



ETHICS, INTEGRITY AND APTITUDE

Time Allowed: 3 hr.

Max. Marks: 250

Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• There are 19 questions.• All questions are compulsory• The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.• Content of the answer is more important than its length.• Answers must be written in the space provided. <p>Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.</p> <p><i>Good Concept</i></p>
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1. Invigilator Signature

2. Invigilator Signature

Name DEEPANSHU

Roll No. 308

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Date 17/10/16

Signature _____

REMARKS

8

8

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SECTION - A

Q1. "When a man assumes a public trust, he should consider himself as public property".
 Illustrate the essence of the statement. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

The above statement signifies that the holder of public office should treat themselves as servants of the public. Their attitude should be of serving the people and should include :-

- (1) Selflessness :- Their time becomes public's time.
- (2) Integrity :- Their decisions should be in public interest.
- (3) Transparency and accountability :- To ensure public that whatever they are doing is in public interest. Any wrongdoing should be recognized.

Remarks

(4) Objectivity while giving tenders, making decisions, should be based on empirical evidence. There should be no nepotism or Crony Capitalism as such.

(5) Honesty :- should be done to public.

By thinking of themselves as public property, they make public the masters. This is the essence of

democracy. This would lead to a better culture among civil servants as away from the Ma Bap culture.

Even the Andhra Report on ethics recommend this. For this, Sensitisation training should be

provided to public servants. Also Shift in education to focus on values.

Remarks

Amun
WT
with
Read
again

Q2. "Good people do not need laws to tell them to act responsibly. While bad people will find a way around the laws" - Plato." Critically analyse this statement in the light of the functioning of the Civil servant in a democracy. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Civil servants in a democracy are often accused of lack of attitude, indulging in corruption, nepotism & lack of professionalism. In this light, the above statement can be analysed as :-

Good people are expected to behave in a good manner, i.e., follow the law, do not find shortcuts and in case of loopholes, follow the right path.

However, this is not always true as good people may not be able to comprehend a situation completely. For eg many good people fail to understand increase in tax rates. Therefore, justify it.

Remarks

make laws so that they ~~be~~ ^{are} ~~there~~ ^{therefore} lack of knowledge becomes barrier.

Alternatively, it is often seen that bad people find a way around. For eg. some people in

Bihar ~~found~~ found a way out to liquor ban by making trips to

Nepal. This is because the intention is maleficent. So the cognitive dissonance remains functional.

However, this is also not true because stringent laws as in Singapore have shown people not ~~becoming~~ being able to break laws. Psychology shows people are also incentivised towards illegal actions if costs are high.

Remarks

of society should be to create good people, bad people should be constrained through law.

A/SD
Success
of
Liquor
Ban
in
Bihar

Q3. Obedience is the hallmark of a bureaucrat, but obedience without discretion and questioning kills the ability of an administrator to be rational, fair and creative? What is the present state of bureaucrats in our country in this regard? Who is responsible for the present state - bureaucrats or political authorities or an archaic, obsolete and semi-feudal system? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Obedience for a bureaucrat means to follow orders diligently as well as adhere to organisational

code of conduct

But if obedience lacks discretion

(1) A bureaucrat may have to act unfairly as procedures, regulations and laws do not always cover the whole gamut of social situations.

~~For eg.~~ if an old lady forgets her ID card to avail govt. service.

Similarly lack of questioning kills the ability to understand the

essence of laws. A police officer must

understand why someone is being treated as a criminal officer

Remarks

PRESENT STATE

There is some sort of discretion.
 But this is due to lack of
effective regulation. Also because
proper conduct rules are not established.

How
 dependent
 thinking
 by
 creation
 on

However, ability to question is actually
discouraged due to presence of
Colonial attitude.

RESPONSIBILITY

All 3 are responsible but primarily
the system. as the system
incorporates value of high-bureaucracy
and blind obedience since
childhood.

Politicians find it beneficial as they
 are the heads of bureaucracy.

