



**An Institute for Civil Services**

**IAS TOPPER'S**

**TEST COPY**

**HEMANT KALAL**

**RANK - 371**

**ETHICS, INTEGRITY  
AND APTITUDE  
TEST - 4**



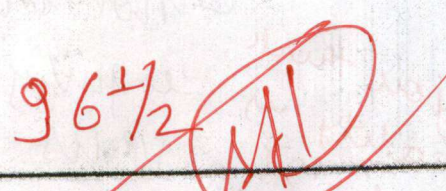
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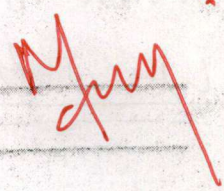


## ETHICS, INTEGRITY AND APTITUDE

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• There are 19 questions.</li><li>• All questions are compulsory</li><li>• The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.</li><li>• Content of the answer is more important than its length.</li><li>• Answers must be written in the space provided.</li></ul> <p>Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.</p> <div>96 1/2 </div>
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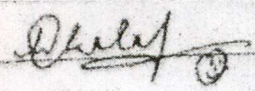
2. Invigilator Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Name Hement Kalal

Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

Mobile No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Signature 

Time - 10:06 - 1:55  
(3 hr, 51 min)



## Section - A

1. Credibility of global institutions is based on the trust of global citizenry. Discuss how transparency, trust and credibility are related in context of working of WHO in the recent past. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Providing timely information, putting the interest of global citizens first etc. is must to earn the trust & credibility for any global institution.

In the context of WHO -

↳ During pandemic, many criticised role of WHO in -

↳ providing misinformation on the nature of Covid-19 & its spread.

↳ delay in declaration of corona as a pandemic (it was declared

↳ not making impartial <sup>in March 2020</sup> enquiry about the origin of virus

↳ Non-transparent functioning.

However, after declaration of pandemic in March, WHO took many

Do you think impartiality is important for such institutions?

Remarks



Credible & transparent actions -

- eg. Global Solidarity initiative - for vaccine development
- working with other institutions like GISAID.

The lesson is that. "to build trust, it take years, while to lose it, it only take moments". Thus even other institutions like WTO, IMF, UNSC etc should become more transparent & impartial to remain trustworthy.

Discuss how the public image of WHO could have impacted it.

3 1/2

Remarks



2. International relations are not devoid of ethics, it is just that it is governed by ethical egoism. Discuss. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Peace & security are main consideration in IR. To build peace foundation of ethics is necessary. Now IR are not devoid of ethics; such cases as India's aid to Nepal during earthquake (2015), Operation Insaniyat (2018) etc. prove this.

Yet, IR is governed more by ethical egoism -

↳ Just after India's aid reached Nepal (2015), China to boost its ego & respect, decided to give more funds to Nepal.

Do you think  
in IR, national  
interest is  
most important?

↳ Countries are not only competing, but they are fighting to upscale ethical ego. Eg - To boost idea of democracy

Remarks



the world over, America battled many in various wars like Vietnam War (1960s), Afghan mission (after 1980s).

↳ It is said - "in IR, there are neither permanent friends, nor permanent foes".

Hence on the basis of 'pragmatic' considerations, ethics are moulded to promote self-interest.

But to build permanent foundation of ethics, this ethical egoism needs to reduce & that is possible by more cooperation (like UNO).

Do you think enlightened ethical egoism is the way forward?

3½



3. What do you understand by the term 'iceberg of corruption'? Do you think India's problem of corruption is more systemic than it appears? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Iceberg of corruption - refers to the real situation of corruption in India, where corruption is deep rooted (like an iceberg in the ocean); while individual cases of corruption that are caught red-handed are merely tip of ~~iceberg~~ iceberg. Real Iceberg of corruption indicates <sup>more</sup> systemic corruption.

Discuss  
why most  
of corruption  
is hidden

To some extent, I agree that the problem of corruption here is more systemic than it appears because

- ① It's organised & is deeply entrenched within the institution. Eg- Excise Departments (Liquor) of the states, BDO office; Here, it is very difficult for an honest person to work.

