

ETHICS, INTEGRITY AND APTITUDE

Time Allowed: 3 hr.

Max. Marks: 250

Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• There are 18 questions.• All questions are compulsory• The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.• Content of the answer is more important than its length.• Answers must be written in the space provided.• Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.
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1. Invigilator Signature

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Name ABHISHEK SURANA

Roll No. _____

Mobile No. _____

Date 11/10/16

Signature Abhishek

SECTION - A

Q1. Answer the following questions:

- (a) Can fashion be adjudged as moral or immoral? What is the role of dress code in setting the nature, tone and working of the institutions? — (75 Words) (5 Marks)
- (b) "If one should desire to know whether a kingdom is well governed, if its morals are good or bad, the quality of its music will furnish the answer." Analyze the underlying meaning of this statement in the context of contemporary music with special reference to India. (75 Words) (5 Marks)

a) Fashion by its own virtue is a ^{neutral} value and thus can't be adjudged as moral or immoral. It is an aesthetic value which is global and abstract in nature.

Role of dress code :-

Nature of Institution - A government institution demands a more humble and modest dress code compared to private institution as a citizen facing organisation.

ii > Tone of Institution - The existence of dress code itself shows that the organisation values discipline and conformity.

iii > Working - Dress Code determine whether the work culture is formal or informal. Eg- Different work culture in Banking institution and software industry.

Remarks

Thus Dress Code forms an important part of the work Culture.

b) "When words fail, Music speaks". Music is often a reflection of the socio-political and moral condition of the society and country. For instance - the recent upsurge in Punjabi Pop music eulogising drug use, demeaning womenhood and glorifying anti-social behaviours shows the falling standard of public morals in Punjab.

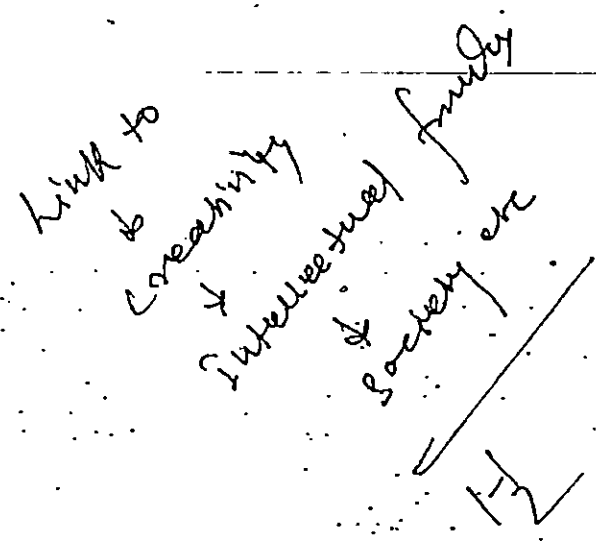
Similarly, the use of vulgar lyrics in Bollywood songs reflect on the hidden perversities among the society.

If we contrast this situation with medieval age when Carnatic Music developed in South India, the picture becomes clearer.

Remarks

The development of such scientific and advance form of Music was possible only due to the peace and tranquility in the society and patronage by those governing.

This quality of music shows the prevailing social condition.



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Q2. Answer the following questions:

- (a) How do you see the difference between doves, eagles and vultures - as ethical and moral categories of different human beings? Which of these personifies the best of human being? Explain why? (75 Words) (5 Marks)
- (b) While acting for 'change' and 'progress', should we be disappointed because we can do too little? Give reasons in favour of your stand. (75 Words) (5 Marks)

a) As ethical and moral categories, doves would represent those who are by nature peace loving, non-violent with a tendency to avoid conflicts.

Eagles would be those who can change their behaviour as per the need and time and situation for they can be ^{both} tranquil and violent.

Vultures would be those who are extremely selfish leaving no opportunity to maximise self interest even harming others in the process at times.

The best of human being would be dove. Although this may be an utopian or idealist way to choose, a dove reflects the best of human civilisation and shows what is it that differentiates us from other animals.

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b) 'Change is the only constant' is the old adage. Equally true is the fact that any sustainable change and meaningful progress is a slow process.

~~This~~ "Rome wasn't built in a day." It takes time to build consensus around a change. Further many stakeholders are involved and are affected by change. They will take their own time to respond and adjust.

