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ETHICS COMMENT SHEET

Name of Candidate	Ankur Kumar		
Medium Hindi/Eng.	English	Registration Number	1202306
Test Code	1819	Date	

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTIONS
Q. No.	Maximum Marks	Marks Obtained	
			1. Do furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet (viz. Name, Registration Number and Test Code). उत्तर पुस्तिका में सूचनाएं भरना आवश्यक है (नाम, प्रश्न-पत्र कोड, विद्यार्थी क्रमांक आदि)।
			2. There are TWELVE questions printed in ENGLISH & HINDI इसमें बारह प्रश्न हैं अंग्रेजी और हिन्दी में छपे हैं।
			3. All questions are compulsory. सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं।
			4. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it. प्रत्येक प्रश्न/भाग के अंक उसके सामने दिए गए हैं।
			5. Answers must be written in the medium authorized in the Admission Certificate, which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-Cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in medium other than the authorized one. प्रश्नों के उत्तर उसी माध्यम में लिखे जाने चाहिए जिसका उल्लेख आपके प्रवेश पत्र में किया गया है और उस माध्यम का स्पष्ट उल्लेख प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यूसीए) पुस्तिका के मुख्य पृष्ठ पर अंकित निर्दिष्ट स्थान पर किया जाना चाहिए। उल्लिखित माध्यम के अतिरिक्त अन्य किसी माध्यम में लिए गए उत्तर पर कोई अंक नहीं मिलेंगे।
			6. Word limit in questions, if specified, should be adhered to. प्रश्नों में शब्द सीमा, जहाँ विनिर्दिष्ट है, का अनुसरण किया जाना चाहिए।
			7. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-Cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off. उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़ा हुआ पृष्ठ या उसके अंश को स्पष्ट रूप से काटा जाना चाहिए।
Total Marks Obtained:			
Remarks:			
Signature of Examiner			

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EVALUATION INDICATORS

1. Contextual Competence
2. Content Competence
3. Language Competence
4. Introduction Competence
5. Structure - Presentation Competence
6. Conclusion Competence

Overall Macro Comments / feedback / suggestions on Answer Booklet:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

All the Best

[ANKUR KUMAR]
8130731083

Test Series: 1819
(Q154)

Q7.

In this case, the complexity of social fabric is highlighted where all factors, religion, health, polity etc. play a role and job of civil servant becomes critical.

(a) Issues involved here are:

(i) Communalisation of society

L As preferential treatment perceived by other religion would increase tension.

(ii) Public health risk v/s Festivities

L Cultural v/s personal values.

(iii) Transparency and credibility of government

L of how objectively it is able to find the best way out.

~~In this seen~~

(b) I have the following options in this case.

<u>Option</u>	<u>Merits</u>	<u>Demerits</u>
(i) Allow religious festivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Administration seen as fair and impartial. - Reduced communalisation tendency. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Public health hazard
(ii) Don't allow any social gathering or festivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strict lockdown obeyed with controlled health hazard. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Communal risks. - Reduced trust in government.
(iii) Allow religious festivity in siloes with strict lockdown protocols.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Controlled societal polarisation. - Controlled risk of health hazard. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Difficult to implement - Sentiments may still get hurt.

→ When it comes to choosing between human life vs any other thing, the former takes the primacy.

Hence, I won't take the first option.

→ I'll also avoid 2nd option as it would hurt the feeling of society, which is needed the most in such pandemic situation.

