

GSSCORE

An Institute for Civil Services

IAS TOPPER'S

TEST COPY

K. LALITH

RANK - 626

GS MAINS ETHICS



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ETHICS, INTEGRITY AND APTITUDE

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

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

- 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.

Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.

4) Sep.

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Name K. Lalith

Roll No. _____

Mobile No. _____

Date 1st Sept 2018

Signature _____

1. Invigilator Signature _____

2. Invigilator Signature _____

SECTION - A

- Q1. Why does cultural relativism supposedly make us more tolerant of other cultures and, critically examine the view that moral values are relative? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Morality refers to the individual constant of right or wrong based on our preferences and value system.

Morality is relative because it is individual in nature and may change from person to person.

It is specific to a particular context and place for example social morality vs private morality. They are relatively non constant and are subject to change with changing circumstances and past experiences.

On the other hand

morale values are constant because Instrumental values of the individual formed during early childhood and do not vary much for example honesty.

Remarks
values

Try to make your writing
more facile

most of the times, ethics of the society decide individual morality hence it is constant across individuals with minor deviations.

Core values of a human being guides the social behaviour like the nature of respect contains tolerance, acceptance, diligence, courtesy etc.

~~Cultural relativism~~ Cultural relativism is a middle path to ethnocentric and xenocentric extremities. follows the golden mean proposed by Aristotle which makes men and women virtuous.

~~Says~~ with this para-cultural relativism means pride in one's culture as well as respecting other cultures and traditions, is the basis of India being a tolerant 'Salad bowl' despite the unity in diversity, social brotherhood & communal harmony.

Need

to b

raig

forwar

21
22

Remarks

→ Do write your answer according to the order of question.

- Q2. What is the relation between conviction, Integrity and courage? Illustrate. What is the need and importance of conviction in leading a society or a group or an organization to achieve the goals of change and progress? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Conviction means strong will with unwavering focus to do justice.

Integrity refers to objectivity in character and consistency in behaviour.

Courage is fortitude and a virtue (Plato).

Integration of all 3 is important to build a charismatic personality. These are important elements of a leader.

For example Mahatma Gandhi and Nelson Mandela in the social sphere, Durgashakti Nagpal in the administrative sphere, Martin Luther King and Jawar Lal Nehru in political sphere.

Absence of anyone factor will dilute the charisma of a leader. Lack of conviction will lead to fall back in meeting targets, lack of courage

Remarks

would slow down decision making and compromise with integrity will make a leader opportunist. Either of any of the factors would lead to authoritarianism for example, Hitler.

To achieve goals and make the society progressive, conviction is needed to swim against strong ~~currents~~^{Not clear} of orthodoxy, dogmatism, social resistance. Need and importance of conviction:-

- ① Leadership + Conviction = Success and achievement
- ② Conviction necessary to keep the morale high in long term for example, freedom struggle of India.
- ③ Conviction needed for change management in political sphere for example GST Bill, Insolvency Bill. In totality, a balance needs to be maintained among above-mentioned in order to generate public leadership.

Remarks

- Your motive must not be to fill up pages only
- Try to discuss to the point only.

Q3. Explain role of epistemology in administrative decisions through an example?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Remarks

GS SCORE

Remarks

- Q4. Do you think that the best civil servant is one who acts as a whistle blower or one who tries to find the possible solution from within the system? Give reasons and cite examples. What are the challenges in finding a solution from within the system?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

"Contain such deliberate mistake
is the guiding path for any civil servant."

Whistle blowing all the time or following the blue book always are the rules in administrative ethics and may not be feasible.

Application of ED in finding a viable golden mean should be the intention.

Whistleblowing wrong deeds is promoted under code of ethics under civil service but with caution! Caution. Legal protection for whistleblower is available through loopholes in the act tend to cause personal and emotional risk.

Whistleblowing may set in system of anarchy if overused professionally.
for example,

frequent transfers of Ashok Khemka. finding the solution within the system creatively using administrative discretion is ideal for example DM in Mathisgarh made efforts towards social harmony and integration of tribalist in mainstream, tribal education.

