


SPM IAS ACADEMY
 SHAPING BRILLIANCE

Ethics Full Length Test_TS - 2 (APSC Mains 2023)

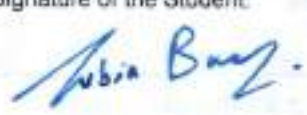
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(Please fill your details correctly)

Medium:

 English ☒

 Assamese ☐

INDEX NUMBER			INSTRUCTIONS
Q.NO.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained.	Please read each of the following instruction carefully before attempting the questions: • There are NINETEENTH questions divided in TWO SECTIONS and printed in ENGLISH. • All questions are compulsory. • The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. • The answers must not exceed 150 words for 10 marks and 250 words for 20 marks. • Content is more important than the number of words. • Answers must be written in the medium authorised 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 than the authorised one. • Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off
Section A			
1	10		
2	10		
3	10		
4	10		
5	10		
6	10		
7	10		
8	10		
9	10		
10	10		
11	10		
12	10		
13	10		
Section B			
14	20		
15	20		
16	20		
17	20		
18	20		
19	20		
TOTAL:	250		Remarks: Signature of the Student: 

SECTION A

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Q1. Probity in governance is an essential requirement for good governance and socio economic development. Discuss. Also mention ways to enhance probity in governance. [150 words]

Probity is defined as the 'Super set' of all qualities. It upholds the ^{interests} ~~interests~~ of all and brings good governance and socio-economic development.

Probity for good governance and socio-economic development

- ① It upholds Rule of Law.
- ② It discourages Corruption and leakage.
- ③ It highlights the 'values of Comparison'
- ④ It upholds Transparency in governance.

⑤ It focuses on welfare and development of the downtrodden.

Ways to enhance Probity in Governance

① Training initiatives

↳ Ex Mission Karmyogi

② Enhance Stakeholder participation

Ex Social Audit Initiatives, RTI etc.

③ Adopt best practices

Ex MS Karmayogi (IAS), 'Project Sampurna' lauded by PM Modi.

④ Use Feedback to bring change.

Thus, Probity is Sine Qua Non to realise the ideals of Good Governance and 'Sarvodaya'

Q2. What is the difference between happiness and pleasure? Explain with suitable examples. [150 words]

Though both 'Happiness' and 'Pleasure' are often used synonymously they have differences.

Difference between Them

① 'Happiness' is associated with satisfaction of Soul while 'Pleasure' with satisfaction of senses.

Ex Happiness in blood donation, Pleasure in eating Junk food etc.

② Happiness is associated with 'Higher-self'
Ex It aids to understand the concept of

'elevated sense of being' etc

③ Happiness is Intrinsic whereas Pleasure is Extrinsic.

Ex Accepting situations can lead to happiness whereas, gratification of others leads to Pleasure.

④ Happiness cannot be bought with material objects whereas, Pleasure can be obtained.

Ex Reserve can result in Happiness, A holiday can amount to Pleasure.

As highlighted by Swami Vivekananda a balance between both is necessary.

Q3. There is almost a dichotomous relation between values for a civil servant in personal and public life. Yet a civil servant must balance the two set values to discharge their duties in a sincere manner. Discuss. [150 words]

The values in 'Public Realm' are known as 'Ethics' whereas those in 'Personal Realm' are regarded as 'Morals'. There is however a dichotomous relation between both.

Need for balance to discharge duties

- ① If they become 'too divergent' it will lead to 'Conflict of Interest'
Ex lack of work-life balance etc.
- ② If they are 'too convergent' it will promote 'Statism - Quisism'
Ex might lead to corruption etc.

③ lack of balance will hamper productivity
of Civil Servants.

Ex Toxic relations have spill over effect
on work productivity

④ Negligence of one might set bad
'precedent' in society

Ex Negligence towards Parents curtailed
by 'PRANAM Act' of Govt. of Assam

Thus, there is a need to maintain
an equilibrium amongst both so as to
be able to serve roles that are 'dynamic'
in both the spheres.

Q4. Discuss the concept of integrity pact and its significance in Indian administration.
[150 words]

The Concept of 'Integrity Pact' helps in maintaining 'Check and Balance' to ensure proper functioning of private bodies in government functions.

Significance in Indian Administration

① It holds accountability of private sector.

② It ensures 'Quality Service Delivery'

Ex Contracts can be scrapped if such pacts are violated.

- ③ It also prevents 'Corruption'
- ④ It helps in completion of modern projects especially in light of rising 'Public - Private - Partnership' projects.
- ⑤ It upholds the values of Good Governance.
- ⑥ It also provides scope to Private Sector to undertake best practices.

As highlighted by Economic Survey, Coordination between 'Hand of Trust' (State) and 'Feasible Hand' is the way forward.

Q5. Citizen charter will naturally lead to empowerment of citizens. In this regard discuss benefits and issues associated with Citizen charter. [150 words]

Citizen Charter (CC) are objectives that are laid out by the departments to 'empower' the people about their expectations of services.

Benefits of CC

- ① It increases the 'accountability' of the government agencies.
- ② It upholds the values of good-governance.
- ③ It creates awareness amongst the citizens about what they can expect.

④ It can better functioning of the government with its focus on 'Feed back'.

Issues with (c)

① According to 2nd ARC, they are not formulated in many instances.

② Top down approach due to lack of stakeholder participation during formulation.

③ 'One size fits all approach'

④ It is non-justifiable as a result there is Apathy towards it.

