

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-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.</p>
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Name Dipankar Choudhary

Roll No. _____

Mobile No. _____

Date _____

Signature Dipankar Choudhary

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)

Cultural relativism implies that moral values vary from culture to culture. No moral value is absolutely good or bad; it is relativistic to the culture in context.

Cultural Relativism and Tolerance:-

i) It prevents us from stereotyping others. For ex - all women are bad drivers or all people with a leftist ideology are Naxals.

ii) It helps us develop emotional intelligence. For ex - We can explain the reason for others behaviours based on their culture like Muslim women wearing a burqa.

iii) It helps us appreciate the varieties of all culture and the similarities and differences between them.

Remarks

Moral values: -

In some sense Moral values are relative.
For ex - Different cultures have different beliefs about morally controversial issues such as dowry, surrogacy, vegetarianism, polygamy etc.

However, - there are some moral values which more or ~~less~~ hold true for all cultures.

These include - honesty, truthfulness, sympathy etc.

Thus, there is no absolute criteria about Moral values but certain values which hold the society together seem to be universal.

Good
Content

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 implies — a strong sense of belief and trust on some idea.

Integrity implies — an overlap between one's ideal self and real self. Make it clear

Courage implies — a strong will to do something.

Relation: — Only when one has integrity, he can hold on to his belief i.e. conviction. And he finally needs courage to put his thought in his action.

For ex — A person sees someone molesting a child.

He should first believe that it's wrong, very strongly (conviction)

Next, he should not be afraid to report and confront the situation (courage.)

Lastly, he should not do it for heroism, but to help the child as his duty (integrity)

Remarks

Conviction is vital in leadership as:-

- i) The leader sets the goal, so he should have firm belief over it.
- ii) The leader communicates its goals, and he cannot do it successfully unless he believes in it.
- iii) The leader motivates others whenever they feel helpless. so it is vital for him to not loose hope on his goal.
- iv) Lastly, the leader plans and overcomes hurdles, hence he must believe that it is worth it.

For ex- Gandhiji had a firm conviction on Swaraj and non-violence. No matter how bad things got he never gave non-violence to attain Swaraj.

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

Epistemology implies the method or way through which we approach a problem. In other words, it explains how we gain knowledge.

Epistemology in Administrative decisions :-

First, we should know when to decide. For ex- if Infant mortality rate increases, then it means we should decide to change our tactics.

Next, we should gather all the relevant information. For ex - what are the causes of increasing IMR? In what regions it has increased the most? etc.

Remarks

Thereafter, we should list all possible solutions. For ex - Raising awareness, Increasing ground level workforce, setting targets for doctors etc.

Next, we should weigh in the pros and cons of all solutions. For ex - Hiring more people might cause fiscal imbalance etc.

Next, we should consult all the stakeholders about possible solution.

Lastly, the implementation should be chalked out in clear unambiguous terms.

This will help us make ~~the~~ sound administrative decisions.

Better explain it through some real life example

3 1/2

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)

As a civil servant, it is one's duty to report any wrongdoing. A person should resort to whistleblowing only when: -

- i) He has exhausted all internal remedies.
- ii) The problem does not seem to end.
- iii) Immediate and long term harm would be done if it is not confronted.
- iv) He has enough evidence to make a strong case.

Other than these, whistleblowing is immoral and one should go for internal remedy.

For ex - The whistle blower in Vyapam Scam, did it only when no internal help came. Moreover, sub-par doctors would be a major social hazard in the

Remarks

short and long term.

Challenges in finding solution within the system include:-

- i) No support from colleagues. Maybe they themselves are benefiting from the wrongdoing.
- ii) No support from seniors, specially if you're going against one of them.
- iii) social ostracisation, as everyone thinks that you're selfish and not a team player.
- iv) Formal or informal punishment like demotion or transfer.
- v) Threat ^{to} job and even life.

Despite these, one's professional ethics should force one to whistleblowing if everything else fails.

