

MOCK - 2 (PAPER - IV)

Time Allowed: 3 hr.

Max. Marks: 250

Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• There are 17 questions.• All questions are compulsory• The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.• Content of the answer is more important than its length.• Answers must be written in the space provided. <p>Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.</p>
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		
13.		
14.		
15.		
16.		
17.		

Name SWAPNEEL PAUL

Roll No. _____

Mobile No. _____

Date: 14/11/2016

Signature _____

1. Invigilator Signature _____

2. Invigilator Signature _____

SECTION - A

Q1. Depict the meaning of the following quotations with respect to the citizen-public servant interaction:

- (a) 'Be the Servant of all, and do not try in the least to govern other Kill self first, if you want to lead'. (150 Words). (10 Marks)
- (b) 'One must every morning clean one's heart and one's body. But if you don't have time for both, it is better to clean the heart than clean the body'. (150 Words). (10 Marks)

(a) In the above quote, the word 'servant' can be said to be a lead a life for others. It entails the values of kindness, pluralism, tolerance and empathy. 'To govern others' here mean corruptible use of unbridled power as used by dictators like Muammar Gaddafi or Hitler. 'To kill self first' is to eliminate the ego and selfishness, it is a route towards altruism and philanthropy, which are the 'most important qualities to lead.

So, by the above statement, I mean that a true leader is the one who comes out of the veil of selfishness and serves all without

Remarks

misappropriating the power that is vested upon him.

The most vivid eg can be quoted from the life of Mahatma Gandhi who dedicated his life and finally sacrificed his life for the betterment of all sections of the society. He killed his ego and so he had no hesitation to clean up latrines in his Wardha Ashram and he never was power hungry as can be concluded from his not taking any position in the government after independence.

not required
read second part of ques.

(b) The above statement shows the importance of Cleanliness which is considered to be the ~~most~~ next to Godliness. But this statement brings out one other important meaning that ~~only~~ superficial cleanliness is not beauty, one has to clean in the very depth.

The best condition is to be clean both outside and inside. The cleanliness

Remarks

of within would ~~lead~~ help us always be moral, while the cleanliness from outside would lead to people loving ~~and~~ our company and also have faith on us. The concept of 'probity' in civil services where it is said that a civil servant should even look honest shows the importance of being clean from within as well. Even the civil service conduct rules says that a civil servant should be well groomed, clean shaven and not look like a hippy.

But the corruption cases, peddling of influences sabotaging public interests are done by those very suited-looked off-icers because there is absent the cleanliness which is required from inside.

At times, a thing ^{also} from facie may not look clean and beautiful in an aesthetic as: ~~to~~ cleaning someone's.

Remarks

toilt who is in the death bed but the one who
 does that too has a clean mind with a sense
 to serve.

Thus we see that both cleanliness from
 outside & inside are important but it is
 better to clean from inside first or else one
 can never be really clean at the core.

read ques
 properly

Remarks

Q2. There are elaborate rules in operation to keep civil servants to the straight and narrow path of virtue. But 'Rules are Meant to be Broken' according to the circumstances. In case with civil services - whether ethics and morality should be given an edge or dutifulness? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Rules and regulations generally lay down the general principles of values of the organizations and what it strives for. They pinpoint what are the obligations of the various stakeholders and how the employees must behave to conduct business.

Similarly we have the Civil Service Conduct rules. But rules can't be a sole guidance always because:-

- ① It lays down general principles and the ^{every} situation is very different and specific.
- ② It can be subjective to the interpretation of what he construe for a rule for eg: the word 'public interest' can mean interest of any one cannot be breached or it can also mean the interest of few can be sacrificed for interest of a

Remarks

large number.

(3) The concept of 'development' and administration is changing and so is the civil services, so rigid rules may not work in such situations.

