

ForumIAS

ACADEMY

GENERAL STUDIES

Name Of Candidate	Saj Raju		
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Mobile No.		Date:	2/9/19

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTION	
Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained		
1			<p>1. Do furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet (viz. Name, Email, Roll No, Mobile).</p> <p>2. There are NINETEEN questions printed in ENGLISH.</p> <p>3. All questions are compulsory.</p> <p>4. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>6. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to.</p> <p>7. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum Answer Booklet must be clearly Struck off.</p>	
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Total Marks:				
Remarks:			Start Time 9:00 AM	End Time 12:00 PM
			Mode Of Examination :	Online <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Offline <input type="checkbox"/>
			ECN CODE:	Evaluation Date:

Parameters	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor
Language						
Structure						
Presentation						
Handwriting						
Content						
Attempt						

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Section - A

Q.1) Indian ethics teach moderation as a moral standard. Examine.

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

Moderation means to:

- i) Not being carried away by one idea
- ii) To let all ideas be given equal weightage For evaluation
- iii) To not be self indulgent

Indian ethics has indeed placed quite some emphasis on moderation

- Buddha For example taught the "Middle path". He emphasized that Nirvana can only be achieved if we treat both glory and pain as equals.

- Shankaracharya has said that moderation not only cleanses your body of lust but also the soul.

- Grandhi has also believed that nature has enough for mankind's need, but not its greed.

But there are others who believed in indulgence or extreme ascetism.

- Mahavira advocated extreme ascetism as part of Jain ethics

- Charvakas advocated self indulgence.

Not only Indian ethics but even Greeks like Aristotle have advocated moderation.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

Q.2) What do you understand by the concept of 'altruistic-hedonism'? Discuss in the context of public ethics. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Hedonism believes that the ultimate purpose of life is to achieve happiness.

Altruistic hedonism believes happiness can be gained by altruism.
eg: Donating food in an orphanage makes children happy. Seeing their faces, we become happy.

In context of public ethics

1) Politicians want to win election. It makes them happy. If they are altruistic, it not only makes them popular but also benefits the recipients. This is a form of altruistic hedonism.

2) Civil Servants can gain satisfaction from their job by being compassionate. Many extremely qualified people join civil services to gain this happiness. This is another form of altruistic hedonism.

3) Businessmen through corporate social responsibility are altruistic and also happy to fulfil corporate norms.

Altruistic hedonism thus is a variant of hedonism which emphasises good for all as good for us.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

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Q.3) Socratic concept of "Ethical dying" is a principled leave-taking from life. Com-
pare and contrast it with the Gandhian concept of Satyagraha and Non-violence.
(10 Marks, 150 Words)

Socrates believed ethical dying is necessary
part of human life. He believed everyone
must finally take leave from this life

Similarities with Gandhian Concepts

1) Satyagraha also aims to follow
principles like Truth, honesty,
and self sacrifice

2) Non violence follows principles of
not hurting anyone even if it pains
us.

3) Ethical dying is thus similar to these
concepts

Differences

- Gandhi believed we serve society
by inflicting selfless damage on
ourselves

Sardar believed we remove burden on society by ethical dying.

Thus the differences arise from the fact that Gandhi believed it Satyagraha as voluntary service while Sardar ethical dying is to prevent burden.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only.)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

Q.4) "Great leaders not only possess Interpersonal intelligence but also Intrapersonal intelligence." Comment. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Leadership is a quality to guide a group of people in a particular manner to achieve results

Leaders need interpersonal intelligence

- 1) To understand how others think
- 2) To better explain their motives
- 3) To guide the Followers

eg: Nehru was remarkable for his interpersonal intelligence. He was able to include even other leaders like Ambedkar, Shyama Prasad Mukherjee with whom he didn't completely agree on all cases.

(Need of intra personal intelligence)

1) For Self motivation in case of a loss

eg: PM Modi after Chandrayaan 2's failure in soft landing.

2) To be honest and true to themselves (integrity)

3) To understand bias

eg: Gandhi immediately recalled his blunder after Rowlett Satyagrah

Thus a healthy balance of both intra and inter personal intelligence is needed.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

Q.5) Value conflicts are common in the public sphere of life to everyone and a public servant is not an exception to this. What are the common value conflicts that a public servant faces? How can a public servant overcome those value conflicts?

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

Value conflict occurs when a person has to choose an action which violates one value while upholding others.