Remarks

4½

Very good

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 × 4 = 20 Marks)

a) Human life is an endless sequence of one desire after another. Our desires keep our mental faculties alert, motivate us and force us to work. Without it life would be meaningless, and we would have no reason to live.

Therefore it is vital that we surround ourselves who support us. They help us to push our limit, keep growing.

They want us to achieve our desire and they are proud of us when we achieve it.

Remarks

b) ^{1st} "Success means going from one failure to another without loss of enthusiasm" - Winston Churchill.

Thus, we can't win success with momentary desires and passions. It needs a well planned strategy for a long term. It needs long term motivation and a strong desire to win.

Independence of India was not won in a day by huge sacrifices. It involved contribution from many generations of leaders to finally achieve it.

Mention more prerequisites required to achieve success.

c) Courage implies an strong will or inclination to act on what we consider important.

It is the master virtue. For ex-

A person is honest, but for him to

Not

use this spc

1 1/2

refuse a bribe when his son is sick in hospital requires courage. Similarly, a truthful person can turn out to be a liar if his life is threatened.

2) Thus, for any virtue, to follow it, one needs courage because the test of any virtue is if we can follow it during trying or difficult situations.

d) Wisdom is the sum total of knowledge and experience one possesses. Virtue on the other hand implies good qualities or attributes one has. They both are vital. For ex- if someone is wrongfully accused of a crime, he needs wisdom - to tackle the situation tactfully, both loyally and personally. But at the

Remarks

Also explain the given statement.

same time he needs the virtue - courage so that he is able to walk the tough path lying ahead of him.

- e) Sunrise is analogous to hope in the sense that - it gives one strength during trying time. One can consider the example of paralympic gold winners. They had lost ~~the~~ physical mobility or hands or may be legs. However, they still had a hope that they can be successful.

This hope helped them against all odds. Had they left this hope, they would've sunk into depression and helplessness. Thus, hope conquers all.

"If winter is here, can spring be far behind?" - P. B. Shelley (poet).

Remarks

Discuss its importance too here

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

Remarks

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Remarks

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)

→ It should not be compared to ^{success} ~~the~~ his/her full potential, achieving the highest goal that was set for him/her. It can be in any field.

For ex- in a professional field we can have an excellent manager but at the same time, that excellent manager can be an excellent father at his home.

obstacles to the pursuit of excellence -

i) setting sub-optimal goals, below's one potential.

ii) Loss of motivation.

iii) Fear of failure. For ex- what if I fail in a very important exam, better not take it.

iv) Demotivation by others.

v) Lack of proper guidance, help or support.

Remarks

What is its significance?

Excellence and ^{life} society: -

- i) An 'excellent' person is satisfied.
- ii) He gets fewer negative feelings like anxiety, loneliness, sadness etc.
- iii) He ~~is~~ also lives healthily.
- iv) He is able to maintain sound personal relations.

Excellence and society: -

- i) A person with excellence ~~raises~~ sets the benchmark for others. For ex - Lata Mangeshkar in music.
- ii) He inspires others to follow.
- iii) He raises the bar and thus pushes innovation. For ex - Steve Jobs in apple pushed others to innovate.
- iv) Lastly, he gives hope to others. If he can do it then why can't others. For ex - Kiran Bedi inspired many women to join IPS.

3 1/2

Need not supplement every statement with example unnecessarily

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)

Innocence is the attribute of ~~be~~ being pure or unblemished. An innocent person does no harm and believes that others won't harm him or anyone else. He is good and believes in the goodness of everyone.

Innocence can be a positive attribute as:—

- i) It promotes peace in the society.
- ii) It increases trust on others in the society.
- iii) It increases reliability on others.

However, it can become a negative attribute as:—

i) Others may exploit you because you are innocent. Ex- a person might cheat you financially.

ii) Innocent people believe, others too are innocent. This causes the likelihood

Remarks

It is a positive attribute

of them being duped.

Decline in faith in goodness :-

Innocence is one of the contributing factors for faith in goodness. As more and more crimes are committed, one can attribute it to decline in innocence.

However, other factors too are involved such as - trustworthiness, solidarity, fraternity, income inequality, social justice etc.

