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FIAS - 2018 - GS PAPER 4

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GENERAL STUDIES

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Mobile No.	[REDACTED]	Date:	10-SEP-2018

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTION		
Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained	<p>1. Do furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet (viz. Name, Email, Roll No, Mobile).</p> <p>2. There are FIFTEEN 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   1815 hours	End Time   2115 hours	
			Mode Of Examination :		Online <input type="checkbox"/> Offline <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			ECN CODE:		Evaluation Date:



<b>Parameters</b>	<b>Excellent</b>	<b>Very Good</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Average</b>	<b>Poor</b>	<b>Very Poor</b>
Language						
Structure						
Presentation						
Innovation						
Handwriting						
Content						
Attempt						

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS



## Section - A

Q.1) Explain briefly what you understand by:

- (i) Virtue Ethics.
- (ii) Consequentialist Ethics.
- (iii) Principled Ethics.

Which one makes the most sense to you and why? Give examples.

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

⇒ (i) Virtue Ethics: It means that ethics is defined by certain set of virtues. A person who has these virtues is an ethical one. Therefore, it is like asking, "What is a good life?", "How should I behave", etc. Aristotle said these virtues are: Justice, temperance, courage, and wisdom.

(ii) Consequential Ethics: It means ethical and unethical depend on the consequences of an action. Basically, if ends are good, then the action is ethical. Thus, it believes in 'ends justifying the means.'

eg. a person stealing medicines from a store for his ill mother.

(iii) Principled Ethics: It means that ethics are defined by holding general and



universal principles. For eg. one must respect privacy of others, have faith in rule of law, etc.

For me, all of the above are important in today's complicated world. We cannot rely on any one. For eg., virtue ethics says that a person should be courageous but that person's actions must result into good consequences for others & himself. At the same time, he needs to respect certain universal principles.

This is especially important in governance and role of civil servants who have to deal with different situations and different people.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
<b>Total</b>	





Q.2) Lack of organ donation results in half a million deaths annually, in India due to unavailability of organs. How social persuasion and attitudinal changes can help reduce such deaths. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

→

Organ donation is the noblest of all charity anyone can do. The best thing is even the poorest of the poor can do it. However, lack of organ donations results into many deaths and this presents a concern for our collective social values.

Social persuasion can help:

Social persuasion is a technique whereby individual's decisions, behaviours, and thought process are shaped by societal values and a kind of moral obligations.

It helps bringing attitudinal changes in people by thinking positively about an activity or a cause.

It removes stigma associated with an activity, if any, so that people come out



of silos of taboos of medieval times.

This can be achieved by:

- NGOs role: to spread awareness about organ donation.
- Using messages like - "95% Norwegians donate their organs voluntarily".
- Celebrities like Amitabh Bacchan, Virat Kohli - who have huge fan followings can step in. eg. Polio campaign.

For any social problem, solution should come from the society itself. Thus, every actor must play a role in bringing about attitudinal changes in society. Messages must come from those in authority and have charismatic personality like our PM Modi.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

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Question Interpretation	
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Q.3) (a) Can an individual be ethical in his/her professional conduct, while not being ethical in his/her personal life? Discuss giving suitable examples.