Thus, the 2nd ARC proposes the 'Servotam Model' to enhance (c).

Q6. Emotional Intelligence is an important trait to imbibe in a highly competitive and achievement oriented environment. Elucidate. [150 words]

Emotional Intelligence (EQ) is the ability to regulate, monitor and influence self as well as others' emotions.

Importance in today's competitive and achievement oriented environment

① It helps to take success and failure in 'equal-stride'. It helps to achieve the status of 'Bhithiprogga' i.e. 'Equanimity'.

② It can help in controlling inner anxieties and tensions.

Ex (EQ) can help to overcome instances of

'Hi-ki-ko-moi' (self exclusion) etc.

③ It enhances 'Clarity of Thought'

④ It develops 'Emotional Literacy'

⑤ It aids in extending support to the ~~needy~~ ^{needy} during distress through 'Companion'

⑥ It can aid in formulating strategies to overcome such issues through 'Empathy'

Thus, as highlighted by [Daniel Goleman],

"Success is 80% Emotional Quotient and 20% Intelligence Quotient."

Q7. Differentiate between Integrity and Honesty by giving suitable examples to distinguish between the two at the workplace. [150 words]

Integrity is having sync between 'Mansa' (Thought), 'Vaacha' (speech) and 'Karmana' (action) of an individual.

Honesty is a 'sub-set' of Integrity.

Difference between the two

① Scope for deviation

↳ No scope for Integrity

↳ however, an honest person might deviate.

Ex No bribe by person of Integrity irrespective of issues like need of money for health-care etc.

② Compromise

↳ No compromise by person with Integrity
unlike an honest person

Eg. Gandhiji never supported violence in
the INM despite instances of weak British
Rule.

③ 'Compassion Fatigue'

↳ Unlike an honest person, a person with
Integrity will hold duty as 'Dharma-savit'

④ Succumbing under Pressure

↳ A person with Integrity refuses to
do so and maintains uniformity at all
times.

Thus, Integrity is more favoured at
workplace over Honesty.

Q8. Explains why youth are unwilling to join politics. Suggest steps to motivate them to come forward. Also highlight the ethical concerns of youth joining politics.

[150 words]

According to ADR report, 42% of Members of Parliament have 'Criminal Records'. Thus, Youth are unwilling to join Politics due to 'Criminalisation of Politics'

Steps to motivate Youth

① Highlight issues at grassroot level
Through exposure.

Ex Through tours, etc

② Promote Participation

Ex 'Bal-Panchayats' in Gujarat etc.

- ③ Use of Persuasion to develop connect-
Ex Promote connectivity through social media
 etc.
- ④ Engage in Dialogue
Ex Y-20 Platform on sidelines of G-20.

Ethical Concerns

- ① Might display lack of mature understanding
- ② Desire of 'Radical changes' over
Incremental approach
- ③ Susceptibility to Violence.
- ④ Spread of fake news etc

Thus, the participation of youth can
fully help India to actualise its 'Demographic
Dividend.

Q9. "I count him as a braver who overcomes his desires than he who overcomes his enemies."—Aristotle. [150 words]

Aristotle Through the above quote highlights how 'conquering self' is prior to 'conquering others or enemies'.

Meaning and Implication

- ① It highlights the need for self-improvement before others.
- ② It prioritises the need for creation of a 'Positive Attitude' in self before engaging with others.
- ③ It helps to overcome inner wishes. 'inner-wishes' and 'insecurities'. Ex. Gandhi ji's

Concept of 'Satyagraha' as virtue of brave.

④ It upholds values of 'Tolerance'

⑤ It promotes the ideals of 'Peaceful Coexistence'

⑥ It also aids in developing 'Aptitude'
on the basis of Strengths and Weaknesses.

Thus, as [Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam] highlights
the true nature of 'Jihad' is to conquer
inner evils so as to create Justice in
society.

Q10. Explaining the concept of political neutrality, discuss its significance in administration. Also highlight how Civil Services Code of Conduct rules seek to ensure political neutrality in civil services. [150 words]

The concept of 'Political Neutrality' or non partisanship is fundamental to upholds the values of Good Governance in administration.

~~Significance~~ Concept and Significance

- ① It means maintenance of apolitical nature of administration.
- ② It can help in mainting the concept of 'Separation of Powers'
- ③ It prevents Corruption
- ④ Non partisanship can incur costs of 'Plum-Posting' as 'Punishment Postings'

Civil Services Code of Conduct

- ① They help in maintaining political neutrality.
- ② They can bring 'punishments' if the behaviour is not in accordance.
- ③ It curtails 'Conduct Unbecoming' of officials.
- ④ It discourages use of political symbols etc.
- ⑤ It checks corruption practices.

Thus, 2nd ARC highlights the need for formulating a 'Code of Ethics' in addition to 'Code of Conduct' to further enhance functioning of administration.

Q11. Ethics gets meaning essentially in a social context. But not all social norms can be called ethical. Discuss. [150 words]

Ethics is defined as 'Science of Morality' as well as a social system of determining right against wrong.

Meaning in Social Context

① Different cultures have different ethical standards

Ex Burqa in Saudi Arabia and France have contrasting views.

② ~~Some~~ Sometimes it is a function of time. Ex Sati acceptance during Vedic period etc

③ Different societies have different requirements
Ex Dalit transgenders face different issues etc.

Not all norms are ethical

- ① Not all have 'Universal Acceptance'
- ② Sometimes some are against Human Principles
Ex Cannibalism etc.