Need
not
discuss
example
within
example

Challenges within

the System:-

- ① Bureaucratic Apathy towards Social crisis. for example, initial cases of mob lynching.
- ② Red Tapism → Slow passage of files and delay in clearances. for example, CBI.
- ③ Rampant corruption and misuse of administrative discretion.
In a nutshell, finding the golden mean and reporting extreme cases of corruption.

32

Remarks

Q5. Explain and elaborate the following statements:

- Never stop your heart from desiring and always surround yourself with people who will inspire you to push the envelope.
- Success is not the result of spontaneous combustion. You must set yourself on fire.
- Courage is the most important of all the virtues because without courage, you can't practice any other virtue consistently.
- To walk safely through the maze of human life, one needs the light of wisdom and the guidance of virtue.
- There was never a night or a problem that could defeat sunrise or hope.

(50 Words Each) ($5 \times 4 = 20$ Marks)

a) The statement signifies the importance of civil society organisation (family, peers) to form individual's value system.

Positive people and competitive environment inculcate virtues of justice, courage and temperance. Desire for more increases competence through perseverance, skills and not falling back during crisis which are important qualities of good citizens and valuable public servants. It inculcates core values of trustworthiness thus enhancing reliability, honesty & integrity.

Remarks



b) Success does not come with immediate efforts, it is a long term process of continuous efforts and positive attitude coupled with perseverance to achieve the goal. To sustain the impact of success, continuous performance and efficiency is required. Integrity in attitude will ensure long term success in life. For example, leading Civil Services exam is merely not enough working towards progressive change in society is actual success.

1½

Bifur
cate
it
into
small
para

c) Courage as a virtue was proposed by Plato and other advocates of virtue ethics.

Not
concern
here

IMPORTANCE :-

- To take quick and ~~eff~~ important decisions based on intuition.

Remarks

② Deal with crisis and uncertain situations.

③ Motivate oneself and others towards justice, wisdom and temperance.

④ Courage gives confidence during emotional lows and helps individuals to ~~separate~~ quickly

~~stick to wrong only~~ Other virtues like justice, wisdom can be consistently upheld if there is consistency in leadership.

d) The statement advocates the Golden mean proposed by Aristotle in order to balance the virtues and vices throughout human life to maintain consistency and happiness.

~~Just & fair
gives only~~ Wisdom helps in prudent decision making which is practical in nature. Virtues pull one's behaviour towards positivity and becomes the

~~high bearer to determine
and differentiate between
Instrumental and ~~final~~ ~~final~~
terminal values.~~

(1½)

c) The statement underlies the Latin "After every dark night there is a bright day". It depicts different phases of human life endowed with highs and lows along in the path for example success and failure, virtue and vice etc.

It is fundamental to courage as a virtue which makes room for a ray of hope in a absolute despair. In a civil servant's profession there would be many difficulties and socio-economic roadblocks but persistent efforts may bring sweeping changes in the society in the long run for example, socio-religious reformation pre-independent India.

(2)

Remarks

↓
Avoid such
chaotic expression

Q6. What is doctrine of double effect? Does 'Principle of Permissible Harm' stand the test of moral laws?
 (150 Words) (10 Marks)

The Doctrine of double effect shows a relationship between 'Actus Hominis' and 'Actus Humanus', ~~the best~~ where the former means an action leading to a predetermined consequence and the latter refers to the means or the deontological ~~path~~ part of an action. The 3 criteria for test are :-

- (1) The person had knowledge
- (2) He was willing to Act.
- (3) His actions were voluntary.

- The principle of permissible harm says that false statement could be made if a person could lie or hide the truth in a greater social cause, ~~whose~~ however the stake is very high. For example, ~~if~~ ~~anyone~~

Remarks

Ashwathama. Heatha. The Contemporary issue of Gutra-nasta & its also based on this concept of principle of permissible norm for overall settlement.

