

ETHICS, INTEGRITY AND APTITUDE

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.		<p>There are 18 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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SECTION - A

Q1. The crisis of ethics in public life is more because of attitudinal problem of public servants rather than organizational ineffectiveness. Critically analyze. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

It is often said that professional ethics is always separate from personal ethics.
 public servant has an added responsibility. The ethical values that he/she must espouse must not only be towards his/her profession but also towards the well being of the people. Became essentially he is a public servant.

Attitudinal problems certainly affect the ethical conduct in public life. Attitudes like callousness, irresponsibility, lack of regard for others, indifference, malevolence do affect the overall functioning of the system as it seeps on the colleagues & other functionaries.

Simultaneously, positive attitude like compassion, empathy, kindness, responsiveness also have an effect on others.

Discard the essence of public life first.

Remarks

The statement goes "Character of an institution is reflected in its leader" This is a double-edged sword! This is because while the individual affects an organization, the organization can also have a similar effect on an individual and his ethical values.

For instance, if corruption is institutionalized in an organization then a person with values opposed to corruption cannot effect a change. The acceptability of values is sometimes organizational.

3½

They have to play key role in success of policy & programmes

Q2. Explain the importance of following attributes with respect to the civil services.

- (a) Adaptability
- (b) Activism
- (c) Innovation
- (d) Courage

(250 Words) (5×4=20 Marks)

Ans (a) Adaptability

For a civil servant, adaptability means openness to change. Civil services is not an open-and-shut case. There are myriad challenges. One must have due attribute of adaptability so that there is no rigidity. For instance, the service initiates from SDM level which means staying in the district and understanding the problems of the people. If an officer lacks adaptability, it will be difficult for him/her to be recipient to the needs & demands of people. The approach also means a more bottom-up rather than top-down.

2 1/2

good

(b) Activism

Civil services activism is not unheard of in the past... Exemplary officers like T.N. Seshan, T.S.R

Remarks

Subramanian have been searous of change through their activism. Activism means not being a passive bureaucrat who is just a file-pusher at the desk.

It is personally taking up the mantle of change so that others can follow. But there is a caveat to it. Activism often leads to a sense of anarchism and disruption. Disruption should only be in the positive sense to make sure the functioning improves and is not impaired.

2

(C) Innovation ...

Civil services has often been accused of being a lack of innovation and of being a rudimentary task-oriented onerous job. But this opinion can and must change. Many officers through their dynamism & innovative ideas have brought value to the system. For eg. Anitash Kant - was instrumental for

If depends upon the intention of activist.

Incredible India! Campaign which was responsible for the increase in tourist inflow to India.

Remarks

Innovation can also be in the daily tasks which can make the lives of people better. For eg. if we link drinking water to mobile connectivity, there could be trou advantage of a connected citizenry in village areas as well as provision of free-drinking water. Innovation could be instrumental in bringing more dynamism and sheds sluggishness in bureaucracy.

21
good

(a) Courage

Courage as a virtue is much required and imperative to be an effective civil servant. This is because one must be able to take quick decisions. Many lives depend on the decision taken by civil servants be it for pension schemes, wage-labour schemes, healthcare provision, etc. One must be courageous to take decision.

Courage is also required to withstand any

Remarks

Under pressure from either the political
class or even in the bureaucracy from
superiors / subordinates. Courage is the value
 which will ^{not} ~~not~~ ^{know} that the civil servant
 stands by ^{his} ~~its~~ conviction & moral fortitude.
 The essence of courage is that the bureaucrat
 is not influenced either by peer pressure
 or societal pressure. The right action will be
 taken when needed.

2½

good
 over all
 laudable approach

Remarks

Q3: In order to enter politics and become an effective participant in transforming society, one has to win an election, but to win an election he must sully his hands. In this way, his genuinely noble objective get tainted much before he has an opportunity to realize it. Why establishing ethical framework in politics has become a distinct dream?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Ans

Politics, in today's world, is a much tainted word. It is synonymous with malafide, corruption, infidelity, expediency, etc. But originally politics meant a noble profession which meant to work for others. Aristotle had mentioned 'Civic Republicanism' where active citizenry is there working for common good for the good life.

The nature of politics has changed over the years owing to 'distribution of power' in a system. If the power structure was flatter where politicians would be middle functionaries rather than overlords then politics wouldn't have been such a sullied profession. As the saying goes, "Power corrupts, absolute power corrupts absolutely".