- ③ At times they are against Dignity
Ex Mutilation of genital organs by some communities.

- ④ Might lead to Violence
Ex Some tribes resort to violence to secure identity. Thus, sometimes there is a need to evaluate social norms to uphold the value of dignity.

Q12. Explain the ethical issues involved in spending government funds for advertisements campaigns and publicity. [150 words]

According to World Bank (WB), Corruption is use of Public Authority for Private gain.

Ethical Issues in use of govt funds for Publicity

- ① Misappropriation of Public Money.
- ② Use for 'Manipulation' to promote vested interests.
- ③ Improper utilisation of resources especially in light of incidence of poverty, hunger etc.

④ Instances of 'Corruption' due to leakage
of Funds.

⑤ Perpetuates 'Political Populism' like
'Rivadi Culture' etc.

⑥ Can damage legitimacy of Government
authorities

Thus, proper utilisation of public
funds is need of the hour to actualise
the ideals of 'Good - Governance' and
true Democracy

Q13. The phenomenon of "Vaccine Nationalism" presents an ethical conundrum in the Age of Global Pandemic. Analyse. [150 words]

'Vaccine Nationalism' is the issue of promotion of vaccines as denial of other vaccines that was obscured during COVID Pandemic.

Ethical Issues

① Erodes Sovereignty

② Denial of access to vaccines to the needy nations.

Eg 'Vaccine Matri' of India was instrumental in securing the lives of many nations.

③ legitimacy of world bodies like WHO
are questioned.

④ It highlights 'Apathy' by developed
nations.

⑤ Use of IT, to promote 'false rumours'
of vaccination highlights 'Anti pathy'
towards human lives.

Thus, Vaccine Nationalism presented
many ethical issues during the COVID 19
Pandemic. Need for Cooperation to resolve
such issues in future is imperative.