Thus one shouldn't be disappointed. Instead one should accept it as a part of the process itself. Our freedom fighters didn't give up on their pursuit of independence in face of British oppression. It only strengthened their resolve to work with more zeal and energy to bring the change.

Good point

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Q3. Answer the following questions based on the linkage between religion and ethics:

- (a) What is "Dharma" in Indian cultural and religious ethics? What is "Raj Dharma" according to Indian thinkers? With reference to the ruling class in India, assess the extent of observation of "Dharma" and "Raj Dharma." (75 Words) (5 Marks)
- (b) Why is there a conflict between religion and rationality? Which of the two is a better guide for the promotion of morality in a society? Is being rational also being just and fair? (75 Words) (5 Marks)

"Dharma" refers to what holds together - the universe, society, culture etc. In Indian cultural and religious ethics, it is often equated with moral duty and law.

According to Indian thinkers such as Kautilya, Raj Dharma refers to the duty of the rulers and how they should rule over the citizens in public interest for public welfare.

In context of Contemporary Ruling Class in India, it appears that neither "Dharma" nor "Raj Dharma" is followed. The criminalisation of politics, use of money power, crony capitalism and naked display of power goes against the ideas of Raj Dharma.

At times, in public, our leaders kind to show that they are following "Dharma", however their action often belies their words.

Remarks

b) There is a conflict between religion and rationality due to their very nature. Religion ~~is~~ is a collection of beliefs and value which often believes in a supernatural being and use it to explain daily occurrences. On the other hand, Rationality find the meaning in logic and reasoning based on scientific tempers. Thus the two are at contradiction with each other.

Religion would be a better guide for morality in society as it provides a meaning, faith & hope to an individual which develops his/her personal consciousness. Rationality tends to objectify ~~and~~ decision-making which robs it of human element.

Yes being rational is being just and fair because rationality values objectivity which is tied to fairness. However it is not just and moral.

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Q4. Answer the following questions related to the different ethical theories and their applications in the society:

(a) What is 'principle of ethical egoism'? Do you agree with the statement that 'in general, nature of human society, if not properly regulated, would result in a chaos and a state of war? Why 'conflict' becomes a more natural outcome than 'cooperation' in modern societies? (75 Words) (5 Marks)

(b) How 'social contract ethics' differ from 'natural laws ethics'. Which of the two is better and why? (75 Words) (5 Marks)

(a) 'Principle of Ethical ~~egoism~~ ^{self interest} is the idea which gives importance to the selfish interest over others while making moral judgement.

The statement is indeed true. Before the advent of Modern civilisation, the human beings were in animal state of anarchy. It is only with development of ideas like "Social Contract" that a semblance of stability has been nurtured.

For instance - The situation in Syria and Iraq reflects that if nature of human society is not regulated, war is the result.

Conflict is more natural outcome due to inherent human greed for power, money and domination over others. This materialistic tendency coupled with disregard for human lives

Remarks has made conflict more natural.

b)

Social Contract Ethics

① An individual give up some of his rights, so that he can enjoy certain others

② Protect the weak too

③ Stable society.

Natural law ethics

① Reflecting the animal world - survival of the fittest is the ruling mantra.

② Protect ^{only} the strongest

③ Chaos and anarchy prevails.

While it is tempting to opt for Natural law ethics, it is the Social Contract ethics which is better.

This is because - ① they ensure peace and stability in society.

② By utilitarian ethics if we analyse, they ensure maximum happiness of maximum people.

③ Deontologically too, they are the right choice as the means have to be proper for achieving ends.

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Q5. Answer the following questions related to the importance of trust and transparency in the organization:

- (a) What do you mean by Trust? How this value will help you in becoming a good Civil Servant? How a civil servant can sustain trust in his entire career? What are the challenges in doing so? - (150 Words) (10 Marks)
- (b) Explain with examples how Whistle-blowing in civil services is both an ethical and unethical act if seen in different perspectives? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

a) Trust refers to the quality of having faith in others and being faithful. It forms an important value for a civil servant as it breeds trustworthiness from both juniors and superiors. This increases the likability and credibility of a civil servant which ultimately increases his social influence.

A civil servant can sustain trust by maintaining organisational loyalty ^{and} personal integrity. ~~It~~ Openness in behaviour and probity in lifestyle helps him sustain such quality.

The challenges are to balance the competing values of ensuring public interest, maintaining neutrality and impartiality, being honest and truthful.