Remarks



## ② Transfer & Postings -

IIARC Study says that if an official doesn't send a portion of money allocated to MLA, then he may be transferred; NN Vohra called Bureaucracy as transfer industry, where corruption becomes almost inevitable.

This corruption however, sometimes is found even without being systematic esp. when individual officer has acquisitive tendency (IIARC).

To prevent systemic corruption - e-Governance solutions (like JAM), clear & transparent transfer policies, RTI implementation in spirit etc is must.

Discusses the socio-economic cultural etc perspective of corruption.

✓

3



4. Winston Churchill once argued that particularly in wartime, the truth may be "so precious that she should be always be attended by a bodyguard of lies." What is your opinion on this statement? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Churchill here has tried to make truth subjective & relative.

There can be cases where telling truth may be more pernicious than telling lies.

Eg -

Yuddhisthir spoke truth coated with lie (that - "swatthama has died") to overcome enemy (Dronacharya).

Do you think current statement goes against virtue ethics etc?


It became necessary to tell lie ~~to~~ for the victory of righteousness.

However, this policy can't be taken at face value, it can't be made permanent; else the ethical foundation will become very fragile.

In larger context, the policy



of Mahatma Gandhi should be followed who valued satya (truth) greatly. He didn't swerve from the truth even during struggle of independence (which was no less <sup>important</sup> than war).



3<sup>rd</sup>



5. What do you understand by moral hazard? Discuss ethical issues associated with government bailouts of bankrupt public companies.  
(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Moral Hazard - it is a situation where taking a relatively bonafide stance can lead to bad moral (& also immoral) consequences.

E.g. loan waiver. If govt. gives loan waiver to some farmers, then from next time, even those who can pay their loan, will not pay (in the expectation of loan waiver from govt. in future).

# Ethical issues with govt. bailouts of bankrupt public companies -

- ① Such companies (like HMT, Air India, HAL) which get frequent bailout will have 'too big to fail' mentality. Hence, they would be compromised on performance, outcome.

Remarks



& efficiency (due to the expectation that govt. 'll have to help them anyway); this is a case of moral hazard. ✓

↳ do you think these bailouts make them reckless & irresponsible?

② poor work culture, possibility of nepotism & corruption, issue of unworthy people becoming Board members, reduced professionalism, reduced R & D, and innovation etc would emerge; ✓

③ Public money (tax) is used to bailout such companies, without the 'consent' of taxpayer. Thus, it strikes at the root of democracy.

any advantage away

Thus, bailout packages must be conditional upon efficiency & ethics (like right work culture).



6. In case of pandemics like Covid-19, does the principle of "greatest good for greatest number" justify sidelining other considerations completely while developing a vaccine? What are some major ethical principles that should be taken care of during such trials? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

During vaccine development, animal & human trials are involved. If we adopt Teleological (Utilitarian) principle of Mill & Bentham then following pros & cons in ethical arena will arise: —

Pros —

- ↳ Potential to save lives of billions while sacrificing a few animals & human beings.
- ↳ Controlling the pandemic as early as possible by faster development of vaccine.

Cons —

- ↳ Gandhiji said that he can't support a policy which does good to 51%, by harming 49% people. Can we go on vaccine trials without caring for the

Remarks



'tested' human life? It'd be organised butchering then.

↳ Environmental ethics also come into play (during vaccine trials on animals).

↳ means vs. ends

# Some major ethical principles should be taken care of here -

① A fine mix of deontological ethics along with utilitarian approach is needed.

I.e. simulated testing on gene bank can be done; OR making that of only more worthy vaccine candidate (rejecting inefficacious candidates).

Discusses ethical angles such as justice, beneficence, respect etc.

② Keeping the cost of vaccine affordable (for masses) by achieving economies of scale.

3<sup>rd</sup>

It's only in such difficult times that real test of ethics happens.