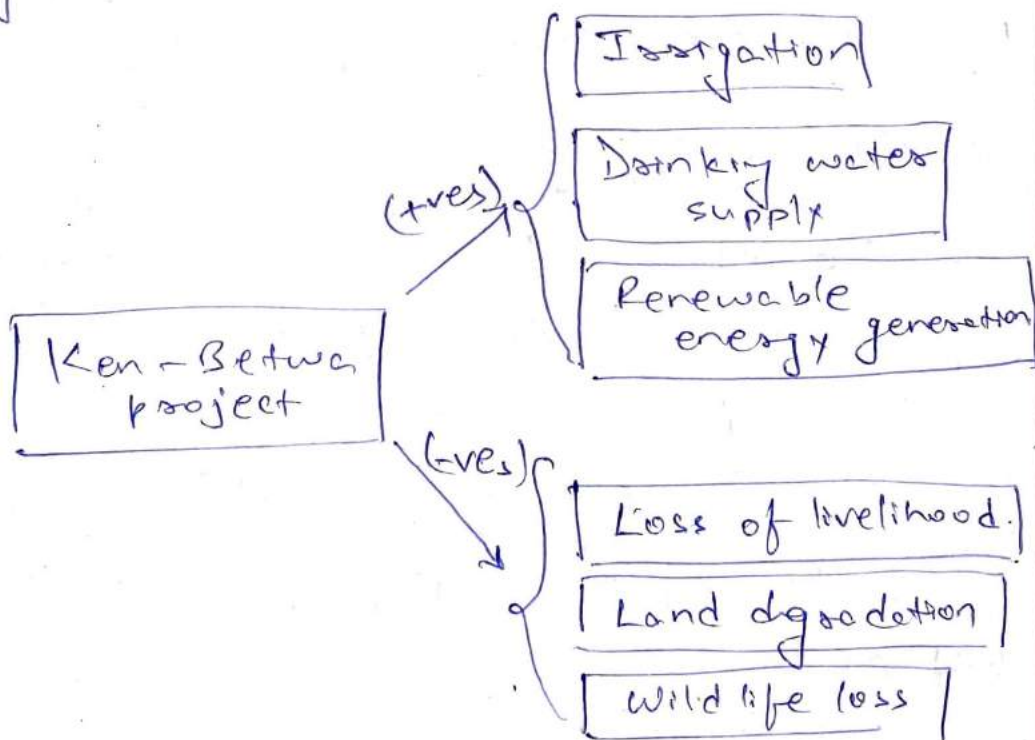
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- I will talk to the religious leaders of both sides and make them understand that every religion vouches for primacy of human life. ⇒ The 1st option
- I'll ask them to do celebration by the leaders in the institutions, which can be then broadcasted for people to watch at home.
- This will boost people's morale to fight the disease and maintain societal integrity.

08.

In this case, one of the classic paradox of development v/s environmental damage is highlighted.



(b) Ethical issues involved in this case:

(i) Consequentialist v/s Deontologist act

↳ More utilitarian as maximum benefits to people by construction, but means of achieving involves loss of livelihood ⇒ Immoral.

(ii) Natural process alteration

↳ Some Rivers viewed as sentiment beings, hence altering their natural course (might be ⇒ Unethical!)

(iii) Wildlife v/s humanity

Considering benefits to humans in siloes or integrity with nature's other forms

Following steps might be taken:

(i) Collaborating with local government

To listen to locals' grievances and provide them due compensation.

(ii) Thorough analysis of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

To objectively judge cost-benefit ratio.

(iii) Alternate reforestation and land restoration

By using LEMPA funds and modern

scientific methods for land restoration.

(iv) Interconnection of wildlife national park
To ensure free movement of wildlife without
human-wildlife conflicts.

Long term measures

Skill development
and
Livelihood generation

eg: Using National Career
Service,
Providing MUDRA loans
etc.

Development of alternate
tiger habitats

- Under project tiger

Real time
traceability of
environmental
impact

eg: Like the MyGov
portal, another
one to demonstrate
cost benefit,
=> (↓ hindrance in
future project)

Following sustainable
forestry
and regulate industry
growth near rivers

eg: CPCB guidelines.

Rivers have been the lifeline of economies,
and their interconnection waves a path to
prosperity. Hence, should be performed, but
with due analysis of all stakeholders.

Q9.

Even in the 21st century, it is very unfortunate that in some form or other, we face humanitarian crisis like mass displacements.

Ethical issues involved are:

(i) Refugee: A right or charity?

- Even in nations like India, there is no act to objectively allow/denallow refugee.

⇒ ↑ Discretion of government.

(ii) Social tension

as migrants and refugee share public welfare benefits, hence ~~can be~~ are seen as outsiders ⇒ ↑ Polarity

eg: Brexit was based on this idea

(iii) Equality and lack of opportunities,

owing to limited resources, refugees have to face hardships

⇒ ↑ vulnerability to sex-trafficking

↑ Diseases

↑ Crime rate.

(iv) Reduced trust on national institutions which resulted in their migration as refugee.