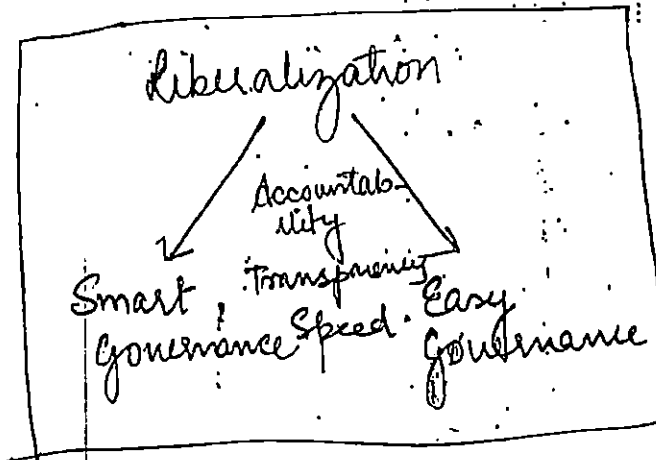
(4) Rules can guide a path but if one lacks the conviction to it or his values are not aligned to the rules, he would never be able to do the task in the best possible way.

Thus we find that even though rules are important as a guidance, they cannot be the sole light to action it involves ~~and~~ a lot of one's character and ability out of the rules to get a job done.

interpretation of rules is wrong.

1 1/2

Q3. Discuss the impact of liberalization on structural and behavioral patterns of work culture in public offices. Illustrate with suitable examples. (150 Words) (10 Marks)



Liberalization implies the changes brought about in the rigid ~~structures~~ structures and functions in public offices.

Structural changes:-

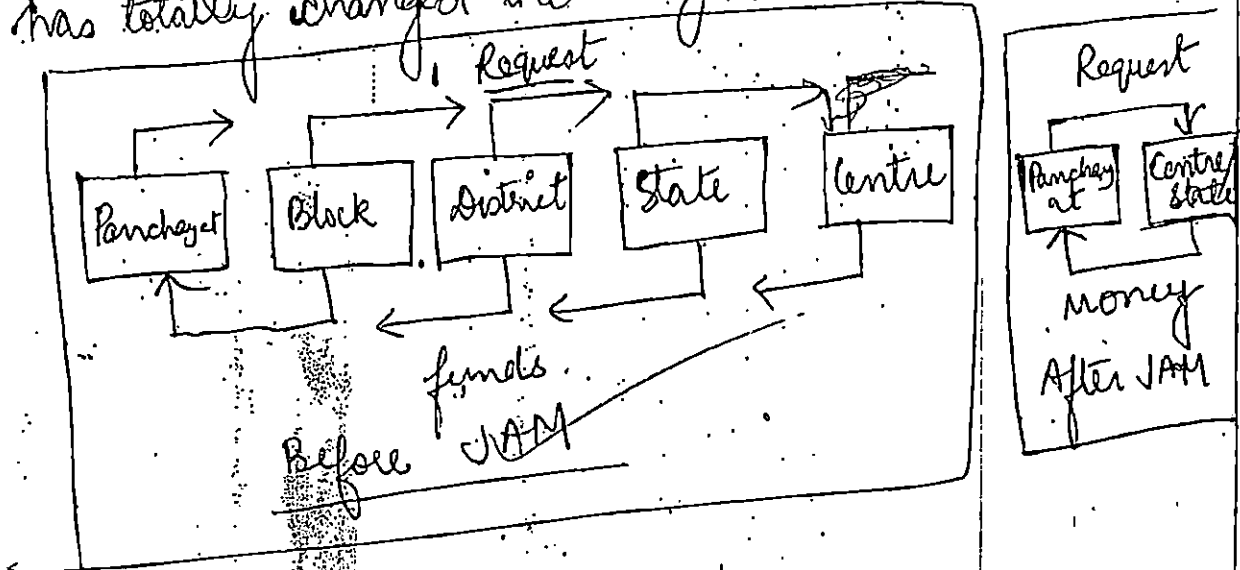
- ① Business process Reorganization:- There is a complete reversal in the way a work is done for (eg): previously there used to be 119 separate clearances for imports & now under the e-biz platform, a single window clearance system is provided.
- ② Change Reduction in the no. of hierarchies for an order: This has a great impact since it would lead to less delay and no chance

Remarks

4

of corruption (eg): Most FDI has been open to automatic route.

③ Inter Governmental Transfers: JAM in MGNREGS has totally changed the way it used to work.