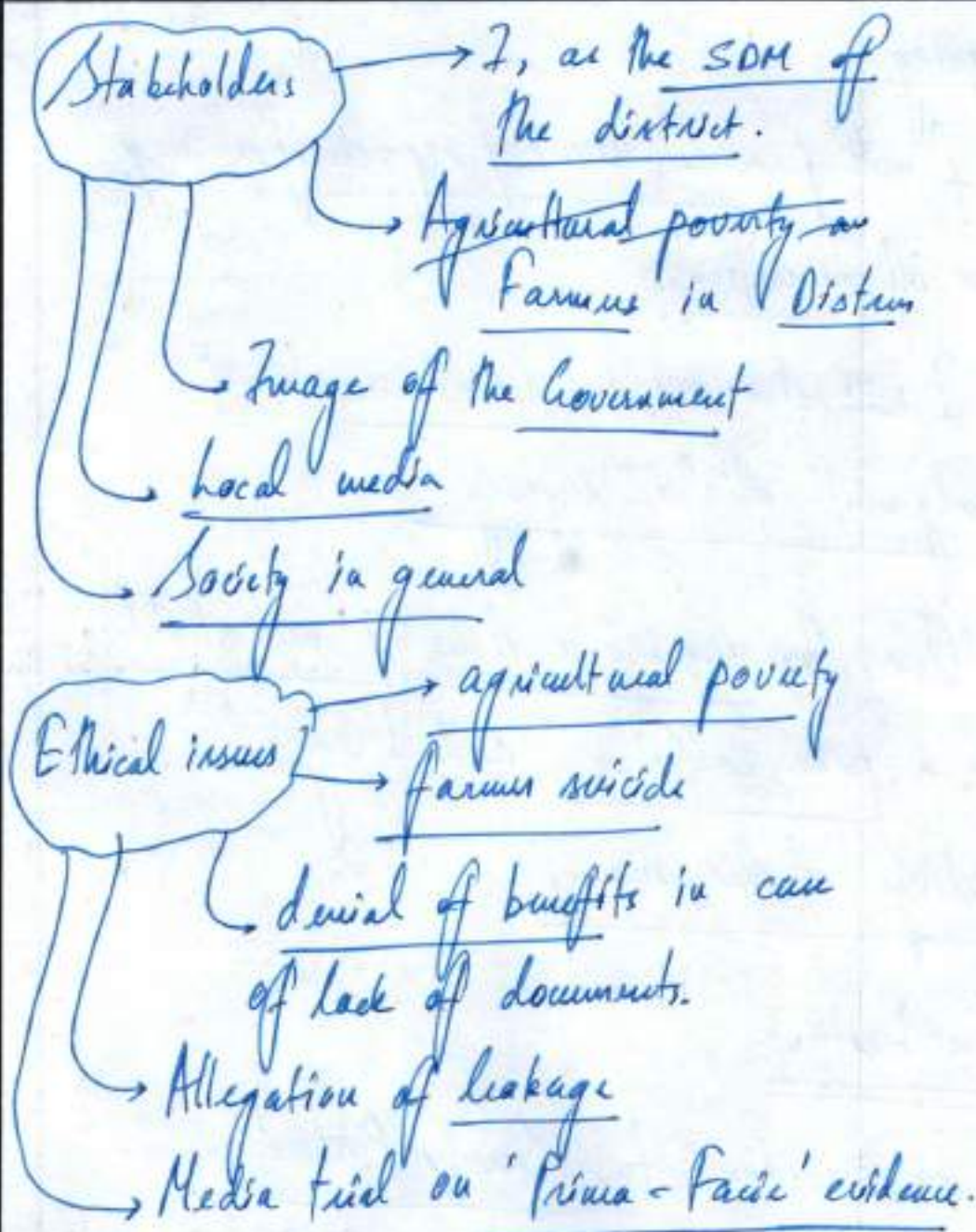
SECTION B

Q14. You are a young honest IAS officer who has been recently posted as an SDM in a district of a state in western India. The state has high incidence of agricultural poverty and farmers' suicide. This year has been especially bad for the farmers. The Covid induced lockdown drove down prices of food commodities, reduced purchasing power of people and restricted the supply of many agricultural inputs. During summer months the state witnessed locust attacks. Standing crops of farmers were destroyed. The government launched a loan waiver programme for the affected farmers. Many of the farmers whose crops were destroyed were compensated. After a few months, your district witnessed another agricultural disaster. A sudden hail storm severely affected the standing crops in your district. Given the widespread agricultural distress, the state government again launched a loan relief scheme. The state government laid down certain criteria for eligibility under the scheme. One of the criteria was that farmers can claim loan waiver only once. The process for the loan waiver started and you paid special attention that all eligible farmers get benefited as early as possible. One day, a group of distressed farmers approached you. They told you that due to a hail storm their house collapsed and all the documents were lost. They pleaded that you use your discretion and approve their name for the loan waiver scheme. They told you that if they don't get any help from the state, they have no other options but to commit suicide. You were moved by their plight and approved their name in the beneficiary list for loan waiver on compassionate grounds.

After some days, you saw a headline in your local newspaper mentioning scam and corruption in loan waiver schemes. The report mentioned multiple cases where a farmer was able to secure benefit under both loan waiver schemes: one for the locust attack and other for the hail storm. Many farmers who did not even have standing crops during the hail storm, as it was destroyed in locust attack, got the benefit of the loan waiver under hail storm related scheme. You have been accused of using your discretionary power and benefiting some undeserving farmers. A corruption enquiry has been started against you for your alleged role in this multi crore rupee scam.

- a) The entire episode has come as shock to you, where a decision in good faith has landed you in trouble. What approach will you adopt to handle the situation in hand? Justify.
 b) What measures can be taken to ensure that honest civil servants are not punished for bonafide mistakes on their part? [250 words]

The above case pertains to a district that is plagued with 'agricultural distress'. It also highlights back lash received due to use of administrative - discretion



① Approach to handle the situation

② I will be cooperative towards the

enquiry.

② I will provide necessary reports for my use of discretion.

③ I will also act in accordance to the judgment of the enquiry.

④ Once, the enquiry is done I will hold a press conference and bring the findings of the enquiry.

Justification:-

① In accordance to 'Service Rules'.

② It will uphold the values of 'Transparency'.

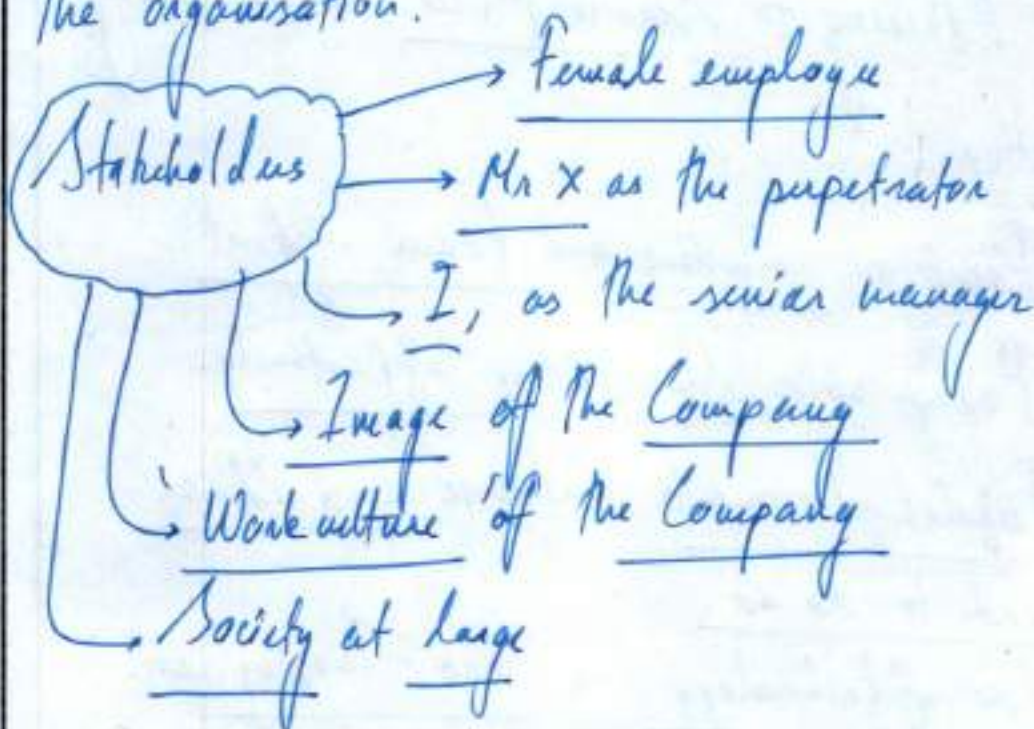
③ It is in accordance to 'Accountability'
that entails elements of 'Answerability'.

