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DHODMISE TRUPTI ANKUSH

Rank - 16

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GS SCORE
MOCK TEST SERIES

TEST - 06

GENERAL STUDIES - PAPER IV

Time Allowed: 3 hrs. *Max. Marks: 250*

Q.	Marks
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Instructions to Candidate

- There are 18 questions.
- All questions are compulsory
- The number of marks carried by a question is indicated against it.
- Contents of the answer is more important than its length.
- Answers must be written within the space provided.
- Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.

Name Trupti Dhodmise

Roll No. _____

Mobile No. _____

Date _____

Signature _____

1. Invigilator Signature _____

2. Invigilator Signature _____

REMARKS

Roll No._____

SECTION - A

Q1. What would be your preference at the time of making a decision and choosing from two sets of available options-one that is right or one that is easy? Why?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Decision making is about the choosing the better alternatives from set of options. In the given case, choosing between right and easy will depend upon the circumstances and prevailing conditions to realize the goal.

(1) choosing right over easy -

It is always preferred by the moral, integral ones to do right thing even if it is difficult, to achieve their objective.

e.g. studying hard is always difficult than cheating in examination.

Hence, the choosing right over easy is preferable in most of the course of actions.

Remarks

(b) Choosing easy over right

This is applicable in the situa-tions of crisis. which compels one to follow easier path than right.

e.g At the situations of disasters— flood, stampede, etc. an administrator take easier courses to save people than right-procedural ones.

Remarks

Q2. What is the importance of trust in administration, management and leadership? Has trust anything to do with consistency and coherence in our behaviour and action? What is the relation between trust and truth? Why is it said, "Trust takes years to build, seconds to break, and forever to repair." (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Trust is important norm in which an individual keep belief in the other individual, group or institution. It builds due to the better delivery of committments recorded in the past

(1) In administration, trust plays good role to bind the citizens to governance machinery. They pay their obligations (taxes, votes) with more vigour.

(2) In management, trust helps to build a good teamwork among the stakeholders. It leads to better output by clarification of duties of each

(3) In leadership, people trust leader to follow due to his integrity, righteousness. It leads to better efficiency drawn out from all following people.

Remarks

Trust leads to maintain the coherence and consistency in behaviour and action.

e.g. Due to trust of on eachother of team, the team members work with better coherence, as they know the expected outputs at every stage, due to result of their co-ordination. It leads to consistent better performance.

However building trust is no easy. It takes long, as it demands the better record of past performances of a person/group/institution.

If there is a single instance of poor delivery, it leads to generate the disbelief over capacity and the break into trust.

e.g. Johnson & Johnson was believed to be best in customer satisfaction. The latest hip-joint controversy led to worsening of reputation.

Q3. What is success? Is success possible by remaining moral and ethical in the extant competitive world? What are the reasons for distraction from a moral and ethical path in life? Why it is important to lead a moral and ethical life while we pursue success and excellence? **(150 Words) (10 Marks)**

Success is the achievement of goal that we have aspired for a long.

For e.g. Winning of gold medal in Olympics

In the competitive world, it is perceiv-ed that success is not easy, if always ethics and morals are followed.

However, this is wrong notion, success is possible by remaining moral & ethical; as it brings more legitimacy to our achievement.

e.g. By doping, an athelete may earn the gold but failure in doping test would ruin his career forever and thus he wouldn't even aspire for the goal.

Reasons for distraction-

The people tend to deviate from the moral, ethical path due to –

Remarks

(1) Long time incidences of failure in past
(2) Urge of speedy success (e.g. to earn glory in early age)
(3) Witnessing the similar ~~eth~~ unethical practices being helpful for others.
(4) Lack of check on immoral practices ~~by~~ concern organisation.
(5) ~~A~~Absence of value education.

Importance of ethical life -

(1) It brings the ethical ends (& Purity of means)
(2) It enrich our glorious path
(3) It sets an example for others and spreads for better societal behaviour.
(4) e.g. Moral ways of Mahatma Gandhi laid foundation for non-violent agitations in the post-independence India which helped to thrive our Democracy.

Q4. What is neutrality and why is it considered a non-compromising trait of a Civil Servant? What are the factors that compel a public servant to give up neutrality and take biased decisions? What are the pre-requisites to maintain neutrality? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

The value of neutrality denotes the behaviour of not taking any side of conflicting parties and remain unbiased.

e.g. Civil servant treating all representatives of people equally irrespective of their allegiance to political parties.