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

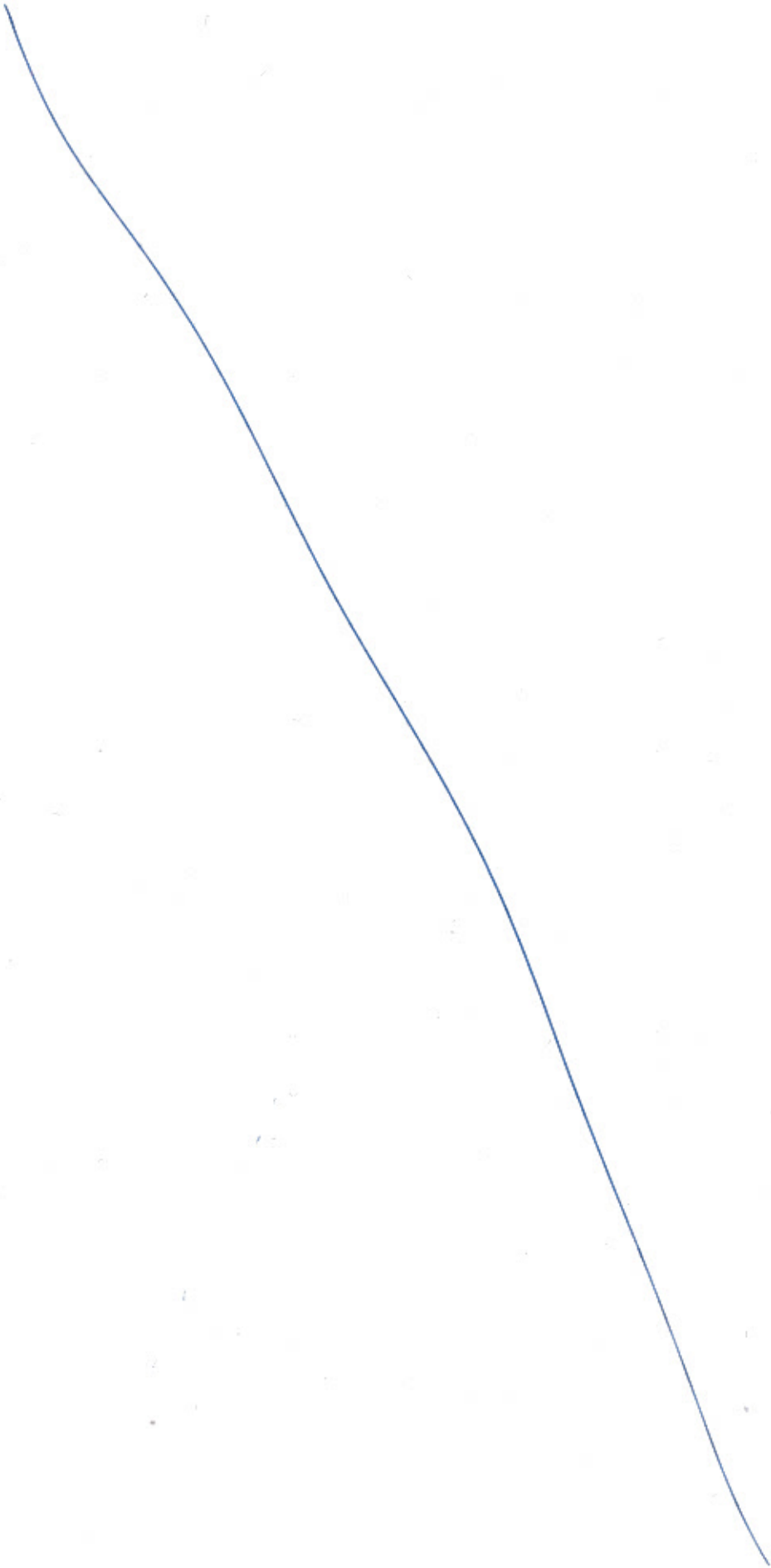
⇒ Being ethical or unethical depends on the situation and what values and framework you are using to judge a person's actions.

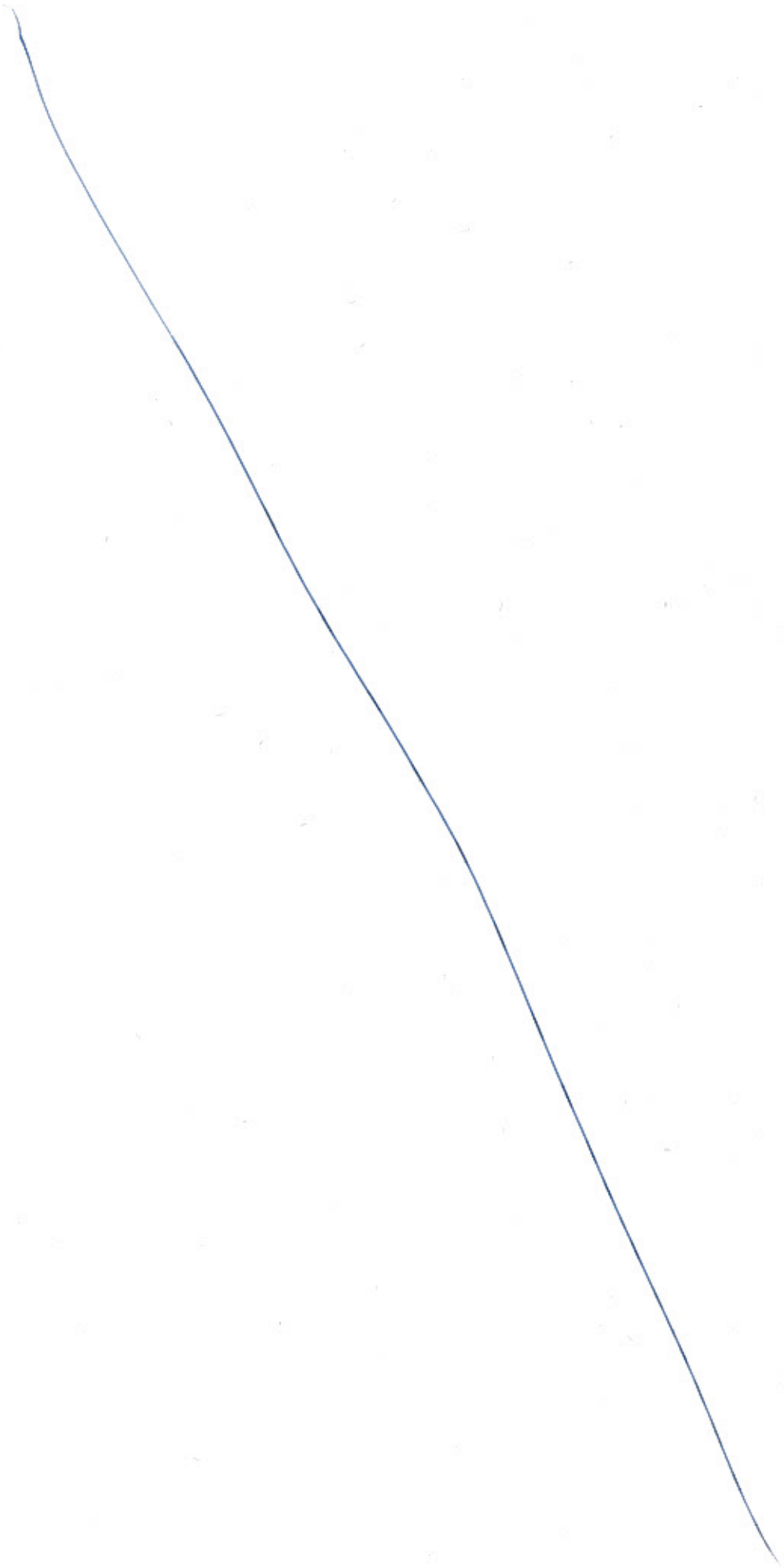
Individuals are supposed to be "ethical" in both personal and professional spheres of life.