7. The sanctions behind the execution of 'Citizen Charters' are more moral than legal.  
Critically analyse this statement. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Citizens' Charters contain the goals & targets of a particular schemes to be achieved in a voluntary declaratory manner by public servants, within restrictions of timeline & budget.

# The sanctions behind it is more moral than legal because -

① These are voluntary commitments; So the executing authority or civil servant can't be held legally accountable, in case of failure to achieve objectives.

② ~~At~~ More often than not, citizens are not even aware of any Citizen Charter.

③ Citizens' Charters are created without even consulting citizens.

④ The performance audit is not done properly; & even when it is done,

Remarks

Discuss various components of Citizen Charter



the report of SAC is not taken seriously.  
 ① promotion of civil servants is not  
linked to the performance standard  
 (visible during project implementation  
 as per Citizens Charter).

However, nowadays Charters have  
 got some legal force due to —

↳ Rising awareness of citizens (who can  
 vote out any govt — local, state or  
 even Central, in case their expectations  
 are not fulfilled).

↳ almost all govt. organisations are making  
 them available on their websites.

By making 'accountability',  
 'promotion' etc. linked within Charters  
 by some statutory law, legal force of  
 Citizen Charters can ~~become~~ become visible.

Discuss  
 how  
 Charters  
 are being  
 morally  
 enforced

Charters

3



8. The toughest challenge for media in our times is to see how it strikes a balance between its different values and principles like truth-seeking, objectivity and sensitivity. Analyse this issue in the present context of yellow journalism. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Media has to be responsible & truthful as it is rightly believed to be 4th pillar of democracy.

Discuss the role of media in a democracy.

The issues in present context of yellow journalism

- ① Sensitising the non-sensible news:

Yellow journalism can make even false news as sensitive. Eg. during communal riot, one lie can take many lives.

- ② Truth seeking & objectivity have always remain even ~~with~~ during sensitive news.

Eg. media should not defame a person merely because he has been called 'alleged' as culprit by #MeToo social media contents.

Remarks



Here, first media must verify the veracity of complaint.

③ Sensitivity should not overwhelm (over other values like truth & objectivity);

E.g. during Shushant Singh Rajput case; too much emphasis was given to this single news by TV media & sacrificing many important events like India-US relations;

Discuss issues such as media trial etc.

By adopting proper Code of Conduct for Media Profession (IARC) many vices can be removed,

34



9. "Speaking truth to power" is not only a matter of courage of the speaker but also of tolerance and acceptability of the authority. Reflect upon the debate around contempt of court in India. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Some journalists & even judges (like Katju) were held for Contempt of Court in recent past.

Briefly introduce the contempt power & its utility.

Speaking truth to before a powerful authority, requires courage on part of speaker. Because, if one is not fearless, s/he'll remain silent (mute spectator). Raja Ram Mohan Roy spoke against sati immolation, against Brahmanic authority boldly.

However, if the authority does not have the virtues of tolerance & acceptability then it'd try to crush the opposing voices. Many journalists had been silenced for criticism criticising judiciary. This allegedly reflect intolerance in judiciary.

Remarks



The need of time is to stick to Constitutional morality in matters of Contempt of Court. I.e. Contempt should not be issued when the report of critics is true & is not substantively likely to jeopardise the administration of justice.

Do you think criticism is important for accountability

3<sup>rd</sup>



10. "Profit, with integrity, leads to sustained growth". What do you understand by this statement? Discuss the ethical dimensions involved in relation to businesses, entrepreneurs and start-ups contributing to the economic growth and development of the nation. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Recently PM remarked that growth of private sector is necessary for development & prosperity in nation. However, such private sector rise & profit should be based on integrity & other ethical principles (in short - "Business of ethics" as per II ARC).

Tata & Amul corporations are fine examples of Business of ethics. They employ people from underserved areas, women, & contribute to society by CSR. This has led to sustained growth in their business (as it creates brand name with good image, attracts ethical talents as recruits in industry etc.)

