

GS SCORE

An Institute for Civil Services

IAS TOPPER'S

TEST COPY

ARANYAK SAIKIA

RANK - 287

GS MAINS ETHICS



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ETHICS, INTEGRITY AND APTITUDE

*Time Allowed: 3 hrs.**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-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.</p>
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Name ARANYAK SAIKIA

Roll No. _____

Mobile No. _____

Date _____

Signature Aranyak Saikia

1. Invigilator Signature _____

2. Invigilator Signature _____

SECTION - A

1. 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)

Cultural relativism (CR) argues that there is no universal set of moral values, rather the set of moral values varies according to culture.

~~This makes us~~

CR makes us tolerant of other cultures as we ~~we~~ become more willing to accept diversity. Whatever is 'wrong' in my culture, might be 'right' in someone else's culture. It does not mean that ~~the~~ the other culture is immoral.

eg. Hindus do not eat beef. But Muslims do.

According to CR, both moral standards are equally acceptable. This makes it possible for Hindus and Muslims to live together and respect each others ~~the~~ cultures.

Remarks

Thus, according to CR, moral values are relative.

Benefits of CR

⇒ leads to acceptance of ~~not~~ diversity and tolerance

Problems

CR can justify immoral practices like Sati, dowry ^{caste system,} as these are acceptable to certain cultures in India.

Hence, there is a need for some universal moral values ~~like~~ that transcend all cultures, like love, truth, non-violence, justice, etc.

Remarks

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 : A strong feeling or belief about a particular thing or person.

Integrity : Quality of being honest and upholding highest moral principles.

Courage : Virtue of being brave to take risks.

Relation between the three

~~It is~~ Conviction + Integrity = Courage

It is only ~~when~~ when a person has conviction over integrity can ~~he~~ he/she act with courage in response to a wrong-doing.

eg- A person who strongly believes (conviction) in being honest and upholding professional ethics (integrity) will not hesitate to speak up against his senior who indulges in corruption (display courage).

Remarks

Conviction enables a society or group to fight for an ideal with courage and determination. It is this that drives progress and change.

eg - Our ~~see~~ leaders had the conviction to fight for independence. They fought for it, irrespective of all the hurdles they faced from the British Raj, ~~or~~ with courage and integrity. This led to the nation's freedom.

Remarks

Q3. Explain role of epistemology in administrative decisions through an example?
(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Epistemology is the branch of philosophy dealing with knowledge.

It ~~is~~ deals with questions around truth, basis, judgements, opinions.

Role in administration

- (1) Administrators supposed to question every ~~of~~ claim or assertion to assess objective truth.
- (2) They need to be skeptical when claims are made.
- (3) ~~But~~ They also need to be objective in their decision making.
- (4) Focus should be on outcomes after empirical verification of facts and figures

Remarks

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)

The best civil servant is one who first, tries to find possible solutions from within the system and then, as the last resort, ~~not~~ acts as a whistle blower when all other ~~so~~ options have been exhausted.

~~Reason~~ Reason: (1) Whistleblowing can bring bad reputation to the ~~govt~~ department and erode people's trust in the dept.

(2) There are certain internal procedures for voicing grievances and pointing irregularities. These should be used.

(3) ~~Sometimes~~, There are usually people who are willing to work and change, if pointed out.

(4) At the same time, if internal systems

Remarks

are exhausted, but there has been no change, then not whistleblowing will amount to dereliction of duty, violation of public trust, lack of accountability and violation of professional integrity.

Challenges in finding a solution from within

- (1) Indifferent attitude of civil servants towards a citizen-centric administration.
- (2) Lack of accountability and transparency.
- (3) Unwillingness of officers to point out the wrongdoing of seniors.
- (4) Complex and cumbersome internal procedures.
- (5) Possible conflict between professional integrity and need to maintain one's career.
- (6) Absence of legal, constitutional safeguards.

In recent times, steps like RTI, e-governance, CPGRAMS and pressure from media, citizens have brought changes within the system.

Remarks

Q5. Explain and elaborate the following statements:

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

(50 Words Each) (5 × 4 = 20 Marks)

(a) One should ~~so~~ always strive to improve and achieve excellence.

To do so, it is important to have people around us who can motivate us, instil confidence and ~~the~~ make us learn from our mistakes.

eg - Teachers play an important role like this.