Practicality and innocence :- It is true that as we grow intelligent, innocence decreases because :-

- i) Our emotional intelligence develops and thus we can predict if someone intends bad for us.
- ii) Our knowledge about crime, betrayal etc increase, thus, we lose innocence.
- iii) Lastly, past experiences of betrayal of innocence also diminishes it.

Remarks

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' or the attribute or state of being good implies that we are honest, truthful and trustworthy. As we grow up, our behaviour and attitude is shaped by many factors.

These factors will contribute to our 'goodness'. These include :-

- i) Love, affection and trust of parents.
- ii) Support of teachers and guide.
- iii) Help of siblings and friends.
- iv) Information from Mass media such as television and internet.

These ultimately develop our attitude and Emotional intelligence.

Thus, if provided in the right way, it can make us 'good'. For ex - a ~~person~~ child living in a happy family is more likely to be good than

Remarks

Keep it minimum

one living in a juvenile home.

The Eightfold path of Buddha comprises
 8 - Right views, Right thoughts,
Mindfulness, Right opinions, Right
actions etc.

Relevance :-

Where are rest of
 eightfold path?

i) The path help us balance the
extremities.

ii) They provide a moral guidebook
 to us.

iii) They make us mindful of our
thought, belief and actions.

Thus, their value is undiminished
 for citizens, leaders and administrators.

Need to identify core part
 of the question & emphasize
 accordingly.

Remarks

3

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) Beneficence :- It is our ability to do good or be beneficent for others. Its importance with respect to civil servants can be seen as:-

i) Civil servants are looked up to by people for help. For ex- a policeman in a crisis.

ii) They're in a position given by law to help others.

iii) A civil servant's duty is to make a society a better place by being a change agent. For ex- Fighting against superstitions.

Thus beneficence is a vital attribute for a civil servant.

Remarks

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Good Content

5) Self-integrity: - means an overlap between ~~ideal~~ ideal and real self.
 For ex- if one thinks he is honest and also refuses a bribe when situation arises then he has integrity.

For civil servants: -

i) They hold vital positions, so a loss of integrity can cripple the whole administrative structure. For ex- if a policeman starts supporting criminals for bribe.

ii) They are role-models and influence others.

iii) They are legally bound to have integrity. For ex- not lie, be honest, be kind etc.

iv) Lastly, self-integrity of civil servants is vital for the success of any democracy.

Focus on positive aspect.

1 1/2

c) Reciprocity: - implies being conscious of one's favours and rights and fulfilling them.

For civil servants: -

i) They can be legally bound to show reciprocity. For ex - fulfill a promise or contract.

ii) Reciprocity by them will improve the trust and faith on administration.

2) iii) It'll help getting bad or corrupt image, they at times have. For ex - a police man saying 'Thank you' can improve his image and help others to come forward.

iv) Lastly, as role-models they should be disseminators of these values.

Remarks

He should not have impulsive attitude.

d) Serviceability:- means proactively serving one's customers and clients.

For civil servants:-

i) It is vital for ensuring good governance.

ii) It increases efficiency of any department.

For ex- public supplies able to proactively detect shortage of food grains and arranges proact for them before crisis.

iii) It increases satisfaction and trust of people towards civil servants. For ex- if a police prevents a riot, people trust it more.

iv) Lastly, it is very important for legitimising the legal authority civil servants hold. If they show serviceability, people trust and are not hostile to their authority.

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

A virtuous action is one which is 'good' and 'desired'.

Correct reasoning: is important because -

i) It sets our goals. For ex - a person may want happiness ^{by} drinking liquor or teaching others. While both are give us happiness, the first one is not virtuous.

ii) It provides justification for our goals. For ex - joining politics to serve people is virtuous but joining politics to make money via corruption is not.

~~150~~

Right desire :- is important because :-

i) It sets the means through which we want to achieve our

Remarks

goals. For ex - clearly an exam is virtuous, but clearing it by cheating is not.

ii) The desire should not be antagonistic to the larger goals of the society.