Personal ethics generally include things like being fidel, loving, caring, responsible towards family members, personal integrity, emotional warmth, etc.

Professional ethics means people should display professional competence, not slacking off at work, be transparent, accountable and stick to organisation's culture, code of ethics and conduct.









A person cannot be professionally ethical if s/he is not ethical in his personal life. Because ethics and being ethical is not really an obligation on a person but it is a person's inner sense of belief that tells him/her to be "ethical".

eg. a person who cheats on his wife is likely to cheat in his organisation as well.

Similarly, a person who earns money by fraudulent means cannot be expected to show fidelity at home.

Gandhiji said, 'being ethical' is universal, even if 'ethics' may be relative.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

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Question Interpretation	
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(b) In ethics you are one of the subjects of your own inquiry, Do you agree? Justify giving examples from your own life. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

⇒ Ethics is dealing with one's moral values, principles and asking questions like: 'what is a good life?', 'How should I behave?', 'what are my responsibilities towards my nation, society and family?', etc.

Thus, one must continue keep seeking what is ethical, moral and adhering to principles. While doing this, one becomes a subject of one's own inquiry.

It is rightly said that when you enquire deep within your heart, you will find answers to your doubts about ethics. This was exemplified by Mahatma Gandhi's Talisman also.



eg. in my own life, I sometimes ask what is my responsibility towards my family and my country and what tradeoffs will I have to do in fulfilling these responsibilities.

What ethics should guide me in my conduct with others and how should I react to a particular situation.

Thus, one becomes a subject of one's own enquiry when it comes to ethics.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
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Q.4) Given are two quotations of moral thinkers/philosophers. For each of these bring out what it means to you in the present context.

(a) "When we are caught up in a destructive emotion, we lose one of our greatest assets: our independence."  
(10 Marks, 150 Words)

⇒ In the modern times, people have become materialistic, consumeristic and faith in values has been degrading. In such a situation, in pursuit of excessive material gains, a person often suffers from many negative emotions like jealousy, passion, pride, arrogance, hatred, greed, and so on.

When one gets into these emotions, one loses one's calm and posture and his mind and intellect become blunt. "Buddhih Nashah" meaning loss of intelligence due to overly passionate and inability to deal with failures in life.



When one loses one mind, one loses one's independence. This is because one cannot think of other positivities in life. One becomes a slave of one's own desires, and unmitigated efforts to fulfill them.

For eg. a person hating another person cannot think of anything but to harm that person or to see that person suffering. In this way, person's energy is spent into conspiring to harm the person he hates and this way, he loses his independence to channelise his energy into good things.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
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(b) "Happiness is when what you think, what you say, and what you do are in harmony".

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

⇒

Happiness is an inner sense of joy, satisfaction and love. Therefore, an inner feeling comes from one's heart.

It is said that you can fool everyone but not your ownself. This is because

when one tries to fool oneself, one loses one's own heart and one cannot be happy in such a situation.

For eg. when one believes in not ~~be~~ to tell lies, and one keeps on telling lies and still purport as being truthful, one can't be happy inside.

Therefore, it is said that "happiness is when <sup>what</sup> you think, what you say, and what you do are in harmony".



In the present world, this has become even more important because most often people deal their beliefs for some material gains and hence do and say what they don't really believe in.

eg. a person civil servant believes in 'service principle' but he succumbs to some political pressure and does what doesn't serve the people. Such a civil servant can't be really happy.