It is non-compromising trait as –

(1) It leads to take views from both sides while deciding right course.

(2) Non-partisanship builds the notion of fairness, just and non-arbitrary action.

(3) It entrusts people over rule of law.

(4) It leads to following of principle of natural justice.

(5) Civil servant can delieves better without any strain. from anyone.

Remarks

Factors compelling to give up neutrality :-

(1) Political undue pressure.
(2) Directions from superiors.
(3) The rules and regulations specified.
(4) Corrupt tendency.
(5) Lack of sense of justice.

Pre requisites to maintain neutrality -

(1) High ethical standards.
(2) Compassion towards the weaker section.
(3) Integrity, honesty towards organisation,
(4) Strong conviction which enable to stand tall under pressure
(5) Thus, neutrality enables to maintain fairness in governance.

Q5. What is moral crisis? Cite some examples from Indian society and polity. Explain the statement in right context- "The hottest places in hell are reserved for those who, in times of great moral crisis, maintain their neutrality." (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Remarks

Remarks

Q6. What are the pre-requisites a leader must have for change and progress? Why resilience and endurance are considered as the greatest proof of strength and defining traits of a leader trying to bring progress, changes and reforms? Are these properties at conflict with adaptability and adjustment, which are hallmarks of pragmatic ethics? In which situations resilience and endurance become infirmity and rigidity and need to be shunned? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

For bringing change & progress, a leader must have –

(1) A strong determination.

(2) Faith in self and team members.

(3) Ability to take good decisions.

(4) Resilience and endurance during test of time.

Resilience and endurance –

(1) It leads make arrangements for the worse situation.

(2) It helps to strengthen the mental capaities of a leader and othes followers

(3) It help to sustain the efforts during adverse situations.

(4) It leads to take better alternatives which would prove efficient and sustainable. for bringing change.

Remarks

Resilience and endurance are not at conflict with adaptability and adjustment They are complementary to eachother. Sometimes, resilience-endurance may not prove sufficient to withstand adversity. In this instances, the adaptability & adjustment would help to take timely correction in course of action.

However, too much adjustment may harm the endurance and sustainability in long term.

If the adjustment and adaptability do not take their place in need, then. it would be symtom of rigidity and infirmity of the organization.

Hence, all traits must be used aurding to demand of situation.

Q7. In which situations there arises a conflict between majority rule/convention and a person's conscience? What should a wise individual or a good leader do while choosing a path- listen to her/his conscience or outside noises and popular voices? Why?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

When there are different views, opinions about the goal and actions, then there raises a conflict between majority rule and conscience of a person

e.g Loan waiver demand shows the mandate of majority; but exchequer finds it blow to financial health of governance.

Hence, it becomes tightropewalk for a leader to take decision among outside chaos and personal ethics.

In such situations, maintaining balance between two alternatives or suggesting alternate course of actions and persudding the majority for that can be chalked out

Remarks

e.g. In case of loan waiver, criteria for eligiblity can be devised –

(1) only for smaller landholdings

(2) BPL families etc.

① It would pacify the chaos.

② It would help to adhere to organisational ethics (fiscal health)

③ It leads to chalk out optimum and balanced alternative.

Thus, the person should use his conscience creatively to address the grievance of majority.

Q8. Discuss ethical issues involved in clinical trials. **(150 Words) (10 Marks)**

Clinical trials are the experiments conducted on living beings for evaluating the performance of drugs, chemicals addressing the diseases.

Ethical issues.

(1) On whom to experiment -

- If clinical trial fails then it would deprive life of person
- In majority cases, the experiments are conducted on poor persons in lieu of returns.
- there are instances that western drug companies exploiting the african asian population for such experimentations.

(2) Whether consensus has been obtained.

Many a times, the persons are not consulted and consensus has not obtained for trial. This is against

Remarks

the person's right of life & liberty.

(3) Medical ethics of practioners

The practitioners do not observe their medical ethics and conduct unethical trials.

(4) Absence of well-framed laws & regulation by the government

(5) Right of animals.

The majority of trials are conducted on animals which raise the question of their right of lifes.

(6) Global apartheid

The western drug companies ruling their intelligent properties over at the cost of poor non-western countries.

