

ETHICS, INTEGRITY AND APTITUDE

Time Allowed: 3 hr.

Max. Marks: 250

Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are 19 questions. All questions are compulsory The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. Content of the answer is more important than its length. Answers must be written in the space provided. <p>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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1. Invigilator Signature

2. Invigilator Signature

Name SHASHANK CHAUDHARY

Roll No. _____

Mobile No. _____

Date 28-5-16Signature Shashank

REMARKS

GS SCORE
GS MAINS TEST SERIES 2016

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SECTION - A

- Q1. Shrewdness and cleverness are considered as hallmark of an efficient administrator, but probity is put above this. A philosopher has said in this regard, "Take from a man his reputation for probity, and the more shrewd and clever he is, the more hated and mistrusted he becomes." Examine. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Shrewdness and cleverness refers to the ~~property~~ quality of a person to do anything necessary to achieve the goal. It is mostly ~~an~~ attribute of a person who can indulge in wrong methods for realisation of a goals because only goal matters and not the means.

On the other hand probity means impeccable integrity where the person is honest and true towards its duty. He/she will not use a bad way to reach the goal.

— Discuss its relevance

For an administrator probity is above cleverness and ~~shrewdness~~. This is because he/she is responsible and duty bound for certain services, ~~and~~ People have faith in the administrator for the deliverance of those services.

Remarks

~~Althoug~~

Although the cleverness may be beneficial

in the short term, it is harmful in the

long term because people will start

doubting the actions of the administrator

and the required confidence is lost.

Therefore, to maintain the faith of people in government and governance, an

administrator should always hold probity

~~above~~ above all and it has to be

the foundational value for the administrator.

eg could be added.

(32)

Remarks

Q2. Corruption, embezzlement, fraud, these are all characteristics which exist everywhere. It is regrettably the way human nature functions, whether we like it or not. What successful economies do is keep it to a minimum. No one has ever eliminated any of that stuff. Do you agree? Give reasons. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Ans Corruption, fraud etc means use of the public office to engage in activities that fulfils private interests at the expense of public interest.

Though promoting self-interest is ~~one of~~ the attributes of human nature, there is no space for it when one is doing public service. He/she may be a politician or civil servant, corruption has no place and can never be justified in public services.

— GS a minimum level of corruption good?

Measures taken by successful economies :-

(i) The remuneration and allowances of public servants are high in develop countries.

e.g. Lee Kuan Yew; the first ~~leader~~ head of Singapore ensured high salaries to check corruption.

What are the reasons it is difficult to

Remarks

implement

(ii) Stringent laws

Certain punishments and ^{robust} grievance redressal mechanisms keep corruption in check.

(iii) Condemnation of corruption

There is no social tolerance towards corrupt behaviour in successful economies unlike India.

Developed countries have been successfully checked corruption in public services.

Though, private sector corruption and small scale fraud can be found but

by and large they have addressed the corruption issue. This is clear from their

high ranking on Corruption Perception

Index e.g. Scandinavian countries

Remarks

Q3. Suicide rate among the youth and especially students are increasing in India. Education is to be blamed for this to a great extent. Education is today imparting attributes needed for competition and existentialist requirements in the market place and it is failing to give us eternal values like courage, character, patience, perseverance, endurance, honesty, integrity, etc. Do you agree? Give reasons.

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Ans Education of a country is the major determinant of the character and personality of the young generation of the country.

Although, from the face of it, education seems responsible for increasing suicide rates, ~~however~~ there are various other factors for the increasing suicides in India: -

What are the flaws in education system?

(i) Social discrimination

Even the well educated who have learnt about the bad effects of casteism indulge in ~~caste~~ discrimination

e.g. Endogamy in well-educated urban areas

(ii) Administration of Educational Institutes

Recently, two girls from a private college in Tamil Nadu suicide because of apathy

Remarks

of the college administration.