An epitome of this saying is Gandhiji. He believed in non-violence and Satyagraha, said it, and also practised it. This made him happy from within.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
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<b>Total</b>	



Q.5) (a) What is meant by international ethics? Why is it important to study? Discuss any one international issue from the viewpoint of international ethics. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

⇒ International ethics means showing ethical behaviour - adherence to certain universal norms in dealing with other countries and acting on an international forum.

eg. Respecting the right of self-determination of every nation.

Importance of international ethics:

- It ensures international peace and harmony
  - enables and guide developed and rich country to behave responsibly on international stage.
  - it enjoins upon every country to accept their global responsibility.
- eg. curbing global warming is everybody's



responsibility and recognising it is international ethics.

## Issue of Belt and Road Initiative of China:

- It endangers countries' economic and political sovereignty due to ambiguous nature of deals.

- May result into 'Economic Imperialism' and exploitation of poor country.

Thus, international ethics are at stake in BRI. The issues of sovereignty, respecting rights of self-determination, political and economic security of other nations are at stake. This will have adverse impact on international peace in future.

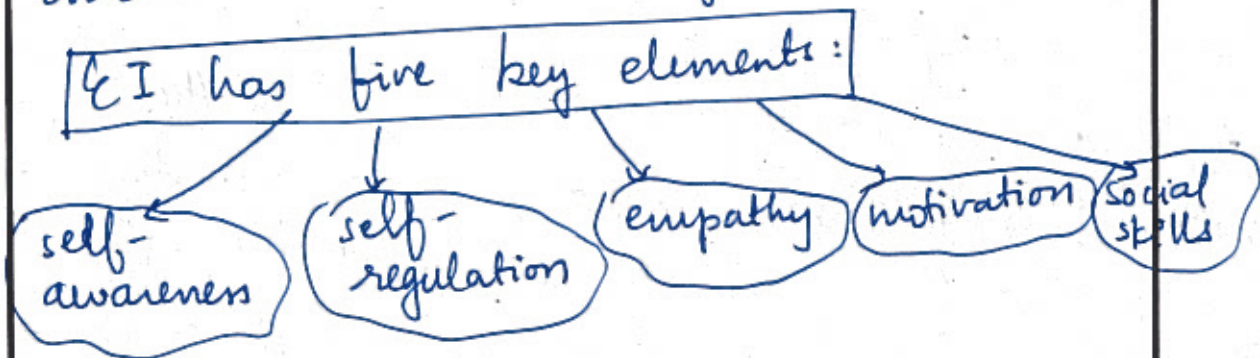
Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure	
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<b>Total</b>	



(b) What are the key elements of emotional intelligence? Which three elements do you think are most important for effective governance and administrative capabilities of a civil servant? Give reasons. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

⇒ Emotional intelligence means an ability to understand and control one's own emotions as well as of others.



EI's 5 elements are necessary to have:

- a congenial work environment
- better work performance and reduction in clashes / conflicts.
- ~~red~~ build up of social capital.
- achieve targets.

eg- ISRO's chairman Kiran Kumar's EI which enabled success of Mars Orbiter Mission.

Of these elements, self-regulation, empathy and social skills are most



important for effective governance.

## Reasons:

- a civil servant must not take decisions emotionally, <sup>but</sup> with objectivity. Hence, controlling one's emotions and self-regulation is very important.  
eg. an administrator must look at the most vulnerable sections and provide them welfare benefits instead of taking decisions on emotional feelings like religion, etc.
- Empathy is also very necessary because without it a civil servant cannot do justice with the people and also his subordinates. It ensures effective implementation of schemes.
- Social skills - to build a good team that can work for the society, to motivate others and to build trust.

### Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
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<b>Total</b>	



Q.6) (a) 'To take a life when a life has been lost is revenge, it is not justice.' Comment. Should India do away with capital punishment and instead focus upon other innovative methods? Analyse. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

⇒ Gandhiji said that an eye for an eye makes the whole world blind. Thus, the ~~feeling~~ action motivated by ~~with~~ the feeling of revenge will only cause more social problems.

When it comes to law and order and justice delivery, capital punishment may be necessary to act as a strong deterrent to possible future perpetrators.

While delivering such sentences, a judge exercises intense emotional intelligence and decides based on merits of the case.

So when delivering justice, taking a life by capital punishment is not really a revenge if exercised with



utmost care and used sparingly.

For deterring crimes, capital punishment is NOT really the best solution.

This is because →

- it does not give a second chance to every the criminal to change.
- it may set a fire of revenge from other young people, as witnessed in Burhan Wani's case.

Thus, the best way will be to ensure the certainty and uniformity of punishment for any crime rather than severity of it.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
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(b) Life in modern day India, and increasingly elsewhere throughout the world, offers no assurances regarding what is the morally correct thing to do. In such situations how an individual should base his/her conduct or actions? Illustrate giving real-life examples.

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

⇒ The modern India, like the modern world has become more materialistic, and people trade their moral values for material gains → "Faustian Bargains."