As per Hobbes and Locke, a State is a social contract which provides freedom and security, to people in return of certain duties and ~~at~~ constraints.

⇒ state failure ⇒ Anarchy in society.

• Short term measures :

- (a) Relief camp for refugees for food, health and essential supplies.
- (b) Counsellor support to make them emotionally strong to deal with such hardships.
- (c) Schooling camps for children to continue their learning.
- (d) Vaccination and immunisation program to prevent spread of disease.
- (e) Regulated movements to prevent crime rates and ensure social harmony.

• Long term Measures :

- (a) Diplomatic talks with nation concerned
eg: with Afghanistan, to secure peace
- (b) Ensure ~~returning~~ enabling refugee return
once things go back to normal.

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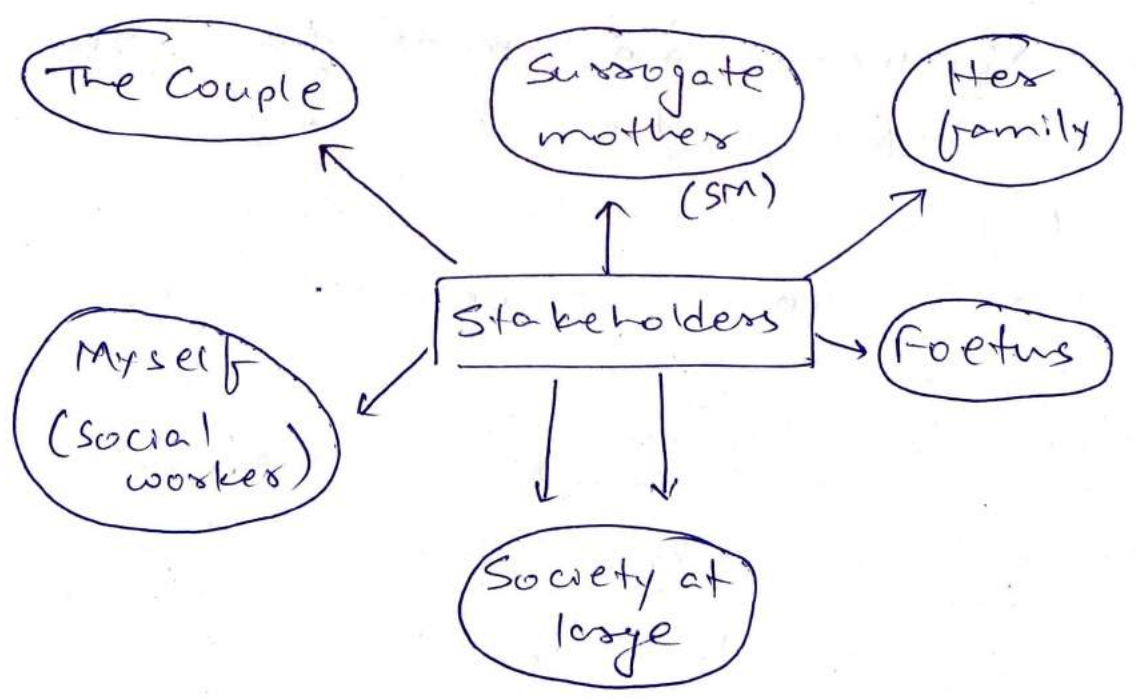
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- (c) Upskilling of interested people to include in country's labor force.
- (d) Regulated provision of citizenship if no option but to stay here forever.

As Gandhiji said - "Love for humanity is love for god",
Selfless service to people in need is the act of highest virtue.

Q10.

The case highlights the contradictions within modern ~~way~~ reproductive technologies like surrogacy



(a) Ethical issues involved here are:

(i) Foetus as a sentiment being,

↳ As only till 20-24 weeks of pregnancy one can legally abort.

(ii) Family values (relations) v/s Law

↳ The couple, though my relatives, did an illegal job.

(iii) Decision making authority,

↳ The couple who decided to base on, the surrogate mother.

(iv) Relational ethics v/s Contract

↳ Surrogate mother has biological attachments with child, but is violating pre-decided contract.