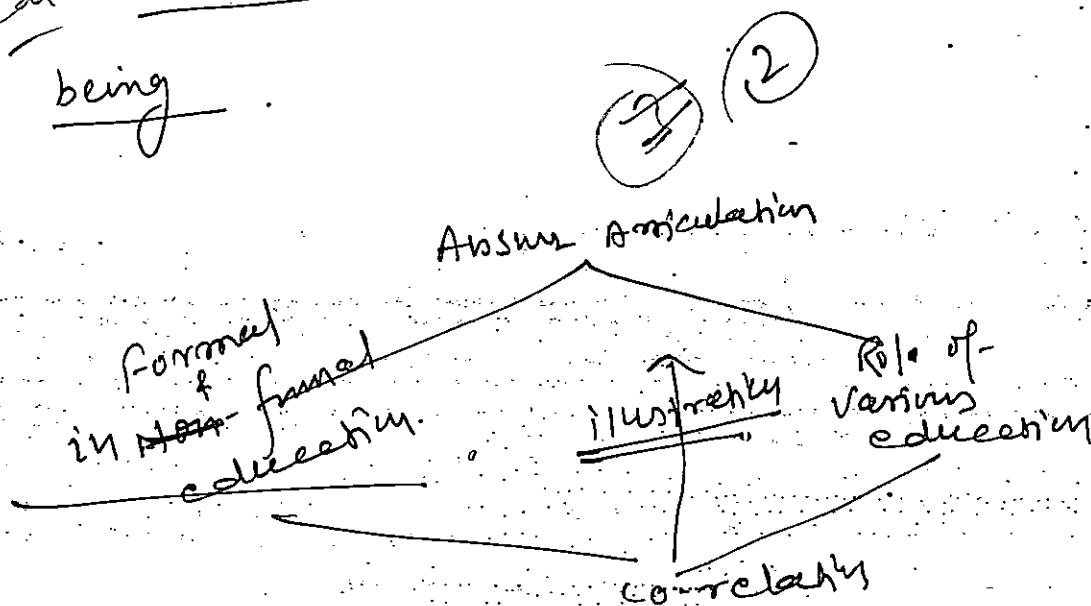
(iii) Increasing Social media and Internet

- Youth indulge in undesirable practices over internet and end up being harassed especially girls.

However, education also needs to be improved in terms of building the character of the student and imparting values like perseverance, courage, honesty etc. This will ensure that youth become not only skilled worker but also a good human.

ways
about

being



Remarks

Q4. Discuss the positive correlation between economic development of a country with the level of ethics in governance system. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Ans. Various international studies have shown that there exists a positive correlation between the economic development and level of ethics in governance system.

The countries who ~~are~~ are ranked high on the Human Development Index and per capita GDP are also ranked ^{better} ~~high~~ on the corruption perception Index. This ^{shows} ~~suggests~~ that these

countries have less corruption in their governance system and also are economically developed. ^{can both go together?} In these countries the government expenditure in infrastructure, social sectors like health and education etc reach the desired destination without any leakage.

However e.g. Norway, Denmark, Australia, New Zealand, Sweden etc.

Remarks

Economic development \propto

Corruption and lack of ethics in governance

There exist a ~~linear~~ correlation between development and ~~lack of~~ ethics in governance. ~~an~~, similarly

Economic development \propto

ethics in governance

Similarly, the less developed countries are plagued with high corruption and lack of ethics in governance. Therefore it suggest that there exist a reinforcing characteristic between development and

corruption

discuss how ethics promote good

Development \propto

corruption \uparrow

More the corruption result in low development and low development reinforce more corruption

Remarks

e.g. African countries.

Q5. 'Freedom and liberty are genuine aspirations of the people in a democracy. But without reasonable restrictions and self discipline there is a danger that we may end up in an unprincipled anarchy.' Examine the above statement in view of some of the recent happenings in the country. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Ans
Indian Constitution ~~also~~ confers the right to Freedom of speech and other liberties to the citizens of India in Article 19(1)

In a democracy freedom and liberty are essential to exert pressure on the government to follow the path of social welfare. Similarly, it is essential for holding the representatives accountable by critically analysing their actions and policies and publicly discussing them. Therefore, Right to dissent is a

part of freedom and liberty and is uncontrolled freedom lead to anarchy?
upholds the spirit of democracy.