Conflicts in Public Service

1) Loyalty to boss vs Honesty

eg: When a minister makes a false statement, a civil servant has to choose between correcting him or letting it pass.

2) Nepotism vs objectivity

eg: When a family member applies for a govt. contract for building road.

3) Compassion vs neutrality

eg: When a poor person doesn't have proof needed for a service.

4) Selfish nature vs selflessness

eg: During elections, civil servants have to work overtime to ensure conduct properly.

Overcoming conflicts

- 1) Following rule of law
- 2) Giving an undertaking
- 3) Proactively releasing information
- 4) Seeking transfer

Civil Service Conduct

Rules (1964) clearly specifies the need of objectivity and impersonality in case of conflicts.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

Q.6) Probity is the synthesis of Integrity and fortitude. Examine. Does Integrity imply complete refusal to compromise? (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Probity is generally described as complete and confirmed integrity. It means to uphold the highest virtues like honesty, openness, etc.

Probity as integrity

Often, we may have to choose between our values and facing a difficult situation. Integrity brings consistency in thought, speech and action which is necessary to uphold probity.

Probity as Fortitude

Maintaining probity needs courage of conviction. We have to be incredibly strong in adhering to principles. This needs fortitude.

Compromise and integrity

Integrity doesn't necessarily mean lack of compromise. Sometimes a compromise is needed for greater good.

eg: Release of terrorists during Khandahar Flight hijack to save lives.

But integrity also demands an unwavering adherence to what we believe is right.

eg: Not being tempted by corruption.

In case of compromise, decision must be such that it brings more benefit than harm.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

Q.7) Social Influence and Persuasion focus on ways in which behaviour of a group or an individual is influenced by outside factors. Explain how it can help in con-
vincing people to work towards collective good? (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Social Influence and Persuasion are ways to bring attitudinal and behavioural changes.

Use in convincing people

1) Beti Bachao Beti Padhao tries to encourage society from treating girls as unpreferred child. It tries to persuade lads from performing Pre birth testing. It encourages girls' education.

2) Swachh Bharat mission also tries to bring collective good.

Social influence is used by creating a stigma against public urination.

Persuasion is used by explaining consequences of diseases from such activities.

3) Similarly, even economic goals can be achieved

eg: Removing unfounded Fear of GM Crops by explaining it through scientists.

4) It is also used in campaign against Tobacco Smoking by playing advertisements.

A World Bank study in 2017 has found that social Influence was much more effective than law to bring social change.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

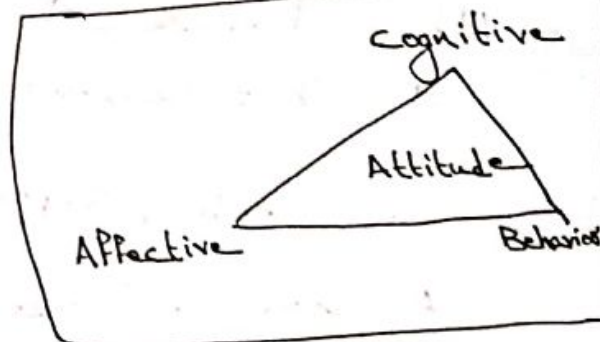
Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

Q.8) The greatest discovery of all time is that a person can change his future by merely changing his attitude. What is the importance of attitude in one's life? What important role does attitude play in one's success? Elaborate.

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

Attitude is a set of thoughts, Feelings and behaviours that an entity (object, person, event) invokes in a person. It is a learned predisposition.

Importance of
attitude



- 1) Helps in making sense of the world
- 2) Gives ego defence in case of failure.
- 3) Brings want satisfaction
- 4) Helps in spreading of good thoughts
eg: A cheerful person ~~we~~ makes the people around them cheerful.

Role in Success

1) Attitude helps us adjust strategy.
eg: Failure in UPSC test makes us change attitude in next attempt.

2) Keeps us positive

eg: APTex Failure & soft landing of Chandrayaan.

3) Helps us gain supporters, mentors
A good attitude draws other people to us.

Attitude affects our reaction to a stimulus and thus helps in achieving success.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

Q.9) "In matters of conscience, the law of majority has no place." Do you agree? Substantiate with Example. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Grandhiji has been insistent that ethics must be based on principles and not on majority vote. In this context, he made above statement.