In the increasingly complex world, people are confused as to what is moral/ethical/right thing to do.

For eg. some people feel consuming alcohol is immoral and leads to loss of one's mind and senses. But at the same time they see others consuming it and still being very successful.

Thus, there is no one definition of 'immorality' today and hence people are



is a crisis of conscience.

In such a situation, an individual should base his actions on what he truly believes in, what are his family's values, his country's values. He can look up to great personalities whom he admires, or follow what the old scriptures say.

As Lord Krishna said in Bhagawad Gita, One's Dharma is defined by oneself. and one must use his own conscience to choose the right and wrong.

eg. whether or not to consume alcohol must be guided by one's inner conscience.

If one can control oneself and restrict ill-effects of it, one can definitely decide the right thing.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
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<b>Total</b>	



Q.7) There is a gradual revival in the number of clinical trials being done in India. What are the major ethical issues involved in it? Can compensation justify it? Discuss.

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

⇒ Clinical trials are done to check the pharmaceutical efficacy of new drugs, medical techniques. Recently, more and more clinical trials have been done in India.

Major ethical issues involved:

- Right of the person on whom trials are done → does he know about it fully, prior informed consent.
- What about the <sup>possible</sup> life threatened by clinical trials → what is the compensation for <sup>loss of</sup> life?
- Why treat human beings as lab-rats? Is it ethical to offer ~~to~~ needy people the money and treat them inhumanly?



## Compensation for clinical trials:

- Usually people undergoing trials are poor people who are ~~in~~ in need of money. Thus, accurate compensation for them is necessary and desirable.
- However, life-threatening clinical trials ~~are~~ if results into actual loss of life, no compensation can justify it.

Thus, although clinical trials are the need of the R&D and done with noble intentions, any threat to a person's life must be averted by safety precautions. Full informed consent of the people must be taken.

### Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
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<b>Total</b>	



Q.8) What according to you are the major reasons for rising incidents of mob lynching in India? Suggest measures to re-strengthen tolerance and compassion in society, especially towards the weaker sections in this context.  
(10 Marks, 150 Words)

⇒ Mob lynching is an act of terror whereby mobs gather and kill a person. The unfortunate part is we do not have a law against it in our country.

Mob lynching is not new in India. It has been there since ancient times, when it acted as a means of law & order enforcement in a village. In the absence of strong state control, people would enforce justice on their own.

However, it is unfortunate that it continues in the 21st century. Major reasons today are:

- Sense of insecurity among people. eg. fear of a man stealing children.



- Weak law enforcement. In India, police reaches late at spot of violence. eg. recent Alwar case of mob lynching.
- Intolerance among people about other communities, lack of awareness and education, and employment.

## Measures:

- Provide people with education and employment. People will ~~be~~ keep away from such crimes then.
- Compassion towards weaker section by invoking sense of social responsibility and unity in diversity amongst people.

### Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
<b>Total</b>	



Q.9) "You can't teach good judgment through general rules, because you already need judgment to know how rules apply." (10 Marks, 150 Words)

- (a) What do you understand by 'good judgment'?  
(b) How can it be ensured among civil servants, if not through rules?

⇒ (a) A judgment is an intellectual exercise whereby a person uses his intelligence, his beliefs, values and experiences in life to judge a situation, a person or an act.

Generally, people adhere to societal rules, beliefs, and one's personal value systems to make a judgment.

A 'good judgment' is the one which is based on 'objective criterion' and not taken emotionally, in a biased way, with any preconceived notions.

eg. saying a person is good/bad just because he is being nice/nasty to you is not a good judgment. One must instead



look at how that person is when it comes to performing his duties. But this is very subjective again.

(b) In civil ~~servants~~ <sup>service</sup>, judgments must be made with strict adherence to foundational and core values of civil services, which include objectivity, openness, non-partisanship and empathy.

There is no space for emotional decisions in civil service since it will be disastrous for the state and for the society.

In a civil servant, good judgment can be ensured by having an ecosystem of where justice and law & order prevails.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
<b>Total</b>	



## Section - B

**Q.10)** In the wake of climate change and severe air pollution in India, there is huge public awareness and demand to stop felling of trees for industry requirements. Laws in India are also very strict against felling of trees; therefore India has been importing huge quantities of cheap wood/timber from south-east Asian countries like Indonesia. India's demand of timber has resulted into large scale destruction of tropical forests and associated biodiversity in these countries, along with the displacement of many locals.

- (a) Bring out the ethical dilemmas in this case ✓
- (b) Do you think the same environmental ethics followed in home country should guide our international dealings or international relations should be based on pure economic terms?

(20 Marks, 250 Words)

⇒ "Prakriti Rakshati Rakshitah" - Nature protects if we protect nature. With rapid modernisation, our demands on ecological services have risen tremendously. Trees have been felled unmitigatedly and we are suffering from severe problems of global warming and air pollution.