Remarks

b) Whistle-blowing often reflects the classical dilemma between Organisational loyalty vs Personal Values or between Professional ethics vs Public Interest.

The act of Edward Snowden to release the NSA files via Media can be analysed from different perspective:

Ethical - It was in public interest, raised awareness about govt. snooping.

Unethical - It jeopardise lives of many serving U.S soldiers putting question marks over national security.

In Civil services, if for instance a situation arise where a minister is involved in corruption, then whistleblowing could be an option -

Ethical - Public Interest, Ensures actions

Unethical - Breach of trust and confidentiality.

Thus whistleblowing is a tight-rope to walk on and should be resorted to only if all other options are closed.

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Q6. Answer the following questions related to linkage of free thinking and self development:

- (a) 'Real freedom is of the mind and spirit; it can never come to us from the outside.' Analyze the essence of this statement with reference to the working experience of Indian bureaucracy. (150 Words) (10 Marks)
- (b) 'There is only one corner of the universe you can be certain of improving and that is your own self'. Explain the essence of statement. Also examine how a civil servant can live by maintaining its true self. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

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Q7. Answer the following questions related to linkage of perception and hope:

- (a) What is the role of perception in making our views regarding complexities, conspiracies and obstacles around us while pursuing our objectives? How does attitude help us to conquer such difficulties in performing our duties? (150 Words) (10 Marks)
- (b) What is the best way to ignite hope and camaraderie in a country and its people? Should we base our hope only on good things happening around us? What is the role of hope in a society where 'good things' come only as an exception while 'bad things' are common place? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Quality of work

Perception refers to a belief that an individual holds regarding an individual, organisation, community or an event. Perception is closely linked to our attitude which determines ^{whether} our thoughts and behaviours are in congruence with environment or not.

for eg - A civil servant could be extremely good at handling communal riots situation but his perception of a certain community might be negative. This would hamper his effectiveness.

