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For
Practice
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के लिए

Name- Gauria Lohia

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FORUM IAS

Section A

1 a) Ethics refers to standards of human behaviour that help us in achieving the chief good - Summum Bonum. There are different schools of ethics which help us in making moral decisions.

They are -

1) Virtue based ethics - Greek philosophers
Socrates, Plato & Aristotle

↓
focus on character building, critical reasoning and development of virtuous society - courage, justice, wisdom & temperance and automatically the action taken by them will be ethical.

2) Deontology → Immanuel Kant → means are equally important as ends. → If you take an action based on rightful means, ~~the~~ the action will definitely be moral.

Such as not stealing in any circumstances
→ non violence as the means to achieve any objective

3) Teleology → Utilitarianism - Jeremy Bentham
Any decision that causes greater happiness to greatest number of people

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This is the rationality behind developmental projects such as construction of dams etc

However JS Mill under revised Utilitarianism talks about liberty as a non negotiable prerequisite for happiness. Therefore even in decisions like construction of dams, we have provisions like EIA, permission from Gram Sabha etc which are based on Consensus building mechanism.

AYN RAND talks about ethical egoism. Any decision taken for prosperity of self is ethical and if all of us work for our own prosperity entire society will be ethical.

- (b) Recent overturning of Roe vs Wade judgement has sparked off the Pro-life vs Pro-choice debate on abortion.

Ethical concerns related to abortion

- 1) Is it the right of the mother to kill an unborn without his consent
- 2) When do you consider life has begun - on conception, on 24 weeks, or after birth?
- 3) Who should have the final say - the mother, doctors or the court?
- 4) What should be done if pregnancy endangers the life of mother or it would lead to a disabled child?
- 5) Mother's right over her own body.

Abortion or ~~is~~ termination of pregnancy has various moral & ethical issues surrounding it. If we consider Utilitarian philosophy, then abortion is unethical because if all mothers start aborting their child it will ultimately lead to cessation of life.

According to Kant, it is unethical because humanity cannot be used as a means to achieve an end.

However in my opinion, there needs to be a delicate balance between mother's reproductive rights, her health, health of the child and life of the fetus.

Accordingly if pregnancy is to be terminated due to reasons such as - rape, harassment or incest, change in marital status post pregnancy, emergency or disaster, threat to life of mother or child, fetal abnormalities, it should be allowed under medical supervision

However if pregnancy is being terminated for sex selective abortions, ~~it~~ ~~it~~ it should be prohibited.

Complete prohibition on ~~pregnancy~~ ^{abortion} even before 24 weeks / 20 weeks would lead to a grey market, where ~~ab~~ortions would be performed illegally and would only increase maternal mortality & do more harm than good. So, any decision should come out of a consensus mechanism and not a complete prohibition rather case by case permissions.

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Q(a)

Mahatma Gandhi, face of our freedom struggle and father of our nation. His ideas are equally and even more relevant today while we celebrate Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav.

Gandhiji displayed values of Tolerance towards all sections of society. For him Religions were different path to one God. In the present socio political environment marked by communal tensions & strife, his thoughts are relevant.

For Gandhiji commerce without morality & wealth without work were sins. In today's rising inequality and social tensions, this can be a guiding light for corporates to fulfil their corporate social responsibility and move towards compassionate capitalism.

Untouchability was an evil and he always fought for emancipation of the untouchables. even today manual scavenging is prevalent in India. His ideas ~~can~~ ^{can} guide us in dealing with this menace.

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प्रश्न संख्या

Gandhiji in his life always advocated truth,
non violence which he called his Satyagraha
for promoting social harmony in an environment
increasingly marked with mob lynching, crowd
violence this is a torchlight.

Gandhiji always strived for justice,
fairness, and welfare of vulnerable sections.
Such values are imperative for
achieving social harmony in any society like
India.

~~For~~ Gandhiji's Talisman, his 7 sins and
his thought on religion and mankind
are more relevant today.

2(b)

Immanuel Kant (Deontological school) gave the concept of categorical Imperative to judge the ethicality of an action.

For Kant any action would be termed as ethical only if -

1) such action can be universalised and would still remain ethical in all such situations.

for eg stealing to save someone's life is unethical according to Kant because stealing as an action is not ethical in all circumstances

2) humanity should not be used as a means rather an end in themselves.

eg - according to Kant displacement of tribals for construction of a dam is unethical because humanity (tribals) is being used as a means to achieve an end (development)

Immanuel Kant's doctrine is relevant even today.

