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GENERAL STUDIES (TEST CODE : 877)

Name of Candidate	RAMYA		
Medium Hindi/Eng.	ENGLISH	Registration Number	33143
Center	HYDERABAD	Date	12/10/17.

INDEX TABLE

Q. No.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained
1(a)	10	
1(b)	10	
2(a)	10	
2(b)	10	
3(a)	10	
3(b)	10	
4(a)	10	
4(b)	10	
5(a)	10	
5(b)	10	
6	10	
7	10	
8	10	
9	20	
10	20	
11	20	
12	20	
13	20	
14	20	

Total Marks Obtained:

Remarks:

Signature of Examiner

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Do furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet (viz. Name, Registration Number and Test Code).
2. There are FOURTEEN questions printed in ENGLISH.
3. All questions are compulsory.
4. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.
5. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the Admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in medium other that the authorized one.
6. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to.
7. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.

EVALUATION INDICATORS

1. Alignment Competence
2. Context Competence
3. Content Competence
4. Language Competence
5. Introduction Competence
6. Structure - Presentation Competence
7. Conclusion Competence

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

Answer the following questions in not more than 150 words each:

1. (a) The seeds of patriarchy and gender inequality are sown at home, which manifest as a weed at the societal level. Elucidate. Suggest an ethical framework to systematically address the issue of patriarchy in the Indian society. 10

Home is the first school to learn, instill, develop ideas about societal norms, practices, prejudices. Family can act as a best persuader, to nurture character of child. children are best immitators, if they went wrong, the guilty is on us. For example a family instill ideas of honesty, Compassion, fraternity, tolerance etc.. from childhood, he can easily understand the diversity of coexistance, if not he will become like a fundamental who prey to anti-diversity elements.

Society, on the second front refines the ideas of a child. It can add another features to his character. A society respects women results women empowerment. The religious attitude, culture of respect to others, tolerance etc.. made a child a perfect matured civilized person.

The Reasons for this patriarchy at family and society are:

> Conservative ideas of Religion.
> Tradition bound societies

> fear of social inacceptance
> Lack of educated persons.
> Indifferent treatment of female at family

Frame work to address the patriarchy:

> Equal treatment at family
> Behavioural changes through mass-media, celebrities, social media etc..
> Education.
> women empowerment
  Ex:- Recently government introduced 33% reservation in bill
> Skill development
> job opportunities.
> Role of Religious institutions.
  The Leader can instill a sense of gendereqality, behavioural change
> Government support.
  The Aroma of changing sensable now by reformations taken by differet stakeholders. However the individual change is necessary.

" Every individual can treat women as a asset not as a liability".

1. **(b)** What are the factors which drive people to take law in their own hands rather than following the due process of law? Discuss ways to address the problem of mob justice. 10

Recent incidents such as mob lynching, social boycotting, intervention into inter faith marriages, Honour killings etc.. are best examples where people took law into their hands.

The factors drive people into such situations are

> Majoritarianism revival

This concept is dangerous, where people are trying to save their interests at the cost of minorities.

> Religious fundamentalism.

The cow protection movement triggered formation of gaurakshak who raid against the cow-~~lynching~~ slaughtering

> Societal- tradition bound views

The Moral policing, honour killings are result of archaic, parochial tradition bound cast rigid societies.

> Society Sentiment

Dimapur incident in Assam

> weak enforcement of the laws, police

In dimapur the local people wait to prison and capture the accused.

> Communal based Politics.

> Need of quick - fix solution

Here, are some suggestions to address the mob justice:

> Strict enforcement of law and justice.

> Improve police vigilence

> Awareness programmes

About law and order, consequences and penal provisions.

> dismantle khap panchayats by legislation

Eg. Maharashtra social boycotting bill

> Improve judicial capacity to bring quick justice to the victim.

> Education among students

School curriculum address the problems of intolerance, consequences, prevention. diversity of india etc..

The mob justice is not support because it is against Art. 14, No one above the law, equal before the law.