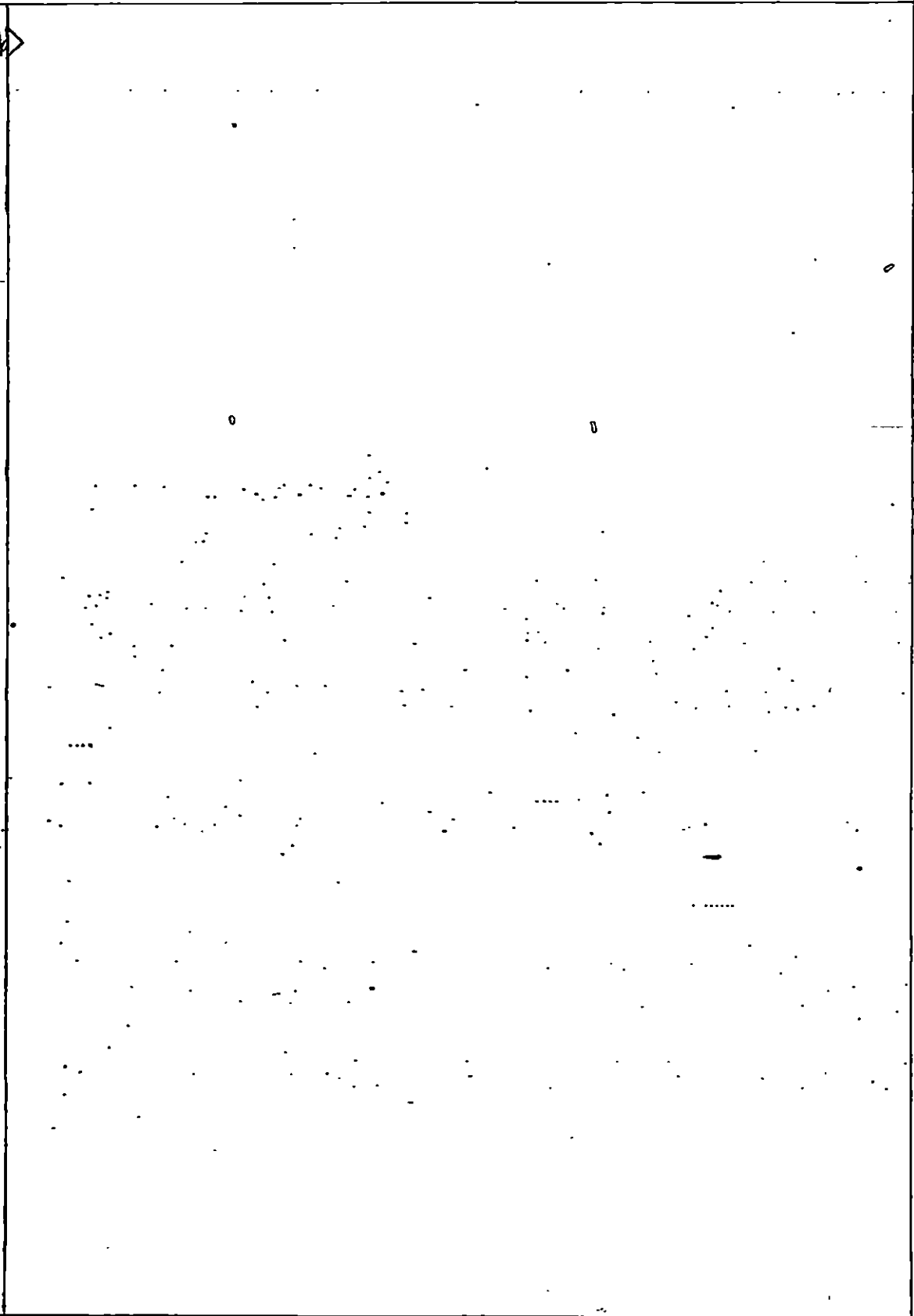
Not consistent

Attitude determines our action tendency based on cognitive, affective, belief and environment factors. A positive attitude towards work increases the motivational level of an individual helping them perform better.

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Q8. Answer the following questions:

(a) 'The policies of the government always have a shadow of politics on them'. Distinguish between politics and policy. Do you think that economic policies need introduction of ethics, legal political thinking and social thinking to be effective in achieving welfare and happiness?
(75 Words) (5 Marks)

(b) A civil servant is the socio-cultural product and not an isolated and idealized case. Do you agree and why? Should a civil servant be an agent of change? Why most of the civil seryants end up doing sickening routine works for saving their feathers rather than taking an entrepreneurial leap into creativity, innovation and change?
(75 Words) (5 Marks)

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Q9. Opportunities are those gateways to success and fulfillment that open up often but people generally fail to recognize it. What are the major barriers in recognizing the opportunities in career of a civil servant? And what one can do to improve their ability of noticing new opportunities? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Major barriers in recognising the opportunities are --

i) Risk averse attitude as an opportunity always have an element of risk.

ii) Not wanting to get out of comfort zone

iii) Narrow perspective towards work in particular and life in general

iv) Lack of low motivation to take levels as there is no encouragement to take up opportunities

v) Lack of innovative thinking

vi) High amount of workload

Thus often civil servants end up pigeon holing themselves in certain roles. To improve ability to notice new opportunity -

i) Take part in projects outside one's department.

ii) Be open to new ideas and innovation.

iii) Maintain a work-life balance.

Remarks

As Robert Frost said in his poem 'Road Not taken', ^{taking up} an opportunity can make all the difference.

Remarks

Q10. An officer is a manager, a leader, a friend, a philosopher and a guide. But in all the roles and in all the circumstances, no great work can be achieved by humbug. It is through love, passion for truth, and tremendous energy, that all undertakings can be accomplished. Examine the statement in the light of ethical prerequisites for being an effective Civil servant.
- (150 Words) (10 Marks)

An officer works as manager of subordinate, leader of organisation, a friend and a guide of citizens and a philosopher while policy making. Thus he plays varied role in his capacity as civil servant.

For being effective in such challenging position, certain ethical prerequisites are essential as follows-

- i) Ability to take initiative and leading by example as the officers are often looked upto
- ii) self motivation and Passion for Public service as often in difficult situations like corruption, a person is felt let down ^{pain}
- iii) A capacity to experience the emotions and ~~feelings~~ ^{suffering} of deprived and those in distress
- iv) A faith in the purpose of being an officer
- v) Professional competence as officer has to deal with no. of laws.

Remarks

v/s Immense energy as the work demands
24x7 commitment

This Civil service is not for weak hearted.