Hence, it is need of the hour to frame equitable & just global law on clinical trial.

Remarks

Q9. The real problems of the civil services are not with recruitment; they are with what happens after an officer joins the system. Do u agree? Analyse (150 Words) (10 Marks)

The civil servants face many problems when they come into the administration after passing the tough competitive examination.

Reasons -

(1) examination checks about the knowledge & opinions ; not the capability of person due to loopholes in recruitment system.

(2) Young administrators are mostly devoid of the hand on experience of ~~job~~ adminstering any kind of job.

(3) They might lack the public communi- - cation skills.

(4) It takes time to know people & ability to efficiently use manpowes.

(5) The large scope of work with respect to finances, variety of tasks.

Remarks

(6) Inability to handle the huge pressure situations

(7) Inability to maintain - work - life balance

However, the problems can be solved by -

(1) Reforming recruitment system.

(2) Better trainings.

(3) ~~Prefering~~

Q10. Some situations you just can't control. For instance, someone you care about might betray your trust. Or, no matter what you do and how hard you try, you might not be able to win over that person you're trying to impress. There will be people who can't stand with you no matter what you do, and then there will be people that adore you no matter what. Situations like these - situations you can't control - will arise throughout life, and they may change your course. That's just life. It is what it is. In this light how emotional competence facilitates an individual to understand, manage and handle oneself and others positively in various setting? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Emotional competence is important trait to manage, understand & handle one's own emotions and same of others.

Good competence would is able to analyze the changes in emotions of oneself and others. It also helps to analyze the contextual situations.

It helps to derive the best possible solution to manage the situation.

It requires patience, comparsion and strong psychological health of an individual to manage such challenges

Remarks

e.g.

(1) In case of worse kind of situation like failure of project, a leader should be able to control his own emotions first and guide others to control over themselves. An emotionally competent leader would motivate the team & find out the loopholes in previous project to counter probable ones in future.

Remarks

Q11. Analyse the characteristics of 'Corporate Excellence'? **(150 Words) (10 Marks)**

Corporate Excellence means the ~~the~~ superiority of performances delivered by the corporate entity – ① Customes satisfaction.

② Stakeholder consensus

③ Fulfilling government liabilities

④ Maintaining good financial health

⑤ Good leadership

⑥ Well skilled human resources

⑦ well drafted rules & regulation and strict to adherence.

⑧ Continuous review system.

⑨ Accountability mechanisms.

⑩ Better action plans for case of emergency

⑪ Ethical governance by the members of corporate entity

Remarks

Remarks

SECTION - B

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

Q12. You are head of an ambitious road project and have been authorized by the government to make a 8 lane high way from the existing 4 lane. The widening of road includes acquiring small holdings of the poor people and cutting thousands of existing trees. Government justifies the project because of its utility, economic growth and overall development of the area.

There are thousands of poor people and environmentalist who are opposing the project. Ponder over the situation and answer the following questions.

(a) What actions and justification you have to address the concerns of those who oppose the project?

(b) What are the ethical/moral issues involved in your decision/action, and how you would justify your decision.

(c) What is the alternative course of action with merits and demerits which one can take so as to prevent the land acquisition and cutting of trees.

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

In today's world, it has become challenge for government to maintain equilibrium between economic growth and environmental conservation

(a) In the given case, the concerns of poor people about their property and livelihood; and concern of environment need to be addressed.

Action -

(1) Arrange for environmental impact assessment studies.

- It would bring about the picture of economic cost vis-a-vis ecological cost

Remarks

<2> Alternate land for poor people to be surveyed and make consensus from them regarding it through Gramsabha
- along with land, the basic infrastructure - school, hospital, land market need to be taken care of.
- It will ensure the right of livelihood of poor people

<3> Alternate land for reforestation under compensatory afforestation
- It will target to retain tree cover and further ecological balance.

<b> Ethical / Moral issues involved -

<1> Decision may harm choice of people who are unwilling to leave homeland.
- However, the development of many due to project overweighs the concern emotive of a few.

Remarks

(2) Afforestation would take longer to retain green cover.
- Compensatory Afforestation would need to be strictly implemented.
- Highways can also be greened through 'green highway' project.

(C) Alternative course of action.

To ~~sto~~ hold ~~on~~ the ongoing project and suggest alternative highway lane

Merits

(1) Concerns of poor and environment would be addressed
(2) In case of result of Environmental impact assessment of earlier project, this course is reasonable.
(3) Economic development is ensured.