Behavioural changes:

- ① More responsiveness: As it envisages better service.
- ② Courteous cutting edge functionaries: rather than the rigid and crooked people before.
- ③ No corruption: As the system does not allow to. (Eg): In Andhra Pradesh, Teacher's transfer programme, there used to be a lot of corruption where the education department officials used to take a bribe with the advent of a system of a software generating transfers by following the rules, the chance of bribe is gone.

Remarks

write it as ethics answer not of pub adm.

explain angle behv. more.

Q4. Answer the following questions related to the foundational values required in the civil servant: (75 Words Each) (5×4=20 Marks)

- (a) Elaborate the traits required in Civil servants to be an "efficient administrator". What does efficiency implies with respect to the Civil Services.
- (b) Which of the following - "Committed political neutrality" or "Rigid neutrality" makes an efficient administrative system?
- (c) Though final decision-making authority rests with the minister, but the freedom of expression is must to maintain one's dignity and creativity. How the balance between the two can be maintained in Civil Servant-Politician relationship?
- (d) In the field of civil services, do you think that being personally honest is not enough, one has to have high integrity value? Discuss the different dimensions associated with the concept of integrity.

4. (a) The traits required in a civil servant to be an efficient administrator are:

- ① Objectivity: to take every case by ^{minutely} ~~minutely~~
- ② Diligence: to study each nuance ^{minutely} ~~minutely~~
- ③ Prudence: propriety ^{for} ~~for~~ both personal and public money.
- ④ Emotional Intelligence: to provide a good work culture & amity ⁱⁿ ~~amongst~~ the department.

Efficiency with respect to civil services means:

Remarks

- ① Avoiding wastage of public money.
- ② Prompt delivery of public services.
- ③ Evidence based and result based planning.
- ④ Maintenance of a good work culture where everyone can work happily.

good

3 1/2

(b) 'Political neutrality' is quintessential for a civil servant as it ~~of~~ prevents him from being subservient to the politician's interest and at the same time it maintains the trust of public on civil services.

But public administration cannot at the same time be totally separated from politics. Whatever decision has to be taken would be by the politicians, so an administrator just can't work or advise in vacuum.

So, neither committed nor rigid neutrality is preferred. A civil servant should take ~~as~~ every care ~~as~~ according to merit and render effective advice to the ~~should~~ ^{should be guided by} constitutional principles & democratic values.

3

Remarks

minister in public interest

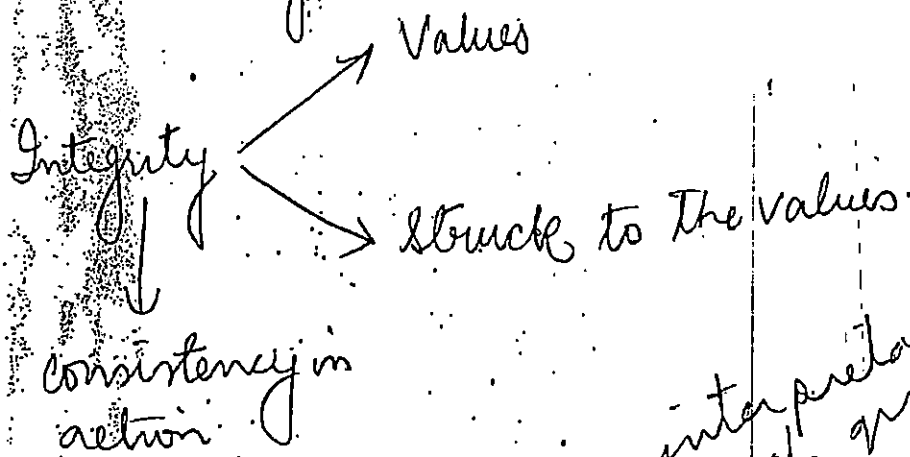
(c) Politicians are the representatives of the people and they are ones who are ^{accountable} ~~at~~ table directly to the populace. So, the final decision is to be taken by them but the civil servant can act as a 'check and balance' by advising in an impartial manner ~~on~~ ~~an~~ aiming towards public interest.

Even if the minister does not agree, ~~for~~ one should provide him the data and facts to convince him. But if still he does not agree he can ask for a written order or else outrightly refuse to execute it if it is anything of grave danger to the public.