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QW point
 I can understand you are
 not able to explain
 because of
 time constraints
QW effort

Remarks

Q11. What is the difference between rational intelligence and emotional intelligence? Why is it important to have a blend of the two while taking a decision on an issue at personal or social level? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Rational Intelligence refers to ability to assess, understand and take decisions based on logic, facts and reason. Emotional Intelligence on the other hand refers to the ability to assess emotions too in decision making.

Thus Rational Intelligence is objective, fair although dehumanising while EI is subjective, moral and involves human concerns.

Importance of their blend

At personal level - Just EI and no Rational Intelligence could make a person prisoner of one's emotion (emotional fool or emotional handicap)

At social level - Only RI can make an individual behaviour in society devoid of human values. This decreases their likeability and influence.

Thus in a social setting a happy blend

Remarks of both is needed

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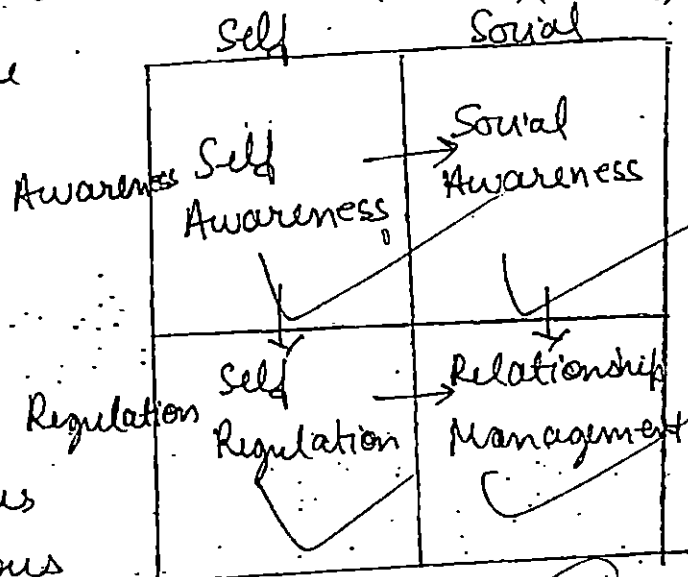
Q12. Some situations you just can't control. For instance, someone you care about might betray your trust. Or, no matter what you do and how hard you try, you might not be able to win over that person you're trying to impress. There will be people who can't stand with you no matter what you do, and then there will be people that adore you no matter what. Situations like these - situations you can't control - will arise throughout life, and they may change your course. That's just life. It is what it is. In this light how emotional competence facilitates an individual to understand, manage and handle oneself and others positively in various setting?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Emotional competence refers to the ability to perceive, manage, understand, assess and handle emotions.

It facilitates our behaviours in various settings as follow -

- i) Makes person self aware - Better knowledge of one ability and limitations helps in clear goal setting.
- ii) self motivation - It act as a motivating factor by building a sense of confidence and belief.
- iii) Empathy is developed as a result of which an individual can depersonalise his/hers anger.



Remarks

- iv) Self Regulation - This ensures that instead of being reactive in difficult situation, an objective view is taken of the issue.
- v) Relationship management - It makes a person more socially aware which helps in understanding other's perspective and minimising conflict

An emotionally competent individual is an asset to organisation as he can better coordinate, communicate, multitask and bring positivity into work culture.

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but relevant
concept - context
is w/ q/w
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Remarks

Q13. In the light of following statement discuss the role of empathy, sympathy, kindness, generosity and benevolence in inculcating and imbibing spirit of service. Also state the importance of 'consequentialism' and 'utilitarianism' in setting our priorities and commitments in personal and public lives.

"At the end of life we will not be judged by how many diplomas we have received how much money we have made, how many great things we have done. We will be judged by "I was hungry, and you gave me something to eat, I was naked and you clothed me. I was homeless, and you took me in."

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Pope Francis said, "Do unto others what you expect to be done to you". This golden rule reflects the essence of the statement.

The values such as empathy, kindness, benevolence plays an extremely important role in inculcating the spirit of service.

- i) They allow us to experience what others are feeling (being in their shoes)
- ii) It motivates us to take action and alleviate their suffering
- iii) It helps us to deal with difficult emotions ~~like~~ ^{like} anger and frustration which ~~are~~ ^{are} experiences when we see someone in distress

The life of Mother Teresa is ~~an~~ ^{an} example of how these values can become guiding light for life of service.

~~Both consequentialism and utilitarianism~~

PTO...