(2)

for better clarity refer to
the works

- Q7. What is excellence? What are the main obstacles in the pursuit of excellence? How does continuous pursuit of excellence help an ordinary person or a leader in betterment of the life and society? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

~~Excellence may be defined as the desire to perform at one's best and achieve optimum result in any task so undertaken. In the realm of civil service excellence means optimisation of the quality of various social services delivered such as health, education etc.~~

The main components are :-

- ① Integrity in behaviour
- ② Constant persuasion and perseverance.
- ③ Value based skill set for example virtuous use of talent

INGREDIENTS IN PATH OF EXCELLENCE

- ① Consistency in performance usually does not last long due to ~~(ex)~~ extraneous factors

Remarks

- ② Rapidly changing environment and obsolescence of available skill set.
- ③ Absence of EI to take decisions in crisis situations.
- ④ Distorted value system. Therefore excellence not utilitarian in nature for example Capitalism.

Constantly striving for excellence keeps leaders/people on ~~twink~~ toes.

Better judgement of available facts and prudent decision making. Excellence increases the benefits for all.

Pursuit of excellence creates charisma in the ~~leader~~ leader thereby better management of society and followers.

In a nutshell excellence is a virtue that gives birth to core values such as trustworthiness, respect and responsibility.

(4)

Remarks

All you need to do is just improve your expression.

- Q8. Is innocence a positive or negative attribute? Can you say that the death of innocence is one of the main reasons for decline in faith in goodness? Would you agree that as the more intelligent and practical we become, there are more chance of death of innocence?
(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Innocence is a subjective concept and could be explained on one hand as the ~~absence~~ alleviation of vices in the society. On the other hand it may be deemed as lack of knowledge in practical way of life that is lack of wisdom. Innocence is at times confused with ignorance that is lack of knowledge.

Innocence may be positive:-
Innocence acts as a white canvas on which positive value system could be beautifully painted. In adults innocence is the basis of primal kindness and goodness.

Innocence is bad/negative :-

It may lead to mobilisation by various interest groups. Prudence is a higher virtue than mere

Remarks

Innocence is essentially a positive attribute

knowledge in life.

back of innocence
may not be ~~because~~ called as
the reason for lack of good
ness in society rather the
dominant nature of corrup-
tion, greed are responsible
chiefly. Innocence is an un-
acceptable attribute in civil
service where decisions are
based on wisdom.

Just
stick
to the
context

Increase in
intelligence and practicality in
life would enhance knowledge
and availability of information
hence innocence may reduce.
For example, a child knows
very well of the explicit content
available online.

(3)

Innocence may also
act as a ~~weak~~ shield to disguise
the ~~perpetrator~~ perpetrator hence
it is not an absolute necess-
ity in the society.

Remarks

- Avoid adjoining words through cursive.
- Write to the point only.

- Q9. Can 'goodness' be learnt? Discuss the eightfold path suggested by Buddha in this regard and explain its relevance in contemporary times for ordinary citizens, leaders and administrators? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

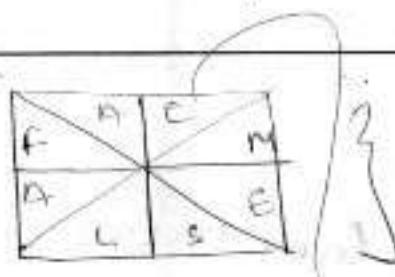
Goodness is an important value that could be imbued in an individual due to his past experiences, peer group, affiliation etc. It's not inherent and could be learnt. For instance, Ashoka tends to acquire greater goodness after the War of Kalinga and after patronising Buddhism.

The Eight fold Path (8) or Ashtangika Marg as proposed by Buddhism is similar to the golden mean which is important in one's life for balance in golden mean.

- ① Right faith.
- ② Right conduct / Concentration
- ③ Right apprehension / Action
- ④ Right living / Livelihood
- ⑤ Right Aspirations
- ⑥ Right Method
- ⑦ Right Effort
- ⑧ Right laissez faire
- ⑨ Right Speech

Remarks

You just make mess of your writing deliberately



8 fold path

In the contemporary times its relevance is for the Citizens → To create an egalitarian society, maintain equality, fraternity and liberty to not use extreme means of violence.

Administrators → to take moderate decisions appealing to all and ensure inclusivity and empathy towards weaker sections of the society, impartiality etc.

For leaders to take balanced decisions and not choose extreme means for achievements of targets. To develop the virtues of justice and temperance.

In a nutshell, Buddha's 8 fold path is a ~~good~~ guiding style for the modern fast and aspirational life.