(d) Integrity refers to be honest to one's own conviction. It denotes the coherence in thoughts ~~at~~ which

Remarks

leads to consistency in action.



interpretation of ques is wrong

It is important because:-

- ① People can trust only a person with integrity.
- ② He leads his subordinate as an example and he need not external systems to bring about a change.
- ③ Since his thoughts and values are constant, he is one world resilient to outside influences (Fortitude) and take decision according to what he thinks right.
- ④ Personal integrity $\xrightarrow{\text{Practice}}$ Professional integrity
Example \rightarrow Organizational Integrity

Q5. What do your feelings tell you? Are feelings and Conscience same thing?
(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Feelings = Conscience - values

Feelings refer to any kind of sensation which one can constitute with one's sense organs.

It can be at various levels like intuitive feeling, random feeling, good or bad feeling, guilty feeling.

Feelings basically tell us how ^{much are} ~~are~~ we or our preferences are aligned to a particular entity (Eg: I love eating mangoes because it gives me a good taste ^{much are} (feeling)). I hate hurting others because it makes me feel guilty (feeling).

While conscience can be said to be an internal moral guide. It too ~~has~~ is a feeling but it is apart

Remarks

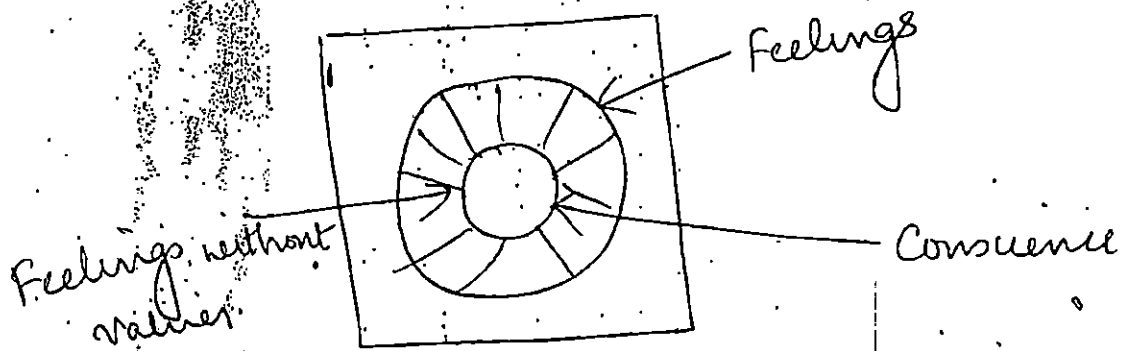
from all other feelings because it involves the judgement of rightfulness or wrongfulness of a particular ~~and~~ entity.

(1) Conscience is more analytical than other feelings.

(2) It is more specific than others.

(3) It generally relates greatly to our values, socialization and world view while a feeling can just be normal.

(4) Conscience acts as an ethical/moral guide while all feelings don't.



3 1/2

Remarks

Q6. Differentiate between the "Ethical Relativism"; "Ethical Subjectivism" and "Cultural Relativism" with suitable examples. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Ethical Relativism ~~present~~ say that there is no absolute ethical principles and it depends upon an individual how he construes it. It is opposed to the idea of the 'pragmatic absolute'. Eg:- He beats his wife, it's ~~ethical subjectivism~~ a personal matter and we are no one to judge as we don't know what his wife does to him. But pragmatic absolute: It is always lead to beat women.

While Ethical subjectivism means that ethical statements are ~~not~~ can be subjected to varied interpretations by a person and ^{so} no absolute principle exist. eg:- Stealing out of compulsion would be considered unethical by some one ~~and~~ and ethical by others.

Cultural relativism is a concept

Remarks

of Anthropology according to which no culture or society is superior or inferior to ~~the~~ other. Each has its own vulnerabilities and opportunities and so one should never put one culture above the other. (Eg: Amongst the Banarias Ex Criminal tribes (sanctified tribes), crime ^{is} has a religious sanction and so they commit it. We cannot say that their this aspect of culture is inferior as we do not know how they started to justify crime.