Therefore, we must work towards building institutions in a democracy where the power

Remarks.

is not concentrated only in the government or the party in power but is distributed equitably. We can see elements of active citizenry, civil society activism but politics is a profession which has "all or nothing" philosophy.

An ethical code of conduct can be brought in and enforced in the politics only if it is not all powerful. For instance, political parties must be brought under the RTI. This move is resisted by all the parties, but this is a first step towards cleaning up of politics.

- Inner party democracy
 - Transparent political party funding
 - Auditory powers to Election Commission
- Such moves can ~~just~~ realise the dream of ethical politics

4

Is that less than an herculean task to establish ethical framework for politicians?

Remarks

Q4. 'Collusive corruption differs from other type of corruptions because its unethical affects demoralizes the entire fabric of the society, which is doomed in poverty, illiteracy and backwardness'. Illustrate. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Collusive Corruption means corruption not only at the individual level but at the systemic level. There is an element of Cronyism as well as favoritism to it.

For eg: rigging of auctions to award tender to a particular firm for kickbacks. This kind of corruption corrodes the system from within. Often there is a trickle-down of the corruption money to the last functioning to ensure that no body will reveal the details and no potential whistleblowers.

The collusion is responsible for big-ticket - scams which have a deleterious effect on the GDP of the country. This also results in a demoralizing effect on the society. As the torch-bearers of public money are themselves involved in Scams.

Remarks

Take for instance, a poor African country which is dependent on foreign aid for food, medicines, supplies. If the officials siphon-off funds from the aid amount to fill their coffers, the poor remain mired in poverty and the nation remains underdeveloped.

3

How does it destroy entire fabric of the society?

Remarks

Q5. Given below are the two quotations of moral thinkers/philosophers. What they mean to you and why they are still relevant?

(a) 'Those who do ill shall suffer more if they are not caught than those that are'. (Boethius)

(b) 'The king should surrender his individuality in the interest of his duty'. (Kautilya)
(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Ans. (a) The above statement refers to the fact that one's conscience ultimately catches up with one's deeds. If a person is caught doing an evil act then there is punishment. The suffering is often limited. It gives a chance to the person to do penance for his wrong-doings. This also gives a chance to the person to regain his moral compass and start afresh as a better person. The suffering, in essence, is limited to the time in prison. Once he is free, he is legally or morally not blemished anymore. But these who're not caught often have to live with the guilt of committing the crime. The moral & psychological suffering is often much more than what any legal provision could do. There are cases where

Remarks

people commit suicide because of the overhang of guilt. Therefore, their suffering is often a lot more.

How can bad person be transformed into a virtuous one? from

(b) Kautilya wanted the King to follow 'Rajshama'. Although the King is the be-all & end-all in a Kingdom, but he is not above law. His legal duty is always service to the people. To do what's in the best interest of the people.

In modern times, the purpose of leaders can be envisioned as not - aggrandising power for themselves but to work for their followers. Moreover, the individuality should be molded in terms of duty-ethics.

2

Remarks

Q6. What could be the influence of a civil servant's private life on his/her public life? How would you prepare yourself to separate the two? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

A civil servant's personal values and private life often tend to overlap with his/her public life. This is because one cannot separate the working of an individual from his/her ingrained values.

Moreover, the atmosphere at home tends to have an impact on the functioning of the civil servant. If the family is very supportive and encouraging, it reflects the kind of work done and it goes the other way too.

In order to make sure that work life is not either disturbed or influenced by private life, a civil servant needs to develop both moral fortitude and emotional intelligence (EI). Moral fortitude will enable him to not deviate from his path and take the right decision at the right time.

Remarks

It will enable a civil servant to handle his/her relationships well and not letting disturbances affect his/her work. It will also enable effective interpersonal & man-management skills both at home & work.

Most importantly, in public life One is responsible towards the people. There is an added responsibility which cannot be jeopardised by individual family moorings. A code of ethics always with a civil servant must guide a civil servant in his/her daily actions. The action would be impartial and without fear or favor.

gave

4

Remarks

Q7. All the discourse of ethics ultimately is another facet of bureaucratic incompetence. Analyze. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

4 Ethics is required, in every walk of life irrespective of the importance of one's profession. It is because it is but a guide in how to conduct oneself.

Bureaucratic functioning also entails a certain ethical framework, whether it is written or ~~is~~ unwritten. In India, there is code of conduct Rules, 1964 which provides

• situational guidelines to bureaucrats - Bureaucratic incompetence debate comes from the often rigidity and at times ineptitude of bureaucracy to get things done. Moreover, the systemic ~~of~~ corruption, harassment of people, red-tapism, etc often showcase a negative picture of the bureaucracy.