32

Remarks

Q10. Define the following terms with respect to civil servants:

- (a) Beneficence
- (b) Self-integrity
- (c) Reciprocity
- (d) Serviceability

(50 Words Each) ($4 \times 5 = 20$ Marks)

a.) Beneficence is an important virtue which although present in some but is desirable for all. It helps in decision making and portrays strong leadership especially for a civil servant in the time of its pain & need. It depicts the actions which must be moral and benevolent so as to maximize the benefit for the maximum number of people. It is sometimes considered to be the opposite of malfeasance but it has a separate & unique place of its own in civil servants performance of duties.

Remarks

b) Integrity refers to consistency in attitude, behaviour and decision making. A civil servant always ~~keeps~~ has to take balanced decisions on the basis of prescribed rules, laws and the constitution. Decisions of a civil servant needs to be consistent else there could be chances of favouritism.

(2)

consistency in operations cuts ~~keep tape~~ in administration and improves quality of service delivery.

c) Reliability → Reciprocal behaviour literally means social exchange in transactions. In civil service ~~there~~ reciprocity doesn't hold its literal meaning that is 'Do unto others as you wish them to do unto you'. Instead it

- Remarks

- means be diligent in performance of duties ~~Do~~ irrespective of the negative or positive potential incentives. It also means that level of performance of a civil servants should not be determined by incentives & rewards offered rather the virtuous values of civil service should be the guiding path.

d) Serviceability could be understood as Service + Ability. A Civil servant should be able enough with his skills, knowledge, aptitude along with service motive such as fairness, justice, empathy, towards all sections of the society with special emphasis on the weaker sections.

Remarks

Sevatability also means how approachable the civil servant is for a common man. The quality of public service delivery in the light of shortage of fiscal funds etc.

(2)

Overall
good approach

Remarks

Q11. 'Only when correct reasoning and right desire come together does truly virtuous action results'. Do you agree? Justify. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Reasoning refers to logical / analytical judgement on the basis of facts, knowledge. Rationality is the prerequisite for any virtue to exist.

Desire in the intention to achieve something for need / Satisfaction.

An irrational desire is a perfect blunder for destruction on the other hand a righteous desire based on rational judgement is a boon for example - APJ Abdul Kalam desired missiles for India for the ~~reason~~ reason of safety and not attack.

On the other hand, Hitler Hitler's desire to have living space for Germans coupled with a rationale of ~~ratio~~ racial superiority

Remarks

wanted to Second world war.

Virtues are a long coneration of rationality and right desire because :-

- ① Consequentialism advocates right goal.
- ② Deontology advocates right means.
- ③ Kant's Categorical Imperative advocates this blend for achieving happiness.
- ④ Utility for maximum beneficiaries or building of social capital is based on this premise.

Are you aware of it

3

In totality, nations may lead to ~~or~~ antagonism in the society.

There must be clarity throughout it explore

Remarks

10

SECTION - B

- Q12. One of your friend, a mid-level bureaucrat, is highly upset because of his job related stress and family problems and often expresses his disenchantment with life. He gave an application for 3 week leave, which was sanctioned by his boss. However, a senior officer (placed higher than his boss), called him during his leave period to office for handling a sudden exigency and this was not the first time when such a thing had happened to him. It happens very often because the officer is very efficient and reliable. The officer has a feeling that those who work honestly are overused while those who work less but keep a personal liaison with seniors work less and get various rewards and privileges. He is disillusioned. He is unable to give reasonable time to his ageing sick mother, his wife who is under depression and children who are going to face their 10th and 12th board examinations. The officer is very upset and broken because of his inability to reconcile his official duties and family responsibilities. He seems to be very disturbed and broken. Despite being an honest and efficient officer he has not been given adequate rewards and recognition and space for looking after his personal needs; he displays signals of suicidal tendencies. What would be your suggestions to him? Discuss merits and demerits of each option. (250 Words) (20 Marks)

The case is about a bureaucrat who is facing stress at work and not able to manage personal and professional life simultaneously.

Key Issues :-

- Keep it minimum
- 1) Professional duties vs. familial duties
 - 2) Work life balance issues and resulting stress.
 - 3) Break from official duties vs Public Accountability as a bureaucrat.
 - 4) His outlook towards Honesty and accountability vs. Delegation of Task and Liaisoning.