All in all, ~~or~~ all the three above concepts are in opposition to the principle of the absolute ethical ~~for~~ doctrines

4

Q7. What is persuasion? Discuss the importance of persuasion in International Relations.
(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Persuasion is a process by which a person can be convinced to believe in a particular set of values and act in a particular way.

Persuasion is of great importance in the arena of international relations:-

① WTO :- In the recent WTO talks India through its tough stance against signing the Trade Facilitation Agreement have made the developed countries ~~that~~ think about the food security dimension.

② Persuasion can be used to avoid war or coercion: Eg. when Indian North Eastern territories were making safe heavens in

Remarks

first list
imp
quite examples
Analysis
the better
the

Bangladesh, Myanmar, ^{9/12/12} they persuaded ~~the~~ them to take action against them.

③ Persuasion forms the basis of International Court of Arbitration. It does not have any

enforcement mechanism, so persuasion is the only way. But sometimes it does not work as in the case of

China outrightly rejecting the order to leave the Scarborough Shoal.

④ International Support - India persuading

the ~~to~~ small ~~and~~ Island developing countries that if it gets a permanent place in UNSC, it would further their interests - conclusion?

(3 1/2)

Q8. 'As the interaction between the public and private sectors are increasing, more attention should be placed on value systems that cater the need of both the sectors'. What should be the features of that value system? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

As the interaction between the two sectors are increasing, there's an increase in the cases of collusive bribery, kickbacks, long government expenditure, inefficient allocation of resources, lower all loss to the economy eg: Coal & Seame & 26 Seame or the recent August Westland Deal.

So the value systems that should be included are:-

- ① Arm's length principle: No direct ~~cor~~ ^{bonhomie} between the holders of public offices & the ~~own~~ ones who go for bid.
- ② Integrity pacts: That none of the

Remarks

parties would be involved in any kind of illegitimate affairs

③ Equity / Transparency: The recent ~~20~~ auction of the coal mines and 20 spectrum devoid of any corruption shows that equity and transparency ~~can be~~ ^{has to be} ~~achieved~~ to avoid mishaps.
 other dimensions?
 Conclusion?

2 1/2

Remarks

Q9. Despite his charity, his integrity and his loyalty, Karna, one of the mightiest characters of Mahabharata suffers all his life. What a public servant can learn from the life of Karna?
(150 Words) (10 Marks)

The most important thing that is to be learnt from the life of Karna is that ~~it~~ along with personal integrity and honesty, one must be able to differentiate between good and ~~bad~~ bad. (i.e.) ~~a~~ ~~good~~ categorical imperatives ~~with~~ and that in case of value conflicts ~~one~~ one should do what one ~~con~~tribute to be public interest.

Karna suffers all his life because he considered the categorical imperative to be a ~~so~~ good friend to be more ~~it~~ important than the Dharma.

Remarks

(f-c) pulse good. Despite knowing that kav-
anas are no sightful.

elaborate
the point
more

2

Remarks

Q10. Explain the following statement in the context of decision making.

"In judgment, the world is divided: good and bad, innocent and guilty, polluted and pure, oppressor and oppressed, privileged and unprivileged, powerful and powerless. In "darshan" ("introspection"), there is no judgment, but one sees a fluid world of cause and consequence, where there are no divisions, boundaries, hierarchies or rules."

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

It

Remarks

Remarks

Q11. Explain essence of the two following statements:

(a) Positive anything is better than negative nothing.

(b) There is nothing outside context.

(75 Words Each) (5×2=10 Marks)

(a) It is an optimistic statement which gives impetus to one's action. We often give up things thinking that we would not get anything out of it overlooking the gain we would have been made by continuing. A negative nothing always leads to regret, frustrations, envy and even more. It further breeds for more negative feeling.

(b) Here context means a framework. It says that everything is in the

Remarks

memory has a meaning and a reason. ~~It~~
 It is an intuitive statement. Very often
 we say that ~~they~~ the morning denotes
 how the day would be. It is a power
 which develops when the experiences
 accumulate. To see the content in ^{every} ~~event~~
 phenomena.

2

Remarks

SECTION - B

Q12. You are a Senior Magistrate. A violent mob is protesting against price rise, corruption, etc. in your jurisdiction. You have made a prohibitory order under Section 144 Cr P.C. but in spite of your best efforts, the mob is not dispersing rather it has started throwing brickbats.