2. (a) In a democracy, the purpose of the government should be to make it easy for people to do good and difficult to do wrong. Comment. 10

In a democratic government the interest of the people are in front line, rather than mere following rules. For this the government should act as facilitator and regulator role where good behaviour is promoted, wrongdoing discouraged but also punished

Examples

- Good samaritan law
  prevent harrasment of police, encourage people to help others.
- Whistle blower Act
  Ensures good governance, effectiveness, decrease corruption, saves lives of employees
- Sexual harassment law
  empower women to do their work fearlessly in their workplace
- Consumer awareness and protection laws.

2. **(b)** Discuss John Stuart Mill's idea on freedom of thought and expression. Also, give reasons as to why, according to Mill, representative democracy is the best form of government despite its inherent weaknesses. 10

J.S. Mill propounded four ideas why there is need of freedom of thought and expression even appears to be false

- No idea is Completely false, even that has an element of truth
- Truth doesn't emerge by itself, but by intense conflict of appeling views.
- without exploring how can we say that is false or true
- the nature of subject (false or true) changes from time to time and society to society

Eg:- child Marriage acceptable in Ancient but not now

Mill's view on representative democracy

- Utilitarianism
- Liberal individualism
- In a large Country direct democracy is not possible, So representative democracy is feasible.
- It provides
  - Encourage individuality
  - Active & intelligent participation of society

Inherent weakness of democracy

- Illiteracy, apathy, tyranny of majority

- To remove this J.S. Mill proposed reforms like plural voting (more votes for those who play an important role for Country), but this not based on Universal Adult franchise

3. (a) It is argued by some that nuclear weapons have acted more as a deterrent than leading to war and mass destruction. In this context, discuss whether it is ethically right to possess nuclear weapons to create nuclear deterrence. 10

The present nation's owned nuclear weapons in the name of deterrance only. for example India out of fear from two fronts Pakistan and China.

Arguments favour :-

- Concept of deterrance
  Check the aggression to stop the massive retaliation
  Ex:- MAD (Mutually Assured Deterrance) stopped both USA & USSR from engaging full-war.
- Utilitarianism
  It can give long-term satisfaction
- Disaster Avoidance principle
  It is morally correct to select the course of action to minimise the probability of disaster.

Argument against deterrance / ethical concerns

- Lives of innocent civilians at stake
- Hegemonic attitude by weapon possessing countries towards others.

- The very nature of nuclear weapon is catastrophic

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3. (b) Differentiate between administration and leadership. Highlighting the traits which characterize an effective leader, discuss the importance of leadership in ensuring effective public service delivery in a bureaucratic setup. 10

Administration	Leadership
i) deals with implementation of goals, objectives, guidelines etc.	i) deals with direction and control of human and material source to create structure and value
ii) Impersonal, unidirection	ii) holistic approach
iii) passive, limited to stated objective attitude	iii) Active and Ambitious attitude
iv) more inclining towards status quo	iv) needs radical change
v) low involvement of Emotionally	v) Emotional involvent with people

Traits needed for effective Leadership :-

- Perseverance and determination to act boldly inspite of hurdles
- Innovative thinking to attract the masses, change in the system
- Team orientation to encourage various members in the team and effective involvement
- Emotional stability and Maturity to understand and react effectively to the intricacies of subject.
- Empathy towards others and their problems.

Importance of leadership in effective service delivery

- to differentiate between rules and roles.
  A civil servant have a discretion powers however abide to rules, but the role is help the weaker section, needy.
- A leader as a role model and bring dignity to the office
- An effective leader improves trust among masses on the organisation.
- He can correct the administrative, last mile connective bottle necks and visionary objects

4. (a) Apart from functional knowledge and expertise, the efficacy of a civil servant also depends upon his emotional intelligence. How does emotional intelligence contribute to efficacy? How can civil servants enhance their emotional intelligence? 10

Emotional intelligence is the understanding one's own emotions and those of others and managing them effectively.

A Civil servant must possess a value based knowledge besides functional knowledge and expertise because it enable a consistency behaviour and appropriate response to the situation.

The E.I contribute to efficacy of civil servant due to following reasons :

- Knowing our emotions
  If a civil servant abscence it is detrimental to interpersonal relationship, Expressiveness involving various sections.
- Managing our Emotions
  E.I can enable to manage emotions appropriately and response which results good leadership, teamwork.
- Motivating ourselves
  Knowing the root cause of failure, and enhance the motivation in ours.
- Influencing others

- Handle relationships.