Remarks



~~But~~ Ethical dimensions in relation to businesses contributing to national development can have critical aspects as well. For example — the case of Lehman Brothers (2008) who indulged in unfair business practices & led to GFC (2008). This had hurt national & world growth.

Discussing ethical angle  
corporation shall take care of its accountability environment etc.

Gandhi's warning (sermon) of 'Commerce without morality' must be kept in mind by businesses & his advise of 'Trusteeship doctrine' for industries must be followed for sustained growth & development.

3



11. Crisis of morality lies at the heart of all problems besetting India's electoral process. Critically analyse. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

India's electoral process has been deeply injured by crisis of morality.

This is visible in inflammatory speeches during election, asking for votes in the name of religion & caste, entry of criminals in politics - ("When Crime Pays" book - Milan Vaisrva)

Due to all this, majoritarianism, issues like cow lynching, hooliganism by Saikh Dal etc. has come to fore.

However, India too has stalwart leaders who follow morality - like Karan Singh (Congress), Mahesh Parikh (BJP); in the past also morality has been at core - eg

Remarks



Lardas Patel had only less than ₹300 as his personal wealth, despite being home minister.

Discusses how these issues turn into crisis of morality.

The need of the hour is to cleanse the electoral process by

preventing & stopping Criminalisation, wide electoral awareness of people etc. IIARC suggested that those politicians against whom trial court has framed serious criminal charges after preliminary enquiry must be banned from contesting.

Such vigorous steps will help.

Suggest some electoral reforms from yourself too.

3h

Remarks



12. Explain how ancient Indian concept of "Raj dharma" can help public servants better understand the value of impartiality while discharging duties in public offices. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Raj Dharma, as explained by Mahabharat (Bhisma to Yudhishtir) hold that king's duty is to put 'public interest' above all interest, that 'kinship' should not have any place in public affairs etc.

Discharge various duties assigned to kings by virtue of Raj Dharma.

# How it can help public servants in better understanding the value of impartiality —

- ① Raj Dharma holds that a king should not promote nepotism.

This will help public servants to remain impartial (eg- while awarding contract)

- ② If 'public interest' & 'welfare' is kept superior, then public servant

Remarks



will ~~not~~ <sup>always</sup> give meritorious & worthy  
advice to ministers,

- ③ Raj Dharma, when explained by  
Dashrath to Rama (Ramayana)  
held that king has no private life;  
his life has to be sacrificed for  
people.

This value will help public  
servants to treat 'all people' as  
his family ~~was~~ & hence to not  
discriminate between them (because  
he'd have unselfish nature)

Discrimination  
- impact of  
not following  
impartiality

3.



13. Which of the following is a better strategy for a public servant:

- (a) Always complying with provisions of blue book (constitutional provisions and rules) irrespective of the political party in power.
- (b) Irrespective of provisions in blue books, interpreting and bending the laws, rules and regulations according to the wishes and desires of political party in power.

Give reasons in favor of the strategy you prefer and choose.

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

strategy (a) is better relatively because it -

① Puts Constitutionalism at its rightful place; This'll help maintain rule of law (4 not men)

② It'll promote political neutrality & impartiality

③ Bending laws as per political party's wishes can lead to illegal action; This in turn can be held unconstitutional by court, making the whole viscious effort meaningless.

Remarks



Yet, abiding to Constitution & laws  
doesn't mean to be rigid.

In fact, in large number of  
cases executive or legislative actions  
can be suitably modified to  
be in consonance with the spirit  
of Constitution.

Could there be  
any disorder  
tags or  
following  
just blue  
book?