Slavery was once legal. It was legalised even in a democratic nation like England. But it was a heinous act. Here if conscience prevailed, slavery wouldn't have been made legal.

In case of jury system of trials, it was observed that sometimes when a respected person like army man made a crime, the jury was sympathetic. But objectivity demands everyone be treated equally. Hence in this matter, such jury system was abolished in India.

When the will of majority is imposed on matters of conscience, then the person will be forced to choose between violating the will or abandoning principles.

This is why, it is said that an immoral law is a species of violence. Thus in such matters, ~~not~~ morality must prevail over majority.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

Q.10] 'We are what we repeatedly do. Excellence, then, is not an act, but a habit.'
Elaborate this Aristotelian ethics with examples. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Habit is formed by repeated training of mind and body to act in a certain way.

Often, we see excellence as an end in itself. But we forget to see the failures that led to excellence. Excellence is formed out of repeated tries.

e.g. Usain Bolt was an Olympic record breaking runner. But he credits his success to his consistent habits.

Even Michael Phelps who won 12 gold medals in 2012 has said that only the disciplined are free. ~~From~~ Everyone else is a slave to their desires. Such discipline is achieved from habit.

Similarly, when Alibaba became the highest IPO in 2015, its Founder Jack Ma has said that although it looks like an overnight success, it took 20 years of quite quiet effort.

Habit is what sustains Success. It is what defines an evergreen startup or a person. From a one shot wonder

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

Q.11) "Civil Service is not about absolute impartiality but is about partiality towards justice." Examine.
(10 Marks, 150 Words)

Impartiality means to make decisions without any bias.

Impartiality sometimes leads to making a decision that may be legally correct but morally wrong.

eg: when a person who is visibly poor asks for ration food but the civil servant in charge may turn her away due to lack of proof.

Impartiality thus can lead to loss of compassion. It goes against the spirit of service.

Hence, a person as a civil servant needs to be partial to justice. Even the constitution

under Article 142 empowers
Supreme Court to do justice
irrespective of law.

This is why a
civil servant must be biased
towards justice to ensure equity.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

Q.12) Discuss the menace of corruption in public life. Also critically examine the measures taken for ensuring probity in governance. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Corruption means abuse of power to gain a favour-money or otherwise.

Corruption causes unhappiness among the citizens. It makes govt. very inefficient. It affects the poor even more than the rich. It makes distributive justice impossible.

Successful measures for probity

1) RTI Act has improved transparency and resulted in exposing scams

eg: Bihar MNREGA misuse.

2) Use of technology

eg: GST prevented misuse by Tax officials

But it is still not sufficient. KRI
Act has large freedom. Local
governments are also increasingly
 corrupt due to devolution of
 powers.

Hence a more bottom-
up approach of accountability by
 educating the citizens is needed.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

Q.13) What is the present perception of public administration in the view of the general public? How can we reconcile "public" and "administration"?

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

General public on an average seems to have a warped view of public administration.

eg: 1) They fear the police instead of police inspiring reassurance

2) Look at municipal officers as harassers with red tape

But certain aspects of governance like CBI, CAG, Supreme court are held in high esteem

Reconciling "public" and "administration"

1) Reduce corruption

2) Make proactive problem solving

3) Take suggestions from citizens.

4) Make for participative
governance.

When "Public" become
part of "administration", then
there can be true reconciliation
among the two.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

Section - B

Q.14) Government of India decided to come up with a plan to de-radicalise youths, influenced by extremist groups to join their terror outfits. Under this plan, a separate department was established under Home ministry. You are assigned a senior position in a newly created department. The department, thus created, was responsible for monitoring, counselling and rehabilitation of youths who were apprehended on their way to join terror outfit. Afterwards they were returned to their family members and were given an opportunity to start afresh.