— There is every chance of being hurt by the intimate partner, so that E.I can effectively handle the personal relationships.

ways to develop E.I :-

- Social Skill training
- Assertiveness training

→ to improve interpersonal relationships

- Exercise, Meditation, Yoga
- Interaction with Influencial (Emotionally) strong figures
- Role models (Religious)

  Ex :- Jesus, Buddha, Gandhi etc.

- Self-Appraisal of character
- self-realisation of character

4. (b) Enumerate the mechanisms that promote accountability of public officials in discharging their functions and responsibilities in India. Also discuss why ensuring accountability for performance is not a simple task in government service. 10

Accountability refers to the mechanism which their actions are scrutinized to ensure fulfillment of their duties, obligations and job roles.

Mechanism to provide Accountability:

- Citizen charters
- Social Audit
- Independent third party appraisal mechanism
- performance management ie Reward and punishment, displinary actions by superior
- Internal Audit by CAG
- Grievance redressal mechanism.
- Right to Information Act
- Strict Vigilence surveliance

Despite numerous institutions to ensure accountability the accountability performance is not a simple task in government service due to following reasons:

- Long-term nature of the targets so that it difficult to measure the performance

- Lack of resources, to collect, analyse the information regarding performance.
- Lack of awareness among citizens about the laws like citizen charter.
- Costly, time consuming appraisal, redressal mechanism
- Transfer
  Non-periodic transfers due to various reasons.
- Nature of services
  It is difficult to quantify the nature of service and its measurement.

5. Given below are two quotations of moral thinkers/philosophers. For each of these, bring out what it means to you in the present context. 10

(a) "The greatness of a nation and its moral progress can be judged by the way its animals are treated."

Animals are existed not just to entertain the needs of the humanbeing, but they to maintain the equilibrium of ecosystem, part of nutrient cycle, food chain.

The importance of the animals are very crucial. Treating them with cruelty, differentiated view amounts unethical. They are killing indiscriminately that can't be defend themselves even worse.

The growth of nations (morally) depends upon how they are treating. The Mahabharat started with Animal rights (dog) ended with Animal Companionship.

Instances of cruely :-

- Inhuman keeping of animals
- painful transportation
- used them in the various painful games
  Ex: Jalli kattu
- Religious practices
  Ex:- sacrifices
- Inadequate laws and Infrastructure.
- human-animal conflict due to ~~[illegible]~~ in their habitat destruction.

Corrective measures:-

Behavioural change

Legislative measures

The Laws should implement strictly

Civil societies

The NGOs should take the stake.

~~Gandhi said~~ "

The wealth and health of humans depends upon the environment, where animals plays a vital role. One must keep in mind if they have the rationality, wisdom, the humans will their slaves, part of pain.

So that we must give rights to the level of humans to the animals

5. (b) "Prejudices are what fools use for reason." 10

Prejudice means a feeling of like or dislike based upon not reason and logic. It is a irrational behaviour/belief against a member or group. It will kill the human rationaly, in the hands of fanatics to support their ideas viz. radicalism, persecution, racism, sexism, casteism etc.. Its genesis lies on the sense of insecurity and hatred, but not on the reason.

Immature, person should use prejudices as basis to attain their goals.

Examples and impact :

Racism : against blacks, caused misery for millions in the US

Caste discrimination : Lower strata of society ~~defied~~ facing which violates dignity.

Gender prejudice

Religious prejudice

These prejudices cause huge losses to the development. McKinsey report stated, ending prejudice against women and curbing gender

discrimination add $12 trillion to global growth.

If we would deployed only reason, we will win over the our insecurities.

overcoming prejudice

Education based on values.

Using of persuasive techniques to change the attitudes of the people

promote effective dailogue among differed sects of the society, members.

Effective Law to inhibit the growth of prejudices.

Ex: witch hunt Law
Child Marriage Act etc..