Senior bureaucrats also find it
profitable while lower bureaucrats
see it as aspirational.

Remarks

Q4. How does lack of goodness breed a delinquent society marked by crisis of faith and trust? What are the consequences of crisis of faith and trust in a society? Why does it become much more difficult to govern such a society? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

A delinquent society is one where criminality abounds and rule of law is subverted. Lack of goodness breeds delinquency in following ways:-

(1) Individuals will feel malevolent towards others.

(2) Negative emotions like greed and jealousy will become dominant.

(3) Criminal groups will become aspirational.

(4) Holders of public office will lack essential qualities to manage public.

(5) They themselves will be involved in delinquent behaviour of Joshi couple.

CONSEQUENCES

(1) Will-lead to conflict in the society.

Remarks

- (2) At individual level, one will always be suspicious of others' interest.
- (3) At societal level, ~~these~~ various interest groups will play against each other.
- (4) It will lead to development of deviants in the society.
- (5) Administrators will not be trusted.
- (6) Judiciary etc. will lose eminence.
- It becomes difficult to manage such

✓ Society

people will not trust ~~unnecessarily~~
they will be thought of ~~hardly~~ self-
serving interests.

Tolerance will be reduced leading
to constant conflicts.

Therefore holding public trust
is essential.

Remarks

Q5. Rate of heinous crime is increasing worldwide, India is no exception to it. Public anger is also increasing and so is the incident of mob justice. Critically analyze ethical aspect of mob justice. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Heinous crimes are those which involve grave depravity and are atrocious with criminal intent. In India crimes punished for greater than 7 yrs are categorised as heinous

Rate of heinous crimes are increasing as seen from Nirbhaya case, acid attacks, multiple stabbings of girl on Delhi road, shootings in US and Boko Haram abductions in Africa.

ETHICAL ASPECTS OF MOB JUSTICE

(1) Aspiration for instant justice as against institutionalised justice :-
Due to loss of faith in judicial

Remarks

System for quick & effective resolution

(2) Revenge as form of justice :-

MoJ justice is retributive. Not reformative.

(3) Lack of respect for life :- MoJ justice generally seeks life of the accused.

(4) Injures traditional or orthodox value system :- MoJ justice is conservative & parochial. As seen from Abhaya's murder the sense was of improper use.

(5) MoJ lacks compassion & empathy :-

MoJ justice does not look for family of the accused. Rather many a times they are also punished.

In a modern state, MoJ justice is unjustified. It doesn't

draw upon values of reformative, compassion, objectivity and temperance.

Remarks

Q6. Public office is a place of trust. But public do not trust public officers because of the prevalent corrupt practices. Suppose you are working as a Civil Servant, what steps will you take to maintain high ethical conduct in your organization?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

The present situation indicates public having less or no faith in the office of the system. A Transparency International's Corruption PERCEPTION Index shows India on 133 rank in 178 countries. Steps to be taken include:-

(1) Development of ethical infrastructure whereby ethical officers will be appointed so that anonymous complaints can be filed.

(2) Improve transparency through transparency walls - where all the new rules, regulations, tender orders will be published.

Remarks .

(3) Improve Citizen Engagement to gain public trust.

(4) Development of Levittan model
 Charting :-

→ Citizen charter

→ Grievance redressal mechanism

→ Development of best practices -

(5) Sensitizing employees with the need of the public.

(6) Inculcating professionalism also making the work force SMART.

(7) Work myself to set standards so that others will follow

(8) Promote reward mechanism for officers of high ethical integrity -

Therefore, such steps shall ensure that public services are delivered in a timely manner

Remarks

Q7. What is altruism? What is the flip side of altruism? Do you think affluent people are morally obliged to donate? Analyze. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Altruism means (giving to others) without expecting anything in return. Altruism is generally considered a virtue. But it has a flip side :-

- (1) Altruism may lead to benefit of deviant sections.
- (2) Altruism may lead to development of patronised attitude among receivers. They lose encouragement to take efforts & wish to live on doles.
- (3) Extreme altruism can put an individual to poverty.
- (4) Sociologists study altruistic suicide where for eg. a mother give life to save her child.