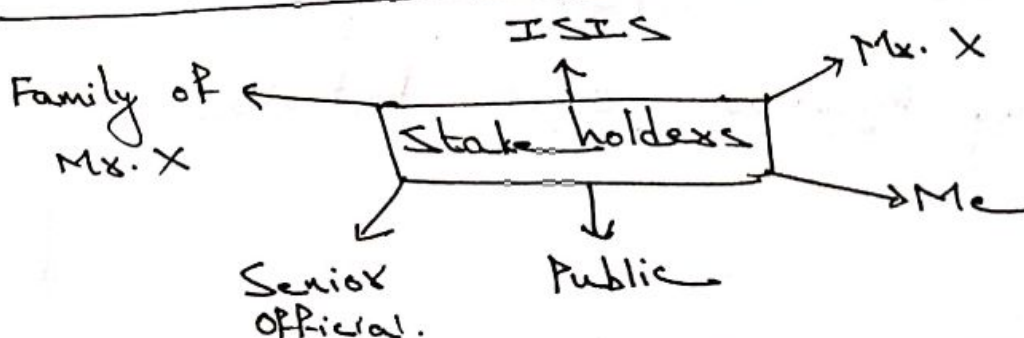
One such incident comes to your notice where Mr. X who is a doctor by profession and was returned to his family members. He was intercepted and apprehended by security agency in Turkey while on his way to join ISIS in Iraq. However, after his rehabilitation, Mr. X found it difficult to adjust. No one was ready to hire him. He and his family witnessed nearly a social boycott.

You are the officer designated to monitor the progress of Mr. X. You received a credible intelligence report that owing to lack of social support and promising future prospects, once again he is in touch with terror outfit. You reported the whole matter to your immediate senior who shrugged it off and replied that Mr. X deserves this treatment owing to his misplaced allegiance and mistake. He ordered you to stay quiet and let Mr. X go about his business and, makes a promise that if he makes moves to join terrorist organisation, he will be arrested and put in jail.

- a) Would you adhere to your senior's order? Give reason(s) for your choice.
b) What are the ethical dilemmas before you? How will you resolve these?

(20 Marks, 250 Words)

Radicalisation by ~~terror~~ outfits like ISIS has grown as an issue across the world with many young people joining ISIS, Al Qaeda etc.



Facts

- Mr. X, a doctor, previously tried to join ISIS
- He was rehabilitated
- Is now facing social boycott.
- Plans to join ISIS again.

a) Adhering to Senior's order

No. Complete adherence to senior's order is not in benefit of either X or society.

Reasons

- ~~Adherence~~ Adherence leads to re-radicalisation of X
- Will waste the purpose of rehabilitation
- Sets bad example
- May increase ISIS foothold

b) Ethical dilemmas

- Should I abide by senior's order?
- Is it ethical to rehabilitate a former terrorist?
- Is social ostracisation the right way to punish?
- Should x's Family be punished for his mistake.

Actions (for resolution)

I will first analyse each dilemma and try to reconcile the benefits and issues with each dilemma.

Dilemma	Pros	Cons
Abide by Senior	Following rules of govt.	Doesn't do justice
Can we rehabilitate terrorist like Mr. X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Brings new doctors talent - Mistake is corrected 	- Mr. X may further radicalise others
Ostracisation	- will create fear in others	- will prevent integration into society.
Punishing Family	- Family should've nipped radicalism early	- Mr. X is an adult who made his choice

I would try to reason with my Senior and try to help Mr. X by giving him a recommended job based on successful rehabilitation.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

Q.15) Government has issued a tender for a mega road project. As a senior official in the Ministry, you are responsible for issuing the notice, examining the prospective tender offers and selecting the final vendor for providing the services. You are an upright officer. One of your relatives owns an infrastructure company and his company have applied for the above mentioned contract. After preliminary examination, you have reached the conclusion that your relative's offer best suits the government requirement. Initially, you had taken enough care that you are not at all instrumental in helping your relative.

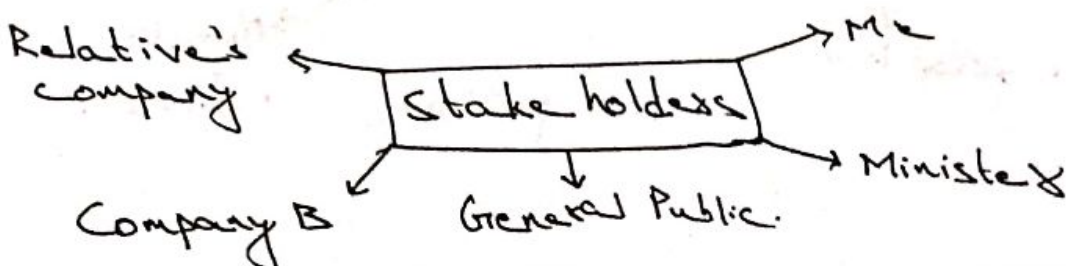
The Minister in charge of the Ministry wants you to allot the contract to the company of his choice Company B. The said company has no previous experience in the field of Infrastructure. For contract to be allotted to company B, even the pre-established criteria may have to be changed. Therefore, you suspect the promoters of the company have made generous donations to ruling political party. The Minister is promising you career advancement in lieu of complying with him.