Remarks

Role of Consequentialism - It determines the correctness of action based on the result. Thus when questions of 'human lives' are involved Consequentialism should be guiding mantra. For eg - Whether or not to save an individual hit by a car?

Role of Utilitarianism - It base itself on the principle of ensuring maximum happiness for maximum people. Thus when questions where larger public good is involved, Utilitarianism should be resorted to. For eg - Vaccination drives

question is
about altruism
3

Remarks

Q14. A competent civil servants' life is hectic, stressful and very demanding. In this consequence evaluate the statement - 'The quality of their life would be certainly poorer without aesthetic value'. (150 Words). (10 Marks) .



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SECTION - B

Q15. Once you went to market with your mother for festive shopping. There you found that most of the shopkeepers have employed children as attendants and were behaving very harshly with them. You get very touched by seeing all this and started arguing with one of the shopkeeper on this issue. Your mother told you to stop and asked you that if you argue like this, he will remove the child and child may have no earning source for family.

- (a) What will you do in consonance to your moral quality in this situation?
 (b) Discuss limitations of various possible actions that you are suppose to take.
 (c) Among the available options, which may yield the desired result in consonance to your moral quality.

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

A. The ethical issues in the case pertains to Child Rights, exploitation, degradation of human values, consumerist and materialistic culture which is prevailing around us.

a) My chief moral quality is compassion i.e. the feeling to alleviate suffering of ~~at~~ children. Alongwith it Kindness, Benevolence, Sympathy and empathy towards weak also comes into play.

At the same time what my mother is saying also have an element of truth as my behaviours could jeopardise the future of children.

Thus I'll stop arguing for the time being with the shopkeeper as it will only create further conflict without any positive consequence for the future of children.

Remarks

b) Various possible actions and their limitations are -

Hard to finish necessarily

i) Continue arguing with shopkeepers till he pledge to change his behaviour - This will bring no meaningful change as the shopkeeper can return to his old behaviour once I leave. Further this would also be not have any impact on children in other shops. ~~The child~~ on the contrary the shopkeeper might get provoked at my interference and remove the child.

ii) Inform the Child Protection authorities - They are known for ineffective implementation of law with poor rehabilitation of rescued children. At times there is collusion between them and such shopkeepers which prevents any effective change.

iii) Inform Child Rights NGO - They are already overburdened with such request. The case of Bachpan Bachao Andolan under Kailash Satyarthi is a case in point. They lack financial resources to provide hygienic living space to these children.

Remarks

c) Among the available options, Informing the Child rights NGO may yield the desired result. The reasons are-

i) These NGOs understand the nuances of such situation and are best positioned to deal with shopkeepers and authorities.

ii) They have the credibility for such interventions and can thus raise funds and ensure secure future for the children.

iii) Even from Utilitarian perspective, the option seems right as this cause minimum discomfort and ensure maximum happiness (of children).

iv) From Kantian viewpoint too, it is the right course of action as it is our moral duty to not turn-blind eye to such situation.

6

Remarks

Q16. Public utilities and spaces in India are in a bad shape. Roads, water supply, street lighting, market cleanliness, railway stations, parks, community centres, public toilets, rivers and ponds are considered sole responsibility of the government to maintain without charging anything. People consider that they have rights to better public utilities and public spaces solely on the basis of government's ability to provide them.

(a) What should be the ideal way to manage the quality of public utilities and public spaces in a populous country like India?

(b) Identify limitations of each competing options. (250 Words) (20 Marks)

It is said that 'Indians are the most pampered citizens in the world'. The case study is the poignant reflection of the statement.

Our menfolks are the first to unzip and pee at any secluded public space while our womenfolks will throw the garbage on the road after cleaning the house with complete disregard for public health ^{or} hygiene.

The ethical issues are - apathetic, and indifferent attitude of citizens, disregard for public service, lack of awareness about public and civic duty (which flows from our Fundamental duties in constitution), quality of service delivery.

a) India being the diverse country, there can't be one ideal way to manage public utility for entire country.

Any alternative would depend on the type of service being delivered, the place it is being

Remarks

delivered (rural/urban/metro) ^{and} the target consumers. Keeping these in mind few options could be-

1) levying fees - As the experience of Sulabh International shows that it is not as if people are not willing to pay or can't pay. As long as the service provided is of high quality and regular with price being not too exorbitant, this option can be considered. For places like Public Toilets, Parks this can work.