Demerits

(1) cost of project would be high as it will be greenfield than extension of 4-lane.
(2) cost of design, survey
(3) Newer issues - land acquisition may emerge.

Thus, the challenge of maintaining balance can be addressed through reasonable actions

Remarks

Q13. You are a middle ranked officer in the ministry and known for your honesty and integrity. You find that private secretary of the Minister suggests you to deal with certain matter in a particular way. When you tell him, that the suggestion is against Government rules, he confirms that this is the desire of Hon. Minister. Following options come in your mind to deal with the problem.

(a) Ask the private secretary (P.S.) to confirm in writing.

(b) Meet your senior officer and seek his suggestion and guidance.

(c) Refuse the Private Secretary and stick to rules only.

(d) Bring the matter into records and suggest that rules be changed to accommodate the views of Minister.

Examine the merits/demerits of each option and suggest the best options with justifications. (250 Words) (20 Marks)

The case represents the corruption in higher levels of governance structure.

(a) Ask the PS to confirm in writing.

Merits-

① Accountability will be shared among Minister and officer

② The procedure of office administration is followed.

Demerits

① Relation with Minister may get worsen, if he dislikes the suggestion.

② The decision of the deal still remain at the hands of officer due to non-adherance to rules

Remarks

(b) Meet Senior officer and ask for guidance

Merits

① It will help to remove the difficulties in mind about the deal
② More clarity will help to take better decisim

DeMerits

① Strong solution may not be achieved
② The decision can not depend upon the wisdom of senior officer, as he is not accountable
③ Rules need not to be followed.

(c) Refuse ~~pr~~ps and strict to rules.

Merits

① According to procedural rules of governance, thus probity is maintained.
② No bending of rules will set the right precendence to lates officers

DeMerits

① Relation with PS and minister will get worsened.
② It might impact the career progression
③ The deal may ~~not~~ need to be addressed in certain way due to lack of clarity of rules

Remarks

(d) Rules be changed.

Merits

(1) The suggestion to change the rules might be appropriate. in case, if it requires to be done for public interest

(2) Confidence over integrity will be be retained

Demerits

(1) Rule changing may harm the core ~~interes~~ objective of regulation.

Best option (d)

Justification -

In the governance, the rules may get redundant and not accommodative according to changing needs of the time.

The suggestion to change rules put the responsibility over people's representative Hence, the decision will be according to democratic credentials and not the subjective opinions.

Thus, the matter can be resolved.

Remarks

Q14. There is an entrepreneur who has opened a factory in the rural areas for the manufacture of sanitary ware. His initiative has helped in providing good employment opportunity to rural people and in the production of affordable sanitary products which are being used in construction of rural toilets. However there are some cases of under payment of wages and few cases of employment of children below 14 yrs. You are labour enforcement officer of the area and in course of your routine inspection, you noticed these discrepancies. Answer the following.

(a) What are the options available to you?

(b) Discuss the merits/demerits of each option and finally choose the option which you consider best with suitable justifications. (250 Words) (20 Marks)

The given case represents the violation of basic economic rights of underemployed and basic human rights of children

(a) The options available -

① To cancel the license of manufacturer. & and file the case against him.

② To ignore the matter for sake of rural employment and sanitation

③ ~~Take~~ Give him one time warning with imposition of fine.

④ Find the solution by taking concerns of stakeholders in the matter.

Remarks

(b) Merits / Demerits

(1) Delicensing and complaint filing.

Merits

(1) It will adhere to Labour laws and child labour act

(2) The ~~livelihood~~ rights of children would be ensured.

DeMerits

① The unemployment would be increase

② The wages would decrease in the area.

③ The livelihood of families of children would be endangered.

(2) Ignore the matter for employment

Merits

(1) The unemployment and livelifthood issues will be taken care of

(2) Boost to rural industrialisation

DeMerits

① Underemployment will encourage the exploitation of people

② Basic child rights are not ensured

③ Not in adherence with Rule of law

(3) Give one time warning with imposition of fine.

Merits

(1) Employment and industrialisation issue will be addressed

(2) Livelihoods will be guaranteed

Demerits

(1) It would not ensure the further exploitation due to easy way out for entrepreneur

(2) The action needs to be according to provisions of law.

