer and try to know all situations before taking independent charge.

(iii) He/she should have maps indicating vulnerable areas in the region and try to visit those areas himself to have ground knowledge.

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(iv) He/she should ask for detailed vulnerable mapping from ministries / department concerned and have a plan in advance before joining new department.

Remarks

(c) Technology can help him in locating and zoning of vulnerable areas. He can have datas/status on daily basis so that he can take proactive measures to prevent such disasters. For eg: in case of Uttarakhand disaster, he can have datas regarding frequency of flood, rainfall, no. of tourists etc. and plan accordingly.

2
Make people part of it

(d) Interaction with people will help in —

- (i) Knowing the local issues better as many local issues are not known to administrators which they know.
- (ii) In case of disaster, local people are first to be impacted and hence they can be made aware regarding disasters.
- (iii) They can also provide timely information.
- (iv) Local persons can be used in fighting disasters also.

2

Remarks