(a) Ethical dilemmas in this case

1. Development vs Environment → what needs to be given more priority?
2. National cause vs concerns of other countries. In this case, should India focus on its own development and



protecting her own environment/forests or should it also think about other countries. Because currently, India badly needs development for its poor people.

3. Local responsibility vs global responsibility: Is protecting environment our local responsibility or the global one. Should India care about what is happening to the global environment or just preserving its own is its responsibility.

With above dilemmas, a country's policies must provide a balanced answer to all these questions. We, as a part of this planet, must be concerned about the entire planet and not just our country only. After all we believe in

'Vasudhain Kutumbakam'.

(b) To my mind, we should guide our international dealings with ~~international~~ other countries by following the same basic principles that we follow in our country. However, we must not forget our responsibility of development to uplift millions from poverty.

For this, we can do the following:

- Diversify our trading partners from whom we import timber. This way, we will not pressurise one country.
- Provide sufficient compensation for the nature's products we import. This can help countries like Indonesia to have their own "CAMPA" like fund to have compensatory afforestation.



- Provide technological and economic support to these countries to make their tumber industry more efficient so that wastage is reduced.

India is a country which believes in 'Sabka Sath, Sabka Vikas' and this is applicable in our international dealings also. We wish every country to be prosperous and we aim at providing help <sup>in</sup> all possible ways. "Saree Bhavantu Sukhina..." was shouted with pride by our EAM Sushma Swaraj in UNGA last year and we must live up to our core Indian philosophies.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

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Question Interpretation	
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**Q.11)** You are the manager of a company X, in which you have worked since last 15 years. It is known for its unique values and the work culture which is very healthy and encouraging. You and your team work synergistically with each other and also enjoy harmony with personal and organizational values, a bond which has evolved over years. Recently, you got to know that your company has been acquired by another company Y and you along with your team would now be employees of company Y. After interacting with the top management of company Y, you realize that the core values followed by company Y are completely different and opposite to that of the value system of company X. For example, the core value of company X is 'customer satisfaction' but that of company Y is 'profit maximization'.

- (a) What conflicts do you think you will face in this situation?  
(b) Examine the merits and demerits of the options available to you, and which option would you choose and why.

(20 Marks, 250 Words)

⇒

For long term prosperity of an organisation, good work culture, adherence to social cause which moves people and employees, and a synergy between teams are essential requirements.

(a) when a company is acquired by another one, certain core values are bound to change. Usually old employees of the company being acquired face dilemma to adjust to the new values.

(i) Conflict of personal values and values of new company Y. Since last 15



years, a person internalises a company's values and they become a part of his personality. Thus, when organisation's values change, there may be serious conflicts of conscience within oneself.

(ii) Conflict to adjust with new top management, their work culture, new colleagues, their way of working, etc.

(iii) Should one leave the job and look for another one as a sign of protest?

This may be justified if acquiring firm's core values are negative.

eg. focussing only on profit maximisation at the cost of customer's satisfaction. This may present a serious dilemma to an employee, and hence, may think of resigning. But then what about his financial/economic considerations and

What's the guarantee that one will get a <sup>job in</sup> good firm.

(b) Options available:

1. To stay with the company and adopt to the new values.
2. To resign from the company even before the company is acquired.
3. To stay, start working with the new management, and wait for how things turn up.

Option	Merits	Demerits.
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• job will be secured</li> <li>• new company will not face troubles with employees resigning or hiring new employees.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One may lose one's inner sense of conscience if new values are contradictory.</li> <li>• personal dissatisfaction at the cost of money.</li> </ul>
2.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• save one's core values.</li> <li>• personal satisfaction</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May not get a good new job with same core values.</li> <li>• financial troubles.</li> </ul>



3

- save the jobs
- adopt to new values which may complement the older ones

- wasting time if values turn out to be contradictory.

In above case, the best is to wait and see.  
 One never knows all good things about a firm unless one works with that firm.  
 Thus, the best strategy is to not to get emotional and think objectively.

It is also possible that one can instill the <sup>old</sup> values in company Y's core set of values. One can convince company Y to adopt the values of old company X and show them how it led to productivity and efficiency among workers.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
<b>Total</b>	



**Q.12)** You are head of a big and reputed hospital in the national capital. The hospital is visited by thousands of patients every day and most of them belong to economically weaker sections. The hospital is also facing staff crunch. A man whose mother is admitted in your hospital comes to you. His mother is critically ill with highly contagious disease which makes hospitalization necessary. He tells you that he is an auto-rickshaw driver who cannot afford medical expenses of his mother. Also, he has three young daughters to marry and he is the only bread earner in family. He further adds that he loves his mother very much and he cannot not see her continuous sufferings. He request you to let her die with dignity.

Given this situation, answer the following questions:

- (a) Explain the ethical dilemmas faced by you? ✓  
(b) What are the options available to you? Discuss the merits and demerits of each. Also, mention what you would suggest to him.

(20 Marks, 250 Words)

⇒ The situation presents an ethical and legal issue of "passive euthanasia".