Remarks

SUGGESTIONS.

1) Take a sick leave for some days and engage with family and social life.

MERITS.

- Break from official duty.
- Socialization to reduce stress which is work related.
- Concentrate on family responsibilities.
- There is provision of sick leave in the Blue Book.

DEMERITS.

- Official work may be delayed.
- Extra burden on office staff.
- Dilutes Public service values.
Must avoid such overlapping
- Engage house help to take care of old and sick mother, depressed wife and engage tutors for children.

MERITS.

- Reduced sense of guilt in the office.
- Better management of household affairs and reduced self burden.

Remarks

- (i) In line with utilitarian ethics
 - Benefit for all.

DEMERITS.

- Against moral conscience to delegate important family affairs fully.
- Accountability of children's education finally lies on him despite having a tutor.
- Take permission from the superior to go on a leave (Rehabilitation programme) for example Act of Hiving workshop, Yoga etc.

MERIT.

- Will get a mental break and better orientation towards life, reduced ~~suicidal~~ suicidal tendencies, de-stressing, better focus on the job after returning.

Officer's view that honesty leads to exploitation is wrong orientation towards public service ethics. Value reorientation needs to be done for ethical rehabilitation at work. Thus a blend of all 3 suggestions is practical.

Remarks

Q13. As a District Magistrate in a tribal area, you have found that there are many superstitious practices which inhibit the welfare of the people such as - believing in supernatural powers responsible for droughts, famines, natural disasters and diseases, witch hunting, fatalism (submitted to fate rather than making efforts to change). While aspiring to act as an agent of change and development in the region, you find that there is opposition by people to modern ideas and practices. Answer the following questions:

- How will you proceed to remove superstition in tribal area and instill rationality among the people?
- Do change and progress needed to dismantle the local traditions in the tribal area?
- How a civil servant can win the trust of the people in a tribal area?
- How to ensure people's participation in any measure which you have suggested?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

a) Change management in both value system and practices is necessary as traditions are deep rooted and form group conscience.

The process of analysing the situation, empowering the progressive thinkers, through incentives, penalising improper conduct like witch hunting, fatalism etc. (Chattisgarh), spreading awareness through participation of social institutions like NGOs, can be used.

Rational thinking can't be instilled in a day, role of schools, social gatherings

Need
to
educate
them
all
first.

Remarks

2) like Tribal panchayats is important to engrain modernity progressively.

~~Bringing political consensus and fulfilling down the change in the society would be precedent here.~~

b) Dismantling local traditions should not be civil servant's aim. Respecting cultural diversity is ~~to~~ ^{for} civil service ethics change and progress are needed to inculcate better and egalitarian social norms at the same time they should also protect the essence of culture and tradition.

2) The need ~~is~~ ^{is} not to dismantle but to enhance the value system thereby building better morals and ethics in tribal societies (in line with Constitution).

c) winning trust and confidence of people of tribal

Remarks

areas is difficult due to colonial legacy of exploitation in the name of modernisation. Following steps could be followed to win trust:-

- Show leadership skills, empathise with local traditions and norms.
- Lead from the front and Management by example like DNI eating food with Maha-Balit children in Bihar.

(25)

- Use charismatic personality to recruit religions and political beliefs / superstition.

- Explain modern concepts, government programmes to the tribals, penalty for wrong and unethical acts through workshop and social dialogues eg. Nukkad Natak.

d) To ensure people's participation DNI may participate in panchayat's meetings, launch suggestion schemes to know people's feedback. Appoint Key Social Change agents / members like teachers, village headmen etc. to engage public in activity based learning. Lastly, encouraging tourism to enhance social interaction with the outer world is the way forward.

(2)

Remarks

Overall
good approach

Q14. You are CEO of a company, which is involved in manufacturing of large-scale copper products. It has created good employment opportunity for the locals. But the local residents are not happy with the management of the company and big group of local residents are protesting continuously. They are demanding closer of the plant as factory discharge is contaminating the local water sources."