But it is not because bureaucracy is inherently bereft of any ethics, but because its implementation is weak either due to

Remarks

organization or due to agency.
 But there and again bureaucracy ~~is~~ has
 proved to be the 'steel framework'
 within which the government functions. The
 handling of refugees in millions during 1947
 Partition showcases the competence of
 bureaucracy.

The ethical framework is inherent in service
 Rules, code of conduct, Rides. But often to
 universalize and to make the system even
 more well-oiled, there is talk of code of ethics.

These need to be
 implemented with
 its soul & heart

3½

Remarks

Q8. Why is obedience important in an administrative hierarchy? Is it always important to obey the superiors? Mention some conditions in which obedience act as virtue and others in which it becomes a vice.
(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Ans. Obedience is important in administrative hierarchy because it symbolizes.

- 1) Respect for seniors.
- 2) Respect for hierarchy.
- 3) Respect for rules.
- 4) Precedent for subordinates/juniors.
- 5) Characteristic of a mature human being.

There may be circumstances/situation when one has to disobey the superior -

- 1) If there is any malafide intention.
- 2) If the senior does not have entire facts about the matter.
- 3) If there is undue political interference.
- 4) If the decision will cause harm to officers.

Condition where obedience will act as virtue -

Obeying one's parents when they ask to... respect elders, finish work in time, keep the

Remarks

Better discuss with respect to administration.

Surroundings clear

Obeying one's superior when he/she asks to be
compassionate towards the suffering patients
 instead of shutting down a hospital for
 lack of payment of dues.

2½

Obedience as vice -

listening to one's superior when he asks to
 be complicit in rigging the action process
 for potential kick backs.

Supplement with illustration.

Remarks

Q9. Citizen Charters are more moral, than legal. Critically analyze.

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Ans Citizen Charter basically is a promissory document that an organisation provides to the clients / customers so that there are minimum assurances of

- Timely service delivery
- Grievance Redressal Mechanism.
- Single Point of Contact
- ~~the~~ Working hours
- other facilities provided

But there is - no universality or diability of any organization for the breach of any provision on the Citizen Charter.

There could always be a lack of accountability

But, in the same breath, it is a folly for any organization to breach or its promises

to which then develops a lack of trust

with its customers. For any organization to work in public or private sector there

Remarks

has to be trust with the people. The people must be able to hold it accountable. But at the same time, a citizens charter is not fetters on any organisation. There must be room for any exigencies like

- Resource problem

- Agency problem

- Institutional problem

which may be inadvertent. Therefore a

Citizens charter must also be flexible. The

only potential drawback is the lack of legal backing.

What does it serve on the part of government?

(3)

Remarks

Q10. What does success mean to a civil servant? What are the obstacles faced by them in achieving success in their career. What steps can be taken to win such obstacles?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

A. Success to a civil servant is the achievement of preset objectives whether it is

- Organizational
- Personal

For instance, organizational objective would be to provide a citizens charter for the provision of basic necessities.

A personal objective would be to provide drinking water to all affected in the drought-prone area.

Therefore success can come multi-pronged.

The obstacles faced by a civil servant could be

- Institutional
- Functionaries / Agency
- Own characteristic traits

While the own characteristic traits become malleable with new understanding and empathy.

Remarks

As well as rationality, the institutional characteristics are often hard to change.

Sometimes the institution is unwieldy and so are the functionaries. There could be lack of funds, lack of motivation, lack of direction, lack of servant skills. This is where a civil servant needs to work harder to achieve the objectives.

Steps to be taken

- 1) Be an effective man-manager.
- 2) Develop strong inter-personal & negotiation skills.
- 3) Align personal objectives with departmental goals.
- 4) Motivate the functionaries.
- 5) Discourage any tendency towards corrupt practices.
- 6) Highlight your vision.

All these points need to be explained.

3

Remarks

Q11. How the innate qualities of people of a country affect ethical values and the effectiveness of its institutions? Which matters more for progress and growth of the nation—'people' or 'institutions'—and why? Which of the two is more important for good governance? Give reasons. (150 Words) (10 Marks).

Ans

The innate qualities like

- Kindness
- good-heartedness
- Camaraderie
- positive reinforcement
- Cheerfulness
- courageous
- well-balanced
- just

will have an ~~enormous~~ enormous positive impact on the ethical values of an institution.