- ④ It will help to remove 'Ethical - Cloud' over Govt. Authorities.
- ⑤ It will help in upholding 'Right to Information' which is core to Democracy.
- ⑥ Measures so that honest Civil Servants are not punished.
 - ① Keeping record of all actions.
 - ② Adhering to 'Service Rules' while taking action.
 - ③ Focus on collective and team effort.
 - ④ Engage with Stakeholders effectively
 - ⑤ Furnish Documents whenever required as asked to do so.
 - ⑥ Use of technology like 'Geo-tagging' etc.

Q15. You are a senior manager in one of a MNC. One day you receive a harassment complaint from one of your female employee against Mr. X, a star performer of the software development unit. Mr. X is leading a major project of the company after which the company will be eligible to bag government contracts. On preliminary investigation you find that Mr. X is liable for the offence. At this juncture, serving a suspension notice to him or setting up a departmental inquiry will have serious repercussions on the project in particular and image of the company in general. You have the following options.

- Ignore the issue as giving warning or initiating an enquiry will have repercussions on the company's image.
- Giving a warning to Mr. X.
- Assure the female for a stringent action so that she may remain quite till the completion of Project and then initiating an action.
- Initiating an action against Mr. X as the act done by him should have zero tolerance. What will be your stand in the above mentioned scenario? [250 words]

The above case pertains to a 'sexual harassment' issue at workplace done by an employee who is instrumental for the organisation.



Ethical Issues

Concerns → Sexual harassment at workplace
 → Toxic Work culture leading to such issues.

Dilemma → Utility of Mr. X v/s his presence leading to toxicity.
 → Upholding dignity of female employee v/s asking her to ignore.

2. Obligation to take government contract v/s
Securing employees

Options available

(a) Advantages → secure govt. contracts
 → save company's image
 → utilisation of Mr X's capabilities

Disadvantages → against POSH Act guidelines
 → promoting 'toxic work culture'
 → dignity of female compromised not
 in accordance to 'Fundamental Duty' (Art-51A)

⑥ Advantages → Reprimanding Mr X
 might prevent further
misconduct
 → Secure his utility
 → Possibility of sewing contracts.

Disadvantages → against POSH guidelines
 → against Fundamental Duty
 perpetuates 'toxic
work culture'.

⑦ Advantages → secure company's objective
 → use Mr. X utility
 → dignity of female upheld.

Disadv → Delay might pose risk of 'Mental health' issue for woman.
 → not in accordance to POSH guidelines

(d) Advantages → uphold POSH guidelines
 → secure healthy work culture.
 → Fundamental Duty upheld.

Disadvantages → wight not secure project.

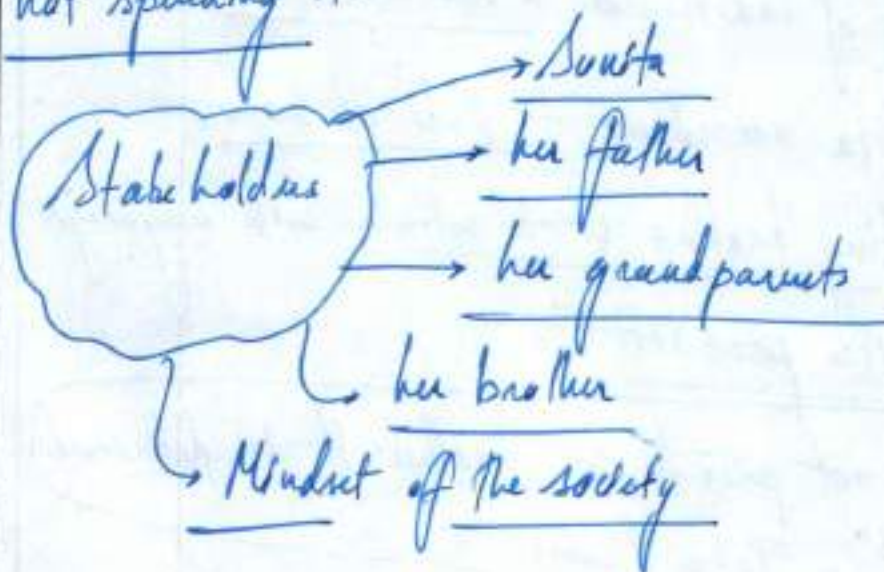
I will choose option (d), Justification :-
 → Dignity of individual is 'sacrosanct'
 → It is in accordance to Rule of law
 → Promoting healthy work culture will anyways ensure better productivity

"Good is not prior to right, rather it is determined by right" - John Rawls

Q16. Sunita is a brilliant student with a lot of interest in biology and medical sciences. She wants to seek admission in medical stream in a private college because she missed the cut off to get admission in government run medical colleges. Her father has sufficient wherewithal and he has no objections to pay the heavy fee structure for private medical education. However, Sunita's grandfather as well as mother say that, what is the use of spending so much money on a daughter as eventually she would go to somebody else's family. It is better to keep money for her marriage or for their son's requirements, who will look after the family.

Assess the attitudinal differences between father and daughter on one side and grandfather and mother on the other side and its repercussions on society. How Sunita can persuade her family to allow her to become a doctor? [250 words]

The above instance highlights the issue of Sunita who is a bright student and wants to pursue medical education. Despite having resources to study in a private college her grandparents are suggesting towards not spending it.



Ethical issues

- ① Denial of desire to study by virtue of being a girl child.
- ② Patriarchal Mindset.
- ③ Dilemma
 - spending on education
vs
saving for marriage costs
 - ↙
her brother's education vs her education

Attitudinal Differences

- ① Of her father and herself
 - ↳ They uphold positive attitude towards education.