(b) Success does not happen overnight.

It requires hard work, dedication and sacrifice. eg - Abdul Kalam's dedication to work is inspiring.

Remarks

(c) ~~the~~ Courage is the most important virtue (good habit ~~is~~ or positive quality of a person).

Courage enables us to practise other virtues like -

- ~~for~~ (1) Truth
- (2) Non-violence
- (3) Compassion
- (4) Justice.

All (1) - (4) virtues can ~~not~~ lead to difficulties in life. eg - Gandhiji practised non-violent Satyagraha against the violent and powerful British Raj.

But he was able to do so because he had the courage to face pain and difficulties.

Likewise, a faint-hearted cannot practice the other virtues consistently, he would not be ready to face the as difficulties from ~~these~~ practising these.

Remarks

(d) Wisdom ~~and~~ is the quality of ~~having~~ being wise. A person is wise if he has the knowledge.

A virtue is a positive quality of a person arising from a good habit.

eg. Honesty.

To be successful, a person needs both wisdom and virtue. A person who has only wisdom will spend his knowledge on negative actions.

eg - Bin Laden had the wisdom but not the virtue to protect innocent civilians.

So, we cannot say that bin Laden was successful, although he got so much of international attention.

(e) Just as sunrise is bound to happen (~~as~~ it is eternal), ~~so~~ it is 'hope' that drives the human spirit.

Remarks

It is the hope for a better future that enables people to face difficulties and grief, and ~~to~~ move on.

Remarks

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

marks

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 is the quality of trying to achieve the best standards in any action or work.

Main obstacles in its pursuit

- (1) Indifferent attitude
- (2) Unwillingness to work hard
- (3) Tendency to procrastinate
- (4) Lack of skills

Continuous pursuit of excellence ~~and~~ helps in betterment of society ~~and~~ by -

- (1) Better and newer technology is invented make people's lives easier.
- (2) Leaders ~~can~~ find newer ways to connect to the public.
- (3) New thoughts on justice, fairness, liberalism, etc emerge.

Remarks

(14) ~~Excellence~~ People develop ~~the~~ ~~at~~ a healthy attitude of competition.

But, excessive pursuit of excellence can lead people to achieve excellence at any cost, say by destroying the environment or ~~for~~ paying bribes.

Hence, we also need some ethical limitations on this pursuit.

Remarks

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)

marks

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 both learnt and inherited.

→ Our genetic makeup affects our psychology. So, things like propensity to violence can be ~~aff~~ inherited.

→ But our society, parents and education play an important role in inculcating goodness.

eg- Education teaches us to respect women, ~~to~~ parents teach us hygiene and ~~so~~ from society, we learn about respecting others and not to take bribes.

The Buddha suggested an eight-fold path to remove ~~a~~ sorrow and achieve salvation. These included doing the right thing, not speaking lies, ~~not~~ earning the right livelihood, etc.

Relevance to modern times to ordinary citizens

(1) Helps ~~f~~ people decide actions when

Remarks

conflicts between legality and conscience arise.

- (2) Helps people choose the right livelihood and desist from ~~homo~~ stealing, bribery etc.

Relevance to leaders

- (1) They can choose the right set of words, not make baseless allegations.
- (2) They ~~can~~ also ~~learn~~ to be compassionate to people's needs.

Relevance to administrators

- (1) Helps them in citizen-centric administration
- (2) ~~Not~~ Avoid corruption, stealing of public money, etc.
- (3) ~~Not~~ Show compassion to the poor.
- (4) Act with integrity.

Thus, ~~the~~ citizens, leaders and administrators should follow the 8-fold path of Buddha.

Remarks

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

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

(50 Words Each) (4 × 5 = 20 Marks)

(a) Doing of good → A civil servant should try to do good ~~to~~ for the citizens, especially the weaker sections.

(b) A person has self-integrity if ~~he~~ he is true and holds himself to the same standards as he holds others.

eg- A civil servant ~~is~~ who catches his juniors ~~to~~ taking bribes, but himself is silent when his senior takes bribes does not have self-integrity.

(c) It is the act of acknowledging and returning in kind to the good work done by someone else.

Remarks

A civil servant ~~displays reciprocity~~ should not accept reciprocity from the citizen when he helps the citizen get a license/permit (say). He is dutybound to serve the citizen as long as ~~it~~ it is within the purview of law.