6. Ensuring that government decisions are not influenced by public officials' private interests is a growing concern. Discuss in the context of India. Also enumerate the core principles reflected by OECD guidelines for managing conflict of interest in the public sector. 10

Conflict of Interest is a situation where public interest and personal interests are in conflict. i.e the official duty can be infringed by the personal gains. A public official should act always for public interest.

In the context of India the conflict of interest is nothing new. They have found as a matter of acceptance now.

Ex:- usage of government vehicle for private purpose. MPs exert influence on public officials for personal gains.

India doesn't have stringent laws in this juncture, without it there chance of happening in the future the same.

In the dynamic changing world, demanding effective, efficient governance, the conflict of interest be an issue of concern.

OECD guidelines in this issue :-

- Serving the public interest
  Public official should not get any improper benifit in expecting the manipulation of subject.

- Supporting transparency and scrutiny.

Respect for law, transparency, impartiality and integrity.

- promoting individual responsibility and personal example
- organizational practices should encourage public officials to disclose and discuss conflict of interest, and provide reasonable measures to protect disclosures from misuse by others

7. Discuss, with examples, the significance of principles of public life as recommended by Nolan committee. Why are these principles considered as an essential set of expectations from public servants? 10

The Commitee on standards in Public life (Nolan) recommended seven principles such as:

1) Selflessness
Public officials should act as public interest not for personal gains.
Significance:- Citizencentric governance

2) Integrity
The state of being complete honesty.
Significance:- Ensure project implementation, efficacy, service delivery.

3) Openness
The decisions should be transparent ~~based on~~ without withholding any information unless provided by law
Significance:- Gain trust on public institutions.
can gain/improve competition.

4) Objectivity
decisions based on evidence, merit.
Significance:- Improve the credibility of office
should not curry favour to others.
Improves overall governance

5) Accountability
One should required to explain their decisions
Significance:- Act as a responsible leader.

6) Honesty :

Truthful and fair in their acts

Significance :- Empower / Empathy towards weaker section

7) Leadership

Significance : He should lead the organisation effectively, willing to face the challenge ~~the~~ and resolve it.

These principles are essential set of expectations from public servants because

They are head ~~of~~ of larger organisation. The efficiency of it largely depends on personal and professional character of public officials

Their decisions effect large section of people.

Ensures quality of service, reduce Corruption,

8. A peculiar inhuman situation exists for the people fleeing from war zones - they cannot go back to their homeland for fear of being persecuted and no country is ready to bear their burden due to various reasons. Citing contemporary examples, discuss the ethical issues involved in such situations. 10

Immigration is caused due to war, human rights violation, ethical persecution religious persecution, environmental concerns, etc...

At present this is global issue arising out of war, religious persecution majorly

Ex:- Syria - war

Rohingyas - Religious/~~ethnic~~ cleansing.

Many countries are refusing to help due to following reasons: ~~and ethical~~

> security threat to National integration

Ex: India skeptical about Rohingyas

> Economical burden

Refugees, immigrants are burden and causes stress on local resources. Ex: Bangladesh, E.U

> [redacted]employment Issue

They may cause threat to local employment

Ex:- U.K perception, E.U perception

> protectionist tendencies

Recent development in the world

Ex: U.S.A cancelation of visas to Indian students except ben

Ethical Issues :-

> Human Rights

Every individual should have decency of life.

> Right to Life

They are flee out of fear, so that it is moral, ethical to a nation

> Human trafficking

The refugees are exposed to the anti social elements, victims of human trafficking.

> Right to development as a mature individual

> Loss of Motherness from homeland

It is duty of the nations to act ethically towards them. The UN must come up with a legislative and holistic development of refugees.

There must be a strong platform, guidelines for the nations, the UN must act strongly against regime and set up the situation on track.

There is a fine balance between the national development, security policy and immigration

In the following questions, carefully study the cases presented and then answer the questions that follow (in around 250 words):

9. As the administrator in-charge of your area, you are witness to the widespread food wastage in lavish parties as well as in restaurants and eateries, on one hand and people starving due to inability to ensure one square-meal a day, on the other. Realizing that it is not the scarcity of resources, but the habit of people that is causing paucity in availability of food, you decide that certain measures are needed to be taken in order to deal with the issue of starvation at the grassroot level. 20

Given the situation, answer the following questions:

(a) Identify the ethical issues involved in this case.