On the same note, values like irresponsibility, rigidity, obstinacy, rudeness will impart not just few ethical values but effective functioning. Thus is because institutions are made of people. People react to each other not to any rule books.

"As you sow, so you reap"

'People' are always more important than 'institutions' because people make the institutions. What of it is. Our Contribution

Remarks

is an example... It is not a God-given prophecy or text but a document which was envisioned by people our forefathers. Institutions are malleable to the kind of people who function in them. Systemic corruption is but a euphemism for a large number of corrupt people in the system. If people change, the system changes.

For good governance -

- 1) It is important to change people
- 2) One need not go for wholesale change, but a virtuous cycle must be initiated.
- 3) "One drop of virtue can also clean the polluted ocean"
- 4) Most importantly, maligning institution is not the way forward. Bureaucracy for example is not responsible for any corrupt officials.

good

(4)

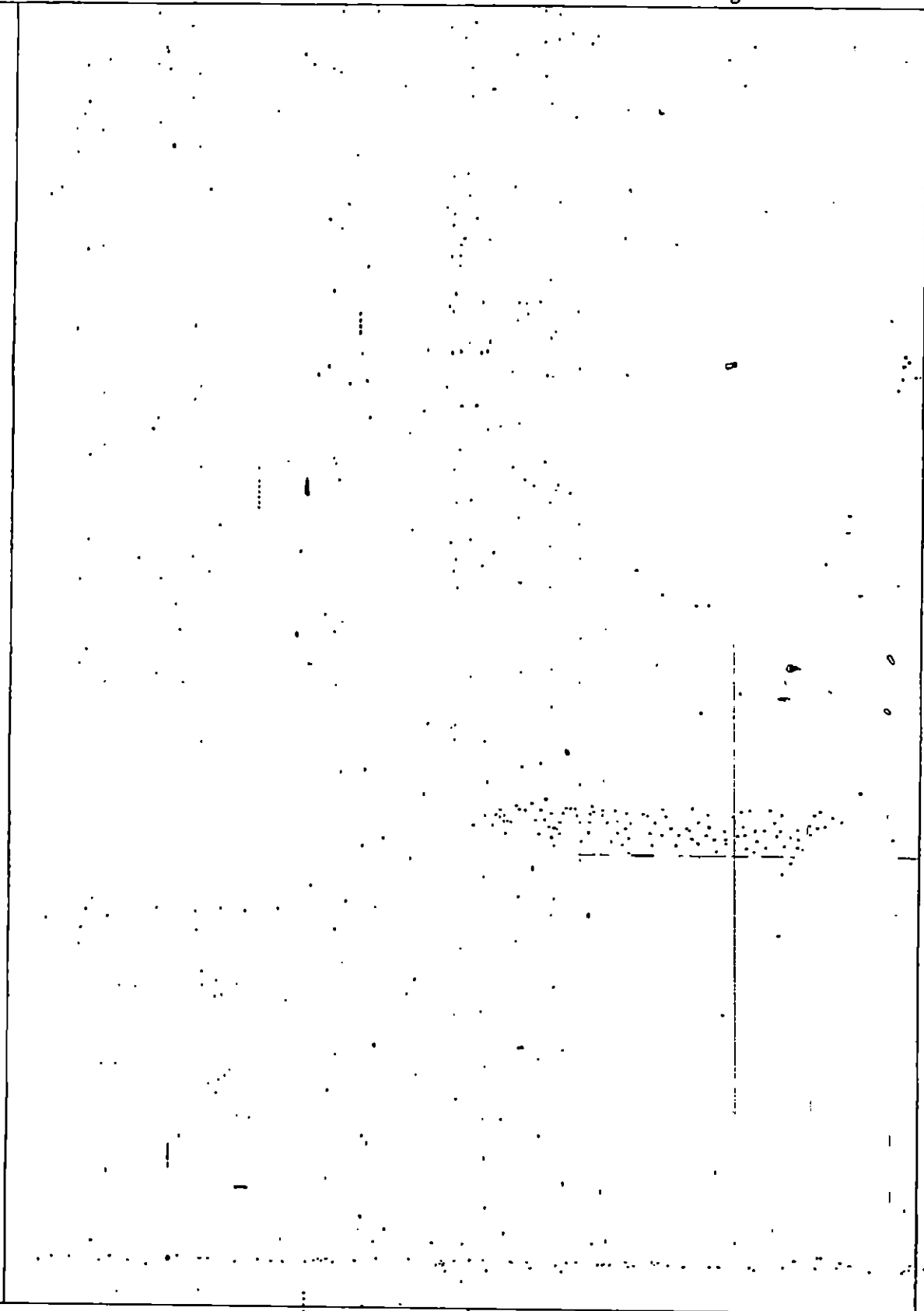
Remarks

Q12. Concept of accountability is inherent to the Weberian hierarchy. Illustrate.