Stakeholders include: head of the hospital, the man, his mother, his family, law & order of the state and society as a whole.

(a) Ethical dilemmas:

- Principle of compassion for the poor vs hospital's core values. For eg. should the head of the hospital allow head the man's request and let his mother die or should the hospital's value of protecting a patient till time possible be upheld.



- Financial support to the poor man be given is the form of exemption from checkup and hospitalisation charges, against hospital's financial rules.
- Does the person have rightful authority to ask for passive euthanasia, in the absence of living will or should the head of the hospital use his inner conscience to decide on it.

(b) Options available to me:

1. To upfront decline the man's request and ask him to take his mother to other hospital at his own responsibility if he cannot afford hospitalisation charges.
2. To give the man concessions on charges and let his mother treatment be on.

3. To explain to the man ~~the~~ about the passive euthanasia and legal procedure required for it. To let him meet a lawyer in this regard and make decisions based on this.

Opt	Merits	Demerits
①	This way, head of hospital will not be involved in illegal passive euthanasia and save hospital from financial losses.	The head of the hospital will lose sense of compassion and social responsibility.
②	Person's mother's life maybe saved without financial troubles to the man.	Hospital may suffer financial losses. May further invite such applications.
③	Legal process will be followed	But it will take time and meanwhile the woman will suffer.



In such a case, it is best to offer the man temporary concessions on charges. Involving his friends and relative and discuss problem with them. Society can be urged to help this poor man. In the meantime, lawyer can be consulted about the case and see if legal process for passive euthanasia is possible — in case the disease is incurable. But if the disease is curable, hospital must convince the man to wait and let his mother live.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
<b>Total</b>	



**Q.13)** Given is a case with three subsequent situational-modifications, after reading all the three situations answer the given questions;

Imagine you are a homeowner in a quiet suburban neighborhood, living with your family in a nice, large house. You make plenty of money, have plenty of food, and have extra bed-rooms; you never really have to worry about anyone being uncomfortable in the house.

- (i) One night, while working late at night you hear the sound of your doorbell and open the door – standing there is a homeless man. This man does not hold out a tin can or ask you for a donation. Instead, he asks you to let him into your home, feed him, and provide him with a bed in one of your many empty bedrooms. Now, this is not particularly a problem for you, as you have plenty of food and even have an empty bedroom for this man to sleep in.
  - (ii) Imagine, instead of the homeless man asking to stay in your house, you find there is a regular looking man, seeking shelter from a murderer who is down the street trying to kill him. From your window, you can see the murderer at the end of the street, waving his gun around. Now, knowing that if you leave this man outside he will probably be killed.
  - (iii) Imagine, that there are whole rows of houses on your block that have their lights on and the man has option to go to some other house as well.
- (a) Among all the above given situations, when do you think that you are morally obligated to let the man in your house? Give reasons.
  - (b) Using the above situations as an analogy to the geopolitical situation of the refugee crisis, Discuss the moral responsibilities of developed and capable countries toward more than 60 million displaced people in the world today? Should they let refugees in to their borders? Justify.

(20 Marks, 250 Words)

⇒ Situations:

1. Homeless man asking for food and shelter.
2. Person being chased by a murderer.
3. When there are many houses nearby.

(a) In the above situations, a person has to balance his obligations towards his family like their safety, security



from an unknown man who may have pervert intentions, along with the moral obligations towards:

- (i) a homeless, hungry man → compassion
- (ii) a person whose life is at stake.

Therefore, it is not about when I am morally obligated to let a man in, but it's about the veracity of his claims.

The best ~~sits~~ solution would be to let the man in, in both situations, make him stay <sup>near</sup> ~~in~~ the house's ~~cor~~ front door and immediately call ~~your~~ my neighbours. This way, I will ensure security of my family, at the same time help the man out.

In situation (i), I will feed the man and direct him to a nearby lodge

or hotel and ask him to come tomorrow. I will see if ~~he~~ I can employ him in my house as house-servant or a gardener.

In situation (ii) best is to immediately call up police. This way ~~one~~<sup>A</sup> can save his life and also submit his security to the policemen.

(b) Applying above situations to international refugee crisis, same/similar moral obligations are there before a government as in front of a house owner.

Moral responsibility of developed countries:

- To provide shelter to refugees but not at the cost of national security. Both compassion and responsibility towards citizens are moral obligations.
- To provide aid and developmental



assistance to the refugees home country.

- to diplomatically persuade the countries not to persecute minorities in their countries so that they do not flee their countries.

Thus, developed countries must provide shelter to the persecuted communities. But at the same time, the long lasting solution would be development in home country of refugees and fighting for their rights diplomatically. This will ensure that the crisis does not happen again.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
<b>Total</b>	



**Q.14)** You are posted as a District Magistrate in a communally sensitive district. You have specifically given the responsibility to maintain peace and harmony in your district. After sometime, you are informed that on the eve of religious festival, a communal organization close to the ruling party is planning to organize a religious procession where they distribute large number of swords to the people to celebrate. Also, the procession will move through the communally sensitive area. This may instigate a sense of fear among other community and chances of communal clash may increase.