↳ They display 'Status - Quo Changing' attitude.

↳ They highlight belief and value towards gender - neutrality.

② Of her grand parents

↳ They highlight sense of 'Patriarchal Mindset'

↳ They are focused on maintaining 'Status Quo'

↳ They display conservative 'Moral Attitude'

How Sujata can persuade

① She can display Emotional Intelligence (EQ) to understand their reason.

- ② She should then use her knowledge to target their 'Cognition'.
- ③ If she can update her grandparents Cognition through highlighting examples of 'Kalpana Chawla', 'Priyanka Chopra', 'Mc Mary Kom' etc then the 'Affection' will also change.
- ④ Finally, the desired behaviour - in accordance to change will be obtained.
- ⑤ Moreover, she can use her teachers, mentors for persuasion.

Q17. Saraswathi has been recently appointed as a Labor Enforcement Officer (LEO). Saraswathi has always lived with her family in a metropolitan area. Due to her new posting, she has shifted to a suburban area and this is the first time that she is living away from her family. Though Saraswathi is enjoying her work, some cultural difference, especially related to gender discrimination, has come as a rude shock to her. One day, Saraswathi was inspecting a construction site as part of her official duty of protecting the rights of labourers and ensuring a safe work environment. Upon her arrival on the project site, she was greeted by Ajith, the chief contractor of the project. Ajith showed her around the project site and everything appeared sound at first. However, when she was about to leave, she saw an injured woman, Shanti. Saraswathi initially assumed that Shanti was injured in some work-related accident.

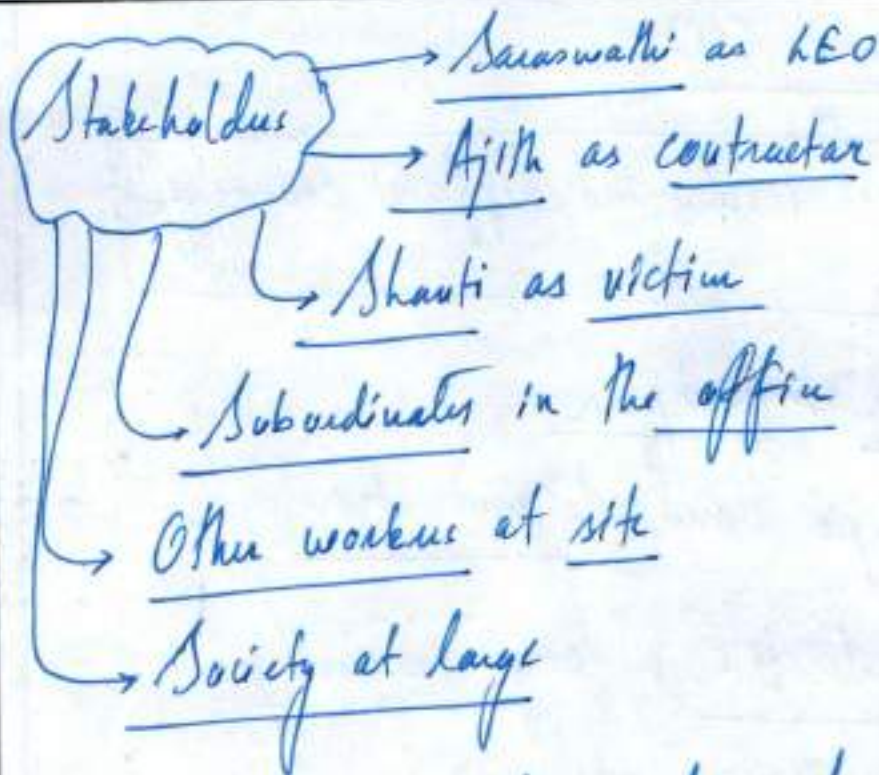
She asked Shanti about her injury and what Shanti revealed to Saraswathi shook her. Shanti told Saraswathi that she was a 17-year-old girl belonging to a tribal community and the contractor had brought her to the construction site with a promise of a decent working wage. While the male labourers were paid 25 rupees/day, Ajith paid Shanti just 15 rupees/day for her back breaking manual labour. Shanti approached Ajith and demanded an increase in her daily wage to 20 rupees/day or she would go back to her village. Shanti was accompanied by some other women labourer. Not only Ajith refused to accept her demand but also thrashed her with a steel rod to set an example for the other labourers. Further, Shanti was forced to work on the construction site and not allowed to go back to her village, so that she can serve as a constant reminder of terrible repercussions for defying the contractor.

Saraswathi, who had never witnessed such barbarism in her sheltered urban life, was overwhelmed by emotions. Saraswathi was furious with the contractor Ajith and demanded an explanation on the incident. Ajith brazenly replied that he pays his employees what they deserve implying gender and the caste status of the employees. Saraswathi decided to initiate legal action against Ajith. However, her subordinates advised her against taking any action as Ajith is a local strongman and politically well-connected with the ruling dispensation. Ajith also threatened Saraswathi, who lives all by herself in a small town, of dire consequences for her activism. Considering this case, answer the following questions:

- a. What explains the widespread gender-based pay gap in jobs across sectors?
- b. Highlighting ethical issues involved in this case, evaluate different courses of actions available to Saraswathi.
- c. If you were in Saraswathi's position, what would you have done? Justify.

[250 words]

The above case pertains to violence against female at workplace and also not adhering to providing equal wages for work.