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

An.

Remarks



Remarks

SECTION - B

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

Q13. Although India is amongst the fastest growing economies in the world, it still has one third of the world's illiterates. India is now confronting the perils of its failure to educate its citizens, notably the poor. India, being a mixed economy, needs government intervention in the area of education because education driven by profit motive cannot benefit the masses. But the condition of government schools in India is pathetic. Except for two or three states, all the Indian states have poor educational statistics. More Indian children are in school than ever before, but the quality of government schools has sunk to spectacularly low levels. The children in these schools come from the poorest of families - those who cannot afford to send away their young to private schools elsewhere, as do most Indian families who have the means. India has had a legacy of weak schooling for its young, even as it has promoted high-quality government-financed universities. If in the past, a largely poor and agrarian nation could afford to leave millions of its people illiterate, that is no longer the case. Not only has the high growth ensured that we have a shortage of skilled labor, the nation's many new roads, phones and television-sets have also fueled new ambitions for economic advancement among its people - and new expectations for schools to help them achieve it. In the light of the grim picture of public schooling in India suppose you are a District Collector, and a group of poor people approach to make you aware about the pathetic conditions of public schools in their areas. They handed you a letter that contains five problems regarding dismal states of schools i.e.

- (a) Lack of hygienic toilet facility especially for girls as there are common toilets only,
- (b) Non availability of clean drinking water,
- (c) Lack of proper security,
- (d) Absentee teachers and
- (e) Rude behavior of teachers and staff with the students.

Because of such problem often parents are not sending their children. (Dropout rate) is also high. Your education minister also expects something concrete from you, as he has to answer local public and media about this issue. With respect to such problems how will you go about providing solutions so that your action may become example for others to learn?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

In the above case, there are inherent systemic as well as agency challenges.

Remarks

~~There~~ There is lack of toilets, clean drinking water as well as security issues which is leading to drop out of students.

There is at the same time, absenteeism among teachers as well as rude behaviour with students.

As a District Collector a lexical order of steps that need to be taken.

1) Firstly, ensure that the available facilities are retrofitted.

2) For retrofitting propose a PPP mode can be adopted so as to ensure there is infusion of private funding to supplement govt. expenditure.

3) Emphasis has to be laid in hygienic toilets which are functional with running water supply. Separate toilets for boys & girls.

4) Clean drinking water must be available by installing R.O facilities in campus.

Is it required for small scale tasks?

Remarks

Community
can be hired to provide adequate security in
encouraged
for the school.

5) There must be a private security organization
6) The teachers must also be asked to be
vigilant to any untoward incident. The
responsibility must be taken by the staff
who will be held accountable.

7) To address teacher absenteeism, a policy
must be drawn to revise their salaries
so that teaching is not an unremunerative
option.

8) Detaining teachers from any auxiliary activities
like survey data collection, election duty, etc
is required as per the provisions of
RTE Act.

9) The principal should be held accountable
for any teacher absenteeism. Biometric
attendance should be made compulsory.

Remarks

Salaries would be directly linked to attendance of teachers.

10) An ethical code of conduct must be drawn out which can be placed in each school. Any teacher or student in breach of the code of conduct will be penalized.

11) Random inspections should be carried out by the collector or subordinates to ensure smooth functioning.

12) Ensure N.G.O.s are involved for provision of clean & hot food under Mid-day meal scheme so as to ensure the retention of students.

13) ~~Tests~~ Teacher testing should be periodic to ascertain the quality of teachers.

14) Annual learning Outcomes (ALO) should be framed in order to make learning more outcome-based.

15) Skill education must be imparted along with regular curriculum to make students multidimensional.

Is it not extraneous here?

6 1/2

Remarks

- You should take such steps which can be managed with the resources available to you.

Q14. For thousands of years, man has exploited the earth in the name of development. In return, instead of replenishing it, we humans defile it and pollute the environment. Be it forests, natural resources, water, soil, rain, mountains, winds, flora or fauna, we have ravaged it in the name of our use and needs. By making concrete jungles out of green belts, we have destroyed the ecology in the garb of growth. After exploiting the earth for hundreds and thousands of years, the planet is now taking its revenge. Can we grudge this, for this is our own doing and we cannot escape the penalty? But then is it too late to correct our mistakes? Well, pause for a moment and think. For the time immemorial most of the people have initially been concerned with the goals to achieve and then pragmatically considered means available to them. In other words end mattered first, means were chosen according to their compatibility with desired ends.