a. Critically examine various conflicts of interest and explain what your responsibilities as a public servant are.

b. Faced with this situation, what will you do? (20 Marks, 250 Words)

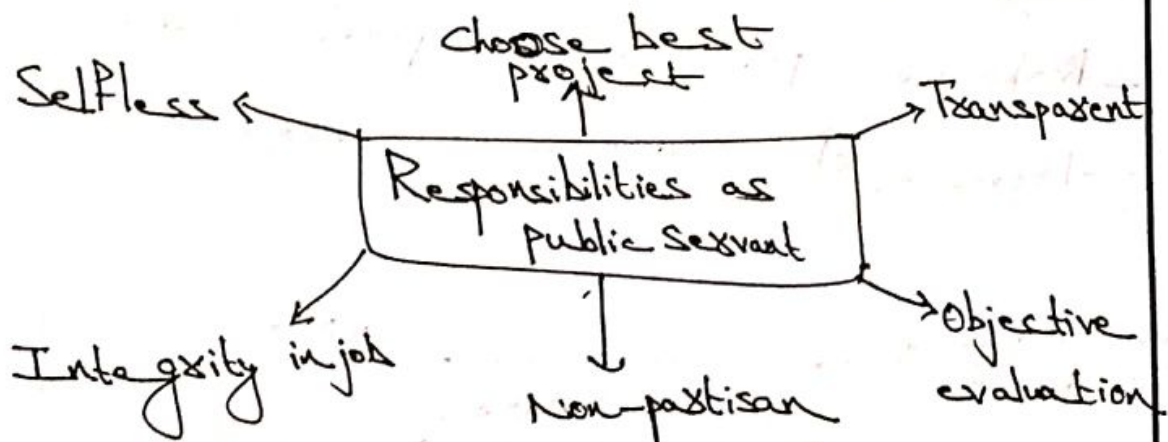
Facts of case

- — Govt. proposed a tender for road
- Relative's offer is objectively best suited
- Minister want Company B
- May have to change criteria
- Probable political-corporate nexus
- Promise of career advancement



a) Conflicts of interest

Conflict	Choice 1	Choice 2
<u>Loyalty to boss</u> vs <u>objectivity</u>	<u>Loyalty</u> - Assured promotion - Basis of parliamentary democracy	<u>objectivity</u> - Essence of civil service - Public benefit
<u>Family ties</u> vs <u>Professional ties</u>	<u>Family ties</u> - Blood bond. - Need to be loyal to family	<u>Professional ties</u> - Minister can help advancement
<u>Impartiality</u> vs <u>Partisanship</u>	<u>Impartiality</u> - Holds public trust	<u>Partisanship</u> - Aids career



Q) What will you do?

- I will re-emulate Company B's proposal again to see if it really was good.
 - If B was indeed good, then I will award contract to it.
 - If not, I will try to reason with the minister that if public gets benefit, he will again get elected without external help.
 - If he is adamant,
 - i) I will request a written order
 - ii) Seek transfer if he continues to insist without order.
[∵ conflict with family, profession]
 - If I am still in charge, I will document the reasons and award the contract to the best company.
- only by staying true

to the law's word and spirit,
we can ensure good governance

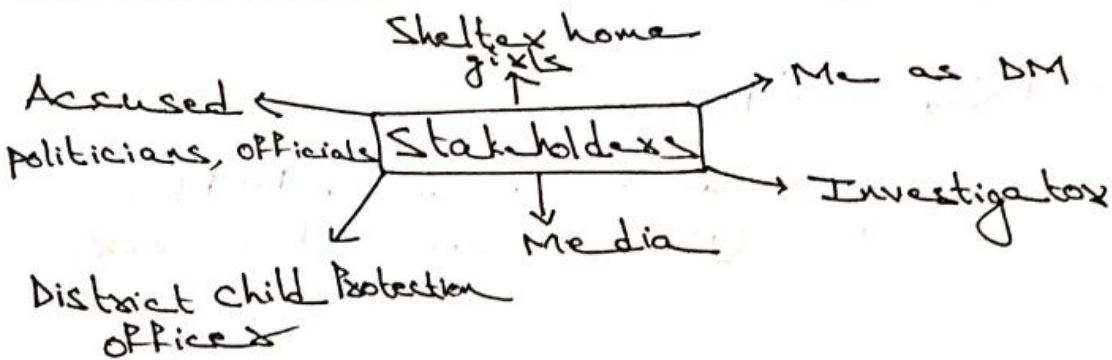
Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