Following are the options I've:

<u>Option</u>	<u>Merits</u>	<u>Demerits</u>
(a) Don't report to police and ask SM to abort	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contract unviolated - Finance of SM runs smoothly - Couple happy ⇒ Upheld family relations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Illegal - Questioned the purity of child bearing - Objectification of foetus (human life)

<p>(i) Don't report, Ask SM to bear child</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Valued Life over artificial contracts - Compromised family relation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Financial distress to SM. - Might compromise family relation, and personal credibility.
<p>(ii) Report to police, Ask the couple to raise both child. Don't abort.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ✓ Due process of Law. - ✓ Personal credibility - Pro-life choice. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compromised family relation. - Financial stress to the couple or children born.

Being an illegal act, I won't choose (1st or (ii)nd option. Also, ~~as~~ deciding to bear a child comes with its own risk (or reward) of having a twin, which is beyond anyone's control.

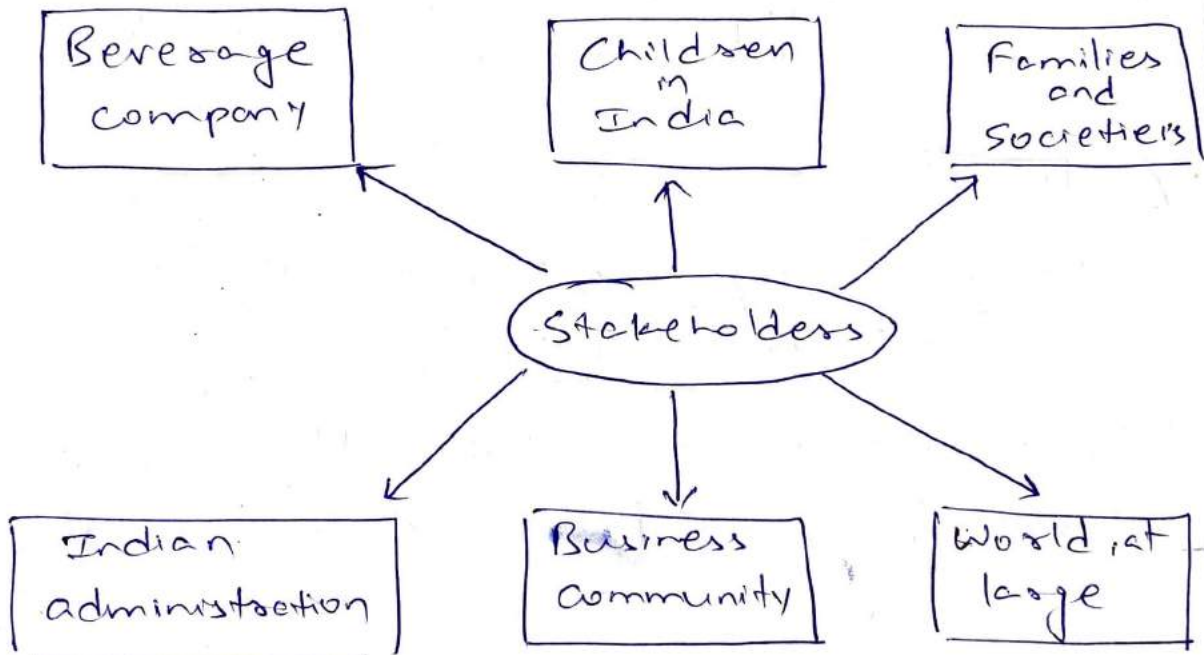
Hence, it should be the full ~~at~~ authority of the couple to raise both child.

In line with my conscience, I would thus choose the 3rd option and allow the twins to be born.

- I'll also report the case to police and make them aware of the recently passed Assisted Reproductive Technology (ART) Act for avoiding such scenarios.

Q11.

Multinational companies like in the case, have the luxury to identify loopholes in the system and do legal but unethical jobs to maximise profits.



Following are the issues which arise:

(a) Profitability vs ethics

↳ Indian consumers being price sensitive, might not prefer the costly but healthy drink.

⇒ ↓ Company profit ↓ Customer choice

(ii) Free market v/s State regulation

- In the 'Laissez faire' concept, the consumers' choice is sovereign and control on company's offering \Rightarrow (\downarrow business credibility)

(iii) Ease of doing business v/s Social ethics:

- Being an emergent economy, MNCs like in the case readily invest.