④ Explanation of widespread gender based pay gap in various sectors

- ① Negative attitude towards gender equality
- ② Misogynist tendencies
- ③ Continuation of practice as 'Done Thing'
- ④ Silence of victims due to fear.
- ⑤ Lack of 'compassion' towards such issues by

Civil Servants (CS)

⑥ Ethical Issues and different courses of action

- ① Violence at workplace
- ② Gender based discrimination
- ③ Rationalisation of 'wage inequality' as 'Done Thing'.
- ④ 'Apathy' by government authorities.

Different courses of Action

- ① Ignore the issue and prioritise his safety.

Pros → his safety will be secured.
 → no backlash from political or power bodies.

Cons → Not in accordance to Rule of law
 → Against personal conscience.

② Take up the issue and enforce Rule of law. Coordinate with police agencies to secure safety.

Pros → it will uphold rule of law
 → Safety will be upheld
 → prevent such instances by local contractors.

→ uphold ideals of 'Gender equality' and women dignity

③ I will choose option ② as it has no such Cons and regards 'Duty' as 'Dharma'.

"Dignity is categorical imperative"
 - Immanuel Kant

Q18. According to some reports, gambling and betting together, while illegal, have evolved into a multi-billion dollar industry in India with one estimate pegging the market at \$60 billion. Added to this is the wide reach of cricket as a sport and the periodic cases of betting in it making to news. It has been suggested by some that making gambling and betting legal would resolve many issues and also contribute to the exchequer.

On the other hand, there remains a strong opinion against doing so.

(a) What is your opinion on the matter?

(b) Also, identify the merits of the arguments in opposition to the stand you have taken.

[250 words]

The above instance highlights how gambling and betting though illegal in India, has emerged as a 'Multi-billion Dollar Industry'.

① My opinion on the matter

① Such growth is against the dignity of the sport.

② Betting and gambling will increase many vices like extortion, confiscation etc.

③ It spreads negative message and increases susceptibility of youth due to easy access to IT technology.

④ It will increase instances of use of 'black money'.

⑤ Also, if players get involved, they might lead to 'criminalisation of the Sport'.

⑥ Merits of opposing Arguments

① It can be a source to enhance diversification of income.

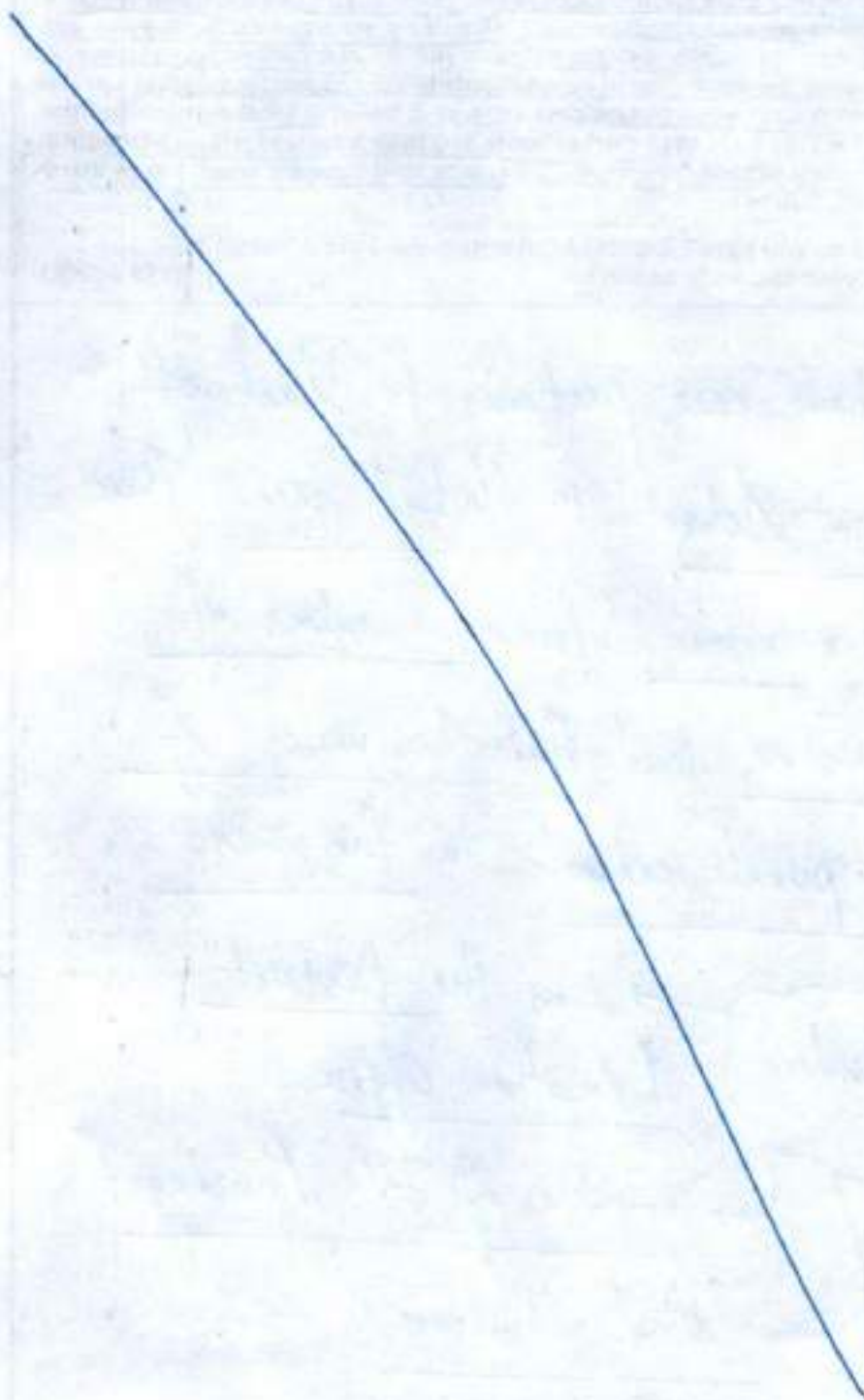
② It may further lead to increase in popularity of the sport.