However, in its latest judgement Supreme Court upheld the defamation law because freedom of speech without reasonable restriction will create anarchy in the society where everyone is criticising and insulting each.

Remarks

Other. Supreme court held that reasonable
restrictions ^{Article 19(2)} like defamation law, contempt

of court etc are required to maintain

the fraternity in the society moreover,

freedom and liberty cannot ~~be~~ suppress

the "Right to Reputation" that is a

part of Article 21 (Right to life).

Therefore, reasonable restriction are necessary
for efficient realization of Freedom
and Liberty.

(22)

Remarks

Q6. "The corrupt have many masters. The honest serve none". In the light of this statement, discuss the reasons for decrement of ethics in the public service. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

A corrupt person will not hesitate to betray any master for person gains because for a corrupt individual ~~self~~ self-interest matters the most and nothing is wrong while achieving it.

However, the honest person will abide by the law and hold the values of objectivity and integrity high. He/she will not have any masters except the law and rules. He/she will not succumb to the demands of any senior which is illegitimate and unfair.

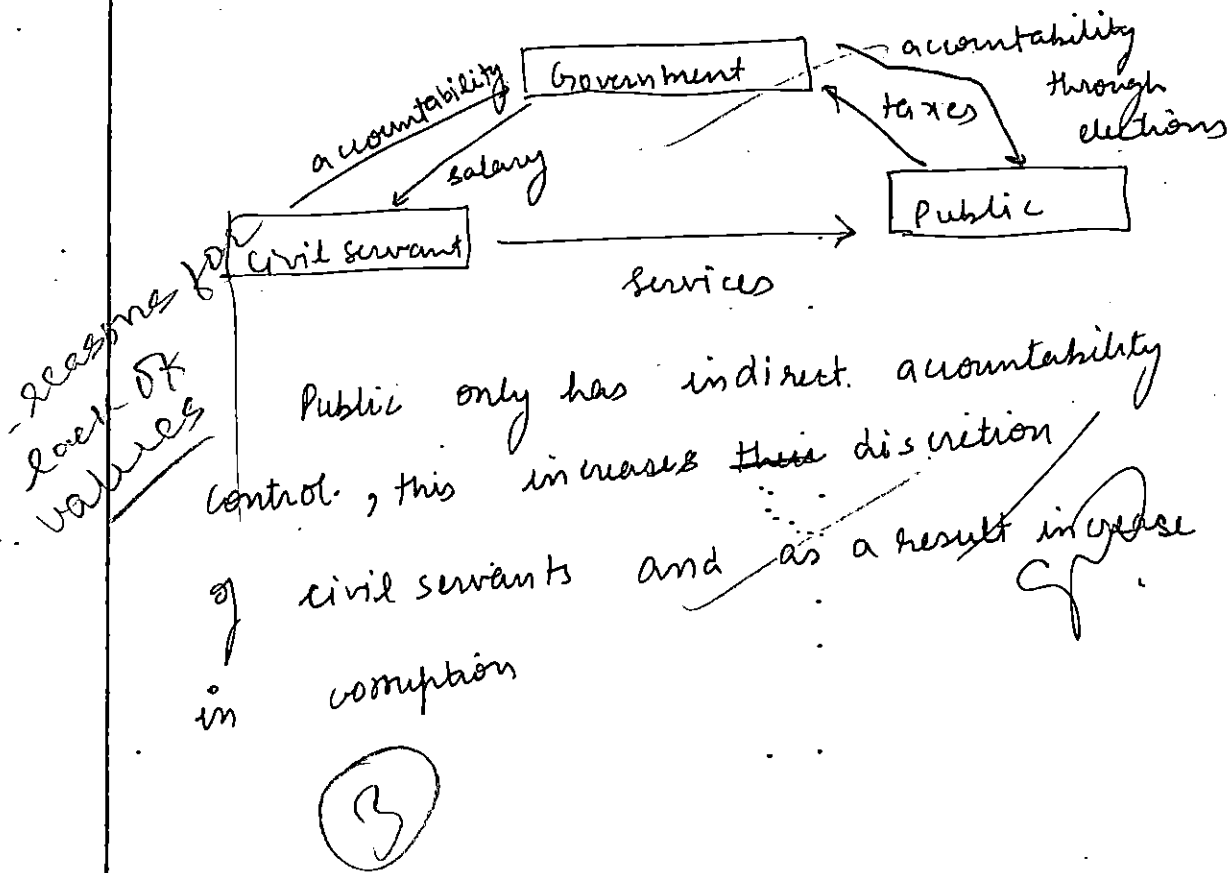
Reasons for decrement of ethics:

- Accountability of the public servant is more towards the political masters than the public. Politicians have power of transferring the officers.

Discuss the statement

Remarks

- Moreover, public servants are accountable to multiple political masters both at the states and centre. This increases pressure on public servants.



Remarks

Q7. The Indian view of work depicts it as worship and act which is done for the betterment of common good rather than individual, but in reality it is quite opposite since time immemorial. Why? (150 Words) (10 Marks).

Ans
Bhagwat Gita lays ~~out~~^{down} the concept of "Nishkama Karma" which mean performance of duties without the expectation or desire for favourable goal. It promotes the principle of considering work as worship and indulging in public service with a goal of common good at the end. mahatma

~~However, the development~~
Grandhi held similar views towards work and public service.

However, the reality is ~~opposite~~^{opposite} because:

(i) Due to lack of resources people tend to ~~not~~ feel insecure that they may be left out in the end.

(ii) Westernisation promotes the concept of consumerism and self-pleasure above all.

Remarks

(ii) Ever increasing population reinforces the lack of opportunities and resources.

(iii) Breaking down of tradition family systems is resulting in distorted human value system of young generation.

How & why
has this
concept changed

③

Not well explained

Remarks

Q8. 'Morality which depends upon the helplessness of a man or woman has not much to recommend it. Morality is rooted in the purity of our hearts'. Explain the statement in the context of the behavioural traits of citizens including politicians, bureaucrats and common men in India. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Ans Morality means an ethical framework of values that dictates the decision-making of a person and helps in choosing between right and wrong.

~~Morality~~
Morality should not come from the helplessness in front of a law or rule. It should be developed and nurtured ~~at~~ from within. The morality that depends upon helplessness of a man or woman is for short term and fails to achieve the actual spirit of ethics and ethical behaviour.

For example:

- Politicians should not base their morality ~~on the outcome of election~~ on the rules and constitution which ~~are~~ dictates them to work of public welfare. They should have morality.

Remarks

based on ~~that~~ ^{their} purity of heart, which is long term and ~~to~~ make them them representative of people in real sense.

- Bureaucrats should have morality based on the foundational values of civil services like integrity, empathy, compassion etc. and their conscience.
- Similarly, citizens should have morality based on their inner love for the country

and not ^{the} ~~do not~~ ^{sections of IPC} ~~behaviour~~ ^{traits of} ~~each~~ ^{differs?}

(2.2)

Remarks

Q9. All members of the civil services have to be individually efficient and the department or the organization of which they are part should be efficient as a whole. Define the qualities that are implied in "being an efficient administrator". (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Ans- Administration is ~~an~~ a cardinal part of governance. It is very essential for an administration to be efficient if India wants to realise good-governance.

Team
efficiency

The qualities of efficient administrator:

- Commitment to public service: The administrator should give preference to public interest over the private interest and should be ready for duty always.

- Empathy and compassion

An ~~efficient~~ administrator cannot be efficient unless he has love and affection for the poor. He should have a helping character.

- Punctuality and Objectivity

An efficient administrator always abide by the laws and use his discretion only in public interest - Value for time

Remarks

in an integral part of efficient administrator.

• Honesty and Integrity

He/she should not be influenced by any external pressure in his decision making

• Harmony in private and public life

He/she we have consistency of thoughts

and behaviour ~~and~~. He will ~~will~~ have

no conflict of interest.