In the premise of this paradigm evaluate the following thoughts.

- What is the relation between means and ends?
- What was the idea of Gandhi in this regard?
- Illustrate the relevancy of the whole concept in context of modern world.

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

Ans. (a) 'Means' are an instrument to reach the 'ends'. The above case posits the idea that human beings have always been consequentialist in their approach. The objective was always to achieve our ends. In that pursuit, one forgot the kind of means employed. This can be argued in 2 ways -

- 1) Ignorance of means
- 2) Callousness of manhood

Remarks

1) Initially, mankind was as ignorant as animals. But with ^{superior} cognitive skills and judgements, mankind could emerge at the top of the pyramid. Initially environment was not a consideration but survival was. To survive, we cleared forests and ploughed land which made it more convenient for us. So much so that now we are depleted of forests.

2) Callousness of mankind can be seen in:

- 1) Exploitation of resources - coal, oil, fisheries
- 2) Killing of other animals to serve our need.
- 3) Pollution of the atmosphere.

These are consequences of employing any means to achieve 'needs'.

(b) Gandhiji had said -
 "There is enough in this world for everyone's need, but not enough for anyone's greed."
 This dictum stands true today in the face of

It was asserted in different content.

3

Discussed ~~instead of~~ Gandhiji was against capitalism and conspicuous consumption. He felt the Western way of life would ultimately ruin the planet. We need to invoke the traditions of the planet. In our culture to present an alternate spirituality to the world. (1 1/2)

(C) This debate is highly relevant in today's world because manhood is on the verge of making the planet unhabitable. More than 90% of the species who originally inhabited the planet have been wiped out. Climate change is a huge concern. The Paris Summit declaration is essential otherwise there will be widespread natural calamities like droughts, floods, submergence of coasts, etc. Rivers are drying up. Number of trees are sparse. Therefore, as per Kantian categorical imperative 'Means' ~~are~~ are as important as the 'Ends'.

Remarks

Q15. The Civil Services Exam is one of the toughest and the longest exam system in the country. With the limited number of attempts and nearly five to six lakh applicants appearing each year, of which only 1,000 or less get selected, there is a huge pressure on the candidates to crack the exam and it may lead to the bouts of depression, anxiety and mental stress. Civil Services candidate faces many issues during the course of the preparation. Many candidates leave their homes and move to metro cities for coaching and preparation. They take up accommodation that gives them little comfort. Most of the aspirants do not know how to cook, and some in order to save time eat at the roadside stalls or depend on 'Dubbawalas'. Having improper food and uncomfortable living, many aspirants end up having health issues. Besides, the coaching institutes in order to produce good results put pressure on the candidates to increase the hours of studies. Loss of sleep impacts the body and the aspirants get totally exhausted. Overall level of stress is very high. For an exam like UPSC, where there is cut-throat competition, the only goal of aspirants is to somehow clear the exam and they ignore the insurmountable pressure on them. You are also one among them. After repeated attempts you failed to qualify this exam and you are in stress as you have lost most valuable time where you could have easily opted for alternate career. One of your best friends has met the same fate and he is in depression. His mother calls you and asks you to take care of her only child. She requests you to motivate him to something big in life, one examination does not make or break everything in life. In the given scenario, how will you motivate yourself and your friend? And, how will you cope with your stress? (250 Words) (20 Marks)

This is a very delicate scenario as the friend is suffering the same fate as me. This means I have an added responsibility of motivating a fellow traveller along with the task of motivating myself in this arduous task. This is an obligation not just as a friend, but also as an obedient person as well as a good human being.

Remarks

Course of Action.

- 1) The first thing that needs to be done is re-emphasis on the fact that "Failure is not the end of life".
Moreover, ~~losing is not failure but giving up is failure.~~
- 2) I'll tell the friend if he actually wants to take up the career of a Civil servant.

Options

a) Yes

b) No

- Ask him not to lose heart.
— Also set a realistic goal.
- 3) If the answer is yes, ^{you} then there is no turning back. You've already made quite some distance. You're better equipped now with exam experience.
- 4) Moreover, there is either a reason to do or an excuse to not do.
Find all the reasons to take this exam. This will keep you motivated.

Remarks

Eliminate my excuses.

