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FIAS - 2018 - GS PAPER 4

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GENERAL STUDIES

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Mobile No.	[REDACTED]		Date:	8/9/2018

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 250

INDEX TABLE			INSTRUCTION	
Q. No.	Max. Marks	Marks Obtained		
1			<p>1. Do furnish the appropriate details in the answer sheet (viz. Name, Email, Roll No, Mobile).</p> <p>2. There are 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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<b>Total Marks:</b>				
<b>Remarks:</b>			Start Time   1:02 pm	End Time   4:05 pm
			Mode Of Examination :	Online <input type="checkbox"/> Offline <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
			ECN CODE:	Evaluation Date:

Parameters	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Average	Poor	Very Poor
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 is a philosophical discourse on rightfulness or wrongfulness of behaviour from the perspective of value that one attaches to virtues.

Virtues are qualities that are accepted as desirable eg. truth, beauty, compassion, love, etc.

Thus, virtue ethics considers ethics as importance due to the value the ethics holds.

ii) Consequentialist ethics gives importance to the consequences or results of being ethical and the concomitant value decides the desirability of the action.

For eg. If a value or idea leads to happiness or welfare or benefit to someone, it is considered as ethical.

This is the utilitarian approach that depends on number of people benefited as a consequence of ethics.

(ii) Principled ethics is the deontological approach that imparts value to ethics as it is considered as a duty or an obligation.

For eg. A person is supposed to act honestly not because of the value of honesty or consequences but just because it's his duty to act as an honest person.

Consequential ethics are subjective as different people will be impacted in different manner by a particular action and one cannot please everyone.

Virtue ethics change with time and in societies due to cultural importance of zero given to different things.

For me, principled ethics makes most sense because it puts an obligation on a person and can ensure maximum conformity to values of a principled behaviour.

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)

India, despite a large population, has one of the poorest records in organ donation. A large number of deaths can be avoided and disabilities averted if the availability of organs can be improved.

Social persuasion is a method to change attitudes and get people to make informed choices based on a larger body of evidence and data.

Besides legislative and policy action, behavioral changes can impact willingness of people to voluntarily donate organs.

(1) The notions that find sanction in religion and superstition about purity of body post death have to be challenged. When people believe that compassion and helping the needy is a better way to follow religion, they can be moved to donate organs.

(2) Dispelling myths about mutilations involved in removing cornea or other organs need to

be addressed

(3) Campaign like "Donate an Organ" can appeal to people and increase donations of organs.

(4) 'Pledge an organ' can be one way to celebrate new year's and act as one resolution that is not broken.

Compassion, reason and scientific behaviours can act as socially persuasive techniques to change attitudes towards organ donation and bring positive changes.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
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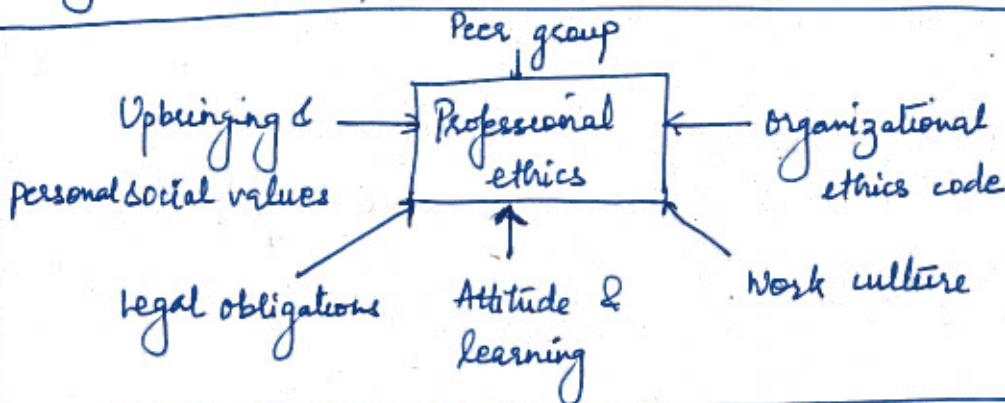
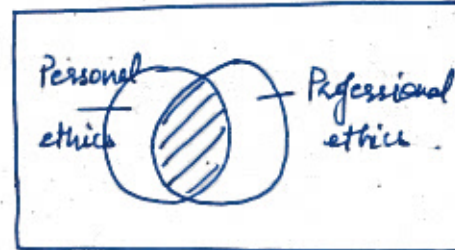


Q.3) (a) Can an individual be ethical in his/her professional conduct, while not being ethical in his/her personal life? Discuss giving suitable examples.