Doctrine of Nishkama Karma

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Propounded by Lord Krishna in Bhagwat Gita talks about doing rightful action without worrying / expecting anything in return. eg when you help the poor and vulnerable section not because you expect their vote in return, or you expect publicity in return; rather doing so only because it is the right thing to do.

Such actions done as per Nishkam Karma would stand ethical as per Kant's doctrine of categorical imperative as well because we will not be considering humanity as a means rather an end in themselves and such righteous action would be ethical in all universalized circumstances.

Nishkam Karma is definitely one of the paths to an ethical, righteous life.

3(a) Emotional Intelligence is the ability to reason with emotions. It is the ability to understand & manage own emotions & the emotions of others to improve interpersonal relations and diffuse social disharmony.

According to Daniel Goleman, 80% of success at work is due to EQ and 20% due to IQ.

EQ helps in managing stress

•) using EI, a person becomes self aware about his emotions, causes of those emotions & is able to self regulate his behaviour

For instance A person after having hectic day at work might feel stressed but EI helps him self regulate his emotional outbursts.

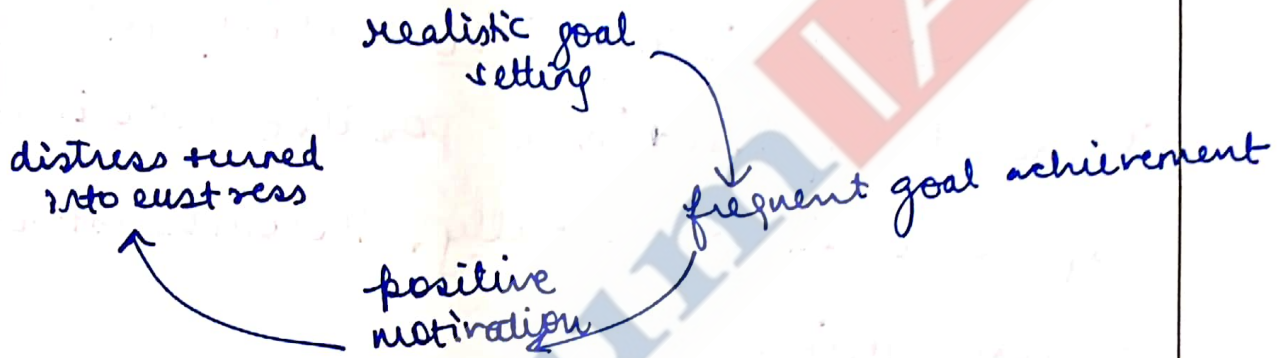
•) EI helps an individual remain motivated and empathetic

For instance a civil servant has to perform his job 24*7. He would not remain motivated until & unless he is able to use his emotions intelligently.

EI transforms distress into eustress

*) EI helps in emotional understanding and emotional management (Mayer & Salovey)

eg a person may be ~~stressed~~ in distress because of huge pending task at work. But using EI, helps in understanding one's strength & limitation



Emotionally Intelligent person also is able to use his social skills to transform distress situation into favorable ones.

for instance, Suvarochish Sonwanshi, IAS, Unnao district of MP donated the A.C of his office to a nutritional centre to save 100s of children from scorching heat. This motivated other people to donate & 5 lakh rupees were collected in 3 days. Thus ~~to~~ EI helps in stress management.

3(b) (i) Gratitude is a feeling of thankfulness towards someone for helping someone or rendering a positive outcome.

For instance, we ~~are~~ all express gratitude to our freedom fighters for the independence we have today.

Gratitude is a positive emotion and is generally expressed in a positive behaviour expressed either verbally, through gestures or some action.

for instance, gratitude towards our teachers for shaping our value system

Gratitude towards God for providing us with all the facilities we enjoy

gratitude towards our parents for the life they gave to us.

Being able to express gratitude as often as possible is a sign of humility.

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प्रश्न संख्या

Gratification refers to achievement of desired objectives or fulfilment of our needs.

for eg - once we have basic needs like food, clothing, shelter then our physiological needs have been gratified.