• He/she should also ~~to~~ unearth any malpractice and unethical activity in the organisation,

i.e. ~~he~~, he/she should ~~be~~ not afraid to be

a Whistle Blower.

(4)

Remarks

Q10. Emotional intelligence in recent times has become the buzzword for determining the success of a person. Do you agree? If yes, mention the steps you have taken in your life to develop emotional intelligence. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Ans. Emotional intelligence refers to the ability to ~~and~~ understand and manage one's own emotion, other's emotions and create a harmony and convergence between them to create a successful social relationships.

Emotional Intelligence is very important for determining the success of a person because for achieving success a person at various points need to engage with people, persuade them and cooperate with them. All of these activities require high social engagement qualities, for which ^{having} emotional intelligence is very essential.

Remarks

To develop emotional intelligence I have always tried to fully understand my emotions and bring a harmony among them. Then, I learnt to adequately express my emotions to others. This gives builds in others the confidence ^{for} ~~in~~ me and then I engaged with them ~~and~~ empathetically and helped them to understand and manage their emotions.

(4)

Remarks

Q11. Free flow of information for citizen empowerment should be accompanied by proper utilisation of information. Discuss the steps required for increasing the capability of individuals for utilising information properly. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Information is essential for people to make good choices. Information is required for bringing transparency in the organisation ^{which is} ~~utilisation~~ ^{of information} ~~for~~ ^{useful} ~~information~~ ^{utilisation} ~~useful~~ ^{useful}

Steps to increase ~~capacity~~ capability for ~~information~~ ^{utilisation} ~~useful~~ ^{useful} better utilization:-

(i) Capacity building should be done in terms for asking the right information. Citizens should be trained to use Right ^{of} ~~to~~ Information efficiently.

(ii) ~~Grievance~~ redressal mechanism is required to address the complains of citizens which they have after getting the information. This will help in improving the administration by removing follies.

Remarks

(iii) Adequate means of whistle Blowing

Citizens should be able to blow ~~to~~
~~the~~ whistle if they encounter any
unethical practice ~~in~~ while scrutinizing
the information they have got.

③

Remarks

Q12. The ethics is concerned with the morality of human action which should be knowledgeable, voluntary and done by free will. But if a civil servant even under the pressure of politician gets involved in scams, then will it be an unethical conduct on the part of the civil servant? Discuss by giving your viewpoint. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

morality is judged only when the action is knowledgeable, voluntary and done with free will.

In case of ~~transferred~~ pressure from the political master, if the civil servant gets involved in scams, it will still be unethical on the part of civil servant because. the ^{How are human actions judged?}

Civil Services Conduct Rule clearly states

the civil servant should always adhere to the laws and rules of the organisation. The civil servant has the choice to refuse

succumb to the pressure of politician.

Although, in consequence he may be transferred but that does not means that he should indulge in unethical practices for his own gain.

Thus it is ~~an~~ a voluntary action to indulge

Remarks

in corruption and hence unethical -

discuss in
relevance
of case

(2)

Remarks

Q13. "There is a common belief that many things in India have become very disorderly and ugly and have deteriorated beyond repair so much so that there is a common respite that now nothing could be done for change, things will move only on their natural pace. But great Indian spiritual guru Swami Vivekananda believed that it is our own mental attitude and thoughts which make things beautiful or ugly and so we should learn to see things in the proper light". In the light of the above statement explain how is it possible to change things for better in our country by citing some appropriate examples.

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Ans- The issues plaguing India like poverty, corruption, population, gender inequality etc are not specific or unique to India. These problems are faced by more or less every developing country.

For example, in the 19th century Britain had similar problems where population was rising ~~and~~, corruption was rampant ~~and~~, poor was exploited, workers did not have decent working conditions, women did not have right to vote etc.

This means the current Indian scenario is just a transitional process towards development. ~~the~~

what are the social changes needed?

Remarks

Our population is reaching replacement rate, women are getting place in decision making, poverty is reducing rapidly etc.

There is no denying the fact that there are problems but they are solvable.