4



## Section - B

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

14. You are officer in charge for transfer and posting of personnel of a particular department. This position is very difficult mainly for two reasons- (i) people closer to the power corridor try to influence you and (ii) women officers often send requests to postpone transfer orders on the pretext of family responsibilities. Consider the following situations and give your views with suitable explanations.
- (a) A Cabinet Minister sends a D.O. letter to you regarding posting of an official on a supposedly 'lucrative assignment' for which you have already decided about the name of a more competent officer with a good track record of honesty, integrity, probity and timely delivery. What will you do?
- (b) As per the rules in your department, every officer needs to be transferred from one destination to other after three years. A woman officer comes to you with a request that as the new destination allotted to her is far flung and remote, she would fail to provide medical treatment to her ageing and sick in-laws who need constant clinical help. But according to her innate qualities and high level of expertise, the new destination would need only officer like her to deliver best results and meet official targets. What will you do?
- (c) The position of in charge of transfer and posting provides a very lucrative opportunity to cultivate liaison for a life time. One should not be 'too idealistic' to ignore such opportunities and adopt 'pragmatic approach'. Do you agree? Give reasons.

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

There is huge problem of illegal & illegitimate transfer & posting of officers in India due to influence of politicians (esp. ministers). It can derail development, destabilise administrative continuity & demoralise honest officers. ✓

Ans @

In this case, I'll give my <sup>polite</sup> review to the Cabinet Minister about the career profile. ✓

Remarks



I more competent track record of the official that I've decided. I'll request Cabinet Minister to reconsider his choice.

Explanation -

But don't you think a civil servant must follow the order of ministers?

↳ More competent officer with track record of honesty & integrity will be better able to resist corruption in a supposedly 'lucrative' assignment.

↳ Persuading ministers for the better choice is many times possible.

↳ But if Cabinet Minister still insists on his choice, then unless the order is illegal, i'll have to obey it.

Ans (c)

Here I've to balance between both consideration. Woman officer has got to perform duties wr.t. ageing in-laws & she is one of the few officers who can deliver best results in the selected remote area.

Remarks



↳ Decision & Explanation:-

↳ I'll ask for medical reports of the ageing in-laws from her. After considering it ~~if~~ I find it really sensitive (I'll consult doctors), then on humane considerations, I'll extend her term ~~in~~ not order her transfer.

But don't you think work must take precedence over personal reasons etc?

Ans (C)

↳ While, it's true that this 'position' gives many opportunities, yet, it is necessary that these lucrative opportunities are not used for one's personal benefits.

↳ Public servants are trustees of people & they should take decisions in 'public interests' (avoiding personal bonhomie).

↳ Here 'pragmatism' will be good if it's taken in the sense of 'not becoming too rigid'.

Remarks



15. There is a senior police officer, whose only daughter is going to be married. The police officer is very honest and upright and does not want to enter into any controversy, especially on the occasion of his daughter's marriage. On the wedding day, the officer notices that a notorious politician-cum-criminal has come to the officer's residence uninvited. Before the police officer could spot him, he stood up and said that he had just come to bless his daughter. Under this situation, the police officer is in a fix as what to do?

Some of the options are given below. Evaluate the merits and demerits of each of these options and finally suggest what course of action the police officer should take (without necessarily restricting to the options below), giving proper reasons.

- The police officer should politely ask the uninvited politician to leave the place.
- He should call his daughter and allow the politician to bless her and there after tell him to go.
- He should not take notice of the presence of the politician and allow the function to continue.
- Depute some policemen to keep an eye on him and brief him regularly (every 10 minutes) about his activities.

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

In India, criminalisation of politics is a reality ('Association of Democratic Reformers' report). Now to deal with many such politicians is almost a routine task of the bureaucrats.

Evaluation of options:

① <u>ask politician to leave</u> <u>merits</u>	<u>demerits</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is in accordance with the conscience.</li> <li>Upholds the value of political neutrality.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It can be too rude behaviour.</li> <li>It can create problems in future.</li> </ul>

Remarks

also he may refuse to leave & create scene?



⑥ Allow politician to bless daughter & tell him to go —

### Merits

↳ It takes a balanced position (not being too rude, nor being too flexible).

↳ It'll not disturb the wedding ceremony (more likely to prevent any controversy).