Q.16) A social audit was conducted by a reputed national institution for all state funded shelter home for girls in your district. The audit has pointed towards possible sexual abuse of girls living in a particular shelter house located in posh locality near district headquarters. The shelter home is run an influential person who has political connections with big politicians and has a good influence on government officials including district child protection officer. It is in the news that district child protection officer is involved in the case as an accomplice with shelter home owner. Also news is coming of involvement of politicians and government officials in the case. An FIR has also been registered by the auditing institution with the nearest police station.

- As the district magistrate what actions will be taken by you in the case? Also provide the objective behind the actions taken by you.
- The investigating officer of the case have cited the political pressure on him due to the ongoing investigation of the case. Also as the District magistrate, you are also getting frequent calls from influential persons pertaining to investigation for removing their names from investigation. What measures will be taken by you to ensure free and fair investigation without any influence?
- Discuss the safeguards that should be put in place to make sure that such cases do not occur in the future.

(20 Marks, 250 Words)



a) Actions as DM

Action	Objective
1) Assure everyone that fair investigation is carried out	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prevents unnecessary conflict - will retain Public Faith - Catch criminals.

Action	Objective
2) Consider suspending or transferring district child protection officer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To prevent possible further abuse - Ensures Fair-trial
3) Talk to abused girls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reassure them - Learn truth. - Provide Facilities for their rehabilitation
4) Report Findings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Documents the case - can be used by NHRC. (National Human Rights Commission)

b) Free and Fair investigation

- I will assure the investigation officers not to worry about such requests and carry out duty.
- Tell those persons who call that investigation will strictly be by the book.
- Ensure girls are not intimidated and provide protection.
- Order temporary Suspension or transfer of officials mentioned in FIR.
- Ensure quick investigation to prevent dragging on.

4) Safeguards

- Ensure social audits occur regularly.
- Ensure quick trial, strict punishment as deterrent.
- Take regular grievances from such shelter homes.
- Ensure that such corrupt and criminal minded officials don't take public posts.

Both deterrence and early catching of such crimes help in prevention.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

Q.17) You are the Head of Department in a University. Recently, a clerical staff in your department was terminated from the job as he was found under the influence of alcohol during office hours. In the previous month there were a lot of complaints regarding his poor quality of work, tardiness and some incoherent behaviour. Later you came to know that this change in behaviour was concurrent with the death of his wife after a prolonged illness. It has also made him debt ridden. This may be further compounded by the fact that he has a daughter to marry off soon and a handicapped son to take care of.

He desperately needs a job. He has applied for a position at a private University and has already given your name as a reference. He pleads you to give him a good recommendation and not mention his drinking, which he assures you are now under control. He also asks you to mention that he voluntarily left the University to address a family medical crisis and that the University was pleased with his work. You like this person and believe that he is a good worker when he is not drinking. But you doubt whether he has really overcome his drinking problem.

Valid arguments can be advanced, both, for rejecting his plea with the consequence that his condition may become even worse and for accepting his plea with a noble intention, but keeping the third party in the dark.

- What could those arguments be?
- Could there be any better way to get out of this dilemma? If so, outline the main elements of this third way, pointing out its merits. (20 Marks, 250 Words)

a) Argument to reject plea

1) He may even further abuse alcohol to ~~drift~~ ~~sober~~ with extra money.

2) will go against professionalism, integrity of me.

3) May cause bad reputation and inefficiency to new university

Argument to accept

- 1) Person reassures he changed
- 2) He was initially a good worker
- 3) Compassion towards family
 - Son
 - Daughter
- 4) If he doesn't have job, he might further use alcohol to dull sadness.

b) Better way out

First talk to the person and ensure he changes behaviour. Remind him of his duties doubling after he becomes a single parent. Reassure him that I will give as many recommendations as needed but will be truthful both of his merits and demerits.

Give recommendations
to private university saying that
he was a good employee who
lost his way after wife's death.
Tell them that I believe he
might have changed.

Help him find another
job in the interim till a university
accepts him.