\Rightarrow Regulation for legal practice

\Rightarrow (\downarrow in foreign investments)

As Kant said,

'Human beings are an end to themselves and not a means,'

thus, it is unethical to use children as a market solely for profits and compromise their health.

The company should release a range of products, with its premium (or international) products Cross-subsidizing the cheaper but healthier option in Indian market.



Q12

As said 'we shape the technology and technology shapes us,

the rise of social media platforms have been changing our socio-cultural values and altering our behavior.

eg :- Recent killings in Udaipur and its public broadcast.

-(ve) Attitude towards women rising

Under these circumstances, following principles might be used to regulate these platforms:

(i) Human life and dignity as utmost importance

⇒ Strict control on non-consensual media sharing.

⇒ Using AI/ML to detect false news and flag them proactively.

(ii) Enablers has the onus of responsibility:

⇒ The platforms can't shirk off their role as just being a mediator.

Being a service provider, they must stick to the moral code of society.

(iii) [Right to be forgotten]:

⇒ As someone's choice to make his information being deleted from such public platforms.

- (iv) A new code of ethics, for digital places like metaverse etc.
so that human values guide the technology and not the code!

These issues can be addressed by:

- (i) Validating identity of users
- (ii) Making them accountable to their social media posts
→ To be in line with law of the land
- (iii) Be able to withdraw information quickly in case of rumor/false news.
- (iv) Gender sensitisation
↳ strict action against accounts sharing immoral media.

Information Technology Act (IT Act) 2000 and the recent IT rules have made guidelines to ensure accountability of these platforms.

Q1

(a) (i) Public Trust is the confidence of people on the government of its bonafide nature
eg: Trust on democracy \Rightarrow Vote for election.

(ii) Compassion is the quality of understanding others feelings and taking a proactive step in helping them.
eg: Arranging for online classes in own house for the poor kids.

(iii) Objectivity: Being impartial, and logical in decision making process.
eg: \uparrow Public trust and \uparrow transparency.
 \downarrow Discretion of officers.

(iv) Integrity means coherence in thought, action and words.
eg: Coming office on time while asking the juniors to do so.

(v) Fortitude is the courage of conviction to do one's job even in untowards circumstances.
eg: Working against the local Sand mafia by Durga Shakti Nagpal IAS.

(b) Environmental ethics is the acts to be judged as good or bad for the environment.

eg: Wildlife protection → } Ethical
Rainwater conservation }

Deforestation } → Unethical.
Fossil fuel burning }

It is based on:

- Love for nature and humanity.
- Service to mother earth while conserving resources.
- Need r/s Greed to avoid reckless activities.
- International morality to help poor and small nation (islands) for development.

Recent initiatives like the One Sun One World
One Grid (OSOWOG) and the Atmanirbhar, Panchamrit
commitments by India demonstrate proactive
approach to follow environmental ethics.