### Demerits

↳ It can create an impression in the public that <sup>this</sup> senior policeman has some 'relationship of improper nature with politician'.

↳ Reputation at stake

⑦ Do not take any notice —

### Merits

↳ Again, it is not very 'rude' approach & can prevent any controversy.

↳ It's likely that people from all walks will attend the marriage (to take it as normal).

### Demerits

↳ Presence of criminal politician in marriage will tarnish image of honest police officers.

↳ Hurts the values of political neutrality & integrity & uprightness.

Remarks

↳ also being unaware of his intention, it is risky to leave him unnoticed?



④ Deploy some policeman to keep an eye-

Merits

↳ It'll <sup>help</sup> prevent any controversy before it begins (as a policeman is ~~keeping~~ watch on events)

↳ shows pro-active behaviour of the ~~senior~~ police officer.

Demerits

↳ If criminal politician comes to know about the fact of surveillance over his acts, ~~it~~ he's likely to create more controversy & disturb the sanctity of event of marriage.

high police security may make other guests uncomfortable

My choice —

I'll opt a mix of option ③ & ④.

Because, this'll give clear signal to politician that he's been asked to go back; In case he ~~doesn't~~ go, it becomes necessary to ~~keep~~ a watch over him (as he is uninvited & also a criminal).

This'll help ~~senior~~ police officers to complete the ~~wedding~~ ceremony without headache.

Remarks

8



16. A villager approached a Block Development Officer (BDO) for certain information which are essential for him. Though the BDO had appointed a Public Information Officer (PIO), yet on three visits, he found PIO to be unavailable and on asking whereabouts of the PIO, the villager did not get satisfactory replies. The villager approached the State Information Commission (SIC) and filed a complaint petition. The commission issued a notice to the villager for preliminary hearing and to verify the facts of the complaints. After three repeated hearings, the Information Commission sent the complaint petition to concerned block development officer for providing the necessary information and closed the case. The BDO intimated the applicant to come on an appointed date and file an RTI application so that the required necessary information could be provided. The villager was fed up with the authorities and gave up the hope of getting the information.

- Do you justify the steps taken by various authorities? If not, why?
- Had you been the BDO, what would have your course of action, once you got direction from Information Commission?
- What were the various options available with Information Commission in this particular case and what would have been the best course of action on the part of Commission and why?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

RTI is a statutory law (2005) & also found place under Art. 21 (Menaka case, 1987). So citizen of Indian democracy must be provided timely information at ~~no~~ or reasonable cost.

Ans ②

To some extent, BDO & SIC are justified as PIO was unavailable.

But to a large extent, their actions are unjustified, because —

↳ It's BDO's duty to ensure that

Do you think it shows bureaucratic attitude?

Remarks



PIO is present.

↳ This incident ~~cost~~ <sup>unnecessarily</sup> taxed the villager's time & energy to get information, which so far he has not got.

↳ It insults the idea of popular sovereignty & 'Trusteeship doctrine'.

↳ It goes against Section 4 of RTI, the very spirit of transparency & accountability.

↳ SIC could have taken more proactive approach (This will be discussed in following parts of the discussion).

Ans (c) As a BDO, I'll take following steps. I'll apologise for the delay & first of all, I'll provide the relevant information to the villager; I'd also confirm from him, whether the information provided is satisfactory for him.

Remarks



↳ I'll ask the P/O to join the office & take action in case (he has taken leave without permission).

Good approach

In case of non availability of P/O, a new P/O should be appointed.

↳ An IT system can be created at block level to provide information to the applicants.

Ans (C) Various options available with SIC

opt (i) Fine the BDO, & P/O for not providing the information (under provision of RTI Act, 2005, ₹ 500/day penalty can be imposed on erring authorities)

option (ii) as BDO office is not providing the information, SIC can ask BDO to first provide information to SIC, which then'll be provided to villager.

option (iii) compensate the villager for the delay. All the three options can be taken as actions. It'll give information, punish the erring official & enforce transparency.