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

Personal and professional ethics are not exclusive of each other.

Professional conduct of a person is based on a host of factors and the attitude or personal values of a person play a strong role in impacting it.



If a person is manipulative and dishonest in personal life where people are closer and lies can be exposed easily, they would be more inclined to use the same methods & tactics in professional conduct.

A person who values time of his relatives/close friends, is more liable to be punctual & empathetic.

However, professional ethics depend on external factors like work culture and peer group and social influence can impact a person both negatively & positively.

Many people with strong personal ethics may become corrupt in a corrupt environment or simply look the other way.

Legal obligations like code of conduct also require people to behave in ways that are clearly spelt out.

Thus, though a persons professional conduct ~~is~~ is impacted by both internal & external factors the foundation is built on the edifice of strong personal ethics.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
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<b>Total</b>	





(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 an inquisitive enquiry about the actions, attitudes and behaviours of people. It is a discourse based on cognitive capabilities and moral framework.

Since ethics deals with human behaviours and a person's behaviour most impacts his or her own self, he himself becomes the subject of inquiry.

Ethics does not provide an "ethical holiday". It is a continued process. One cannot judge the acts of others as unethical/ethical while keeping oneself above scrutiny.

"Do unto others what you want others to do unto you" means that a person must critically examine his own actions. He must be able

to question particular thoughts, value systems and judge if they are aligned to his ethical mindsets or not. And what are these ethical mindsets must be another theme of inquiry.

I have a strong objection to forced begging and habitual begging. This makes me refuse to

give alms. However, once in a while, I might meet a crippled or a genuinely needy person and hand out help generously.

But this makes me question my own stance against beggary. Moreover, I am not sure if I am making the right judgment of someone's suffering and more often than not, I might be wrong.

Similarly if I am late for work due to traffic issues and want others to believe me, I should be able to understand what factors improve my credibility. Under what circumstances may I be treated as lying. This rational inquiry of my own ethics can help me be more understanding of others' feelings and behaviours.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

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



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)

Emotions are fuel to our behaviour. Emotions are cues to our actions and we act, more often than not, based on our emotions.

We are thus, slaves of our emotions. If we are engaged in destructive emotions like defeat, self hatred or hatred of others, we have succumbed our way of thought to these emotions. We would not be able to make any objective decisions under the influence of this decision.

"Jab naash manuj par chhata hai,  
Pehle vivek mar jata hai"

Above statement implies that our intellect and independent thinking is destroyed when destruction and defeatist thoughts engulf us.

Example. The growing incidents of mob violence and lynchings show how conformity to mob and destructive emotions like hatred of other religions or caste can lead people to commit horrific crimes.

A person who has surrendered to her past failures will never make a positive move and would not work hard enough thus resigning to her fate. She has lost her independent agency to negative emotions.

It is here that Emotional Intelligence gains importance. The healthy ability to engage with one's emotions and use them to make rational decisions can make a person stronger.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

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



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

(10 Marks, 150 Words)

Happiness is a state of mind. It is not temporary and superficial pleasure. It is not a fleeting joy. Happiness is a harmonious state of sense of being and doing.

When our thoughts, words and actions are synchronised, we are in a balanced state of existence. We don't have to fret over negative thoughts, actions that hurt others and words that hurt others.

Eg. A person who has honest disposition, if does a corrupt act under influence or coercion, his happiness would be lost and he would be in anxiety.

When we are angry, we may say hurtful things to even our loved ones or may act in a way that does harm to both our own selves and others. Happiness is thus compromised.

Happiness means that there is no hypocrisy between what we believe, say & do.

However, happiness is also impacted by external circumstances. A person may be cruel.

and have a disgust towards a particular section of society and act in violent ways.