Remarks

Are affluent people justified

YES

- ① On compassionate grounds; a rich person must help a poor person to live a dignified life.
- ② Since a rich man bears not just from the effects rather whole society has stake. Therefore, he/she should return back.

③ Various religions call it DHARMA. In Islam, there is a separate provision to help poor brethren.

NO

2/2

Not analysed well

- ① Utilitarians say the money is earned through their efforts.
- ② Liberal argue that rich are better positioned to efficiently utilize their wealth for greater public use. Therefore, in the end

Remarks

rich are morally obliged that altruism should not be solely based on logic.

Q8. One of the foundational value of public service is 'Selfless Service'. But life is not so black and white. There are grey areas that pushes to compromise with situation to survive. In this context critically analyze and illustrate whether a civil servant can serve 'selflessly'.
(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Nolan Committee recommended selfless service as the foremost virtue of a civil servant. Therefore, a civil servant must also put citizen before personal interest.

This implies in conflict of interest situation a civil servant should put public's interest at top. However, there are situations where 2 rights are available and choosing one will lead to injustice to the other. In such situations selfless service becomes difficult.

Further in today's context, with communalisation of politics

Remarks

often civil servant's selfless act may put family to detriment

In such situations, selfless service becomes extremely difficult. For eg. in present case of Balaghat police officer of arresting some political leaders led to their expulsion from forces.

The conclusion is that selfless service is possible. Example of Kiran Bedi where she challenged PM's wrongly parked car highlight this. However, there are price to be paid. While joining civil service, one should be aware of such fear & cost as such.

4

Remarks

Q9. What is the difference between 'freedom' and 'free for all'? How can a system define the rational limits of freedom for maintaining a balance between law and order and Right to freedom? Is this task impossible? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Freedom basically means ^{economic} independence to express as well as assert one's choice.

Free for all means some services are provided for free. for eg. free electricity for all.

Freedom is essential human right while free for all ^{is} a dispositive principle of state policy.

To maintain balance between both this requires:-

- (1) Policies that ensure adequate freedom and at the same time provide effective powers to the state to deal with law & order.

Remarks

(2) A consultative mechanism that includes all stakeholders including civil society, citizens, intellectuals etc.

(3) Laws to be used on the basis of objectivity as well as on constitutional guidelines. For eg.

Cases of Section 144 being misused

The task is impossible.

(1) Because ~~present~~ expansion of consultative mechanism leads to larger latitude in law.

(2) Judiciary's role whereby such laws like Sec 66A of IT Act struck down to maintain balance.

(3) ~~Constant~~ debates on topics like surrogate law, cyber bullying, cyber governance etc.

Remarks

Therefore, a dynamic system where laws reflect changing values makes the task possible.

Q10. "When being extraordinarily cunning, deceptive, corrupt help to rise in career, how can we get a civil servant who promote honesty, love, compassion in public office". Analyze. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Presently it is seen that people with those said bad qualities get promotions and rise in career, therefore this will mean that only people with such qualities will enter civil service. As seen in politics, where simple people always say that politics is not for them. In such a situation of attitude, we can get civil servant who promote good virtues in following ways :-

(1) Recruitment :- of honest officer through not just ~~personal~~ personal interviews but also ~~psychology~~ psychology tests,

Remarks

Real time simulations should be conducted -

(2) For promotion, a new attribute of integrity should be added. 360° surveys should be conducted which includes all stakeholders including public to decide appraisal.

(3) Weed out the dead logs :- To encourage civil servants to become efficient.

(4) Mid career training should also include ethical training.

(5) Develop ethical ecosystem whereby a civil servant who is ethical first will be more conducive to perform his duties.

Individuals
Role
Society
System
Ethical

In modern India, ethical civil servants are essential to realise dream of becoming a developed nation.