Thus, correct reasoning and right desire are mutually reinforcing virtues. Only by a combination of them can we be virtuous.

→ Corroborate it with example.

3

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)

Every government needs efficient and honest officers to improve the quality of governance. However, a good personnel system does not only imply honesty and efficiency but also implies taking care of monetary and non-monetary needs.

Issues involved:

1) His inclination towards his work as opposed to his affection for his family.

Remarks

ii) His belief and trust on a system for which he has worked so hard.

Suggestions: -

i) Write to his senior officer explaining his situation.

Merit: - In the long run it can change the opinion towards him.

Demerit: - It doesn't help in the short term as he has already been called.

ii) Ignore the call and attend to his family.

Merit: - It solves his problem of lack of time for his family.

Demerit: - a) It can have serious loyal repercussions.

b) Moreover, he will be abdicating his duty which is unbecoming of any responsible officer.

Remarks

iii) Look for someone to take care of his family and teach his kids.

Merit:- It solves the immediate problem of his absence.

Demerit:- In the long run, he will be consumed by the thoughts of his family and won't be able to concentrate on his work.

iv) Take a long leave after current assignment.

Merit:- a) It can help him reconcile his thoughts.

b) Absence from work would also help him clear his mind from suicidal thoughts.

Demerit:- It might cause temporary loss of image in front of seniors.

Thus my final suggestion would be to attend his immediate work, thereafter inform his seniors about his condition and take a leave.

Remarks

What would you advise him regarding suicidal tendencies?

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:

- 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)

Balancing tradition with modernity and rationalism is a very important part of governance. Thus the major issues involved here are:

- Indigenous beliefs
- Progress
- Countering superstition
- Executive support and participation in this endeavour.

a) To remove superstition and instill rationality, I will

- Disseminate information about rational factors using local language.

- Will bring case studies and examples

Remarks

of those groups who benefitted from rational techniques:

- Ask the young and more educated amongst them to be an agent of change.
- Use audio-visual aids such as "Nuktat Natak" and short movies to convey the message.
- Try and instil a sense of competition by bringing out success stories.

b) No change and progress can co-exist with ~~the~~ traditional ideas. For this one should -

- Not force any change.
- Give examples of communities who have progressed but are still connected to tradition.

If done in a right way, change can ~~supple~~ complement tradition.

Why to protect their tradition. Discuss.

Remarks

c) To win the trust,

- I will first show utmost respect in their traditions
- I will take part in their traditions.
- I will not categorically and immediately deny the reasons they give behind following these traditions.

- I will try not to force change or introduce any radical idea immediately.

- I will invite other outsiders to participate and explain to them in front of the tribals the importance of their traditions.

d) To ensure participation, I will

- Be incremental in trying to make changes
- Make sure people listen to me. Thus I will time my advice aptly when it's leisure and they're not busy or far away etc.

- Lastly, I will first try and establish good rapport with the young, the educated as ask them to encourage their parents to participate.

Remarks

Make govt. machinery accessible to them.

2½

2

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 lose 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 major issues involved in this situation are

- Balancing public interest with company's profit.
- Use/Misuse of my influence and approach for a wrong purpose.
- Protection of environment is opposed to economic development.

The stakeholders include-

- Me as the CEO
- Villagers who have right to healthy life
- Shareholders of the company, who have invested for profit.
- My father, who has a conflict of interest.

Remarks

Keep
this
part

minimum

a, b)

Q) options available are: -

i) Use my ^{father's} influence to settle the issue

Merit: It will settle the immediate issue.

* Shareholders and company management along with staff would earn more profits.

Demerit: - It deprives people living in the locality of their right to know the causes of pollution.

* It also deprives them of a healthy life.

ii) Falsify information about pollution and discharge.

Merits: - Helps the profit motive.

Demerits: - It is illegal and could cause problems in the future.

* It goes against sound corporate ethics of consultancy and taking together all stakeholders.

Does it lead to long term solution?

Remarks

It further aggravates the situation.

iii) ~~It~~ Improving pollution and waste control technique by new equipment.

~~It~~ Demerit: - It will push up the cost of production.