His thoughts, words and action may be in harmony but there definitely is no happiness.

Hitler and his hatred for Jews is one example

Thus happiness is when our thoughts and actions are in harmony with our own self as well as value system of the society.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
<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" is the application of ethics to international relations. It does not only contain issues that are to be dealt with as nations but ethical concerns that we as humanity face. Thus international ethics deals with conduct in a global interconnected world.

## Importance

- 1) Increasing interconnectedness of the world. The development of internet and global migration has brought people together and modes of transport have shortened travel times.
- 2) Use of global commons  
Problems like pollution, ozone hole and climate change do not respect national boundaries and cannot be tackled alone.
- 3) Rise of nuclear armed states  
The increasing hostility among states and presence of nuclear weapon armed states means that we must guard against a total wipe out of human race.

4) Greater dependance of countries on each other economically due to global supply chains.

Thus, a study of international ethics becomes important for harmonious survival.

## Nuclear Disarmament

Disarmament is a major issue today with the rise of nuclear powers and incapability of nuclear powers to give up their arsenals. Disarmament cannot be conditional with the weaker states asked to obey non proliferation while the major countries holding onto their reserves in the name of deterrence.

An ethical stance with strong political will is needed to eliminate nuclear weapons from the face of the earth with equal respect for all countries security concerns.

### Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

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Question Interpretation	
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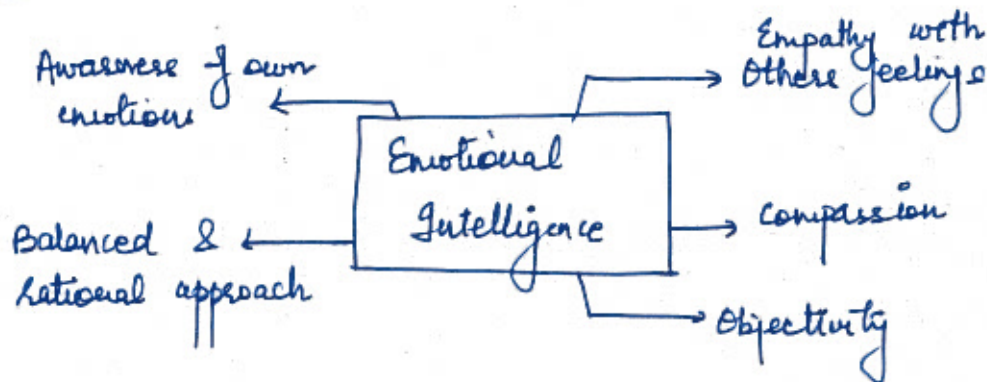




(b) What are the key elements of emotional intelligence? Which three elements do you think are most important for effective governance and administrative capabilities of a civil servant? Give reasons. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Emotional Intelligence is the capability to assess & understand one's own emotions, take cues from others' emotions to understand them and simulate emotions to make balanced decisions while effectively regulating emotions and conduct.

It implies a balanced behaviour while being mindful of the emotions.



The most important elements of EI are

1) Awareness of one's own emotions

This allows one to be self aware and avoids intellectual & emotional hypocrisy.

2) Compassion

It is the empathetic understanding of others' feelings

and willingness to help them

### 3) Rational approach

It ensures a rational and objective understanding of a situation. This implies balanced & unbiased opinions.

### Importance

- (1) Self awareness of one's emotions allows a person to be open to others' feelings. If a civil servant understands why he feels a certain way about a particular section, he can question and correct his bias.
- (2) Compassion drives a person to help others and civil servant must be driven by public service & compassion for down trodden.
- (3) A rational approach would ensure that there are no partisan and biased decisions and that good means are used to reach good ends.

#### Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
<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)

Life is precious ; all life is precious . When a life has been taken wrongfully , taking another life as retribution will not change the finality of death .

Retributive justice can do more harm than good when the punishment is too harsh or too much .

Similarly justice too little and too late is also counter to the idea of justice .

Capital punishment in India is given in least of rare cases .

Is right

- Justice in certain gruesome crimes may demand capital punishment eg Nisbha case
- Can lead to safer societies due to deterrence

Is wrong

- Life once lost is lost forever
- Man does not have right to destroy something he has not created
- Reformation can be a better answer than death.