Remarks
3

Q11. 'Two contrary opinions always prevail to locate the sources of accountability in the system. Since politicians have to face the voters, they are forced to be responsive. The bureaucracy has no such compulsion and can afford to be both arrogant and rent seeker without any accountability'. Explain. Do you agree that implementation of Code of Conduct in its purpose, has failed in government organizations, bureaucrat's rent seeking attitude is just one example of it?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

The above statement presents 2
contrary opinions that the civil
servants as they do not share
public accountability in direct sense
can remain arrogant. whereas
politicians are accountable as well
as dependent on the ~~cit~~ ^{public}
This is because democracy envisages
the life of MP/MLA on the goodwill
of citizens while Art. 309 provides
accountability of citizen towards the
political executive.

Code of conduct implementation
has failed :-

- (1) Bureaucrats still hold an
attitude of high-handedness

Remarks

instead of service.

(2) Corruption, bribes & exploitation of common man continue as cited in report by Andhra.

(3) Finding loopholes in the code of conduct to make inadvertent gains as seen in case of Jaishi couple

However, there are many officers following code of conduct diligently. Eg. Dy Ranj's funeral highlighted this.

To conclude it can be said

(3) that there are 2 types of officers. One honest & follower of code of conduct, and (second) dishonest for whom (sent - seeking) is just one example. They indulge in corruption, nepotism & are impediment to effective service delivery.

Remarks: WAY FORWARD

→ Make code of conduct more enforceable as also legal.

Q12. There are four statements given below. Explain their meaning and significance with respect to the contemporary times.

(a) Life without thankfulness is devoid of love and passion. Hope without thankfulness is lacking in fine perception. Faith without thankfulness lacks strength and fortitude. Every virtue divorced from thankfulness is maimed and limps along the spiritual road.

(75 Words) (5 Marks)

(b) Whoever fights monsters should see to it that in the process he does not become a monster.

(75 Words) (5 Marks)

(c) The individual has always had to struggle to keep from being overwhelmed by the tribe. If you try it, you will be lonely often, and sometimes frightened. But no price is too high to pay for the privilege of owning yourself.

(75 Words) (5 Marks)

(d) Fighting corruption is not just good governance. It's self-defense. It's patriotism.

(75 Words) (5 Marks)

(a) The statement emphasises the value of thankfulness. Thankfulness shows that an individual acknowledges the contributions of others also at also the consequences of the whole situation. For eg, faith without thankfulness would imply that one may believe in religion but does not recognise the role faith plays makes it ~~weak~~ weak. Thankfulness shows awareness at greater level.

Remarks

In present context, such thankfulness is missing. When a person reaches the top, they forget the role others played. This makes their life hollow and meaningless.

(b) The statement means when an individual fights for people, situations or values, one should be cautious not to fall in the trap. For eg while fighting criminals, a police officer should not succumb to use illegal means.

In the present context, this situation holds true for civil servants who while fighting corruption attain high moral ground.

Remarks

become arrogant and hence succumb to monster of Injustice. Similarly those vouching for 'freedom of expression' are interested in only one narrative. Therefore succumbing to monster of partiality.

(c) The statement reflects conflict of Individualism over the common ethics of community. There are people with strong individuality who express themselves often at the expense of losing social interaction, for eg. MF Hussain to express his individuality had to leave the country. In the present case, the statement applies to homosexuals, bisexual, transgender; women breaking

Remarks

traditional barriers, etc. Such an attitude shows aspiration for individual life and respect for individuality.

(a) The statement highlights that corruption just does not affect governance, service delivery and common citizen. It extends its reach as well. If corruption is checked, quality of life of each citizen improves including the one who fights. If not, corruption leads to detriment of all - poverty manifests, alternate centres of power develop, rule of law weakens - therefore the individual also loses. Hence, fighting corruption is an act of self-defence against poverty, nepotism, discrimination. Therefore,

Remarks

it builds nation - Hence patriotism.