Your father is a senior IAS officer placed in the concerned Ministry. He is influential and very well networked. Company's management is pushing you to manage the situation and local authority through your father, as putting high quality production facility in plant will increase the cost of production, and company may loose market share in terms of sales if cost goes high. Based on the above situation answer the following questions:

- What are the options available to you?
- Discuss merits & demerits of each option.
- What will be your final call? Justify.

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

The case is about a corporate entity's choice between environmental ethics, economic ethics.

ETHICAL DILEMMA'S INVOLVED

- Utilitarianism in the long run vs. Neoliberalism in the short run.
 - Morality and value judgement vs. Economic interest of the organisation.
 - Personal vs. Organisational ethics.
- a.) Option # 1 Talk to the local authorities and social groups to convince them.

MERITS

- Economically sound decision to save jobs while non-closure of

Remarks

the factory.

- Direct Dialogue is always more effective.
- A midway solution could be found out [win-win].

DEMERITS:

- ① Negotiations would be difficult and time consuming.
- ② May fall into litigations hence cost would increase.
- ③ Option # 2.

'CEO should convince his father to influence local leaders.'

MERITS:

- The company would save on time and cost.
- The corporate image won't be distorted ~~because~~ as they won't directly negotiate.
- Local leaders could easily be incentivised and would change public opinion.

DEMERITS:

- ① Ethically wrong on CEO's part

Remarks

- ~~To unethically delegate responsibility.~~
- ② As a civil servant, the IAS Officer would be on unethical ground for such negotiation.
 - ③ Environmental pollution would continue.

OPTION # 3.

- Invite social representations for negotiation and propose modernisation of machinery.
- MERITS :- • Reduced pollution; jobs getting protected, marginal increase in costs & relatively less resistance from the society.

DEMERITS :- Would incur greater costs (Economic and Social), reduce competitiveness.

FINAL CALL → A blend of option

- ① and ③ Should be followed as it suffices both deontological and teleological dimensions of environmental ethics, may also enhance the image of the organisation in the long run and would

Remarks display better leadership by the CEO.

Not to use
this space

Q15. You are head of a charitable trust that takes care of education, clothing, food & other basic needs of children from marginal community. Your organization also offers health services to the members of weaker section. You find it difficult to serve qualitatively because of the crunch of funds. Trust runs on donations and contributions from donors only. There is a regular fall in contribution from several imminent persons who were prime donors previously. Now you have decided to go for small advertisement to get donation for the good cause. Response is not very encouraging, however, a prominent local politician with a criminal record offers a hefty donation. The options available are:

- (a) Take donation from that politician.
- (b) Reject offer of that politician as his track record is poor.
- (c) Ask him to directly assist to those who are in need.
- (d) Reduce your operational scale to affordable level, so that you can sustain charitable work.

Analyse each option with its consequences.

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

The case above is regarding funds scarcity in a NGO trust which provide health, clothing and other basic amenities to the marginalised communities and the weaker sections.

Option # 1 → The donation would be accepted as the offer is in greater public interest (Consequentialism). It is also in line with utilitarianism as weaker sections of the society would be the gainers ultimately. ~~criminal~~

Remarks

Criminal record of the politician is the matter of judicial concern. His intention in this case is key factor for decision making.

Option # 2 → The offer may be rejected as per Deontological ethics which prioritises means over ends. The organisation has strong value system, organisational ethics (group consensus) is against donations from tainted public figures.

The operations would be hard hit and the beneficiaries could be potential sufferers due to such denial.

Option # 3 → Suggesting the politician to help the poor directly may not be in the organisation's jurisdiction. One must cannot monitor if the politician actually helped the needy. The poor may or may not be benefitted.

Remarks

Once the direct donation is rejected we can't hold the politician accountable for the service. The politician may not like such a suggestion and potential donations from him may stop. The trust's activities will be economically hit and quality of service may go down further due to paucity of funds. Hence the survival of the trust could be in jeopardy.

Option #4 → Reducing the Scale of operations would be economically viable but not ethically feasible. Denying help to a needy person on the gate is not ethically prudent for a charitable trust. Hence this is a social contract and not a legal obligation hence improved quality to a smaller target beneficiary group could be suggested however crowd funding of funds through small advertisement is highly recommended through New age technology like social media.

The presentation is very poor

(8)

Remarks

Which would be best option among the above?