To control the violent mob Police had fired two rounds in air. The mob dispersed due to it but unfortunately one of the bullet hits a passerby old man who was returning after the daylong work in his field. He died on the spot. On verification, you found that he was the only earning member of a family of 8 people.

Answer the following questions on the basis of the above incident:

- Do you justify the police firing? What should have been the ideal way of dealing with the situation?
- What will be the best course of action to compensate for the death of the old person?
- In future if such situation arises, what will be ideal way of dealing with the situation?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

The above case pertains to the issue of mob control which is a quintessential duty of the police so that the law abiding citizens do not have to take the trouble of the rable rousers.

But the condition has been complicated by the killing of the old man who was just a passerby.

(a) Police firing at some one can be justified only in the case of

Remarks

of self defence or when a perpetrator ~~try~~ tries to ~~just~~ flee.

The 'Standard operating principle' for controlling mob does not prescribe firing bullets. But ~~only~~ if other non lethal weapons like water cannons, rubber bullets, tear gas, or pellet guns ~~can~~ have been used up. So, police firing cannot be justified.

The ideal way to deal with the situation should have been :-

- ① First of all, ~~the~~ since the section 144 CrPc is already in force, police ~~to~~ has the right first responsibility to block the crowd where it is. So, ~~to~~ firstly barricade ~~on both sides of the road~~ should have been unrolled so that they cannot enter ~~the magistrate's office~~ progress further.
- ② Then Water Cannons could have been

Remarks

don't focus on just one part of question. This will reduce the overall quality of answer. Manage that better before writing.

deployed to disperse which is the most non lethal way.

- (3) After that tear gas could be tried out.
 (4) Then pellet guns could be used.

(b) In order to compensate the death of the old person

- (1) Firstly an investigation to be made on how the death whose order or discretion the fire was bullet was fired or whether

(2) If found he was also a part of the protest

(3) Since he ^{was} the only earning member of his family, the state government should immediately pay his family some lump sum.

(4) Any dependent who has got the required qualification can be provided with an appropriate govt. job.

(5) The perpetrator police off personnel should also be brought to book to & eliminate the chance of any such future incidents.

Remarks

part (c)

Q13. Accidental fire in a remote village has burnt huts of about 20 poor families. You are D.M. of the district; after coming to know about the incident, you have rushed to the site of the fire and found that the poor people have been rendered home-less and they have nothing to eat. All the 20 families are in a state of shock. It is mid-January and minimum temperature reaches down to 4°C.

- (a) What are the options available to you?
 (b) Evaluate each of these options and choose the option which you consider best, giving reasons.

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

4 into?

(a) The options available to me in this case are :-

① Mobilize the local government and the state machinery to arrange food and shelter amenities to them.

② Contact an NGO to provide immediate relief.

③ Take the homeless people to the town hall and provide them shelter. points of shelter & food can be clubbed together

④ Order to make a makeshift colony in a near by field.

⑤ Ask the families to contact their relatives and go there till the government arranges a proper facility for them.

Remarks.

their rehabilitation.

(b) Option 1. pro: ① Duty of the state to provide rehabilitation & relief. ② Local govt. generally are prepared for such incidents.
cons: ① Government procedures might take time due to the processes involved.

Option 2: pros: ① NGOs have better links with the community so they can take the help of nearby communities. ② Also, they too have many out of the box ideas to just R & R.

cons: ① NGOs may not be active in the region affected regions.

Option 3: pros: ① Immediate relief. ② Low cost for govt. efficient.

cons: ① The government machinery may be slow for providing permanent rehabilitation.
 ② The Town hall can be looked for some other

Remarks

Purpose

Option 4: Pros: ① Process strictly under my supervision ② Effective R&L can be ensured.

Cons: ① It would be a lot time taking

② Option 5: Pros: ① No loss or headache of the state ^{immediately} ② The ~~for~~ affected people would get a ~~better~~ good warm ambience.