(d) Serviceability is the quality of civil servants to be willing to provide their services for the betterment of citizens.

Remarks

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

Correct reasoning + Right desire = Virtuous Action

Yes, I fully agree to the above statement.

To achieve a virtuous (morally correct) action, 2 things are needed -

(1) Correct reasoning → The person must base his decisions on facts, logical reasoning, rationality. He must have the knowledge.

That is why civil servants are trained ~~is~~ rigorously to make decisions objectively. They are also ~~trained to be~~ ~~by~~ taught all the relevant rules and laws ~~to~~ so that they have the wisdom.

Otherwise, wrong or illegal decisions can result.

(2) Right desire → The intent to do good,

Remarks

provide justice and work with compassion are very important.

People like Harshad Mehta, Nirav Modi and bin Laden used the correct reasoning, but they had the wrong intent of harming or cheating people. So, the end result (scam, fraud or terror attacks) was not virtuous.

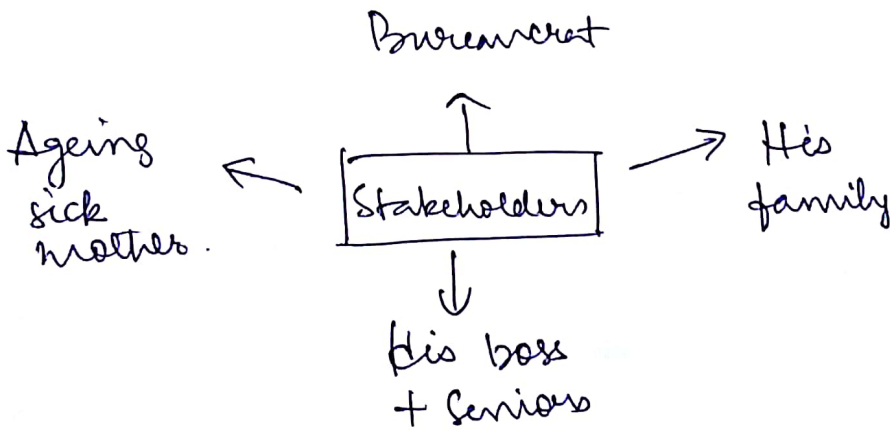
Similarly, civil servants must also have the right intent in taking their decisions. They should be driven by the desire to achieve citizen-centric administration.

Remarks

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 involves a bureaucrat who is facing depression over his inability to provide more time with his family due to work compulsions.



This case involves -
 (1) A dilemma between his personal and professional ethics.

Remarks

(2) Need to ensure that the bureaucrat is able to reconcile this conflict.

① My suggestions

(1) I can ask him to continue as it is.

Merits (M): ~~There~~ He will not have to sacrifice his professional ethics and work with honesty and efficiency.

Demerits (D): He will sacrifice his family time and might ~~not~~ go into depression. This will harm him and his family.

(2) I can ask him to ~~be~~ develop close relations with his seniors.

M: He will have to work less. Devote more time to family.

D: He will face cognitive dissonance, as it violates his professional ethics of being honest and showing integrity.

(3) I can ask him to work less efficiently, ^{to work}

M: As he will be called less ^{to work}, he can again devote more family time.

D: He will be dishonest in his work and

Remarks

goes against integrity. This violates his dedication to public service and professional ethics.

(4) I will ~~per~~ use my emotional intelligence to persuade him to continue working with same efficiency and honesty as before. I will quote the lyita which advocates working without thinking about rewards. (Nishkama Karma).

Also, I will ask him to talk to his seniors ~~to~~ and explain his situation to them. If needed, he can ask for a transfer.

In the meanwhile, ~~I will~~ he should seek counselling to get rid of ~~his~~ his suicidal tendencies.

M: His ~~pro~~ professional ethics not violated. His psychological stress is relieved. If seniors agree, then he can get more family time.

D: ~~He needs to~~ If seniors do not agree to his situation, he might continue to face the same problem.

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 super natural powers responsible for droughts, famines, natural disasters and diseases, witch hunting, fatalism (surrendered 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:

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

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

The case involves attempts by the DM to ~~clan~~ end superstitious practices among the tribals.