③ It may lead to creation of many 'new startups' if legalised that would generate employment.

④ It might attract FDI as Cricket is very popular in India.

However, 'betting' and 'gambling' will have many negative repercussions in the society. It is not in accordance to ideals of Gandhiji and can be regarded as a 'Sin'.

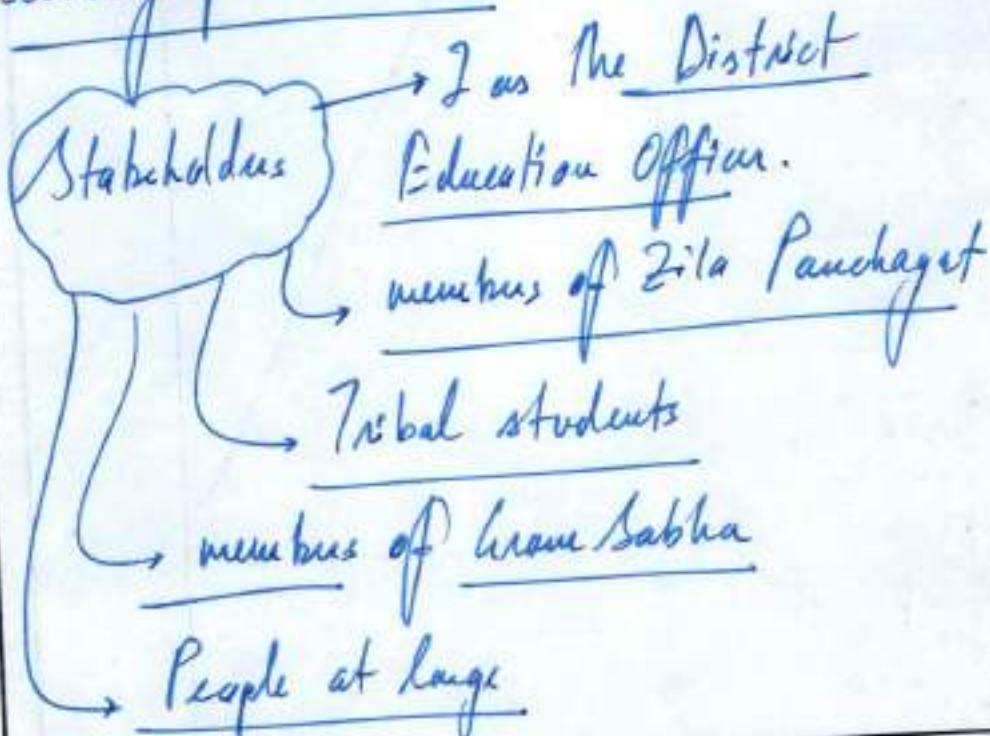
"Commerce without Morality is a deadly Sin"
— Gandhiji



Q19. You are a District Education Officer in the Tribal District of the Country. On a survey of the district you found a need of setting up schools in several zila panchayats as they have only private schools run by zila panchayat members. When you proposed the setting up of new schools to the zila panchayat, they denied the proposal citing land acquisitions concerns as it being a tribal district. But the real motive is that they have their own schools and their business will be hampered. Convincing the gram sabhas for acquiring a village land seems a tough job as many members of gram Sabha are affiliated to zila panchayat.

- a) What options do you have? Explore each option vis-à-vis constraints.
 b) What will be your course of action? [250 words]

The above case pertains to lack of Government Schools in Tribal areas. There is also a nexus between members of Zila Parishad and their businesses of running private schools in the area.



Ethical issues

- ① Lack of Public Education.
- ② Private gain by members of Zila Panchayat
- ③ Diluting the authenticity of tribal
Gram Sabha.

a) Options Available

- ① I will ignore the issue

Pros

→ no requirement of
taking challenge of
convincing Gram Sabha

Cons

→ against personal
morality

→ Further degrade
education
accountability

② I will take up the issue hastily

Pros → might be ~~up~~ appealing to
the members of Gram Sabha.

→ possibility of enhancing education
accessibility

Cons → backlash from members of
Zila Parishad as they have
relation with Gram Sabha
members.

→ If they are successful in doing so, it
will further degrade the problem to
'Caste-risation of Education'

③ I will engage with members of Civil
Society, develop awareness and then take
the issue.

Pros:- It will provide scope for incremental change and can eradicate the issue in a systematic manner.

⑥ I will choose option ③; Justification :-

① It will target change in Attitude towards education.

② It will lead to a 'bottom up approach'.

③ It will lead to 'empowerment' of the society.

④ It is in accordance to 'Tribal Panchshul'

⑤ In accordance to Gandhian Strategy of 'Struggle - True - Struggle'.

⑥ It upholds 'Autodaga' philosophy of Dum Daga Upandhaga

Rough Page