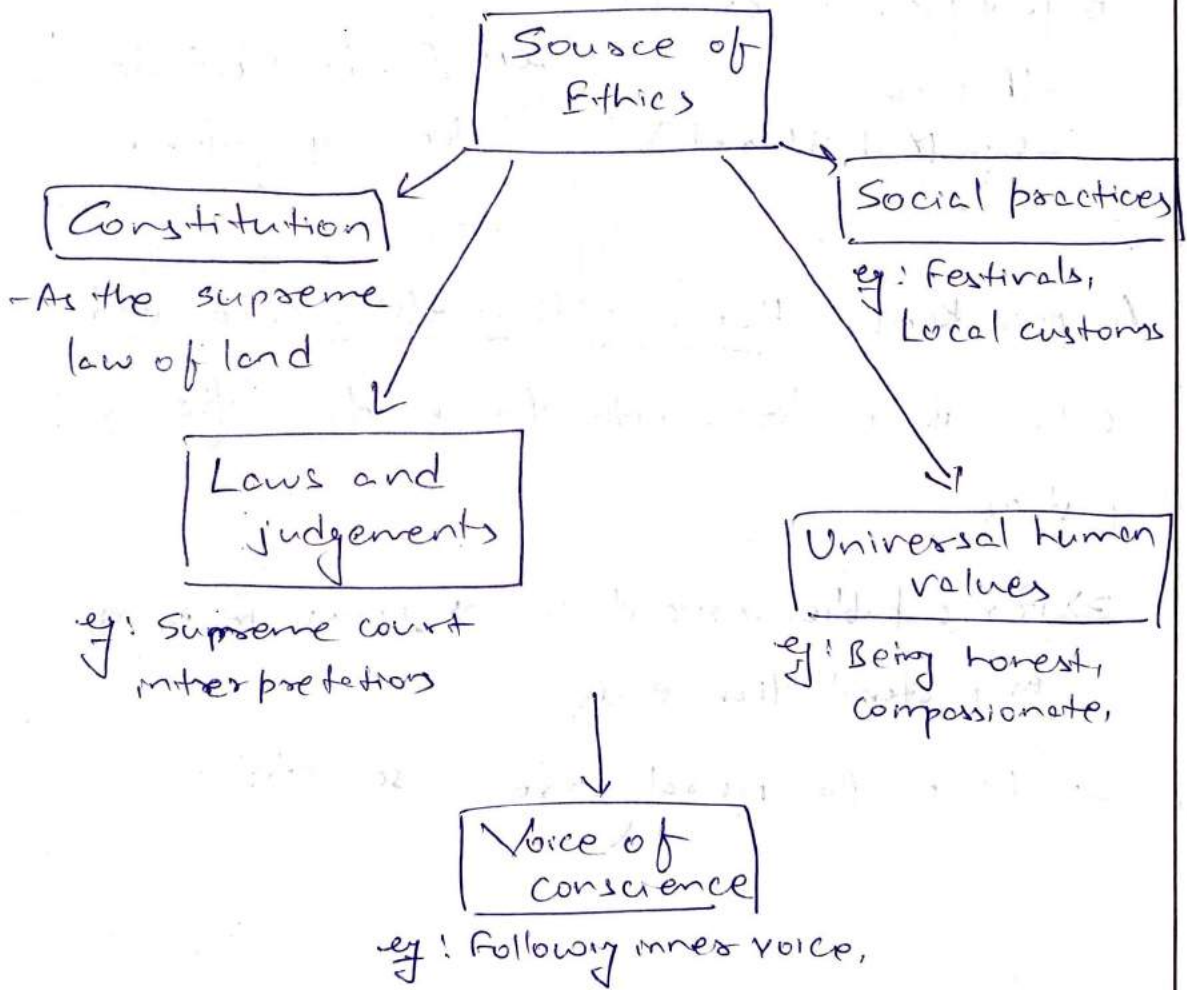
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Q2. (a) Ethics in public life is the guide to differentiate between wrong (immoral) and right (moral) duties.

eg: Being a ~~good listener~~, Accountable, Integrity, Honesty, Leadership, Openness, Selflessness and Objectivity are some ethical values prescribed by Nolan Committee.



A civil servant is the torch bearer of society, hence should follow moral values ~~for~~ as an example.



(b)

End-oriented
values

→ Consequentialist approach

↳ All well that ends
well

↳ Virtue ethics by
Aristotle.

↳ Killing one's relatives
is justified to establish
dharma
(in Mahabharata)

Means oriented
values

→ Deontological approach.

↳ 'Nishkam Karma'
of Gita

- An act should be
judged by its means
and not only by the
consequence

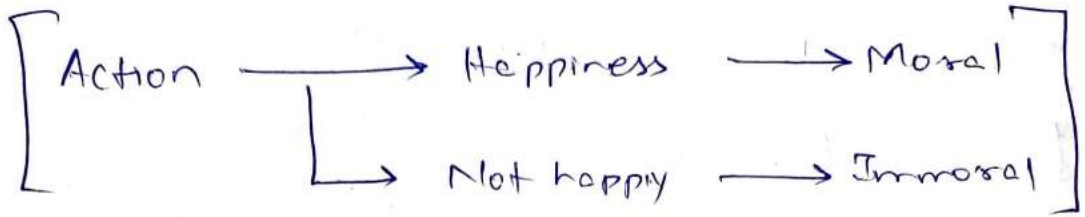
↳ Gandhiji's withdrawing
Non-cooperation.

As per Kant, Humans themselves are an end,
which is in line with the modern theory of
justice.

⇒ For a public servant means must be more
important than ends,
as he is the moral guide of society.