Q13. What does success mean to a civil servant? What are the obstacles faced by them in achieving success in their career. What steps can be taken to win such obstacles?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

To a civil servant, the highest measure of success will be the improvement of lives of the citizens especially vulnerable section. It also means to follow one's duty as per conduct rules as also innovatively & creatively. The obstacles to achieve success in their career are:-

(1) presence of contradictory and vested interests - of politicians, local strongmen etc.

(2) politicisation of bureaucracy.

(3) apathy in the system.

(4) loss faith in judicial system to deliver justice against political bosses.

Remarks

- (5) Senior demanding undue favours
- (6) ACR's in the hand of senior.

To win these obstacles :-

(1) Statutory establishment of ethical code of conduct of officers.

(2) Model code of conduct for politicians.

(3) Improve transparency through clear conduct rules and also

Use of ICT.

(4) Training to impart professionalism in civil services.

Assessment to be made more

holistic including 360° surveys.

~~At~~ Affix accountability -
~~protect~~ honest officers
 A better environment

(5) To achieve such success will lead to self-actualisation & also better Service delivery & nation building.

Keep focus on Empowerment

Remarks

Building

Q14. Who is 'common man'? Is it synonymous with the 'weak', the 'deprived' and the 'hopeless'? Do you agree that the well-being of the common man is what good governance is all about? Can ordinary men deliver extraordinary outcomes to a system? If they can, how? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Common man is every citizen of India. Common man is the nameless person who walks on the street, who earns for the family and lives a peaceful life. Vested ~~power~~ ^{interest} concentration of power make some man uncommon.

There is a notion that common man is weak, deprived & hopeless. Cases where their voice is not heard, cutting edge bureaucracy demands bricks and strongmen prevail over them is a reality.

But there is another reality. Common man is asserting in its vote, social audits, use of P-TI, use of media, with the

Remarks

help of civil society. For eg -
a common person - mother of
Jessica Lal could attain justice

Yes, good governance
is about promoting interests of
the common man by effective
public service delivery as also
by providing justice - ~~to~~

Yes, ordinary men can
deliver extra-ordinary outcomes -

(1) By joining civil services.

(2) By voicing their ways out for eg.
Malala Yousafzai

(3) By diligently working towards their
goal with fortitude of Dr APJ
Abdul Kalam
Azad

(4) By hard work & faith in the system.
By becoming innovative & tech
PM Surya

Remarks

Eg Narendra Modi

SECTION - B

Q15. You are division head of a very important junction, which is artery of trade and commerce. A peasant disturbance has been brewing in your district from the past one week. Their discussions with political and district leadership has borne no fruit and it has come to the stage that now, they are protesting by organizing a sit-in on the railway tracks near the station. Thereby, they succeeded in blocking movement of all the trains. This disruption is causing significant harassment to the passengers waiting at the platform as well. What are the options before you to tackle the situation? Discuss each option on the basis of its merit. Mention two competing options which you feel are both right and worth considering and why?
(250 Words) (20 Marks)

In the above situation as Divisional Head it is my duty that the trains run on time as well as passengers are not harassed. The 2 options available are

- (1) Involve the DM of the district to ensure that protest do not hinder railway traffic. To be done by engaging with the protesters.
- (2) Use RPF and other forces to secure the Railway tracks, as protesters are blocking national services safeguarded under Constitution.

Remarks

Action 1	MERIT.	DEMERIT
<p>①</p> <p>②</p>	<p>Shows <u>leadership</u> by involving all the stakeholders.</p> <p>Can lead to ending logjam, ∴ services can be ensured.</p>	<p>① May not be able to solve the logjam.</p> <p>② The situation may turn volatile.</p>

Action-2

<p>①</p> <p>②</p>	<p>Strict action may lead to immediate re-start of services.</p> <p>passengers will be relieved.</p>	<p>① May lead to a more volatile situation. Lack of <u>emotional intelligence</u>.</p> <p>② Such action is against <u>public interest</u>.</p>
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Both the above options are right considering the fact Railways are essential services. Such disruptions cause personal loss to passengers as well as nation's income.