Different ways of socialization induct different values with respect to gratification for instance, joint families inculcate values of delayed gratification whereas nuclear families inculcate values of immediate gratification.

We are all moving towards a more competitive world and in such a scenario, we are more and more focused on gratification of our needs.

But we must not forget the importance of values such as gratitude.

ij)

Moral myopia refers to a situation wherein we observe a situation with our view of morality. Because our individual value system considers something to be immoral/moral; we are not able to understand the view of others.
For instance in India despite ~~passing~~ decriminalization of section 377, LGBTQ+ & homosexuals have still not gained acceptance.

Moral myopia refers to a situation of not being able to view a situation from a prism of morality & values.

4 (a) Attitude refers to long lasting & enduring evaluations about a particular object, norms, social group or event etc. They are formed over a long period of time and are therefore relatively stable. It is a specific determinant of behaviour.

Structure of Attitude

Cognition (belief)

Attitude / Affection / emotion

Behavioural tendency

BEHAVIOUR/
ACTION

For instance, we believe (cognitive component) that India's unique cultural ~~at~~ monuments & rich heritage is its strength.

↓
This generates a feeling of awe & reverence (affective component) in us.

↓
This creates a behavioural tendency for preservation of our unique culture & heritage.

↓
However it doesn't guarantee that we will

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actually work for its preservation → Action
Therefore attitude is only a predisposition &
Behaviour is an option

Relationship between Attitude & Behaviour

Generally attitude & behaviour show consistency
But there are situations when Attitude & Behaviour
are not consistent. It depends upon

Individual factors

Person is high on self monitoring
then he will behave differently
with different people

For instance person may not have positive attitude
towards child marriage but in a social setting of
people who advocate child marriage, might approve of
it. whereas if person is low on self monitoring
then he always stands up to what he believes in

Situational factors such as Bandwagon effect - instance,
a person believes in animal welfare and refuse to buy
leather products but because everyone else is buying
he also does so. (Attitude - Behaviour inconsistency)

Attitude strength, relevance and accessibility. → eg
a person ^{has} positively attitude towards blood
donation but will he actually turn up to donate
blood to a distant relative on a busy day
depends upon how strongly he believes in blood
donation. → Attitude Behaviour inconsistency

(b) Mahatma Gandhi famously said "There is enough for everyone's need but not for everyone's greed".

Presently we are plagued with environmental degradation, rising inequality, social strife which are all manifestations of greed.

Greed is a negative emotion in which a person's desire to possess more & more resources & benefits for oneself overshadows his other practical considerations.

Eg - Corruption is caused due to greedy attitude of some officials.

→ Food adulteration

It is harmful for self as well as for entire society

→ It leads to engaging in undesirable actions such as corruption → 2G scam etc. and ultimately such deeds are exposed and what follows is a difficult life for self & family.

→ due to greed people engage in activities like food adulteration which leads to death of many. eg Recently hundreds of children died due to consuming adulterated milk.

→ unscrupulous activities like insider trading, ultimately financial market scams like harshad Mehta scam ~~etc~~ which led to erosion of public savings.

→ greed forces people to use cheaper quality material in construction of roads, bridges which leads to disasters & accidents. eg - fall of Mumbai bridge

How can ~~so~~ greed be controlled

1) emotional intelligence helps us manage our negative emotions

2) always think about consequences putting oneself in shoes of others. Here our religious scriptures like Gita which talks about Niskam Karma is useful

3) Avoid taking any impulsive decisions & actions.

Lord Krishna says one who remains unperturbed in the face of adversity, is able to remain balanced in both happiness and grief is on the right path.

6 (a) Happiness refers to the state of pleasure and contentment. It can mean different things to different people.

Success refers to achievement of one's desired goals. It has different parameters to be measured.

Success may not lead you to happiness

Even after one's goals have been achieved it is not necessary that one is happy. For instance even after getting the desired promotion, an employee may still be unhappy because he was promoted not because of his merit but office politics & other considerations.

→ even after we achieved independence on 15th Aug 1947 still our leadership was not happy because we were not left with the same unity & harmony as before

Happiness is definitely the key to success

A state of remaining happy & contented is a basic prerequisite towards

achieving success.

For instance, Ratan Tata engages in various social projects, works for welfare of his employees & this gives him a sense of satisfaction & motivation to work even harder.