(b) What measures would you take to deal with wastage of food in your area?

(c) What explains this co-existence of affluence and hunger in developing countries like India?

a It is a situation where the food scarcity is due to wastage of food and food habit, but not due to scarcity of resources, as a result many people starving due to inability to ensure one square-meal a day.

a) Ethical issues involved in this case are

wastage of resources.

Everyman has equal rights to use natural resources, but the wastage culture causes scarcity of resources

deprivation Vs exploitation

~~The~~ Many people are unable to have a meal per day due to over-exploitation of food resources.

unsustainability Vs Sustainability

The sustainability is due to healthy exploitation of resources without compromising the needs of others and future. Here, the food habit results wastage culture

Consciousness Vs unconsciousness around ~~daily~~ us.

Inequalities.

b) I will take the following measures to ~~take this situation~~ deal with food wastage;

Awareness campaigns among the masses about the importance of the natural resources

Involvement of Civil society, NGO's to approach this situation.

guidelines to restaurants to preserve the excess food in parties and streamline it with NGO's to bring this to the needy

Establishment of food bank

Funds will raise from the philothropies. and use this properly.

If possible, local tax on high-end, luxury services, food items.

Establishment of Community canteens where cheap, quality food available to poor.

Ex:- A T.N.T.S model.

c) This Coexistence can be explained as follows:

Income inequalities increasing.

Top 1% of rich people having 58% of wealth of India.

Spatial Variability in distribution of the agriculture

State governments reluctance to implement FSA, wholeheartedly due to various politic, economic, regional interests.

Vagaries of monsoons coupled with climate change, desertification.

India will face severe food crisis by 2030

Inefficient Administrative network of PDS and FCI

Don't write anything this margin (इस भाग में कुछ ना लिखें)

10. The excluded and marginalized section of society are worst hit by globalization. Take the case of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) like Sentinelese of Andaman & Nicobar islands; their population has reduced drastically and they are facing various other problems as well. In this context answer the following questions: 20

(a) What are the challenges faced by PVTGs due to globalisation?

(b) If you are posted as a Development Officer in such an area, what will be your priorities to reduce their vulnerabilities and ensure welfare?

PVGT's are the most severly affected persons due to globalisation.

a) Challenges faced by PVGTGs due to glob-alization :

Introduction of alien Cultures

PVGTs are distinct in their rich culture. Now, the changing patterns of the new elements like modern items, religion, economic principles etc.. disrupted their way of life

deprivation of their rights

PVGTs have inalienable bonding with the forest and local geography. It is their part of life. Mining, Industrialisation, tourism, reservoir building etc.. destabilised their control over natural resources.

Introduction of moneylenders, businesses.

They are addicting to alchol, debt trap results lox of Control over the land rights.

population decreasing, language disappearance etc..

Inter-ethnic rivalary.

Very low sex-ratio.

The main challenge is integrating PVTGs with mainstream of the society because they are known for their shyness.

Loss of tradition, Art and culture.

climate change, forest rights, government policies.

b) <u>Priorities of development</u>

1) Identity

- Measures to ~~Increasi~~ improve sex-ratio, Malnutrional problems, health services, food security, education.

2) Tradition and Culture

- identity their way of life and take necessary, amicable steps to reconcile

with main stream of society.

3) Restrict alien elements and distorting factors
Ex:- Money lending, liquor business.

4) Self-employment based on their suitability.
Ex:- forest Conservation

5) Network of Communication viz Road, Radio, T.V gradully so that they can knew about outside of their habitat.

6) Economic integration.

PVTGs are the wealth of nation due to their primitivity, distinct culture, reservoir of ancient gene pool. So that it is imperative to save them from extinction.