Given the position
of his family, compassionate
consideration is needed.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

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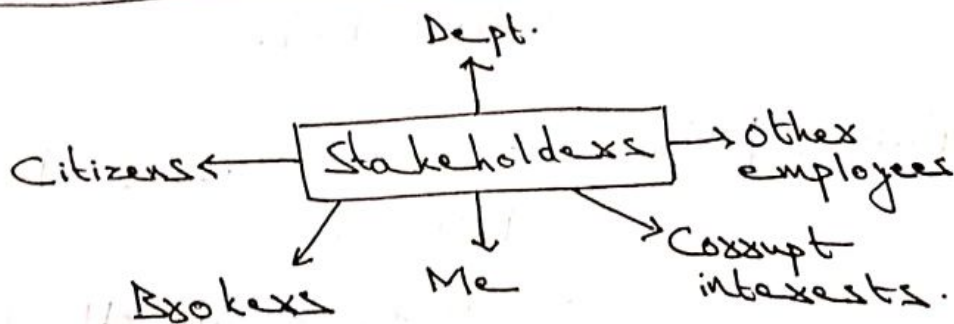
Q.18) You are the Chief of District Transport department, who issues registrations for motor vehicles. The office is plagued with corruption, delays and arbitrariness. Some of the citizens complained that the absence of citizen charter in the office is the reason for all the other issues. You have decided to draw a citizen charter for the office. Your seniors and subordinates are also ready to support you in this regard with capacities, facilities etc.

- a. Draw out a citizen charter for your organization and list out its merits.
b. What are the difficulties you think could occur in implementing the charter?

(20 Marks, 250 Words)

Transportation department is often
notorious for delays and corruption.

A citizen's charter may help in
making it a reliable dept.



a) ~~Citizen's~~

a) Citizen's Charter

Merit

1) Time bound registration - Cuts down delays2) Online registration - Makes it cashless, contactless, paperless
- Reduces interface for corruption3) Grievance redressal mechanism - Curb corrupt officers who deny registration without bribe4) Complaints portal - Find out causes of problems
- Catch corrupt officials5) Outline necessary documents - Ensures objectivity
- Improves ease for citizens.6) Automatic forwarding of corruption accusations to appropriate dept. - Discourages corruption
- Fast investigation

b) Difficulties in implementation

- Resistance from corrupt officers
- Man power shortage for time bound registration.
- Technical competency of staff
- Technology availability to public
- Unnecessary harassment with frivolous complaints.

Despite the difficulties
a calculated, well meaning citizens
charter can rebuild faith
of public and improve ease
of registration

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	

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Q.19) You have been appointed by the Election Commission as a grassroots level officer to oversee the conduct of elections in a remote and under developed area. For the preparations of elections, you have been instructed to ensure maximum voter turnout. For this, you conduct a series of meetings with the people in villages encouraging them to vote in large numbers. However, they confound you with the fact that despite so many previous elections, the promises made by representatives remain unfulfilled. And even the basic necessities of livelihood are not available, as such, they are not forthcoming even to listen to you, let alone giving assistance to participate in voting. Based on this information, answer the following questions.

- Identify the stakeholders in the situation along with their interests.
- How will you convince the people and ensure maximum voter turnout?

(20 Marks, 250 Words)

India's voter turnout despite increasing has been consistently less than 70% which affects realization of a true democracy.

Facts of case

- I am a Grass Root Level Officer
- ~~The~~ Area is underdeveloped, remote
- Job to ensure voter turnout.
- Voters are unwilling to even listen
- Successive elections didn't help development.

a) Stakeholders

Stakeholder	Interests
1) Voters of the booth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Need development. - Better living conditions - Responsive leaders
2) Voters of constituency other than the booth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Good representative - Bring development, jobs.
3) Politicians & parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maximum votes for themselves - Help voters if possible.
4) Me as Booth Level Officer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure maximum turnout - Encourage voters to present grievances and elect a good representative.
5) Election Commission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maximum turnout - Free and fair elections

b) Convincing voters

- Talk to local leaders, influential people, explain importance of elections
- Ask them to convince more people.
- Encourage them to demand their share of govt. Funds.
- Explain that if there is a large turnout, area becomes important to political parties
- Show examples of celebrities voting.
- Ask the voters to proactively meet politicians to present grievance
- Suggest them to take help of media to present issues

Only when the citizens
participate in elections, democracy
thrives.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure		Content	
Question Interpretation		Total :	