Remarks

Good! 9



17. It is a State where prohibition is in force. You are recently appointed as the Superintendent of Police of a district notorious for illicit distillation of liquor. The illicit liquor leads to many death, reported and unreported, and causes a major problem for the district authorities.

The approach till now had been to view it as a law and order problem and tackle it accordingly. Raids, arrest, police cases, and criminal trials - all these had only limited impact. The problem remains as serious as ever.

Your inspections show that the parts of the district where the distillation flourishes are economically, industrially and educationally backward. Agriculture is badly affected by poor irrigation facilities. Frequent clashes among communities gave boost to illicit distillation. No major initiatives had taken place in the past either from the government's side or from social organizations to improve the lot of the people.

Which new approach will you adopt to bring the problem under control?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

Bootleggers have flourished in area due to backwardness & stagnating agriculture. So, along with law & order approach, developmental approach is necessary.

Ethical issues -

- ① Illicit liquor making (Unlawful act)
- ② Right to life violated (many deaths occurred)
- ③ Poverty & backwardness.

# New approach that I'll adopt

- ① First of all, a proper study of the root causes (like backwardness) must be done in detail.

Do you think this core requires social policing

Remarks



② On the basis of the report, as an SP, along with law & order approach, I'll meet DM of district to resolve the issue of underdevelopment, poverty & backwardness ✓

③ Here, specifically following steps are needed

↳ Agriculture - need to expand irrigation facilities & insure local farmers (PMKSY & PMFBY) can be used ✓

↳ Economic & Industrial development

↳ Liquor industry can't develop here (because prohibition is in force in the State) ✓

↳ Industrial Zones can be created (such as SEZ, NIMZ etc. with the help of state govt.). I'll convey my request to state govt.

Discuss how attract youth must would you to leave work.

Remarks



↳ Agro-food processing industry can develop here, after giving boost to agriculture.

(This'll solve the issue of unemployment & backwardness; this is also a possible solution for reducing community clashes).

## ② Education -

↳ Work together with various NGOs (take help of DM on this)

Do you think you must ask DM, MP, MLA, etc. for development?

↳ Proper implementation of SSA, NEP 2020 (creating schools in Socially & Educationally underdeveloped area).

It's said that "development is an antidote to crimes." So with development initiatives properly implemented the illegal liquor selling will come to halt.



18. 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)

Tribal areas have <sup>some</sup> superstitious ideas which need to be changed but some of the local traditions & customs (like nature's protection) need to be kept intact.

Ethical issues -

- { Interference in tribal life worlds
- { Tribal's belief in fatalism, hurting their own welfare.
- Tradition vs Development.

Ans (a)

To remove superstition & instill rationality.

↳ Any forceful action, if not work; Love & gradual introduction of education will help.

Remarks



- ↳ For this, DM need to work with local leaders like sarpanchs & locally educated tribal people who share rational sciences.
- ↳ DM also need to be patient (as overnight change in tribal beliefs is not possible).  
Gradual penetration of education among children of tribal communities will push away superstitions.
- ↳ At the same time, good ideas of tribal culture (eg- sacred grooves, local knowledge of medicinal herbs) needs to be protected & promoted (Anthropologist M. Kumbhar).

Ans  
e)

Modern psychologists & anthropologists are divided on this question.

- ↳ So balance between 'progress' & 'protection to tradition' is needed.

- ↳ For 'protection to tradition', implementation



of V<sup>th</sup> & VI<sup>th</sup> schedule of Constitution & the like is needed.

And for ~~change~~ change & progress, education & gradual building of consensus with tribal people is needed.

Ans (C) Civil servant can win the trust of tribals in following way -

↳ Firstly, (He need to respect the tribal culture, which has sustained from time immorial. He needs to adopt their <sup>good</sup> ideas of forest rights, protection of forest, traditional livelihood, custom, tribal religion etc.