India must operationalise a standard procedure to arrive at the need for capital punishment so that clamour for retributive justice does not sway judicial opinion. It must be used in harvest of the rare cases.

Also, projects like PRISON FREEDOM in South Africa can be used to improve rehabilitation through yoga and meditation. Rigorous imprisonment & extended life sentences may be used for most cases.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

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



(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)

Life is changing at a very fast rate. The epoch beginning 1950 has been rightly named as Anthropocene due to the impact man is having on his surroundings. With changing ideologies and perceptions, increasing globalisation, materialisation and short attention spans, normalisation of violence, it has become very difficult to institute a moral framework to effectively guide ones behaviour.

→ Complex social questions like homosexuality, euthanasia, abortion rights have no fixed answers and there are enough people on both side of the debates. Deciding what is morally right to do in such situations is very difficult.

→ Increasing individualism has led to families drifting apart. Is it right to pursue one's dreams or sacrifice them for the family tie is another moral question the answer to which changes with change in society's structure.

Given such a situation, a person can be guided by his instinct. But instinct is not something that is external to human agency. A person may have long nurtured bias that may impact objective decision making.

Person should give more importance to rights of all than one's own moral perceptions. If something does not do harm to anyone but does no good to you, it is better to leave that thing unchanged,

however, if something does good to some but impacts the society at large eg. corruption it must be questioned.

Basic virtues of love, compassion & freedom must guide one under such situations.

Feedback (For OFFICE use only)

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
<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 medical trials to gauge the efficiency and potency of a drug, vaccine or therapy. The number of clinical trials in India has been increasing due to :-

- 1) Availability of people who are willing to undergo trials for monetary benefits as they are not aware of their rights and illegality of monetary component.
- 2) Lack enforcement of rules
- 3) Political & bureaucratic apathy

## Ethical issues

- 1) Clinical trials imply that man is considered as a laboratory rat who can be used to achieve ends, which in itself is inherently unethical.
- 2) No betterment of health conditions in areas where clinical trials are conducted post completion is a cruel shock therapy
- 3) Duping gullible people into suffering that may

be induced or aggravated by clinical trials without informed consent.

Compensation for clinical trials is illegal and given the high prevalence of poverty and unemployment in India, people would be willing to participate in trials. The disproportionate burden of death & disability will fall on the already disadvantaged section. Thus, compensation may aggravate the concerns.

Non compensatory - altruistic and mutually consented clinical trials with due consideration of process must be enforced.

Feedback ( For OFFICE use only )

Structure	
Question Interpretation	
Content	
<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 lynchings have seen a dramatic rise in the past year. eg. Dadri, Dna cases.

The reasons are :-

- 1) Rising whatsapp and facebook activism eg. the rumour of people being child abductors in Kolkata were spread through whatsapp.
- 2) Rising pressures due to economic inequalities
- 3) Unemployment & poverty
- 4) Political populism and increase in hate speeches.
- 5) Regionalism and communalism spread anonymously through social media.

### Measures

- 1) Social influence and persuasion eg PM's Mann ki baat
- 2) Appeal to religious ethos like compassion by religious leaders

3) Mohalla sabhas and mukhad natake to spread understanding of brotherhood and dispel notions of otherness

4) Literature and newspapers, media to strengthen composite culture eg #Notinmyname

5) Stricter enforcement of law

A tolerant society can be created by changing social attitudes and appealing to reason of people while also augmenting policing & legislative measures.

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?

Good judgement implies cognitive thinking to apply reason and take balanced decisions.

Good judgement ensures that the merits and demerits of something are properly understood, analysed and an unbiased decision is arrived at.

eg. A person having an exam in a week makes good judgement by keeping away from television.

~~good~~ A civil servant makes good judgement if he decides on granting permission to a local body for a rally after considering all implications like public order, law, peace etc.

b) Civil servants have to make many decisions and not all can be enforced through rules. The areas of discretion have to be narrowed by providing code of conduct, code of ethics.

Civil servants don't have to reinvent the wheel in case of values as values are enshrined in our constitution. They have to be trained to make effective decisions based on the agreed value system.