Remarks

(3) As divisional head, it is under
code of conduct to ensure disruption
free service.

However, as per SOP and
a responsible officer engaging with
the protesters is essential. It is
important to make them understand
the issues that nation is undergoing
and problems people are facing.

failing to make them
understand, use of force is essential
to make the railways run.

A state has to sometimes use
force. However, it should act as
deterrent and be minimal in nature.

8

Q16. A doctor is working in a government hospital. A couple which is related to health minister visits the hospital. The woman already has two daughters and is again pregnant and she seeks help of the doctor to determine the sex of their child at fetus stage. She even confides with him that her in-laws are very unhappy because she has not given birth to a boy child to provide an inheritor to the family. If she fails this time, the in-laws would think about remarrying their son with some other bride with a hope of getting a boy child. However, the couple not only insisted hard but also connected the doctor with the health minister on mobile phone. The minister said the doctor to help them in all possible manner without saying anything about the issue at hand. The doctor is in dilemma both due to its professional code of conduct and as an individual. Answer the following questions:

- (a) What are the options before doctor in this case to handle dilemma?
 - (b) A doctor in a public or government hospital should obey the health minister whatever he says. Do you agree and why?
 - (c) What is the ethical and practical side of preventing sex determination of yet-to-be-born children in India?
- (250 Words) (20) Marks)

The above case also becomes difficult as there is pressure from above. Not fulfilling the wishes of health minister can lead to his harassment as well as of his family. However, the professional code & personal integrity cannot be compromised.

(a) OPTIONS AVAILABLE

(i) Refuse the couple & face the consequences.

Remarks

- (ii) persuade them to be aware and comply with the law.
- (iii) Inform the police.

(b) A doctor in public hospital should obey to the health minister as long as the demands are ethical, legal and constitution and serve the public interest. Only in case of gross illegality should a doctor not obey. Even in cases where personal integrity of doctor is at odds, the decision of health minister should be followed. This is because

(1) Health minister is senior most in hierarchy.

(2) His/her decisions represent will of the

Remarks

people.

(ii) A doctor should not consider one's morality supreme.

In case of doubtful conscience, written orders be sought as per the professional code of conduct.

(c) Ethical side

- (1) Right of child its life
- (2) Right of child its equality
- (3) Patriarchal notions
- (4) Will of the mother

Practical side

- (1) Will lead to skewed sex-ratio
- (2) may lead to death of girl child
- (3) Doctors may indulge in malpractice to earn money
- (4) legality (5) Notion's loss

Remarks

(c) | Direct link to economy as well as Social Capital

Q17. Due to the contemporary developments in the information technology and convergence, the access of adults and children to media including variety of entertainment have increased. The children have impressionable minds and the quality of entertainment would have a bearing on them even when they grow adults. One moderately rich family has two children who have given mobile phones to their children with internet connection so that they can complement their studies with huge amount of information and aids available on the internet. But they have found that their children are wasting a lot of time doing one or the other thing on their mobile phones even during study period. Although mobile is not permitted in their schools, when they come back from school, mobile becomes their best friend. Mother gets angry when she sees the children using mobiles even during study time and snatches their mobile phones. However, father says that she should allow their children to 'grow with the technology of their times' and rather than 'forcing discipline' on them she should try to 'convince and educate them' on how they can use the technology 'with discretion and discipline'. He also shares his experience with her how he has seen in his company as a HR manager that 'discipline which is forced' has poor outcomes than that which comes due to 'education, awareness and discretion coming out of them.' Answer the following questions:

→ balance
→ middle
father

- (a) What are the options before parents to discipline their children? Discuss merits and demerits of each option.
- (b) What is the importance of "forced discipline"? How can it be sustained for a long time without discontent of the subjects? (250 Words) (20 Marks)

The above case represent the ISSUE
on how to control children to
use the technology. At larger level,
it deals with how parents should
discipline their children.