Good approach adopted! ↳ Any effort to bring change (in the areas of superstition) must be based on consensus.

Ans (D) To ensure participation of tribals -

↳ Firstly the trust of tribal leaders must be earned, who then will play the

97/2 ↳ role of change makers.

↳ Properly implement the welfare schemes

↳ Maintain transparency & accountability of district officials towards tribal people



10. Manual scavenging refers to the practice of manually cleaning, carrying, disposing or handling in any manner, human excreta from dry latrines and sewers. The Government of India has adopted two-pronged strategy - eliminating insanitary latrines and developing a comprehensive rehabilitation package for manual scavengers through a survey. However, while manual scavenging for many may have ended as a form of employment, the stigma and discrimination associated with it lingers on, making it difficult for former or liberated manual scavengers to secure alternate livelihoods.

This is quite a common social stigma attached with them in the society.

One day a few manual scavengers, employed to clean sewer and toilets inside the District Court complex by the Public Works Department, were neither given any safety equipment, nor gloves. When the advocates in the court premises opposed this, the engineer ignored them by denoting the manual scavenging as "a small work" with no hazards involved. When opposed by a few advocates again, it led to a fight between PWD workers and advocates. Later advocates called a press conference and raised the issue - "We saw a few workers who were clad in their innies and were inside the drain cleaning it with bare hands. We (lawyers) got together and opposed it but the engineers did not listen to us. Despite the Supreme Court passing a judgment on this issue, it is shocking that even in court complexes, manual scavenging continues. Even government organizations are not following the government rules."

You are a district administration head. Due to the above stated case, following situation arises:

- All those involved in the manual scavenging and others ad hoc safaikaramchari went on strike and demanded for better livelihood. When you called all the community members for a meeting to discuss the issue, no one turned up.
- Advocates came to you and demanded for stringent action against the official and threatened to go on strike.
- When you called to PWD official for understanding their version of the issue, they told you that it was an urgent assignment pressurized from above; thus they did not have time going for scheduled procedure. They felt very demotivated.

What are the best options available to solve the above stated problems? How will you effectively address all the issues? And also discuss limitations of each course of action.

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

Ethical issues involved in case of manual scavenging are many—

- ① No alternate livelihood easily available.
- ② No implementation of Act (Prohibition on employment of Manual Scavengers, 2013) of SC judgement.

Remarks



③ Social discrimination.

# Best options available —

- ① Talk to all the stakeholders (Manual scavengers, advocates, PWD staff & community representatives). Try to persuade the community members to stop discriminating against <sup>or</sup> else face legal action ✓

Limitations —

- ↳ Community may not pay attention (in a previous meeting called, nobody turned up) ✓
- ↳ Advocates & PWD staff are already up against each other, so it is difficult to reconcile them.
- ↳ The problem of alternate employment is not sorted out.

Discuss how would you persuade the manual workers to come back to job?

Remarks



- ② Take <sup>legal</sup> action against erring PWD department for violating 2013 Act & Supreme Court judgement.

### Limitations -

↳ Does not solve the problem of alternate employment <sup>providing</sup>

↳ Does not address social discrimination against Manual scavengers.

- ③ Skill Development, Knowledge enhancement of Manual scavengers

(This'll help them in getting better employment in industry or set-up self-employment)

### Limitation -

↳ Community may continue to discriminate

# How will I effectively address each issue?



① Providing alternate livelihood  
(a measure that needs continuation for long time)

↳ Land allotment to manual scavengers so that they <sup>can</sup> ~~have~~ go for agriculture or self-employment options.

↳ Education - necessary to change social outlook as well as knowledge enhancement.

↳ Skill development - to enable them to get a good job in industry or apply for govt. job.

② Strict law enforcement -

{ To prevent employing people as manual scavengers (against PWD) ~~to~~ take action against social discrimination (Art. 17, Art. 21)

③ Change in social Outlook -

Remarks

Education, media, local NBO, enlightened community leaders etc. will make it happen.

Good!