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)

In India, 333 acres of forest land is legally diverted everyday. The pollution levels are alarming with WHO reports estimating 600000 deaths a year in India due to air pollution. Given the backdrop, there is a public sentiment against forest diversion. The above case study demonstrates ethical dilemmas of development vs environmental protection and international ethics.

### Development vs Environmental Protection

Development is needed to lift <sup>the</sup> 28% of the poor population in India. Industrial development is needed for this. However, sustainable development that does not deny resources to future generations is needed.

~~The need to~~ To find a balance between demand for new jobs and industry and protect the environment

is a challenging task.

### National interest vs global community

Pollution and climate change are environmental concerns that do not respect national boundaries. These are international in nature and no one country can resolve these issues.

National interest in the case justifies meeting demands of the country through imports but the destruction of forests in other countries that are common goods must be not be justified.

Forest are not just resources that can be exploited by man for his selfish interests. They are living ecosystems that deserve survival.

Moreover, exploitation of resources where regulations may be weaker than home country is neo-colonialism.

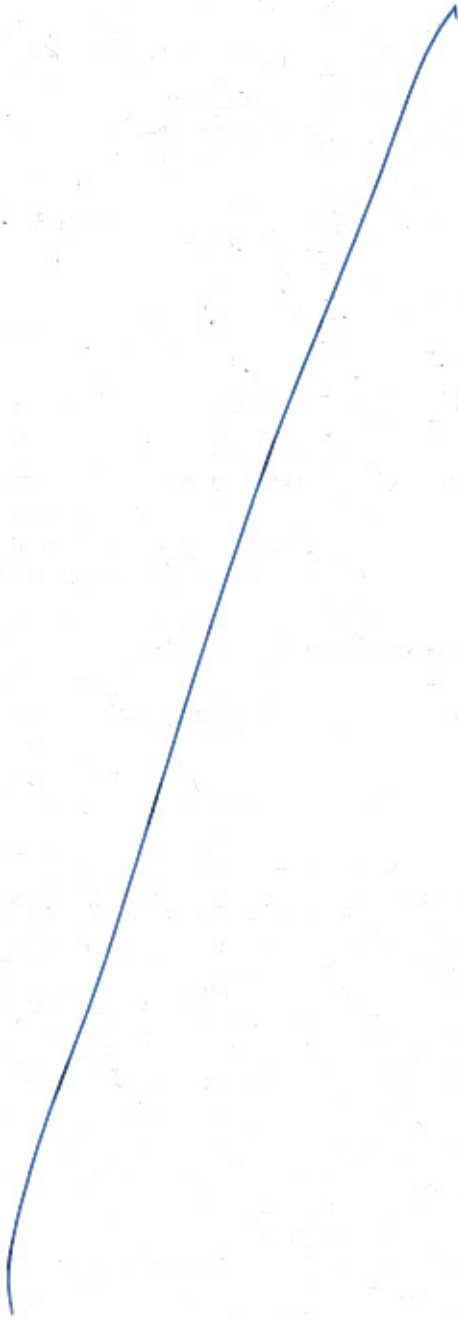
Diplomacy & national interest are the two wheels of the wagon of international relations.

However, since man is now faced with challenges that are insurmountable by individual nations, a common & mutually cooperative

approach is needed. A long term vision to future issues is needed. We must ensure that exploitation of resources mindlessly does not leave a trail of destruction behind that makes survival impossible for man.

A strategy that makes best use of available domestic resources is needed so that self sufficiency is ensured and foreign capital is saved. Measures like community forests, reforestation, urban plantations can be used. Industrial areas must not be ~~set up~~ <sup>set up</sup> on fertile or forest lands.

We must not be responsible for destruction in someone else's backyard and must take a globalistic view of resources like oceans, forests, etc.



Feedback( For OFFICE use only )

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





**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)

The above case showcase the conflicts between the value systems of two companies in general and the company and the workforce in particular. A healthy respect for a company's culture and congruence between personal ethics and company objectives ~~are~~ are needed for both individual and organizational success. These are threatened in the above case.