83-(a)

This cogument advocates for an emotional construct of morality.



This correlation is contradictory in itself as universal moral values stand for love, humanity, compassion etc.

- If someone gets happy by ~~be~~ listening loud music at night

→ Disturbance to neighbors } ⇒ Immoral
 ⇒ Against social ethics }

- Hitler's fascism made him happy,

but one of the most immoral acts by humans in concentration camps.

Hence, happiness, ~~being~~ if desired from external factors, should not be used to determine an act's morality.

However,



if one listens to his conscience and is happy from inside by doing acts in line with public ethics, then that can be moral.

eg: Donating extra clothes to poor.

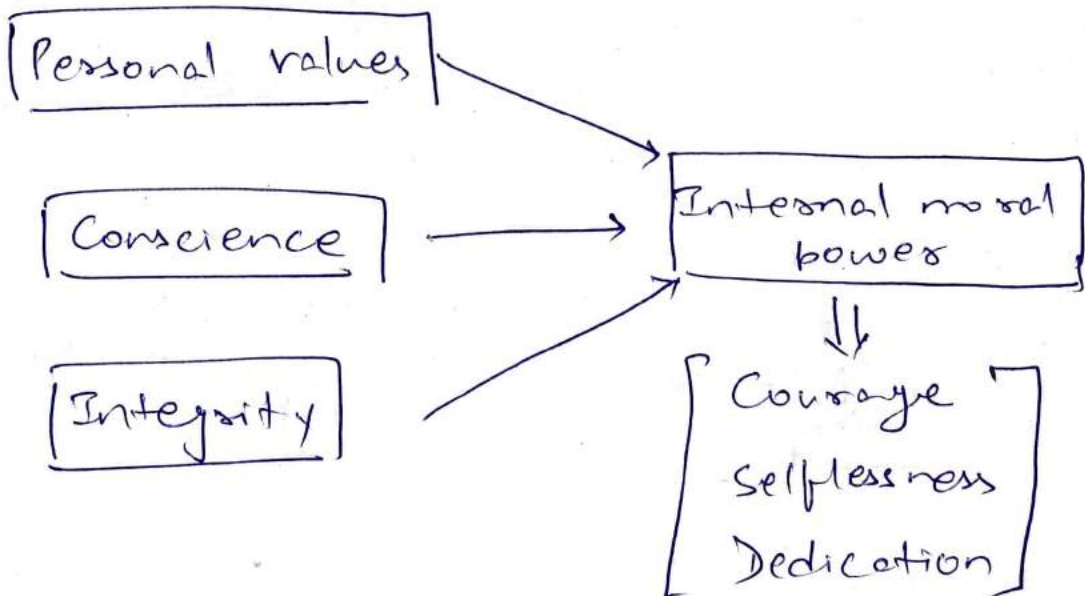
Planting trees at home, etc.

~~As~~ Kant ~~said~~, truly said,

“An act done out of fear or inclination cannot be considered moral”

(b) Gandhi's philosophy fuels from the conscience as an ethical guide.

→ He believed that there is goodness in every human being, and if he's made to realise the ill and immoral consequences of his act, he will become moral by himself.



→ By understanding one's belief and values, one is able to be integral and gets the conviction to believe in his own reason.

→ It makes one courageous and fuels him to walk an extra mile to do moral tasks by being compassionate and serve humanity.

‘Two things owe me the most — The starry sky above me and the moral code within me’

Ans (a)

(i) Vice and Virtue

eg: While walking down the road, if found a strangled dog,

Vice → Being indifferent, or rather shoo it away.

Virtue → Inform local wildlife team for rescue.

(ii)

Horizontal
(Accountability)

eg: Fellow ministers accountable to the Prime Minister.

eg: In a company, commitment among the founders.

Vertical

eg: Government accountable in the Lok Sabha.

eg: Commitments to investors and stakeholders

(iii) Code of Ethics

- Benefic philosophy of action.

eg: To follow societal ethics like Dressing properly, respecting other religion.

Code of Conduct

- Rules of action.

eg: Civil services code to not accept gifts etc.

(iv) Persuasion

Bonafide intent of influence

eg: Persuaded friend to prepare for Civil services

Manipulation

Malafide intent.
Vested interest.

eg: Manipulated him to leave his job so that other known might join.