For example

• Corruption can be reduced by bringing

Discuss the in context of general changes in Public Services Act, Police reforms based on Supreme Court recommendation Prakash Singh case etc.

• Population should be ~~not~~ stabilised by mass campaigns.

• Education and Health require public investment

• Agriculture require land consolidation and modern practices.

• Economic require ~~de~~ deregulation and promotion of manufacturing. This will also address unemployment.

Remarks

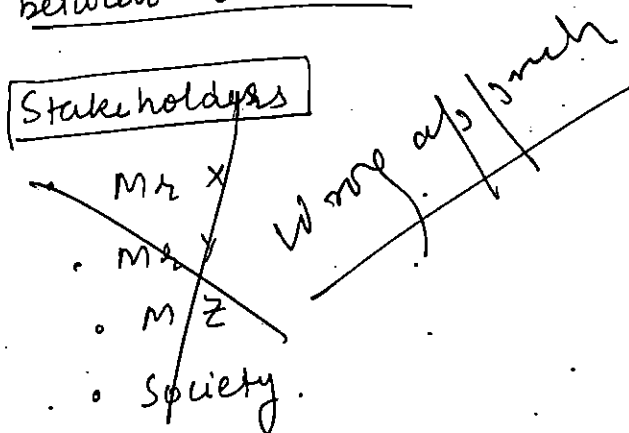
Question is about positive

SECTION - B

Q14. Mr X is working as the Head of a developmental organization dealing with water supply schemes in an urban area. Y and Z are his two subordinates. Y is the engineering head and Z is the financial head. Both Y and Z were earlier good friends, but now the differences between the two have gone all time low. Whenever Y brings any water supply proposal and is sent for the financial concurrence of Z, he makes adverse observations, which makes difficult for X to take a final decision. How will X resolve their differences so as to ensure that water supply schemes do not get delayed?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

Ans The case lays down the challenge of differences between co-workers in an organisation.



The resolution of the differences essential for all the stakeholders because :

- Mr X :- Responsible for developmental work of the urban area. If the work is stalled he will be accountable to the seniors and people.
- Mr Y and Mr Z : Coordination is important

Remarks

for the smooth working of the organisation. Moreover, it is important for their career prospects that they settle the differences and give their best performance.

Society : People will lose because of their tax money which is being inefficiently used. Due to increasing water crisis in Urban areas, it is important that the ~~work~~ water supply is improved ~~to~~ soon.

~~as soon as~~
Mr X can solve the issue in following ways:-

- As the superior Mr X has to use his emotional intelligence and understand the underlying cause of difference between his subordinates. ~~He should~~

Remarks

• He should arrange a meeting where Mr Y and Mr Z talk out their differences and Mr X himself ensure that both of them are satisfied in the end (as both were friends earlier)

• Mr X should make efforts by giving his guidance and time to his subordinates to iron out the differences and ~~reach~~ have

a friendly relationship as before. and public will be given adequate water supply. develop proper

(1/62)

discusses various options
X has 2
→ then discuss them

Remarks

Q15. Once you went to market with your mother for festive shopping. There you found that most of the shopkeepers have employed children as attendants and were behaving very harshly with them. You get very touched by seeing all this and started arguing with one of the shopkeeper on this issue. Your mother told you to stop and asked you that if you argue like this he will remove the child and child may have no earning source for family. The point was correct because you are not in a position to provide that child other income source.

What will you do in consonance to your moral quality?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

Ans Child labour is plaguing Indian society even ~~so~~ after having stringent laws and an explicit Article in the Constitution against it. Here, there is a conflict between the current source of livelihood for the child and his future human development.

Stakeholders

- The ~~Upper~~ ~~Class~~.
- Shopkeepers.
- Myself.
- The Society at large.

While in the first ~~to~~ glance it seems that work the child is ~~doing~~ is essential for his livelihood. However,

Remarks

a little more analysis will clear the fact that it is grossly detrimental to the future growth of the child. He will be sacrificing his entire life for some bucks in the shopkeeper's shop. Moreover, the Prohibition of Child Labour Act prohibits any form of child labour. Similarly, the Indian Constitution and the International Convention on Rights of Child is totally and entirely against child labour.