### Conflicts of goals

→ Conflicts between goals of the company X & Y's workforce can arise. Since company X maximises customer satisfaction while company Y maximises profit, the goals and strategies of the company would not be aligned. Moreover there might be difficulty in enrolling people on the vision & mission of company Y.

## Conflicts of behaviours between management & employees

There might be a friction in the attitudes & behaviour of management and employees towards each other as well as with clients. Company Y must not be as keen on personnel management and client satisfaction front as Company X and this may lead to frictions, clashes and reduced efficiency.

## Increased pressure of work and low motivation

The employees from company X may not feel fully aligned to company Y's goals and thus this may add to their work pressure. Attrition may rise due to people feeling demotivating & switching jobs. This would increase costs as well.

Option	Merit	Demerit
1. Leave the firm X and not join firm Y search for a new job.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Will ensure <del>job</del> that I don't have to go against values I am aligned to</li> <li>- I may seek a better job that is more satisfying</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Escapist approach</li> <li>- Not everyone may find a new job</li> <li>- Job insecurity</li> </ul>

<p>2. Join company Y and continue job without questioning</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Will ensure job continuity</li> <li>- No conflicts of interest in work continuity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Against values so work pressure may increase</li> <li>- work satisfaction will reduce.</li> <li>- Conformist</li> </ul>
<p>3. Discuss concerns with company X and find solutions to imbibe the team into the environment of company Y</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Will ensure that doubts will be removed</li> <li>- Job security</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Nothing might change on ground</li> </ul>
<p>4. Discuss team values with company Y and showcase profit maximisation through client satisfaction</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Better understanding of other's viewpoint</li> <li>- Bring in new perspective</li> <li>- No compromise on value system</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- May not be agreed to by company Y.</li> </ul>

Change is a way of life. People from company X will have to deal with change with open minds. They may not have control over the decisions the company management makes. But the organization is partly due to its workers. A healthy discussion

an best suited value system and setting examples  
through conduct can be the ~~best~~ better way out to  
deal with this situation

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:

- Explain the ethical dilemmas faced by you?
- 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)

India is one of the leading countries in medical tourism yet 60% of health expenditure is out of pocket. Most of the people do not have access to quality & affordable health care.

The ethical dilemmas faced in the above case are:

1) Compassion for people vs respect for ~~judgment~~ decision

As a head of the hospital, I am duty bound to help the suffering people. However, I also have to respect the ~~the~~ obligations that the person has and his judgement / decision in this case.

He has arrived at the decision because of his inability and given a chance or resources, he would not be taking this decision.

2) Save the woman vs avoid unnecessary hospitalization burden.

Since the woman is suffering and the man is not financially capable of ~~the~~ supporting medication expenses, the woman can be discharged. This would relieve the hospital burden as well since there is a staff crunch. However, this would be against the basic dignity of the person as she will be denied treatment due to lack of money or staff.

### 3) Right to live vs Right to die

Everyone has a right to live but conditions that are excusable and debilitating may cause deeper distress. The decision here is to be whether the woman has the right to live and must be provided all required support or if she should be allowed to die with dignity without undue medical suffering.

option	merit	demerit
1. Admit the woman and start treatment free of cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- May lead to saving woman's life</li> <li>- Will absolve many financial worries.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Highly contagious disease may spread to other people in hospital</li> <li>- Economic cost borne by hospital</li> </ul>

	- Protect man from contagious disease & his family	- <u>Staff crunch</u> ; will put additional burden on staff
a. Discharge the woman & take no action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Man &amp; his 3 daughters might also be affected by the disease</li> <li>- No fair chance to woman</li> <li>- No economic liability for hospital</li> <li>- Less burden on staff</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Man and his 3 daughters may be affected by disease</li> <li>- Woman denied fair chance to live by denying treatment</li> </ul>
b. Admit the woman & seek additional staff from other hospital	- Save woman's life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Economic burden</li> <li>- May not get staff</li> </ul>

I would admit the woman under the circumstances given in a highly disinfected and controlled ward and treat her at

no cost. This may lead to causing numerous other ~~life~~ lives that might be imperiled by the contagious disease.

I would request for ~~staff~~ staff from other hospitals ~~and to~~ This may help to augment current staff strength.