2) Public-Private Partnership - The experience of Airport development in India in last decade especially ~~of~~ in metros have shown that involving private players not only enhances organisational efficiency but also make the maintenance of such utility better. It could ~~be~~ work for Railway stations, Roads

3) Behaviorial change - This can be brought in by various methods such as compliance, conformity and setting example. Customer awareness plays an important role here. Delhi Metro is a shining example of this approach.

Remarks

c) Limitations are

- i) levying fees - A proper mechanism has to be put in place to collect fees which would need extra expenditure, monitoring.
- ii) PPP - This can only work for those public services which are profitable. Further it could make certain services exclusive ^{to certain sections}, which goes against the ideals of socio-economic justice.
- iii) Behaviour change - As the experience with Swachh Bharat Abhiyan showed it is difficult to bring in such change if the practices like open defecation are ~~deeply entrenched~~.

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Q17. There was a conflict between the students of upper castes and Dalit community in a central university. The Dean and Vice Chancellor called a reconciliatory meeting, but it did not yield any result. The other day violence erupted in some parts of the university and some hostels. Examinations are very close. Some students have to submit their Ph.D thesis or M.Phil dissertations. Some politicians from a certain section put pressure on the Vice Chancellor to take action against the agitating students.

(a) Discuss the various options available to Vice Chancellor.

(b) Justify why these options are worth considering? (250 Words) (20 Marks)

The ethical issues in the case are - maintaining harmony on the campus, peace and tranquility of the university environment, political pressure, student politics, caste-politics, need for discipline.

a) The various options available to Vice Chancellor -

i) Call the Police to arrest agitating students.

This will put an end to violence, act as deterrence and send out a message that such activities won't be tolerated. However - it could add fuel to fire as student could be galvanised after police action.

ii) Postpone the exam. This will ensure that

future of serious students is not put in jeopardy. However it could embolden the agitating student.

Remarks

iii) Setup a committee with representation from all stakeholders to investigate incident and recommend action - This will ensure that there is no outside influence, probe is impartial and fair and necessary action is taken.

b) The guiding values of VC in this case study are - impartiality and non-partisanship, neutrality, objectivity and transparency in decision making. In this light the options are worth considering as follow -

i) Call to Police - Ensures quick and effective action, diffuses any blame of partisanship on university administration.

ii) Postpone Exam - In the best interest of students shows neutrality.

iii) Setting up a committee - Impartial and Non-partisanship with transparency in decision making is ensured.

Remarks

In a difficult situation like this ^{the} VC shouldn't succumb to outside political pressure, resist the temptation to call police and should set up the committee to take effective action. This is because university primarily being the ~~the~~ ^{temple} of education shouldn't be sullied with political or police intervention unless situation is extremely out of control.

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Q18. 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 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 few advocates, it led to a fight between PWD workers and advocates. Later advocates called a press conference and raised the issue - "We saw few workers who were clad in their inners 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)

The ethical issues involved are - disregard for SC orders, outside influence on PWD workings, motivation of PWD officials, pathetic working conditions of Manual scavengers, role of

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Civil society in eradication of social evils.

a) The different options are

i) Suspend PWD officials - send out a strong message that no negligence would be tolerated.

ii) Call a meeting between advocates and PWD official to mediate a resolution - ~~if in~~

iii) Reprimand PWD Official and initiate steps for better provisions for Safai Karamchari - This could convince the lawyers to roll back this agitation.

b) In context of the situation, the option to reprimand the PWD official appears best as it can address the issues in following way.

i) Better facilities and provision for Safai Karamchari increases mutual trust between district administration and them

ii) The lawyers being rational and responsible citizens can be convinced that action is taken on demands they have raised. Thus no agitation and strike.

iii) Not suspending and only reprimanding the

Remarks

PWD official would give them a second chance to not repeat such offence again.

c) Limitations

i) Suspension of PWD Official - Further demoralises the department, they could feel helpless, no meaningful change in condition of Safai Karamcharis

ii) Meeting of lawyers + PWD - Piecemeal change, No long-term change, ^{only} Defusing the tension

iii) Reprimanding & provisions for Safai Karamchari-

could be considered as being lenient, need more funds and resources, need for attitudinal change.

This case presents the succinct ethical dilemmas faced by civil servant while working to eradicate such social evils like manual scavenging.

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