Stakeholders → Tribals and DM (state administration)

(a) Steps I can take

- (1) Use my emotional intelligence to persuade the people away from superstition.
- (2) Organize meetings with local MPs, MLAs and tribal leaders in the region.
- (3) Use the help of NGOs to spread awareness about science.
- (4) Ensure electricity, sanitation and clean water supply to reduce diseases and enable students to study.

Remarks

- (5) Bring in local scientists ~~or~~ doctors or engineers from this region, who are currently working outside.
- (6) Conduct ~~to~~ plays, workshops or using local drummers to spread awareness like Kema Rajeshwari, SP of Telangana.
- (7) In the long run, build Primary Health Centres (PHCs), ~~or~~ schools and roads, so that fruits of development reach the tribals.

- (b) Yes, change and progress are needed to dismantle superstitions in tribal areas. ~~the~~ They lead to —
- (1) Changes in attitude and behaviour
 - (2) Help ~~to~~ identify what is wrong
 - (3) ~~the~~ leads to logical reasoning
 - (4) Seeing other communities also help

- (c) How a civil servant can win tribals' trust
- (1) Ensure protection of tribal land rights, ~~of~~ livelihoods, access to forests by enforcing Forest Rights Act, PESA, etc.

Remarks

- (2) Strengthen local gram sabhas in decision making.
- (3) Have regular meetings with tribal leaders, local MPs, MLAs.
- (4) Use NGOs ~~to~~ as a bridge between the people and administration.
- (5) Undertake developmental work like PHCs, schools, roads, etc.

(d) Ensuring people's participation

- (1) First, build trust with people using ways mentioned above.
- (2) Bringing local leaders, MPs, MLAs, NGOs or students.
- (3) ~~He~~ Providing them incentives, like free meals, free check-ups in PHCs.
Opening up Jan Aushadhi centres to provide free medicines.
- (4) Explain to the people about the benefits of being ~~to~~ rational and shunning superstitions, by giving ~~to~~ examples.

Conclusion

It is hoped that the people ultimately shun these ~~to~~ practices which leads to their overall development.

Remarks

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.

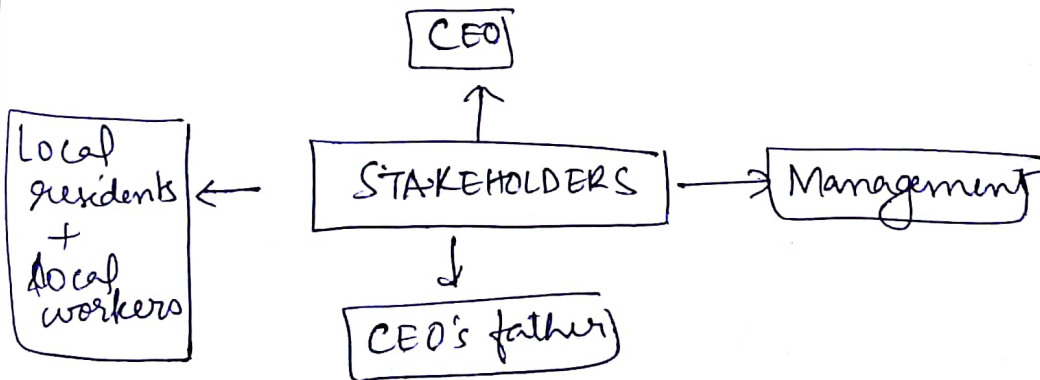
Your father is a senior IAS officer placed in the concerned Ministry. He is influential and very well networked. Company's management is pushing you to manage the situation and local authority through your father, as putting high quality production facility in plant will increase the cost of production,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

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

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

~~The case involves a company's CEO (me) trying to ensure it continues to work and~~

The case is about a company which faces closure due to protests by locals, and attempt by CEO to prevent that.



~~My object~~ Ethical issues involved

- (1) Corporate governance issues
- (2) Protecting the livelihood of workers.

Remarks

- (3) Protecting local environment
 (4) Conflict between personal - professional ethics.

Options available to me

(1) Do nothing

Merits (M): Status quo continues. The market share is preserved. ~~So~~ Workers do not lose jobs

Demerits (D): Harms company's long-term interests. Can lead to further local protests. Goes against my professional integrity -

(2) Ask my father to manage the local authority.

Merits (M): ~~So~~ Company's market share is intact, protests are controlled. Local workers keep their jobs.

D: ~~So~~ Leads to a conflict of interest, violates my professional ~~ethics~~ ethics.

