

ETHICS

- 1. What is intuition? Why intuition is considered as a special attribute of a good leader? What is the significance of intuition in governance and administration?**

Answer:

- Intuition is a process that gives us the ability to know something directly without analytic reasoning, bridging the gap between the conscious and non-conscious parts of our mind, and also between instinct and reason. It is a gut feeling-or a hunch-is a sensation that appears quickly in consciousness without us being fully aware of the underlying reasons for its occurrence.
- Leadership is a skill that is acquired through deliberate effort and practice. With time and experience, leadership skill becomes autonomous in nature that can lead to efficient information processing and decision-making. Leaders are generally intuitive people which rationally analyse the issues, but they are also listening to their intuitive senses. These senses may be the mixture of sub-conscious and inner conscience which gives a sense of gifted decision making.
- Intuition is important in administration as it gives a power to move for reforms. When a person neglect intuition, he plays safe and secure.

- 2. Elaborate the traits required in Civil servants to be an “efficient administrator”. What does efficiency implies with respect to the Civil Services.**

Answer:

- All members of the civil service have to be individually efficient and the department or the organization of which they are part should be efficient as a whole. Thus, efficiency implies both personal efficiency as well as professional efficiency.
- The traits of efficient administrator are:
 - a) The performance or the output of a worker must be of good quality. It must be free from mistakes, should be accurate and well considered.
 - b) An efficient administrator must not merely carry on the routine or continue to do what he was doing before but must be able to produce new ideas, to initiate new schemes, make improvements in systems of working, and introduce time, labour or money-saving devices.
 - c) He should have the art of taking decisions, the capacity to motivate and inspire team for higher levels of performance.
 - d) He should work according to the constitutional values without subjecting to external pressure.

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Answer the following Questions

1. What does success means to a civil servant? What are the obstacles faced by them in achieving success in their career. What steps can be taken to win such obstacles?
2. Explain with examples how Whistle-blowing in civil services is both an ethical and unethical act if seen in different perspectives?