Don't write anything this margin (इस भाग में कुछ ना लिखें)

11. Undercover journalism exposes injustices, negligence, corruption and wrongdoing and yet going undercover to expose wrongdoing remains controversial. But, undercover journalists contend that they are fulfilling a fundamental duty of finding truth through their journalism. They argue that public enlightenment is the forerunner of justice and the foundation of democracy and the duty of the journalist is to further those ends by seeking truth and providing a fair and comprehensive account of events and issues. So, there are some supporters of this kind of journalism, which sometimes infringe the privacy of individuals. However, some journalists also urge avoiding surreptitious methods of gathering information except when traditional open methods will not yield information vital to the public. In this context, answer the following questions: 20

(a) What are the ethical issues involved in the practice of undercover journalism?

(b) Do you support the practice of undercover investigation by journalists? Give reasons in support of your answer.

Under Cover ~~operation~~ journalism is defined as the process carried out by a journalist to expose the injustices, truth, corruption, negligence etc. to the public by following camoflaging techniques such as informer, ethical hacking, sting operations etc.. However it is attacked by opponents due to its surreptious nature of operation.

a) The ethical issues involved in this practice of under cover journalism:

> Right to Privacy Vs Right to greater good

while undergoing operation one attempts to breach the intimacy of corrupt to obtain information

Ex:- Panama Papers (hacking) Spy Cameras (Right to privacy) Confidentiality

sting operation (cunning)

However, it is against the Culprit so that it must be defendable.

> Transparency V/s Harrassment

Most sting operations against public servants which results harrassment by sensitizing the issue to media.

> Fairness V/s Privacy

Infringes the privacy may portraying a wrong connotation

(b)

~~Yes~~, No, i didn't support undercover journalism :-

> It may be unethical

> sometimes the innocent may be victimized and lead to traumatized

> media use it as a sensation.

Yes, i support undercover journalism :-

> Redhandedly catch the culprit

> Law enforcement agencies are also using this techique.

> for public interest

> secrecy is part of bureaucracy, so getting information is difficult.

So that, undercjournalism is a supporting concept it would bring transparency and accountability. However it should be used as a last resort and the media bodies should also form committee to evaluate the fairness of the operation.

Don't write anything this margin (इस भाग में कुछ ना लिखें)

12. You are the chief executive of ABC Ltd., an automotive component manufacturing company. Until recently, all of your production plants were located in City X. However, the cost of production has risen, causing profits to decline. A number of factors have led to an increase in the production costs. First, the union representing the workers in your plant waged a successful strike resulting in increased salary and benefits. A second factor has been imposition of stringent environmental regulations. Shareholders are concerned about the declining fortunes of the company. Many of the competitors have moved their operations to less-developed cities, where the operating costs are less than in City X. ABC Ltd. is a major employer in the city where it is located, and you know that a plant closure will cause economic dislocation in the city. 20

Given the situation, answer the following questions:

(a) What are the ethical issues involved in this case?

(b) How can the interests of different stakeholders be reconciled in this case?

This is case where the industry would try to ~~lec~~ move to low-operating cost city due to increasing in factors of production and various regulation. This will affects various stakeholders, employment of the region will intern jeopardise the city.

a) The ethical issues involved in this case are :

> profitability V/s Employability

The company looks forward for profit margin, but effects the livelihood of workers

> Company interest V/s workers interest

Moving to other city just because of gaining profit is not ethical, because the

is out come of various stakeholders

> Transfer of burden

Is it ethical to cause an environ-mental degradation at some other place.

b) In this case various stakeholders are involved such as

> workers - need employment, handsome pay.

> Company - needs profit, or reduction of operating cost

> Environment - Ecofriendly approach

> shareholder - wants higher interest on the shares

Thus, to reconcile among all the interests of the stakeholders, one must take balanced, multifacet approach such as

> Induction of new, technology (Ecofriendly)

It will reduce the operating cost on one hand, environmental friendly on other hand increase the profits of the company. So that the government may intervene and provide soft loans

> If the transfer of industry inevitable then

- outsourcing the employees from the former location
- fully ~~move~~ recruited the workers from former location
- partly move the factory

> Giving different options to the employees

- ~~pay~~ lump sum salary for 2 or 3 months
- Continue the pay as per qualification.

> Use the CSR funds for effective management of the situation.