Also, in the long run, local protests will resume.

(3) ~~Set up~~ I take a 3-pronged strategy

→ Set up a Committee of locals and company officials to inspect the production facility and contamination of areas.

→ Use my Emotional Intelligence to persuade locals to withdraw protests and closure demand. I will explain how the jobs benefit the locals.

→ I will procure ~~new~~ ~~the~~ high quality production facility, and explain to the management how it benefits the ~~local~~ company's long-term interests as costs of litigation, environment compensation, etc are reduced.

M: ~~the~~ Ensures local participation in company's decision making, protects environment, saves jobs and gives long-term returns → Triple Bottomline Approach

D: Can increase short-term costs to the company, loss of market share. Protests by locals can still continue.

(c) Given that the final option avoids the conflicts of interests with my father and all the merits written above, I will go with this option.

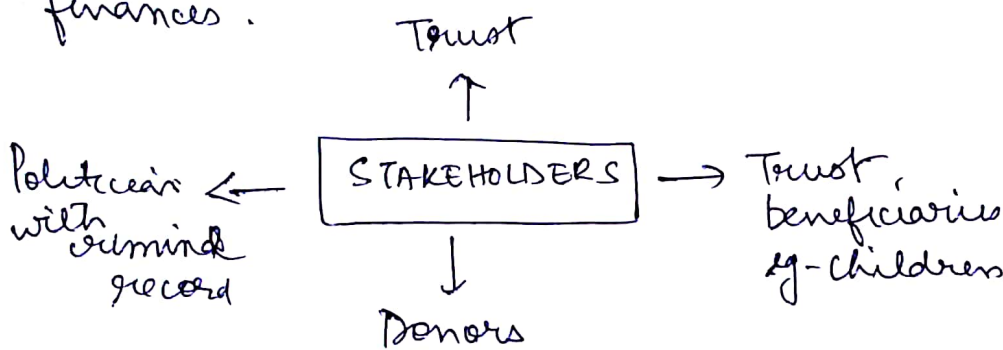
Q15. You are head of a charitable trust that takes care of education, clothing, food & other basic needs of children from marginal community. Your organization also offers health services to the members of weaker section. You find it difficult to serve qualitatively because of the crunch of funds. Trust 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 deals with the various options available to the trust to increase its finances.



Ethical issues involved

- (1) Compassion towards weaker section
- (2) Upholding professional ~~an~~ integrity.
- (3) Ensuring quality care to the needy.
- (4) Ensuring the trust continues to function.

Remarks

- (a) → The trust will continue
 → Quality care to the children can be offered.
 → Can bring a bad name to the trust
 → Will violate my professional integrity.
 From a deontological perspective, this unethical.
- (b) → Can affect the trust's finances
 → Quality care to the children cannot be offered.
 → Although it does not violate my integrity, yet I will not be able to do justice to the trust's cause with the ~~my~~ poor quality of care.
- (c) → The trust will continue to face ~~the~~ the same issues of finance and quality.
 → Will help the needy and serve the trust's cause indirectly.
 → No violation of my professional integrity
 → ~~But the politician will not~~
 As the politician's image is boosted, it will send a wrong message to society.
 Will affect people's attitude towards criminalization of politics.

Remarks

(d) → This enables the Trust to provide quality care to the needy children

→ The politician ~~is~~ does not benefit and cannot send a wrong message through the Trust.

→ ~~I~~ Will not violate my professional ethics.

→ But serving as many children as possible is affected. From a utilitarian perspective, this is not good.