Cons: ① Dereliction of duty of state

one wrong option may reduce your marks

In this case, my first priority would be to render the victims with food and a shelter to spend the night as it is very ^{cold} ~~settled~~ outside (4°C). So as an immediate step I would resort to ③ (i.e) to take them to the town hall as life ~~can~~ ~~would~~ ~~be~~ no the a danger there. After that I would resort to step ④ so that a make shift kind of arrangement can be made and they can get be shifted out of the townhall.

9

Remarks

Q14. You are a Superintendent of Police and a communal violence has occurred in your region. You have taken prompt action by ordering immediate arrest of trouble makers. Though the situation has improved temporarily, yet there is a constant fear in the mind of both communities. There is large scale migration of people, rumor mongering and political interference. There is shortage of essential commodities due to limited movement of goods and services. You are head of the District Administration (DM).

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

This case pertains to communal violence and my first ^{duty} ~~move~~ is to save lives, then to let the ~~situation~~ ^{situation} be on track, I would have to take measures to bring consensus amongst the community leaders, rumour mongering is to be reduced and proper security is to be maintained.

(a) The options available are :-

- ① ~~Provide~~ Apply section 144 of CrPc so that more than 5 persons cannot assemble
- ② Create blockade of all data services in the area
- ③ Organize a meeting between the leaders of the two communities

political leaders involvement in media so that rumours can be stopped about

Remarks

(4) Ensure prompt movement of essential commodities through security support.

(5) Arrange for the Relief & Rehabilitation of the ~~two~~ displaced people.

(b) Option 1: pros: (a) It ~~is~~ would lead to better control, any more violence (b) Rumours can also be somewhat controlled.

cons: (a) The essential commodities would be more difficult to be obtained.

Option 2: pros: (a) Rumour mongering can be controlled. (b) The fire of this communal riot would not be spread to other regions.

cons: (a) It would be a violation of right to freedom of expression.

Option 3: pros: (a) It can ~~only~~ be only long term solution. (b) consensus can be reached.

cons: (a) It might aggravate the situation if they fail to reach any

Remarks

consensus

Option 4: pros: (a) Relief for the people struck

(b) Less inconvenience

cons: (a) ~~Good~~ safety of the comm.

odity providers

Option 3: pros: (a) Most needy section would be helped.

cons: (a) Difficult to identify & trace them.

All the above options are to be carried out. But as the first step I would go for immediate R&R of the displaced people and provision of essential commodities to the people as it entails saving lives. And as prior to that, section 144 need be applied to so that physical violence do not take place.

9

Remarks

elaborate a little more

Q15. You are a Civil servant, living with your parents and wife. You have a part time domestic worker who attends all important household works. You find that your mother and wife both ill treat her inspite of her hard and sincere work. Whenever, you raise the issue of ill treatment, both your mother and wife rebuke you and say that this is the only way through which domestic work is taken from someone. You are unhappy because of the conduct of your mother and wife.

(a) What are the options available to you?

(b) Evaluate each of these options and choose the option you would adopt, giving reasons.
(250 Words) (20 Marks)

I am a civil servant here and being one. I cannot bear to see a domestic worker being oppressed and exploited by in my own house.

The options available before me are :-

- ① Emotional appeal to my mother and wife.
- ② Quote the various provisions of ^{laws} ~~act~~ to make them realize that they are doing wrong.
- ③ Help the domestic worker to flee by paying her outstanding dues.
- ④ Explain them how much problem might happen if she goes out and complain someday.

Remarks

(5) leave the matter altogether

Option 1: pros: (a) Most amenable to work as they donot want me to be unhappy. (b) ~~the~~

cons: (a) My wife might doubt that I have a soft corner for her.

Option 2: pros: (a) Create a fear in this mind (b) Being unlaful can be construed to be immoral.

cons: (a) They might not like me bringing law in personal matters

Option 3: pros: (a) She is saved from bad conduct.

cons: (a) She might not find it gainful work (b) My mother & wife has to toil more.

2

improve analysis part

Remarks

Option 4: pros: (a) fear in mind (b) My position can be made to remember.

cons: (a) They might think that I am an IAS and so they can't do anything would happen if it comes to light.

Option 5: pros: (a) My mother and wife would remain happy.

cons: (a) Injustice and unfairness to the servant.