13. You are posted as a District Education Officer (DEO) in a Maoist affected district. You have been specifically given the responsibility to work on the literacy mission. After reading the education reports and doing field visits, you find that the number of out of school children has increased drastically and the motivation among students and teachers is also low. While certain basic infrastructure is already in place, the major hurdle in attracting students to these schools include the attitude of inhabitants towards education and the security risks involved in sending children to schools.
Given the situation, answer the following questions:
(a) Analyse the reasons behind such an attitude. 20
(b) As a DEO, what are the steps that you would take in order to increase the school attendance and change the prevalent attitude of inhabitants towards education?

This is a situation where the DEO faced challenge due to lukewarm response of the tribals, the main task before him is to reconcile, ~~the~~ tribal motivate the tribal and make sure the education development possible.

a) The Reasons behind attitude of inhabitants are

> Fear of Maists
> Lack of trust on the public machinery.
> Livelihood majorly depends upon forest produces, which undermines the awareness about education
> Unemployment rate in general society.
> Fear of safety of their children

> Many have idea about / consciousness about their traditional and cultural traits.

> Lack of higher-education support

> poor financial capacity to continue further studies

However, many are optimize about education. They seems it as a tool to integrate with mainstream.

b) steps to be taken to increase the school attendence and prevailing attitude of inhabitants towards education:

> Redevelopment of destroyed institutions

> Involvement of influencial people, NGO's would instill a sense of confidence among tribals

> ~~Provide~~ providing Residential schools so that a secure, conducive environment will create.

> Awareness programmes about opportunities in the society.

> Scholarships to the students, so that they can be economically independent and can continue further studies

> Targeting students

Dropout candidates, orphans, internally displaced et.. should be targeted with different approach

> Continue monitoring, evaluative, outcome based system will be established

> Effective tribal oriented, teacher training

> Vocational training, skill develop at middle, higher level of education

>

14. Mr. Pradeep is a senior civil servant in the central government and is involved in the budgeting department. In the course of performing his duties, he comes to know about diversion of funds earmarked for SC/ST sub-plan for other purposes. (While he is not directly responsible for this aspect of the budget, he raised his concerns to the department concerned) He also learns that the minister responsible as well as senior most civil servants are aware of the practice and have given tacit approval for it. Soon thereafter, Pradeep was summoned to talk on the issue and was told that since the matter is not within his jurisdiction, he should 'keep his nose out of it'. After much soul searching, Pradeep decided to obey his supervisors by leaving the matter alone. Based on the information given, answer the following questions: 20

(a) Elaborate on the internal dissonance that Pradeep faces in the given situation.

(b) On what basis can the decision of Pradeep be justified?

(c) Had you been in Pradeep's place, what would have been the course of action chosen by you? Recognise the merits and demerits, if any

a) This is the case where pradeep faced to ~~compromise~~ take action against the mismanagement of funds or let it continue as it is.

a) Since pradeep involving in the budgetary process, he should ensure the effectiveness of the budget formation.

However, ~~while~~ he should kept in mind the following concerns:

Matter is not within his jurisdiction

obeying the concern of the seniors

He lacks courage and integrity to uphold what is good and bad, though honest.

Internal dissonance:-

Is his inaction justified in the name of departmental duty or should be stranger and report the wrongdoings

b) Basis of his action:-

he is not directly responsible for this aspect of the budget

The funds are not used for personal gains, instead using for other good purpose

Ex:- diversion of funds common in governmental organisations

He might evaluated the possible risks for his Carrier

He might obey the doctrine of separation of powers.

c) If i am in Pradeep's position, i will do the following actions:

I would have tried the diversion issue bring to the notice of the government. I would ensured that the fund is spent according to the budgetary allocation.

If there was any merit in senior ministers claims than I would given in written than oral. But I would not keep silent. Finally, I will meet a department/minister concerned and try to built pressure for proper utilisation

merits:-

Ensures my public duty
Ensure financial integrity & effective budgeting process
Availablity of funds for growth of weaker sections.

demerits:-

Many amount to in-subordination of my authority
Many create unnecessary problems

Justification:-

Upholds the public duty without fear or favour
Fund should be utilized as per allocation
Help development of weaker section

So, it will be my Constitutional, moral, legal duty.