↳ If the option is no. Then remind him that is ~~is~~ not the end of line. There are alternate careers. But wherever you go, the question remains the same - Whether you want to do it?

One line Michael Jordan always inspires me in the course of preparation of the exam.

"I've failed and failed and failed and that is why I succeed."

To get myself motivated. I keep reminding myself why I'm here -

- 1) I want to make a difference in the lives of people. Touch many lives.
- 2) Find meaning and diversity in my profession.
- 3) Be a part of the government machinery.
- 4) Be a part of the nation-building process.

Keep yourself distracted with your regular activities.

Remarks

61/2

Q16. Public utilities and spaces in India are in a bad shape. Roads, water supply, street lighting, market cleanliness, railway stations, parks, community centres, public toilets, rivers and ponds are considered as the sole responsibility of the government to maintain without charging anything. People consider that they have rights to better public utilities and public spaces solely on the basis of government's ability to provide them. However, there is an anomaly in the society. People when travel in local trains do not follow the rules related to hygiene and sanitation but when the same people travel in Metro trains they follow all the rules. Similarly, when people roam in local markets their behaviour is different as comparison to that in Shopping Malls.

Based on the above case, answer the following questions:

- What should be the ideal way to manage the quality of public utilities and public spaces in a populous country like India?
- Identify limitations of each competing options.
- What is the role of peer pressure in this context? (250 Words) (20 Marks)

A. (a) In a country as vast and diverse as India, there are many kinds of people. People who are BPL, APL, disabled, old-aged, unemployed, sick/ailing, etc.

To consider this diversity as well as the inherent challenges that come with it, administration should be well equipped. But at the same time, provision of free services in the form of public utilities is rendering their abuse and disrespect.

There is an attitudinal issue because the same people would follow the rules in private

Remarks

shopping malls. While the public utilities cannot be made a paid provision as it has to cater to different categories, it can be monitored through CCTV cameras.

2 1/2

- 1) ~~Penalty for any violation~~
- 2) Rules laid out for the use of public utilities.
- 3) Penalty to those who defile, spit, etc.
- 3) Spread awareness in civic values and moral teachings.
- 4) Emphasise on hygiene and cleanliness.

(b) Limitations

- 1) "Rules are honoured more in breach than observed" - William Shakespeare.
Enforcement of rules is always a challenge.
- 2) With enforcement, also comes the lack of accountability. When there are other basic onerous tasks of providing essential services to citizenry, it is a waste of time to monitor any violation across millions of public utility.

Remarks

3) Most people are willing to pay elementary fine should be fine. The fine imposed cannot be an affordable extraordinary amount. Many times they do not even pay the fine as they're not caught.

4) Spreading awareness is a mass-activity and would take up time and resources. Information dissemination needs to be effective at the same time.

5) Most people suffer from the habit of keeping personal belongings clean while defiling public property. There needs to be change in attitude.

Peer pressure plays a significant role in such actions of people. This is because people tend to learn from each other. Moreover, if there is always 'mob mentality' where one follows what the group does without questioning. Social ostracism is feared if ~~any~~ person revolts. Therefore, cleanliness has to be a 'mass movement' so that this value is ingrained as ~~the~~ PM Modi

Remarks

Called out Swachhagrahi

Q17. Mr. 'X' had applied under RTI Act to the District Planning Officer who was also PIO, asking information about unspent balance of the last five years on account of MPLAD funds. The name of a particular MP was mentioned in the RTI application. The PIO knew applicant to be a political opponent of the particular M.P. The PIO came to know informally about the applicant's plan to discredit the sitting M.P. in the forthcoming General Elections, by bringing these information in the knowledge of the voters. ✓

The following are some suggested options for PIO. Evaluate the merits and demerits of the options.

- (a) PIO should ask M.P. whether he should provide these information to the applicant because MP is third party in the case. According to the act, third party consent is mandatory.
- (b) PIO should refuse to provide information because the applicant might use these information against the local M.P. to discredit him.
- (c) PIO should provide all the information as has been requested whether local M.P. likes or not.
- (d) PIO should seek the guidance of District Collector Cum District Election Officer because information sought is related to his jurisdiction and is political in nature.

Also please indicate (without necessarily restricting to the above options) what PIO should do in future in order to avoid such controversies? (250 Words) (20 Marks)

The case represents a ~~conflict~~ ^{ethical dilemma} of interest between doing one's duty (deontology) as PIO or ~~not~~ try to save the sitting MP by not revealing the information (consequentialist).