→ Mother Teresa despite the difficult circumstances worked for the elderly & diseases because it gave her happiness and it ultimately made her win Nobel prize too

→ In the increasing environment of materialism & capitalism, we should focus on achieving happiness, inner peace and success will automatically follow.

whereas attainment of success through wrongful means, and not leading to good life for others is not a source of stable happiness.

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(b) The recent Russia-Ukraine conflict makes us rethink about war and its ethicality.

Wars are fought for multiple reasons for instance reuniting culturally similar territories, as a matter of reparation, in retaliation of aggressive policies.

Reason may be anything but the reality is that war leads to a poorer, and impoverished world after that. The two world wars are a live testimony of the thousands of people who died, lakhs of soldiers who died, people who got separated via artificial walls created.

Even Ashoka after the Kalinga war concluded that in no circumstances can evil & gruesome at like war be justified even if it is for positive consequences.

Gandhiji also was always against war. He said "where an army of soldiers cannot penetrate, an army of principles can."

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Moral principles related to war

1) War should not cause harm to innocent civilians

2) equal treatment of civilians even if they belong to an enemy nation

3) Serving the prisoners of enemy nation with necessary medical aid

4) Respecting women, children and not using force against them.

5) Not launching attacks unwarned, not attacking on an unarmled army.

War may be a careful act of the state to accomplish its objectives but leads to more harm than good.

(c) Education should be able to ignite curiosity among the students. It shouldn't be ~~as~~ a one way imparting of knowledge rather development of ability of critical understanding to be able to develop perspectives.

Abraham Lincoln - "educating a mind ^{without} educating a heart is a sin"

Indian education system should inculcate

values of

- i) Compassion
- ii) Tolerance
- iii) Integrity
- iv) Justice and fairness
- v) Equality

Compassion - to be able to recognize the pain of others and take steps to alleviate that pain. In a country like India where thousands of people are not able to have one meal a day, such values will make our students

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realise the worth of the facilities they are getting & alleviate pain of others

Tolerance → In a multi religious, multicultural country like India, being able to accommodate diverse opinions is a prerequisite to social harmony

Integrity Not just remaining honest, but Steadfast adherence to values across time & space is needed to stand up as role models in an era of diminishing moral values

Justice & fairness → standing for the cause of environment, for the cause of animals is as crucial today. Values of justice & fairness will help students understand different between objectivity and inclusiveness

Equality → Even today despite various constitutional provisions, many sections of society are ~~not~~ treated unequally, equality as a value will promote social cohesion
 Jim Rohn said we are an average of the five people we spend our time with"

Q7

(a) The recent COVID pandemic has reinvigorated the debate on mandatory vaccinations - whether individual liberty is inviolate or it can be restricted on grounds of public health.

Ethical issues involved in this incident are:

- i) Profit motive from ticket sales vs commitment to rules of the organisation
- ii) Public health vs revenue
- iii) Impartiality & objectivity vs showing bias in favor of relaxing rules
- iv) Integrity being compromised
- v) Freedom to decide what's good for one's life vs obligation towards sports organisation
- vi) Public faith & trust vs popularity

(b) Every individual is guaranteed basic fundamental rights such as individual liberty and that is essential to achieve one's full potential

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However, this freedom to decide what's good for one's own self should be based on critical, rational perspective.

Liberty is not absolute or sacrosanct. It can be curtailed on grounds such as if they negatively impact exercise of rights by others.

Vaccination though is a public good and would produce positive externalities. But the choice of vaccination should be free and voluntary. However while making such decisions, available scientific information must be adhered to.

Vaccine mandates are a violation of individual liberty. As Immanuel Kant propounds - means should justify ends. No matter how desirable the outcome of vaccine may be, it should be out of voluntary action not forced mandate.

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(C) As a famous personality, one carries with them Referent power or power to influence the actions of others because of others' liking towards these personalities.

However with great power comes great responsibilities.

They should adhere to the highest standards of human behaviour & also influence others to do so. Celebrities like Amitabh Bachan are roped in by govt authorities to create positive perception on sensitive issues like open defecation, made the face of Swach Bharat Abhiyan.

Celebrities have a huge impression on the people. Therefore they should be careful of what they are endorsing, we have examples of personalities who stopped endorsing fairness creams because they considered it unethical.