Merit: - It will win the trust of the people.

• In the long run it will improve profits as the company will have a reputation of trust.

I will take this approach. Moreover,

I will also make this:-

• An open, consultative and transparent process.

• Will allow people to cross check my claims.

• Lastly, would make it more participative.

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:

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

Analyse each option with its consequences.

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

For any organisation, its survival is its prime purpose. Along with its survival, it should also aim to achieve its goal.

Thus, the issues involved here are: -

i) Basic needs of people from the marginal community.

ii) My personal ethics as against supporting criminals.

iii) The politician's desire to help.

a) Take donation :- This will cast suspensions and questions on the credibility of my trust.

Remarks

- In the long run, it can also lead others to believe that my trust too is involved in his criminal deals.
- The politician might use it to leverage my support in campaigning.

b) Reject the offer :- consequences.

- This might look rude if I outrightly reject him without any reason.
- It is never advisable to be in the bad books of local influential people.
- Tomorrow, he might refuse to help my trust even for a genuine cause.
- Moreover, the larger picture of the deprived minority must be considered.

c) Directly assist :- consequences.

- This seems to be the most apt

Remarks

solution as it does not associate my trust with him.

• Moreover, people too get the aid that they need desperately.

• The politician too gets an opportunity to improve his image amongst the people.

d) Reduce operations :- consequences.

• It is unsustainable in the long run.

• The people are already deprived and possibly can not sustain reduced aid.

• It will reduce the trust and rapport my trust has so painstakingly built over all these years.

→ Need to discuss pros & cons of each option separately.

Remarks

8

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 stakeholders involved are :-

- i) The parents
- ii) Other staff of the school whose reputation and salary are at stake too.
- iii) Other kids who might be possibly at harm and scared.
- iv) Pupils at other schools who possibly can't accommodate all of them.

The following options are available to me :-

- a) Fast-track investigation and improve security.

Merits :- This will solve the immediate

Remarks

problem of trust in administration.

ii) It will also instill a sense of safety and security.

Demerits:- i) Parents might want immediate accountability.

ii) Investigation might take time and thus delay the education of the children.

↳ Make your expression clear

b) Ask other schools to accommodate them:-

Merit i) ~~solves the problem~~ Fulfills the demands of parents.

Demerit:- i) Other schools may not have sufficient infrastructure or resources to admit all of them.

It is also not beneficial for child ren too.

c) Lead a participative security audit and ~~upgrade~~ ask the school authority to upgrade the security infrastructure.

Merit:- i) Participatory audit of security will help instill confidence

Remarks

that the school is safe.

i) Infrastructure like CCTV, background checks of all employees, security checks can also help ~~help~~ gain confidence.

ii) Exams and academics won't suffer.

~~Last~~ This will be the step taken by me. Also, investigation should be conducted simultaneously to ensure swift justice.

Avoid such lettering on your answersheet

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)

The various steps along with justification are: -

First, create an awareness campaign to make people realise their right to schools, road and connectivity.

Many a times people feel that they deserve such services, this notion has to be dispelled.

Second, create awareness about the issues preventing the government.

The people should know that the government is trying but has other priorities.

Third, prove success stories and case studies where people's participation

Remarks

could successfully help ~~to~~ tackle the issue. This will instill the belief that people are capable of doing this.

Fourth, telling them the advantages of schools, roads and hospitals. This will motivate them to come forward.

Fifth, generate a scheme for funding with across consensus. If people feel that they're being forced to fund, they might not cooperate. Thus, consensus is vital.

Sixth, the implementation ~~shall~~ and planary should reflect their own culture and tradition. This will enhance a sense of ownership over these assets.

Remarks

seventh, the contractors should ideally be from one of them. If not available outside help can be sought. This will mean that people get a say in every step. Also, social pressure would ensure that the contractor does not indulge in corruption.

Lastly, the maintenance should also be a community effort. The community should possibly elect someone to help maintain it. This would make the project self-sustainable in the long run.

→ Seek for fund, from panchayat or municipality

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Remarks