(v) Belief

- Derived from core values, with reason.

eg: I believe we can unfold the mysteries of universe by James Webb telescope

Faith

Blind belief in something.

eg: I've faith in humanity such that it can understand the origin of life

(b)

6. Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere,

As said by Abraham Lincoln, highlights the fact that being a mere spectator and doing nothing to save institute from corruption is immoral.

→ Civil servants are expected to be proactive, courageous and follow constitutional morality.

→ Negligent attitude not only reduces trust of people on the system, it makes corruption as the new normal, thus doing more harm.

→ Spirit of service is to be dedicated to the institute in full capacity and protect its image from getting tarnished.

Hence, honesty in solitude is of less value.

eg: Ashok Khemka, an IAS officer, stood against corruption and was transferred more than 25 times in his career.

Acts like Prevention of Corruption Act (PCA) and Civil services code of conduct rules mandates one to act against such immoral practices.

Q5.(a)

Personal ethics : is the set of ethical guidelines we follow in our home, personal relations and in private life.

eg: Relational ethics → Caring for each other, forgiveness for mistakes.

- Trust and Love based culture
- Relaxed approach to punctuality and often lax response to children's mistakes.

Professional ethics : is the set of behaviors we follow in our workspace.

eg: Being objective and transparent while taking decisions.

- Strict approach to unethical behavior like corruption.
- Punctuality, Accountability etc.

A civil servant has to have both these ethical values to be ~~able~~ successful.

- His/her core beliefs, values and conscience guide his/her behavior and makes one ethical.

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(b) Law : is the codified form of ethics which is binding and enforceable by the government or any institute.

Liberty : is the absence of constraints and presence of enabling conditions for all round development.

• Relationship:

→ More laws → More rules ⇒ More discretion
⇒ ↓ Liberty.

eg: Hindu marriage Act, Muslim personal Act etc. guide personal code in different religions

⇒ ↑ confusion and discretion of religious bodies for interpretation.

⇒ ↑ injustice against women
(Triple talaq case)
(Sabarimala case etc')

⇒ ↓ Liberty.

→ Objective laws ⇒ ↑ Liberty.

eg: Forest Rights Act → Provides ownership rights of to local tribes,
⇒ ↑ Liberty.

These were historically devoid due to inconsistencies in earlier laws.

Q86. (c)



Corruption is one of the major evils in the Administration.

Ethical behavior can be a guide against such corrupt practices as:

(i) Personal ethics:

L Guide us to love and care for all.

eg: Preferential treatment of a company to pass its plant approval

\Rightarrow Environmental risk, Health risk for locals.

(ii) Professional ethics

L Being Accountable and, Integral and Honest.

eg: Managing clear record of decisions made while in office

- Regularly update seniors of the ethical dilemmas and seek permission in writing etc.

\Rightarrow \downarrow Discretion, \downarrow Corruption

(iii) Universal ethics

L Being non-violent, compassionate etc.

eg: Following due process of law while handling

a case involving influential politician.
- Helping an unregistered worker to get ration from PDS shop etc.

(b) Being true to oneself

eg: Doing an act as a duty and service, without vested interests.

(b) Neutrality means being impartial and not taking sides of any political executive while in service.

As Patel said,

'Civil servants are the steel pillars of India'

They form a permanent balancing structure between the people and the government.



eg:- Using MPLADS fund regularly for public welfare, instead of using it on election time

- Releasing classified public statistics to politicians as immoral job.

A neutral civil servant is courageous, true to his words and is able to resist the political whims and follow constitutional morality in spirit.

(C) Arya Samaj was founded by Dayanand and Saraswati in the late 19th century.

Its teachings are:

(i) Return to the Vedas :

⇒ 'Knowledge as the ultimate virtue'
eg: Reason and logic above irrationality

(ii) Service to humanity

⇒ Very compassionate and lead from the front

(iii) Courageous and moral attitude

⇒ To fight against evil spirits
eg: Action against terrorism, communal violence etc

(iv) Concept of One god :

⇒ Humanity as the highest virtue

eg: India helping Sri Lanka in the recent crisis, even though strained relations.

Hence, even today, Arya Samaj guide the society to be ethical & in every well of life.