Conclusion

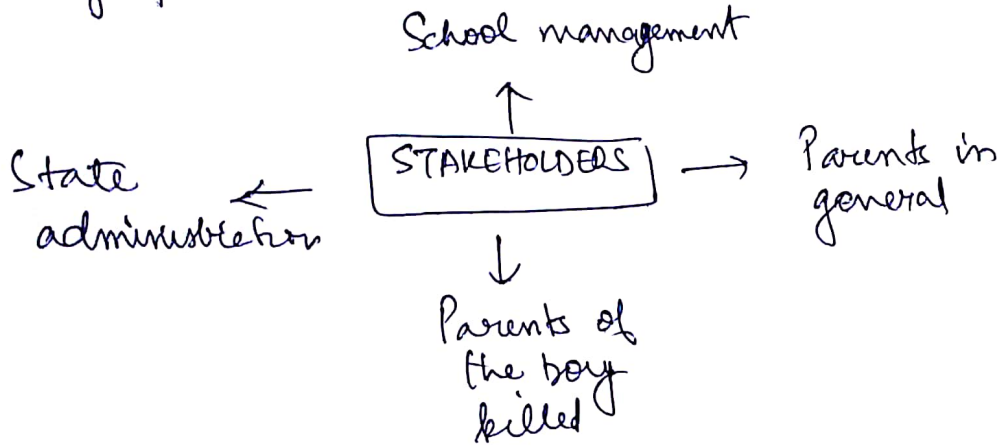
Apart from the above options, I will also see if I can get government funds. eg- Ministry of Women and Child Development has a portal ~~for~~ - NGO Darpan. I can explain to the Ministry through NGO Darpan about the dire need of funds.

Remarks

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 case involves ~~the collector trying to~~ a child killed in school and protests by parents.



My objectives as the Collector are

- (1) ~~to~~ Ensure free flow of traffic and prevent law and order situation.
- (2) Bring speedy justice to the parents
- (3) Help the other students ~~to~~ from getting affected during ~~the~~ examination.

Remarks

My course of action

- (1) First, I will talk to the protesting parents to lift the blockade. I will assure them that ~~full~~ speedy justice will be delivered.
- (2) I will persuade them to leave the area, by explaining that this act is illegal and will not help in getting justice ~~for~~ the for the deceased.
- (3) If protesters refuse to leave, I will have to bring in additional forces or impose Section 144 CrPc.
- (4) In the meanwhile, I will ~~se~~ set up a Task-force to speed up the investigation. This Task Force will be headed by the S.P.
- (5) A preliminary inquiry into the school management's role will be done. If ~~any~~ prima-facie, there is an act of wrong-doing by anyone, he/she will be arrested.

Remarks

- (6) I will organize a Parents-Teachers Meeting (PTM) of the school to generate as a trust-building exercise and for voicing of grievances.
- (7) I will ask the school management to immediately appoint a psychologist to deal with the children's stress, and make counselling mandatory.
- (8) I can talk to the management of other schools to persuade ~~child~~ them to admit students from this school.
- (9) At the same time, I will persuade the parents to keep their children here. I will assure them of security by ~~use~~ deploying 1-2 policemen for a few months to instil a sense of security.

Long Run

- Organize a safety audit of all schools in my district.
- Make it mandatory to have PTMs regularly.

Remarks

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)

In this case, my objectives are -

- (1) Ensure schools, roads, etc. are built in good conditions
- (2) Involve ~~for~~ public participation
- (B) ~~Use~~ Achieve (1) and (2) above using scarce funds. — budget constraint.

Steps I will follow

- (1) First, I will write to the higher authorities explaining the poor conditions of schools, roads, etc and ~~the~~ the urgency of the situation, and ask them to expedite the fund approval process.
- (2) ~~It~~ ~~is~~ Second, I will ~~ask~~ organize a meeting with the public and persuade them to participate in the building of these infrastructure. I will explain using my emotional

Remarks

intelligence, I will appeal to their emotions and explain that these infrastructures belong to them and their future children. They have a moral obligation (categorical imperative) to ~~not~~ ensure its ~~is~~ upkeep.

(2) I will ask local engineers, working in the area, to provide technical assistance.

I will also persuade the professionals ~~from~~ who have now migrated to other areas from this place to give something back to their original home.

(3) I can rope in NGOs or other ~~or~~ Self-Help Groups who can pool their savings and provide funds.

(4) Similarly, I can approach NABARD, SIDBI or other Regional Rural Banks to provide funds to the SHGs, NGOs ~~or~~ or directly to the SDMs office for carrying out the local work.

(5) I will ~~to~~ ask the MPs, MLAs to contribute from the MPLAD, MLALAD schemes.

(6) I can ask ~~local~~ companies in the state to ~~to~~ contribute through CSR activities in my remote area.

(7) To ensure regular maintenances of the schools, roads, etc., I will ~~to~~ constitute ~~the~~ ~~to~~ ~~to~~ citizen-committees, or cooperatives to bring in more decentralized citizen-centric approach.

It is hoped that all these steps will expedite the process of ~~to~~ building schools, roads and other infrastructure.

Remarks