Therefore, whatever be the situation my decision would be to save the child from the harsh child labour shopkeeper.

Further to ensure the security of his future I will contact the one of the child labour NGOs and with their help

What are the choices you have?

Remarks

I will make sure the child enrolled in a good school ~~that~~ under his Right to education and gets nutritious food under the Mid Day Meal Scheme.

Further I will counsel the parents of the child to invest in the education ~~and~~ and future of the child so that he can ^{be able to} lift the entire family out of poverty in the future.

⑤
— discuss from wider dimensions

Remarks

Q16. There is a busy railway station where the waiting rooms are unhygienic. There is no proper safe and clean drinking water facility. The enquiry system is dysfunctional and on reservation counter, the touts dictate everything. You are Station Superintendent and there is an advisory committee to look after the interest of railway passengers. You have decided to improve the work culture of the railway station. Your officials are willing to cooperate but reluctant to share responsibility.

(a) What are the options available to you?

(b) Examine the merits/demerits of each option and suggest the best course of action with reasons.

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

This is a case of improving the quality of public service delivery. The condition of railway stations are not much different from this situation.

State holders

- Railway Officials including me
- Public

• Available option

(1) Stringent orders and penalty for in compliance for the officials.

• Merits : This will ensure that all of them comply to the orders and cooperate with each other and the reformation of station.

Remarks

will be complete in time.

Demerits: They will be efficient only till there is oversight. This is harmful because ~~it~~ in the long term it is detrimental for the station and overall governance.

- After the inspection the officials will return to status quo and station will deteriorate again.

(ii) Distribute the responsibility equally between them and oversee the work myself

Merits: Since the responsibility is equally divided, they may not be reluctant to comply.

Moreover, I will be overseeing the work so they may cooperate and work is completed.

Demerits: Again the ~~at~~ responsibility will be ~~st~~ for short term and dictated.

Remarks

They will not feel the responsibility from the level of their inner conscience.

(ii) Take up maximum work and responsibility myself and give them less responsibility.

Merits: They may be motivated to see me doing all the work and a principle of

commitment towards public service will develop in their mind. They will voluntarily step forward to share work and responsibility.

- Beneficial in long term

Demerits: The Station Superintendent may get exhausted ~~during~~ ^{due to} the work. ~~At~~

- No guarantee that the inner conscience of officials will rise.

For the long term benefit ~~for~~ of the organisation I will take the option number (iii)

is it practical to implement

Remarks

7

You are head, you have other functions too

Q17. You are a Tribal officer of Jharkhand. Once you visited a tribal region. You noticed that poverty, hunger, malnutrition and impoverishment have been the perennial problems for them. With your team efforts, you initiated a development drive there by providing subsidised foods, primary education and health facilities.

But you were shocked to see that they had rejected these subsidies and asked for livelihood amenities to live a respected life, not on charity.

- What would be your reaction to the above situation?
- What steps would you initiate to improve their livelihoods?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

Ans-

"A lending hand is better than giving a dole"

Stake holders

- Tribals
- Tribal officer and his team

(a) I will respect their proposition. They are right in asking for livelihood rather than government support. The Directive Principles of State Policy states that government should provide adequate means of livelihood for the citizens. Therefore myself and the government is responsible for providing them with a livelihood amenities.

Remarks

But as there is high poverty, hunger, malnutrition and impoverishment, I will persuade them to accept the subsidised foods, education health services, till they are ~~so~~ provided

at least with good means of livelihood.

Moreover, food, education and health are their rights under Right to Food Act, Right to Education Act and National Health Policy.

Talk to them & then proceed.

(b) Steps:

(i) I will ensure that a developmental project is ~~started~~ nearby under MGNREGS so that they can be employed ~~there~~ there.

(ii) I will ensure the skill development of Tribals under the National Entrepreneurship and skill development Programme, and

Startup India and other programmes.

(iii) Education will be promoted among them with sufficient vocational skills.

Remarks

6

Give steps to increase income & employment.