Gillette cancelled an advertisement contract with Hardik Pandya because of

his sexist comments on public platforms.

Personalities must refrain from making any stereotypical / prejudicial comments in public.

They should positively channelize their relationship with the public in order to positively influence their behaviour. For example, Akshay Kumar generated awareness among women with respect to using sanitary pads.

They should reflect qualities of compassion, kindness, truthfulness, empathy and tolerance.

Social influence and persuasion can be brought about using the social capital of famous personalities.

But that would depend upon their credibility which would be enhanced by repeated adherence to ethical standards.

Q.8

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Despite laws and legislations such as Equal Remuneration Act (1976), constitutional provisions like article 14, 15, ideals of equal pay for equal work have not been fully achieved in our country.

The above case study also deliberates on this issue.

Options available for addressing the guilt

- i) Resign from the job to avoid any apparent conflict of interest
- ii) Ask the boss to conduct performance appraisal interviews along with my colleagues to convince everyone of objective parameters for taking such a decision
- iii) Ask my boss to allocate the new business project to me along with my co-joiners & give me a salary ~~along~~ at par with my colleagues
- iv) Convince my friends that the promotion was on objective grounds and there are even better opportunities that they can aim for in the company

Merits & demerits of the above options.

Option(1)

Merits

-) any potential allegation would be absolved
-) feeling of guilt and cognitive dissonance would be removed

Demerits

-) concealing any baseless allegations
-) not believing in my own ability & my superior's evaluation of my performance

Option(2)

Merits

-) Reasoning behind decisions would be revealed
-) any potential conflict/questions can be clarified
-) subdued of my guilt
-) clear conscience
-) colleagues will be convinced as to why did I be offered the job profile
-) enhances trust in the system

Demerits

-) my colleagues still may remain unconvinced

Option (3)	Merits	Demerits
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •) peer group acceptance •) likeability as a colleague would increase •) guilt will be removed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •) might portray me as weak & abdicating responsibility •) shows societal acceptance values more than professional competence

Option (4)	Merits	Demerits
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •) relieves guilt •) upholds my personal responsibility •) Integrity •) Balancing personal & professional relations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •) lack trust in the system

I'll begin with option (1) i.e. ask my boss to conduct a performance appraisal interview wherein he will reveal the parameters based on which he chose me for the job profile over others. This action would not only convince me of my abilities and would

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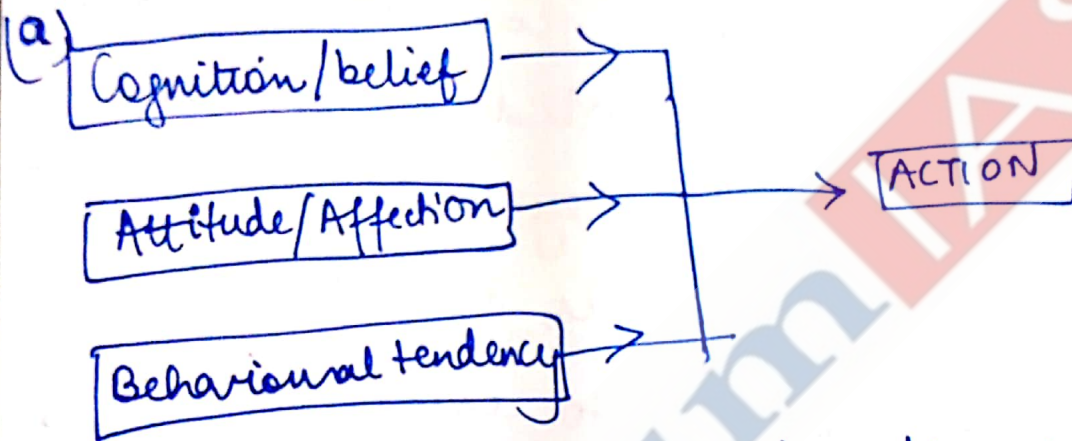
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also enhance trust of everyone in the system. False allegations & possible collusions lower the expectancy to achieve the goal & morale of employees.

Once that is done, I'll also personally try to convince my friends and help them in whatever manner I can to work on the feedback provided by the boss.

If despite this they feel that I've been promoted on unfair grounds, it's not my responsibility anymore to change their perception about me or the reward mechanism.