- (A) Merits:
- 1) This would be following the letter of law.
 - 2) This would also give a chance to the MP to be party to the RTI application/query.
- Demerits:

Does the MP come under the

Remarks

ambit of third party here?

- ②
- 1) The sitting MP might choose to not ~~not~~ give consent.
 - 2) A case of misfeasance/malfeasance in MPLAD funds may not come in public notice.
 - 3) It would be a disservice to the constituents.

(b) Merits:

- 1) Refusal to provide information ^{Could} ~~is~~ on the basis of malafide intention of the applicant. What is your duty?
- 2) Right to reputation of the MP is also a fundamental right implicit in Art. 21 of the Constitution. Need to worry for what?
- 3) There could be substantial grounds for inspant MPLAD fund.

Demerits:

- 1) It would ~~be~~ mean derelict of duty. ②
- 2) It would be a disservice to the constituents.
- 3) PIO would be complicit in any wrongdoing.

Remarks

of the MP by safeguarding him.

(C) ~~Arguments~~ Demerits

- 1) It would breach the 3rd party consent clause
 - 2) MP's reputation may be jeopardised
- P.I.O should be concerned of the M.P.

Merits

- 1) P.I.O would be doing a service to the constituents.
- 2) The facts of the matter will come out in public notice.
- 3) May involve the M.P. to discharge the unspent MPLAD fund for developmental activities.

2

(d) Merits

- 1) This is an advisable course of action as the one responsible for this information is ~~not~~ seeking guidance from the one who has it.
- 2) Consultative and deliberative process.

Demerits

- 1) It can delay the RTI revelation
- 2) MP could influence the District Election officer

1 1/2

The suggested course of action is approaching a consequentialist approach. First the 3rd party consent would be sought. In cases of non-compliance

Remarks

or any malafide, the information must be revealed. There must exist for that

Q18. One small area of a district headquarter town is in the grip of encroachment. As a result, people face lots of problems due to the congestion of roads and the most affected lot are senior citizens, who face difficulty in crossing the congested and crowded roads. This is creating a problem around two roundabouts and two parks of that area. Besides, area is also very dirty and there is no arrangement of cleanliness. Senior citizens of that area have appealed to the state government to appoint a young but disciplined and energetic officer in the town to take care of the problems and grievances of the people. Executive officer of the local civic body said they were doing their best to clear the encroachments in the town from time to time. However, once the encroachments were removed, the same people find other sites in the same area to be encroached upon. Residents desire that there should be some attempts to beautify these places as are done in many other cities of the country. They also want beautification of parks so that even children can play. Local MLA is also ready to fund. You are Municipal Commissioner of the city and when a delegation of eminent people has come to meet you with a request to do something for the purpose, you checked up with your finance and accounts department, which expressed its reluctance to provide with resources.

What are the issues before you in this case & how you will execute options effectively?
(250 Words) (20 Marks)

Issues of the case before the Municipal Commissioner
(MC)

- 1) Encroachment which leads to congestion & crowding.
- 2) No Arrangement of cleanliness. (Sanitation of the area)
- 3) Beautification of area desired by residents.
- 4) Problem faced by senior citizens.
- 5) Reluctance of finance and account department to discharge funds.

Remarks

As the MC, I have to ameliorate the
Crisis of space, Cleanliness, beautification

Major actors involved

- 1) Citizens (Cooperation required)
- 2) MLA (MLA LAD funds necessary)
- 3) Finance and Accounts Dept. (To discharge funds)

Firstly, all illegal encroachments must be removed at once

Secondly, notice must be given against any future encroachments. Heavy penalty along with comparable offence will be registered

Thirdly, the senior citizens admittedly require more space. The MLA could be asked to release funds to make a park or garden

Fourthly, there has to be minimum action

What about their relocation as it is related to their bread winning?

Remarks

plan that can be jointly laid out by
 taking into confidence the Finance
 & Accounts Department for both sanitation
 and beautification

- 1) Well & laid out drainage facility
- 2) Desiltation of the sewerage & drainage
- 2) Cleaning & functional public toilets.
- 4) Green spaces & corridors.
- 5) Citizen/community involvement in
 planting of trees as well as its nurture.
- 6) Separate parking facility to decongest
 roads
- 7) Disallow any shops on the roads.

Most importantly, skillful man-management
 & money-management is required so that
 each party is satisfied. The added advantage
 is a cooperative MLA who is willing
 to aid financially — Would it enough
 to get your task
 done?
 — Seek for other
 sources of funds
 too

Remarks