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 bedrooms; 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)

*If one has enough resources, then he must share the remaining with fellow brethren' has been one of the major teachings of most religions and philosophers - Buddhism to Basavanna.*

*The above situations ~~have~~ showcase the importance of having compassion and acting on it.*

*In the first situation, having enough food and enough money and enough empty rooms may*

showcase the capability of helping others. However, the intention despite of help is actually extended. In this situation, letting a homeless guy inside the house may be ~~not~~ a potential security threat. ~~I may be a sinner~~ I may not be aware of the background of the person and he may be a criminal in the garb of homeless man. Maintaining the security of my family will be of utmost importance to me. I may, however, hand out food to the man but not let him inside my house.

In the second situation, the life of the person is in danger and if not provided shelter, he would be dead. The murderer with the weapon, if locates him, my family and my own life may be at risk. I am still under the obligation to help the guy despite threat being larger since it is imminent.

I would however ensure to call the police, hide my own family and then allow the

man shelter.

(\*) The refugee crisis has taken an unmanageable turn due to violent conflicts, ethnic persecution & climate change.

Moral responsibility of a well to do country to accept refugees is more because of availability of resources. Also, only a man who is full ~~can~~ has greater obligations to feed the starving.

However, the resource crunch, security issues and burden on social sector of the country may lead to countries denying refuge. This is like turning away a dying / starving man while you may be wasting food. The security and survival of the existing population must also be ensured best many fears may be unfounded.

Rich countries must help poor refugees and northern people to carry on their lives with dignity and basic necessities must be provided.

Non refoulement, non hostility and compassion must  
guide sovereign policies

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)

The above case demonstrates the need to protect public interest, law and order and take proactive steps without fear or favour.

Options	Merits	Demerits
1. Immediately apply section 144 in the district to prevent assembly of people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Will preempt unruly assemblies</li> <li>- Law and order will be maintained</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- High handedness</li> <li>- Backlash from ruling party</li> </ul>
2. Ignore the information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No backlash from ruling party</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Might lead to law &amp; order issues</li> <li>- Riots may occur</li> <li>- Abdication of duty as civil servant</li> </ul>

2) Increase policing and avoid the chances of occurrence of clashes by asking the route to be changed

- Allow religious freedom  
- Prevent occurrence of clashes

- Clashes may still occur.  
- Backlash from political party

Given the situation, I will take the following steps:

- 1) Deny the permission to hold any rallies in the area of minority community.
- 2) Increase deployment of police force in sensitive areas.
- 3) Increase policing during the festival.
- 4) Refuse permission to allow distribution of swords ~~and~~ as no one has freedom to assemble with arms.
- 5) Request the political party to direct the cadres to ~~do~~ not undertake the procession in the ~~the~~ minority community area.

Steps :-

- 1) Ensure community policing
- 2) Festivals and common meetings to ensure respect for each other's cultures
- 3) Meetings and debates
- 4) Essay competitions in schools etc.

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)

The above case depicts the ethical concerns of corruption and the need for probity and transparency.

Since the benefits have been diverted by the politicians and bureaucrats, not only this is an abduction of one's duty, this is a gross violation of fundamental rights of the deprived. The state has poor health & social indicators and diverting funds from them is gross injustice.

I would write a letter to the Central Vigilance Commission and would provide enough evidences to support the legality of my claim.

I would ~~also~~ also write to the Supreme Court to ensure that action on the issue is taken. I can also approach the Lokpal or the Lokayukta of the state with relevant details.

The Whistleblowers Protection Act in India has not been able to protect whistleblowers fully as time and again there have been violent attacks on RTI activists and whistleblowers and even murders. It does not provide anonymity. However, it provides a basic framework to submit complaints and be protected from retribution. To empower whistleblowers, there must be strict enforcement of anonymity principle so that the life of good meaning people is not jeopardised.

Turning into a whistleblower is a justified decision.

Corruption is a systemic issue in India. Also, it has become a behavioral trait for people.

as they are well protected due to asymmetrical powers they enjoy. ~~So~~ Things can change only ~~if~~ when voice is raised against injustice. In order to avoid further moral decay in the society and administrators, it is required to expose misdeeds.

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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