Q 9) 1349411514231910102924 (2022-08-14 09:34:42)
Combating climate change and global warming requires efforts by all of us. As Antonio Guterres recently said "I am deeply convinced that there is no other way to solve global challenges than by global solutions organised in a multilateral way".



To induce behavioural change to nudge people move towards eco friendly products wouldn't be an easy task. However I can do the following-

- 1) Create a social media account/handle where I use reports from IPCC, UNFCCC, UNDP etc to convince people of the gravity of the situation. This will affect their cognitive component
- 2) Create advertisements that are emotionally appealing for example an advertisement showing a life after 10 yrs when there would be no

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trees, plastics would be found everywhere, there would be crisis of drinking water. Thus striking a mild fear appeal as well.

3) Use charismatic personalities and environmental activists and experts to convince people about the urgency of the situation and how they can contribute to the society.

4) Convince people about one-time investment in a sustainable product vs repeated investment and wastage by buying plastic bags.

5) I can start an exchange program for initial few weeks wherein I can sell my products at concessional price by asking people to deposit their old plastic bags, bottles in return. I can then ~~use~~ ^{sell} these plastic bags to be recycled which can not only earn me some amount but also lead to recycling of plastic products.

(b) Factors to be considered while inspiring such a change?

i) Such inspiration should appeal to the conscience of the people and should not just be based on financial concessions.

ii) unwavering commitment to the environmental cause

iii) financial constraints that the company is facing and therefore providing huge discounts is not feasible

iv) people will not shift to eco friendly products if none of their needs are getting satisfied. So make sure to appeal and convince that environmental protection is in their interests and it will bring them acceptance to a larger social group.

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v) Such a change in behaviour should be sustainable and people should not fall back after one purchase. Therefore I need to constantly upskill & upgrade my range of products to not only keep them attractive but useful.

While inspiring such a change many roadblocks will be encountered but taking cue from other organisations in similar field such as Mania earth can be helpful. even companies like Amazon, are shifting towards non plastic packaging. Recently McDonalds also transformed its packaging into biodegradable packets.

Q10.

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Committing suicide by doctors due to constant harassment and pressure is disheartening despite their commitment & dedication to the public.

a) Reasons why doctors face violence in the country

1) Attribution Theory i.e. blaming doctors for death / any negative consequence irrespective of the fault of the doctor

2) lack of emotional intelligence among common public to be able to self regulate their immediate emotional outbursts.

3) during COVID 19, violence against doctors was seen because they were believed to be carriers of virus. → Information asymmetry

4) Doctors who refuse to adhere to unethical demands of patients such as carry out sex selective abortion in violation of PCPNDT Act have also been abused & harassed

5) In cases where negligence on the part of doctors is found out, people instead of following the rule of law,

Resort to violent methods.

•) Doctors when unable to save the life of patients who were in critical situations are beaten by those powerful and influential.

(b) Moral-ethical and administrative lapses in the case

-) Violation of rule of law principle
-) mob violence cannot be justified
-) Lack of empathy and emotional intelligence
-) Lack of sufficient safeguard mechanisms to protect doctors from violence
-) Lack of sensitivity among police personnel
-) Bias against doctors that they must not have performed their duties dilligently

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As a Chairperson of the Inquiry Committee, my prime responsibility would be to conduct a fair enquiry into reasons & circumstances that led to Shikha's death.

→ Once established that Shikha's death was due to perinatal complications & not due to negligence on the part of doctors & hospital staff, I will clearly state that in my report

→ Based on this independent Report, ~~an~~ F.I.R. must be lodged against MLA and his staff who were unlawful in their conduct against Ashmita and her husband.

→ I would recommend the fake case of murder due to negligence against Ashmita be dropped.

→ Since constant humiliation & harassment induced Ashmita to commit suicide this is a clear case of incitement / abatement to suicide & would request

legal action be taken against all accused.

→ Police protection should also be provided to Ashmita's family since they are still under threat of harassment.

→ Indian Medical Association can help in formulating an independent framework of decision making for doctors in such stressful situations; immediate helpline number and adequate counselling & support facilities should be arranged. ~~and~~ Information and awareness about such framework shall be widely publicized.

- Ashmita's bravery of standing up to harassment should be acknowledged but at the same time her step of committing suicide should not be justified.