1/11

Remarks

Q18. A talented cricket player gave trial for his selection in the state level team, but somehow he was not able to perform his best, yet he remained in close contact with some of the probable candidates. He was very keen to ascertain his selection and tried to meet some of the people who were close to the selection committee. One such person told him that if the player pays some bribe, he can convince some of the members of the selection committee for his selection. The player was in a dilemma because the money to be paid was a large sum, but he had a modest background; selection was not sure even after paying; and more than this his conscience was not in favour of selection in team through bribe.

Discuss the various options cricketer has? Which option is best? Justify.

(250 Words) (20 Marks).

Ans
The cricketer faces the ~~dilemma~~ dilemma of indulging in an unethical practice for person gain ~~and~~ and ~~follow~~ on the other side follow his conscience and may face rejection.

Options for the cricketer:

(i) Give bribe to the person

Merits:

- He may get selected

Demerits:

- The sum is very large
- No certainty of the selection even after paying

Remarks

- His conscience is not in favour.
- He may ~~be~~ feel the guilt for his entire life if gets selected.
- He may not be able to perform well because of the guilt.

(ii) Does not give bribe and wait for the result

merits

- He may get selected solely based on his performance.
- No unethical way is followed.
- Money is saved.
- Consonance with conscience and no guilt

Demerits

- High probability of rejection as his performance was bad.

Remarks

(iii) Refuse to pay bribe and also blow the whistle against ~~any~~ the activity and unearth the persons involved

Merits

- Value of fairness is upheld.
- Gandhiji said
"Non-cooperation with evil is as important as cooperation with good".
- No-one again will be asked for bribes and future ~~selections~~ will be fair and just.
- The cricketer can be asked to give the trial again for his whistle blowing as a reward.

Demerits

- He may be threatened by the person
- Bring the unnecessary media reaction and disrepute.

Therefore after analysing the merits and demerits the cricketer should go for option (iii).

Remarks

conclude properly

Justify why are you choosing particular action?

7

Q19. You are a middle ranked officer in the ministry and known for your honesty and integrity. You find that private secretary of the Minister suggests you to deal with certain matter in a particular way. When you tell him, that the suggestion is against Government rules, he confirms that this is the desire of Hon. Minister. Following options come in your mind to deal with the problem.

- Ask the Private Secretary (P.S.) to confirm in writing.
- Meet your senior officer and seek his suggestion and guidance.
- Refuse the Private Secretary and stick to the rules only.
- Bring the matter into records and suggest that rules be changed to accommodate the views of Minister.

Examine the merits/demerits of each option and suggest the best option with justifications.
(250 Words) (20 Marks)

Ans

This represents the case of collusive corruption in public service.

Stakeholders

- Private Secretary and Hon. Minister.
- Myself → the middle ranked officer.
- Society at large.

(a)

Merits

- The reality will be clear ~~that~~ about the suggestion from Hon. Minister.
- It will be recorded if the suggestion is given in writing.....

Remarks

- Public Secretary (P.S.) will not give in writing because the suggestion is against the rules and the matter will be over.

Demerits

- He may refuse to give it in writing and threaten my career prospects.
- Transfer me and get it done by ~~the~~ the next officer.

(b)

Merits:

- He may have faced the ~~same~~ similar situation, he can guide me.

Demerits

- He may ~~advise~~ ^{advice} me to comply because it is essential for job security and better career growth.

(c)

Merits:

- Value of integrity and probity in governance is upheld.

Remarks

- consistent with my conscience because I am honest. ~~and in~~

Demerits

- Transfer
- Bad for career.

(d) Merits

- Objectivity is adhered to.
- According to the rules.
- P.S. ~~is~~ ^{may be} ~~happy~~ ready to comply
- No threat to job and career.

Demerits

- Delay the decision
- P.S. may ~~not~~ refuse to do so.

After going through all the options

I will incorporate an amalgamation of option (a) and (d) whereby I will certainly refuse to transgress the rules and laws. At the same time I will suggest to change the rules legitimately to incorporate the new suggestions of from the minister.

Remarks