(4) Engaging stakeholders

Merits

(1) Employment and liveli-hood concerns of people can be registered

(2) The local representative, NGO would ensure the - ~~the~~ livelihood concerns of families of children

Demerits

(1) The option is complex and requires the cooperation from all

(2) It will be beyond the scope of official jurisdiction.

* Best suitable option will be mix of (3) & (4) which will take care of legal provision and child rights, sustainable livelihoods of people ~~for~~ long run.

Remarks

Q15. This is a situation which pertain to Parliament elections. You are posted as District Magistrate in one of the notorious district. There were several officer to assist you in your work, i.e. Returning Officer, District Election Officer and Additional District Magistrate (ADM). Background duties of various officers were assigned as presiding officers were unwilling to take up election duties as it was very arduous work and a big responsibility. Presiding officers and polling officers were called four days before the poll for training and collection of material/stationary like voters list, manuals, ballot papers etc. In one such event, when the distribution of material was being made, one polling officer had a heated argument with ADM which resulted in a scuffle. There were around 300 polling personnel who formed a mob as most of them were unhappy because they had been put on election duty. ADM locked his room from inside to save himself from attack by this furious mob. This mob was not willing to cooperate in further duty. How would you handle the situation? What are the possible alternatives available? Explain and justify your action. **(250 Words) (20 Marks)**

The conduct of free and fair election is an important pre-condition for democracy. The given case represents the hurdles in conducting this democratic exercise

(a) the first and foremost priority would be to pacify the mob

① call the police personnel for protection of officials and infrastructure of Magistrate office.

② call the representatives of mob to put their grievances and ensure them readressal of their concern along with the need of

Remarks

their co-operation for elections.

(b) Alternatives -

(1) To throw show cause notice to all mob for obstructing the elections and open way for further actions.

(2) → It ~~will~~ may not control the situation ; as mob may get angry due to non-recognition of their concerns and violation of principles of natural justice.

→ The elections are still ~~unconcerned~~ unaddressed. (conducting) which is primary motto to give voter their right

→ Making alternative arrangement of polling personnels within short time is ardently difficult considering given training to mob.

(2) Writing election commission to reprimand the election.

Remarks

→ It will be huge loss of incurred expenditure of candidates, governance machinery

→ The conducting election in later period also require huge expenditure and co-operation from presiding/polling officers.

* Best alternative

(3) - To address the reasonable grievances of presiding and polling officers immediately.

- To take out responsibility from the present ADM and give to another competent officer for assuring co-operation from presiding/polling officers.

Benefits -

(1) It would lead to conduct free and fair elections.

(2) The probable economic loss would be saved.

(3) The concerns of angry mob are taken into consideration which ensure smooth conduct.

Remarks

Q16. A state government has set up an anti-corruption unit under your leadership to take decisive action against prevailing corruption in various departments. You have a clear cut vision and a perfect understanding about what to do with the help of the team. Some of the team members have a soft attitude towards corruption. You have decided to persuade the team so that the team could be very effective in anti-corruption measures.

(a) What are the various options available to you to motivate your team?

(b) Evaluate the merits and demerits of each option and choose the option which you consider best, giving reasons. **(250 Words) (20 Marks)**

Corruption has been grievous menace to our governance structure. It needs strong conviction and effective machinery of governance to tackle efficiently.

(a) Options to motivate the team -

(1) Consultation, with team members. session

(2) Assuring the good appraisal and promotion etc.

(3) Prize in cash or kind for better best performers

(4) Skill improvement for effective utilisation of their talents.

Remarks

(b) Evaluation -

(1) Consultation, guidance, persuasion session with team.

Merits -

(1) Ensure longer connection with team.

(2) Dialogue will help chalk out better courses of action.

(3) Reminding them their duties, and accountability.

Demerits

(1) It would not be sufficient due to negative attitude of members

(2) Team work needs positivity from all.

(2) Assuring good appraisal and promotion.

Merits

(1) It will encourage the team members for their tasks.

(2) Better output can be ensured.

Demerits

(1) In governance structure, the time-bound promotion would hurt this motive.

(2) It is not sufficient to generate integrity of team with their duties

Remarks

(3) Prize in cash or kind

Merits

① Motivation for better performance
② It would be difficult ~~as~~ as it needs approval from ministeriy.
③ It ~~is~~ not sustainable op

Demerits

① Team building is more important than individual recognition.
② Not sustainable.