So, taking everything into consideration I feel that an emotional appeal is the best way to tackle this situation because my mother and my wife are the most intimate people of my life and they would definitely eschew their bad conduct if I remain unhappy.

Remarks

Q16. You are a Vice Chancellor. You have recently scrapped the Student Union body because of their unlawful activities like threatening to administrative staff, harassment to students, etc. in campus. Due to this huge protest has been organized by students (mostly the seniors) demanding for restating of the Student Union. The students have started bunking the classes and even not allowing others to take the classes.

Being a Vice Chancellor, what steps will you take to normalize the situation? Discuss merits and demerits of each option. (250 Words) (20 Marks)

Being the vice chancellor, my foremost responsibility is to restore order in the school college as soon as possible, so that classes can be resumed.

The steps that I will take are:

(1) Since the student union was resorting to threatening of administrative staff and other students, they can be asked ^{no imm-} ~~to~~ ^{mediate} order of suspension against ~~them~~ ^{them} ~~in~~ ^{for} the campus.

(2) Then I would ^{require} for an adequate security facility to maintain order in the campus.

(3) I ~~will~~ would personally ~~call~~ ^{address} the student of the various reasons why the

avoid
strict
action

Remarks

Student union was scrapped and why it can't be restored

(4) A fact finding committee to enquire the various nuances about the ~~whole~~ true and cry creates

(5) Take the teachers and the non violent sections of the students in confidence and resume the day to day activities

Option 1: Pros: (a) Same ^{college} school properties (b) Prevent further violence (c) Deterrence for future mishappenings

Cons: (a) The students might feel an am against the entire community

Option 2: Pros: (a) No more violence (b) Safety for everyone

Cons: (a) Police might resort to unreq. ^{write} violence as CRPF recently committed ¹⁻² bad name ^{line} in Hyderabad University bringing ^{with} to the college authority. ^{net} fetch ^{more} marks.

elaborate to justify your points

Option 3: pros: (a) The students would know the real reason (b) Faith in administration would be maintained (c) Appeal them to stop bunking classes.

Cons: (a) Student might refuse to attend such meeting (b) They might even be violent to me.

Option 4: pros: (a) proper procedure (b) it would show that I am not taking decisions authoritatively (c) Increase legitimacy.

Cons: (a) The committee may be considered to be my stooge.

Option 5: pros: (a) The college would get back to normalcy (b) A large number of students though opposing violence can get a chance in expressing their intent to continue with the classes eg. there were many such students in the recent JNU crisis.

Cons: (a) Such teachers and students may be hounded?

Conclusion

Remarks

Q17. Street dogs are usually poorly cared for and often carriers of disease and pathogens. Thus, pose a considerable risk to human health. Cases of stray dogs' attacks are increasing in urban areas. Due to this, the cost of treatment of rabies have also increased. Due to the fear of feral dogs, kids have started skipping school. People have started protesting against the issue as it has become threat to life.

(a) Being District Collector, what options you have to solve the issue?

(b) Discuss effectiveness of each option to meet the objectives.

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

The Dog Menace is turning out to be a big urban problem and sometimes recently in Kerala, an old woman was attacked and killed by a bunch of stray dogs. No controlling them is a *some-que-nos* ^{not required}.

The options available before me are:-

1) Mobilizing the local government for sterilizing the stray dogs.

2) order direct culling of stray dogs. X

3) Allocate a land ^{outside} the urban landscape where all the dogs in the area would be held and put in Dog park.

not feasible



Remarks

(b) Option 1: It is the best way to deal with the dog menace and all the standard operating procedure recommend this as the first step. Advantages are: ① The stray dogs are not killed and also ② There would be no more increase of population. So, people would face less difficulty. One problem is that too much time would be taken before marked changes in population in ~~most~~ areas where there are high densities of dogs.

Option 2: Culling of dogs was resorted to in Bangalore recently when a baby was killed by a stray dog. But it is a very inhuman and barbaric way.

Remarks

of dealing with the menace of sterilization. Also it treats the life of the dogs playfully without any respect.

Option 3: This is a good option but it is logistically and economically difficult due to the lack of funds, space and also the adequate capacity to maintain such parks.

choose relevant options

3