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(Q-11) Corruption in the real estate sector is an unfortunate reality in country like India where lakhs of people are yet homeless and about 17% of population resides in slums.

a) Various ethical dilemmas involved

- 1) Doctrine of Public Trust being violated
- 2) Illegal construction of building vs housing aspirations of common man
- 3) Safety and security of people vs their residential security
- 4) environmental conservation (wetlands)
- 5) Demolition of apartments now vs any future risk of collapse.
- 6) Repression of household savings
- 7) Corruption & misutilization of people's funds.
- 8) Justice and fairness

(b) Although demolition of towers appears to be the most feasible option but-

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There can be other options as well. Some of them are discussed below -

(i) Multistakeholder collaboration with engineers, disaster mitigation team and architects to find a solution to strengthen the base of the building to withstand the 6 towers

Pros	Cons
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •) future threat of collapse disaster averted •) safety of people ensured •) people not rendered homeless 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •) corruption in the real estate sector will not be surfaced •) environmental conservation not given a priority

(ii) Bringing the case to the notice of civil society organisations and pressurising the Real Estate Developer to take appropriate actions - Invest funds from RERA Account into CAMPA fund and also strengthen building

Pros	Cons
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •) environmental justice •) people will become aware •) Developer will have to compensate •) people will continue to reside 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •) he will not be legally punished for corruption

(iii) Inform the irregularity to the court through a PIL

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Pros	Cons
<ul style="list-style-type: none">1) Corruption will be handled2) illegal construction will stop3) People will get compensated through RERA fund.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">1) building may get demolished2) Trust of public in real estate sector will erode

In this situation, prime consideration is that people should not be rendered homeless; building shouldn't be demolished and even then irregularities are brought to surface and provisions for safety of people is ensured.

I will start with Option (ii) i.e. to rope in civil society organisations to make sure compensation for environmental conservation is made available in CAMPA fund. Moving forward multistakeholder collaboration

would be done wherein provision for structural integrity and safety of building, compliance of provisions of DDMA should be done.

Additional safety mechanism should be put in place.

After having done all of this, I along with Civil Society Organisations would also file a case of corruption & illegal construction against the developer and make sure such ill precedents are only an exception, not a rule.

Though this step might lead to demolition orders but previous steps of strengthening the building and compliance provisions would definitely be considered by court. In this manner, Public trust will be upheld as well as corruption & compromise on public safety would be dealt with.

Q12:

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138 - World forms of labour, exploitation of children, and labour in developing countries still remains a pressing issue.

- a) Various ethical dilemmas involved are
- Upholding the cause for which NGO runs vs allowing exploitation just because ^{its not} unlawful
 - Legality vs compassion
 - Objectivity vs Fairness
 - Compassionate Capitalism
 - Ends vs means debate
- (b) The major problems identifiable are -
- 1) Managing public reputation & brand image
 - 2) Upholding people's trust in NGO USD
 - 3) Exploitation of workers in Taba
 - 4) Resource crunch ~~in~~ in the company

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Gandhiji talks about Commerce without MORALITY as one of the 7 sins.

Even Immanuel Kant in his Deontology throws light on rightful means.

Since USD is an NGO working for the cause of woman & child rights, my approach shouldn't be parochial, selfish & hypocritical.

Upholding the issue of child rights across time & space should be my priority & shows my INTEGRITY.

1) I'll first enquire fairly & independently into the labour issues that my outsourced company in Taba is facing; will personally talk to the workers & children there

2) After that I'll find out the legal provisions & check compliance of which with my legal team. But I will not end there. Next step would be to

find the differential in quality of work & pay in Taba & ILO's Decent work standards and make provisions for differential from my own funds in the beginning.

In the long term, I can take assistance from ILO's programs & initiatives.

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Personality take responsibility of the industrial accident and compensate the ~~injured~~ & their family members. victims

→ All of these efforts will be communicated to my donors & philanthropists and this will help them understand the real impact of USD

→ Meanwhile I'll also look for other genuine donors & investors committed to the cause of labour & worker welfare.

→ In the long run, I'll make sure regular inspection ~~at~~ at Taba factory and if any gross violation is still found, I'll cancel my outsourcing contract with them and find an alternative Supplier.

Means should be equally important as ends.