Stakeholders - children, parents, society,
nation

Values - Rights of autonomy, parent's
responsibility to ~~ward~~ ward children

Remarks

- (a) The options before parents are
- (1) To force discipline using physical punishments, grounding techniques etc.
 - (2) To persuade & influence using reward methods, communication etc.

MERIT

DEMERIT

Action-1

- ① Traditionally used in India, shows results
- ② Children obey & instant results

- ① Can cause deep psychological harm
- ② Can cause physical harm

Action-2

- ① Shows results in long term. Used in Scandinavian countries
- ② Prevents physical & psychological harm
- ③ Develops sense of responsibility among children

- ① parents are not trained therefore may not apply effectively
- ② Resonance with other parent-child groups

Remarks

2/4

(b) The importance of forced discipline

- Since established in culture, parents are adopted its use id effectively
- Helps in Kohlberg's 2nd stage where children are guided by self-interest
- Makes children conform.
- Helpful in criminal system, to avert street steroids.
- To maintain law & order situation, Sustain for long time
- Use mildly.
- Explain to children the reason for its usage.
- Follow up with ample time to $7\frac{1}{2}$ change.
- In friction context, a shift is required from forced discipline to understanding to make responsible citizens.

Remarks

Q18. An old man kills his sick wife in a hospital getting disappointed after a long battle against cancer she is suffering from. He has no remorse and he says that it had been very hard for him to see his wife's pain and he found it better to end her life rather than leaving her to face unbearable pain every day.

- (a) Is it ethically right to end somebody's life (kill)?
- (b) Can there be a case for making euthanasia legal?
- (c) What should be a doctor's duty towards terminally sick patients?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

- (a) In most cases, it is not ethically right because :-
- (b) - Right to life is supreme.
 - Even a person asking for it, may not be in mentally sound state.
 - Religious reasons forbid people.
 - However in certain cases.
 - where there is ample proof of no hope that a person may live for eg. permanent vegetative state allows for passive euthanasia.

Remarks

(b) Only passive Euthanasia can be legalised where there is acts of omission. This is because there are 0% chances a person may live.

Active Euthanasia can not be legalised as (a) a person may not be able to comprehend objectively (b) Ground realities indicate that the person may be killed for pecuniary benefits.

(c) Doctor's duty towards terminally ill patients

- To provide them best care
- follow medical ethics to
- provide them hope & happiness
- ensure regular touch with

Remarks

the family.

- A doctor should remain emotionally intelligent to not indulge in active euthanasia.

- If there is case of passive euthanasia, application should be duly forwarded for formation of medical supervision team.

Remarks

Q19. As adviser to the Minister of tribal affairs you have, among others, an "agenda of modernization" of the tribal people. When giving recommendations to the minister on various steps need to be taken for modernization of the tribal people what difference of approach would be required in this case from an agenda of modernization of general population? Enlist five priorities for modernization of the tribal population that you would like to recommend to the Minister. (250 Words) (20 Marks)

The tribals have to be understood in the light of their unique culture which should remain intact.

- Therefore following differences arise:-
- They have largely egalitarian values and have oral traditions.
 - Their kinship relations are different as seen in Bara tribes which are matrilineal.
 - Tribal society is not geared to see modernization as operational.
 - They have strong bonds with their culture and environment.

Remarks

3 priorities for modernization:-

(i) Modernize health infrastructure:-
 As tribals have high rate of malnutrition, IMR & MMR.
 This will also help gain trust of tribals.

(ii) Modernise using indigenous products to ensure sustainability and prevent exploitation.

(iii) Education which is both (a) modern (b) contains tribal traditions to make it relevant.

(iv) Establish communication channel through designated officers who are adept in tribal attitudes and way of life for grievance redressal & conflict resolution.

Remarks

(v) focus on controlled introduction of technology so that consumption is beneficial - for tribals as well as larger national ^{interest}.

Tribal modernisation will lead to enhancement of prehistoric cultures as also the development of an exploitation free society.

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9.10

Remarks