Given this situation, answer the following questions;

- What are the immediate options available to you? Discuss the merits and demerits of each.
- What will be your response to the situation?
- What are the steps you would take to improve communal harmony in your district?

(20 Marks, 250 Words)

(a) Immediate options available:

- To restrict or ban the procession due to possible communal clashes.
- To write to the organiser of the festival and ask him to submit an affidavit that the procession will be peaceful and any communal violence will be his responsibility.
- To ask the organiser to have procession without swords.
- To strictly monitor the planning of the festival, deploy security officers during



procession and ask for continuous reports.

Option	Merit	Demerit
①	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This will curb the possible communal riots.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Infringement on right to practise one religion.</li> <li>May result into violent protests. may snuff ruling party.</li> </ul>
②	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure that the procession shall be peaceful due to personal responsibility of organisers.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>But this is not guaranteed and may turn out disastrous.</li> </ul>
③	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce possibility of violence during procession</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>But communal riots cannot be 100% averted.</li> </ul>
④	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>get to know the planning and action can be taken whenever there are any misgivings about the possible riots.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>may still result into clashes and riots.</li> </ul>

(b) Response to the situation:

The best strategy would be to call on the leader of the community and discuss with him the possibility of communal riots. Request him to make sure that communal clashes won't happen as it is in nobody's interest. Explain to him that religious festivals are meant to spread love and happiness and not hatred and violence. Convince him to avoid using swords and educate the youth about communal harmony. Inform the political leader about such a possibility and urge him to take responsibility of the peaceful procession.



(c) Communal harmony can be ensured by instilling a sense of oneness and 'unity in diversity' among people.

### Steps to be taken:

Short term: strict law and order enforcement, police force and monitoring of activities.

Medium term: education about greatness of being peaceful, benefits of showing unity, perception management of people.

Long term: economic and social development, education and employment to all.

We must remember that communalism breeds from insecurity. It is necessary to attack this insecurity — by imbuing comity amongst people and giving them productive work to do.

### Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
<b>Total</b>	



**Q.15)** You work in TCS as a project manager. Your company gets a project of digitizing and maintaining records of women and child welfare department in a state which has poor social indicators. After working for a while on the project you come across a set of accounts going through which you get to know about a scam in form of gross diversion and mis-utilisation of funds meant for the welfare by officials of the department. You do a preliminary research on your end to find more details. It not only confirms the scam but also reveals the extensiveness of the scam involving various high rank politicians and senior bureaucrats across the state. You report this to your senior who tells you that few officials already threatened him of his life. They have offered handsome amount of money on the other hand to remain silent which he has already accepted. He advises you to do the same and not risk your life.

But you decide to become a whistle-blower in order to reveal the scam and get justice to the needy and already deprived people.

(a) How should you go about it? Do you think 'Whistleblowers Protection Act' of India is effective enough to protect you?

(b) Do you think that you have taken a right decision in this case? Justify.

(20 Marks, 250 Words)

⇒ Quin is a situation where a mid-career person in TCS discovers high level corruption in government's welfare schemes, involving politicians and senior bureaucrats.

The person has no support from the head of the department to ~~address~~<sup>expose</sup> the scam since he is threatened of life.

(a) How to go about being a whistleblower:

First of all, taking the senior into confidence is utmost necessary. Trying to convince



him of the Whistleblower Protection Act and its effectiveness and praying for his support.

Make a detailed report with evidence about the scam and submitting it to the Lokpal/Lokayukta.

The 'Whistleblowers Protection Act' was enacted to protect persons exposing scams and wrongdoings in a government/private firms. It has provisions of keeping the name secret of the whistleblower, however, the name could be revealed to the head of the department concerned.

Though the Act has strict provisions, involvement of senior politicians & bureaucrats may lead to breach of provisions of the Act. Hence, there may

be serious backlash on the exposé.

But involving senior politicians into your decisions might help. You can use sources like "MyGov" to connect with the Prime Minister and inform him about the wrongdoings. One can expect positive response from the Prime Minister. Also, involving NGOs can help, and can ask some organisation to do the task on your behalf.

(b) To expose the scam is the right decision.

As a responsible citizen, it is my duty to do so. But I must also look after my personal life and hence involving NGOs in exposing the scam is the right way of doing



it.

If everybody keeps their voices muzzled, we cannot have a progressive and clean ecosystem. One must act courageously and smartly to navigate through such difficult situations in life. Seeking help of like-minded people, civil societies, social persuasion and campaign for awareness must be undertaken.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
<b>Total</b>	

## Mentor Feedback Questions

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....
- 4 .....
- 5 .....

## Test Goal

- 1 .....
- 2 .....
- 3 .....

## Outcomes

- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....



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