Q16. You are a District Collector. A seven-year boy has been killed in a school. Parents are angry and protesting. They have blocked the traffic and want speedy action. Parents are scared as it happened during the school hours. They also want tough action against school administration. Few parents don't want to send their children to same school. They tried admission in different schools' but all of them have been denied admission. Now, few parents seek help from administration for admission of their children at different places. They don't want to send their children to same school where a boy has been killed. It is harming their children's study as examination is approaching. What are the options before you as District Collector to address the concerns of the parents?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

The above case is in line with the recent episodes in DELHI - NCR. As the DC of the locality the problem could be addressed as under.

Option #1 Take immediate cognisance of the matter and demand a report from school authorities where the incident has taken place.

Option #2 Setup a special investigation committee for detailed probe.

Take immediate measures to control social unrest and decongest the traffic (Stop potential mob violence).

Arrange a tripartite dialogue between the school authorities, administration and the concerned parents to hear the apprehensions.

Remarks

and went out social anger.

MERITS:

- (1) The above are the immediate steps and follow the Blatim 6 Justice should appear to have been delivered.
- (2) Dialogue among parents and school administration is important to reduce parental anxiety and stress, children's ~~stress~~ fear and unethical modes of "mobocracy".

CONFIDENCE BUILDING MEASURES:

- To maintain sustainability of school, authorities should not encourage parents to change their school in the mid-term.
- Remedial classes to be conducted for children to complete the syllabus before exam immediately.
- Increased security in and around school premises to reassure children and parents to facilitate seamless learning.

Remarks

- Please see the children are not subject to intensive investigation which may instil fear.
- Hold the principal accountable for the in campus investigation to facilitate regular update to investigating authorities, thereby bringing perpetrators to the book.
- The teaching and non-teaching staff of the school should be trained to counsel the children overall to wipe out the memories of this terrible incident at the earliest.
- Local administration should suggest media to report responsibility and not resort to fear mongering unnecessarily among stakeholders.

The long term solution would be installation of CCTV cameras in the premises, increased vigilance by the school admin to prevent future mishaps.

Remarks

You
must
know
as
per
your
option

⑧

- Q17. As a young IAS officer, you have been posted as the Sub-Divisional Magistrate in a remote area. You have found that schools, road connectivity, community halls are not in good conditions. You know that allocated budget is not sufficient and also the whole process of getting nod from higher authority is time consuming. You have found an alternative to do it through public participation. Mention the steps you will follow in this case and justify each step. (250 Words) (20 Marks)

The case above concerns Red tapism in bureaucracy leading to delay in public funding of social projects and crowd sourcing of funds as an alternative.

In the capacity of newly appointed SDM, following steps would be undertaken.

- ① firstly, the SDM should mitigate procedural requirements towards official allocation of the available funds through devolution as crowd sourcing may not be the sole source of reliance.
- ② Public participation works on Social Contract theory by Rousseau, and increases accountability of public officials.

Remarks

thereby increasing efficiency in bureaucracy.

- ③ Initial awareness and advertisement campaign should be undertaken for crowd financing on a Rights based approach.

Social Capital like community hall, roads, schools etc. are public property and could be better maintained by public participation (Rights Based Duty) Ethics.

Crowd financing should be undertaken for additional requirements over and above official allocations and fund requirements should be detailedly laid down in public domain and motivate local leaders to participate in building social capital (consensus for contribution). Open

- ④ Open a separate bank account and facilitate regular Auditing of available funds and allocation

Remarks

tree of for building confidence in public. This will promote transparency in operations.

5) Employee participation of.

Civil society organisations like Schools, NGOs etc. in funds collection as well as Social audit of ongoing projects.

6) Will initiate creation of new and detailed citizen charter for different departments and train the officials and advise and make aware the public about its adherence.

(8)

⑦ Organisational culture

reconstruction to enhance efficiency in public office and enhance public confidence

for participation through measures like IT based funds

tracking mechanism, geo tagging of ongoing projects and mobile

Apps. In a nutshell enhanced transparency, accountability and responsiveness will lead to enhance participation. Avoid

Remarks

→ What about other source of funds? such

* Must improve your handwriting & way of expression throughout. It is really very poor.

chaotic
adjustments