(4) Skill improvement.

Merits

① It will reduce the strain in work.
② Talents can be better utilised

Demerits

① Building positive attitude may not be possible always through skilling.

* Better course of action

It is necessary to take multipronged approach as suggested in option (1), (2), and (4) The consultation along with team building sessions can be added with skill improvement. ~~S~~though promotions can be guaranteed always, the appraisal, recognition can be best motivator.

Remarks

Q17. There is a busy railway station where the waiting rooms are unhygienic. There is no proper safe and clean drinking water facility. The enquiry system is dysfunctional and on reservation counter, the touts dictate everything. You are Station Superintendent and there is an advisory committee to look after the interest of railway passengers. You have decided to improve the work culture of the railway station. Your officials are willing to cooperate but reluctant to share responsibility.

(a) What are the options available to you?

(b) Examine the merits/demerits of each option and suggest the best course of action with reasons.

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

The basic service delivery from the government should be effective and efficient to maintain trust among citizens.

In the given case, the reforms in the governance are ~~o~~ not received very well from the service delievers only, hence it becomes necessary to perruade them for cause

(a) Options -

(1) Assign the task to officers with notification and guidelines.

(2) Teambuilding through counselling and arrange system acording their concerns too.

(3) Strict actions against non-cooperating

Remarks

officials.

(b) Evaluation

(1) Assign the task to officers

Merits

① Clarity in activity assigned to everyone.

② The framework would help for better service delivery

Demerits

① Top-down approach

② Concerns of officials for non-cooperation are not considered.

③ The smoothening is not ensured.

(2) Teambuilding and bottom-up approach for designing framework

Merits

① Advisory committee would take the form of team and share responsibility.

② Their views, opinions would enrich the problem-solving mechanism

Demerits

① It needs the hard work of all stakeholders and strong conviction of superintendent

Remarks

(3) strict disciplinary actions for non-adherance

Merits

① The discipline in the governance structure.

② Fear would force people to share responsibility

Demerits

① It would not build the sustaining solidarity among the stakeholders

② It would not yield result after transfer/promotion of superintendent to another place.

Best course of action - (option2)

- To conduct regular meetings, counselling sessions, team building exercise to give strong team of officials
- It will help to generate the shared responsibility among them.
- They would be participant in the service improvement than mere tool of implementation.

Thus, better improvement in governing officials would yield the efficient service delievery

Remarks

Q18. There are four round-abouts in a city which are very crowded, resulting into a traffic jam. The city has a business potential, besides residents desire that there should be some attempts to beautify these places as is done in many other cities of the country. You are municipal commissioner of the city and a delegation of eminent people have 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 part with resources.

(a) What are various options before you?

(b) Discuss the merits/demerits of each options and finally suggest best option which you would choose giving justifications. (250 Words) (20 Marks)

The given case represents the issues related with urbanisation - planning of the urban infrastructure and cleaning, beautifying cities

(a) Options available -

(1) Demand of extra finance from state government for the purpose.

(2) The Expressing inability of such kind of exercise due to financial incapacity.

(3) Co-ordinating with non-government actors - NGOs, companies (CSR) etc to beautify the places.

Remarks

(b) Evaluation -

(1) Demand of grant of finances from state government.

Merits

(1) Question of finance will be resolved.

(2) According to the procedure of ~~ULB~~ Urban local body

Demerit

(1) The finance grant ~~won't be~~ may not be time or inadequate for the purpose.

(2) Delay in project may worsen the traffic congestion issue.

(2) Express the inability to the project.

Merits

(1) Budget will not get disturbed

(2) Extra manpower and resources will be saved for other important projects

Demerits

(1) The core issue will be unresolved.

(2) The long term interest of city will be harmed.

Remarks

(3) Co-ordinating with non-government actors - NGOs, companies (CSR)

Merits

(1) More resources will be available

(2) Concern of people will be addressed

(3) Long term interest of city will be ensured

Demerits

(1) It needs the sustainable efforts and strong leadership.

(2) Extra work for the municipal administration.

Best option : Mix of (1) & (3).

As, the people participation is important in the urban governance, there reasonable concerns should be addressed diligently.

The mix of option (1) & (3) provides the aggregation of resources, valuable inputs from different resources and contribution of people in their developmental trajectory.

Remarks