



An Institute for Civil Services

IAS TOPPER'S

TEST COPY

ARNAV SHIVENDU

RANK - 283

GS MAINS ETHICS

ETHICS, INTEGRITY AND APTITUDE

Time Allowed: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 250

Q.	Marks	Instructions to Candidate
1.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• There are 20 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>
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Name ARNAV SHIVENDU

Roll No. _____

Mobile No. _____

Date _____

Signature Arnav

1. Invigilator Signature _____

2. Invigilator Signature _____

SECTION - A

Q1. 'The civil servant who is not feared is not respected and so are his decisions'. Critically examine the statement. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

It is regarded if a civil servant is not feared, (he is not respected and so are his decisions. However, this is far from truth ~~from~~^{for} the following reasons —

- (i) A civil servant is a leader, if he follows directions issued by himself, others follow. ^{demonstrative} For instance, if he asks his officials to be in office by 10 and comes on time, others follow automatically.
- (ii) Being courteous, polite, civil servant allows his colleagues to be risk takers and be innovative. (Breed a positive work culture)
- (iii) His attitude of public service aligned with goals of organisation creates a public spirited environment.
- (iv) Being tolerant, he increases trust among the colleagues. This also sensitises them towards public welfare. ^{Increases trust} in public

Remarks

On the other hand, if a civil servant is respected out of fear, officials in his absence may not work with the same vigour and public spirit as demanded by public interest. It may also result in dereliction of duty, negative work culture. People may be skeptical to approach him for grievance redressal. Hence, it can be seen a civil servant is not respected out of fear but for his morals, attitudes and behaviour that he expresses.

Remarks

Q2. What is sensitivity? Is it a strength or weakness for a civil servant? Give reasons with examples. (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Sensitivity is an emotional stimuli exhibited by an individual against a particular situation. Being sensitive makes an individual more sympathetic, compassionate towards others.

Being sensitive is a virtue for a civil servant. In times when (s)he exercises judgement, he needs to consider all the facts and values (of the individuals involved). This ensures the judgement to be tolerant and in line with public welfare.

For instance, when a civil servant is asked to vacate a locality for land acquisition, it is his duty to give public sufficient time to vacate. He should act with empathy and compassion to understand their difficulty.

Remarks

However, being sensitive without critical reasoning can be perilous. It may blind the civil servant with emotions and not permit him to act in a wise and just manner.

For instance, an IPS officer cannot kill a man for a crime just because he is sensitive to the public demand. Accused needs to be tried within the confines of law.

Thus, being sensitive for a civil servant is necessary but any action has to be taken keeping a balance between emotions and reasoning.

Q3. Define any two of the following terms with respect to civil servants:

- (a) Wisdom
- (b) Legitimacy
- (c) Pluralism
- (d) Habit

(75 Words Each) (5×2=10 Marks)

(a) Wisdom is the ability to act in a logical, informed and in a calm manner. A civil servant is expected to exercise wisdom when taking a discretionary decision. In the absence of which, the decision may either be emotionally motivated.

For instance, an official should be emphatic ~~wh~~ to the people when ~~she~~ is securing a land vacation order.

(b) Legitimacy - It is the factor that ensures power of a civil servant is authority. Without legitimacy, power of a civil servant will have no authority over the people. This also means lack of accountability. A illegitimate decision is one which is

Remarks

within the confines of law, constitution and ethics ensuring public interest.

(c) Pluralism is the characteristic of a diverse society, like, India. Since a civil servant takes the oath to office in the spirit of the constitution, (she is expected to act with impartiality and tolerance taking into view of all sections of society irrespective of caste, religion, class, language, gender etc.

(d) Habit is a routine behaviour that is developed with firm commitment and consistency. A civil servant is expected to be punctual and always work in public interest irrespective of the circumstances. This ensures public welfare and allows the individual to have a broader consciousness in life.

Remarks

Q4. What is the meaning of role model? How are role models made? Illustrate and analyse how do role models influence virtues, morals, and ethics in a society.

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Role models are entities whether real or fictitious who are seen to possess certain virtues and morals that the society respects and admires and wants to adopt.

Role models are the result of acceptance by the members of the society when they observe certain characteristic in an entity which appeals to them in their given situation.

Anna Hazare, for instance, during anti corruption movement became a role model. He appealed people to be honest, truthful, compassionate and reject corruption. This sensitised the society towards realisation of virtues, morals and ethics that needs

Remarks

to be exhibited by them.

Role models are responsible for spreading awareness ~~at~~ in the society towards virtues that one should exhibit. This is why, cricketers and actors are asked to reject smoking on screen. People learn these habits and ultimately sensitise others around them.

Cartoon characters influence children to be truthful, punctual and disciplined.

~~Her~~ Therefore, role models can be regarded as change agents in society responsible for social transformation.

Q5. What do you mean by integrity? Why integrity is called the supreme quality of leadership? What is the relation between honesty, integrity, and probity in administration?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Integrity means doing right even when no one is looking. It is the integration of one's values, beliefs and morals.

Integrity is regarded as the supreme quality of leadership. In the absence of integrity, an individual cannot be trusted, or ~~take~~ expected decision to take decisions in a fair manner, thus, compromising people behind whether a team or a society.

For instance, Gandhi acted in the same manner what he preached. On the contrary, Hitler, claimed to make Germany great but for his vested interests destroyed them.

Remarks

honesty, integrity and probity in administration are inter-dependent. In the absence of one virtue, other two fall apart. If a civil servant is not honest, she cannot be expected to take a prudent (wise) decision since he/she will be biased, thus, destroying his/her integrity at the individual level and also the society's constitutional ideals justice, equality, liberty would be compromised.

Q6. Discuss the role and importance of idea, idealism, and ideology in civil servants' life. Is pragmatism the best option for a civil servant in finding solutions to problems?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Idea is an (innovative) thought or attitude towards something.

Idealism is the will to work with integrity without compromising one's value system irrespective of the circumstances.

Ideology is set of thoughts and values i.e. ideas based on certain fact and figures. For instance, liberalism and socialism.

A civil servant is expected to be value neutral and politically unbiased. He is to work in the spirit of the constitution and exercise his authority with idealism. His views regarding a religion or caste etc should be tolerant with a view to ensure public welfare. The only ideology a civil servant should possess is no ideology but work only in

Remarks

public interest.

Therefore, to resolve the dilemma between public and person values, a civil servant should^{be} prudent and act with pragmatism.

Pragmatism means acting as per the situation with temperance. For instance, even if a civil servant wants to kill a terrorist, he cannot, as he is expected to respect the rule of law. This ensures that the individual, society and government act in harmony.

Thus, pragmatism is an integrative value which ensures best solution to a problem.

Q7. What is spiritualism? Why an enlightened leadership needs to be spiritually sound?
Can it be said that spirituality is the birth point of most of the good virtues and values?

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Spiritualism allows an individual/society to develop a broader level of consciousness.

It separates materialistic aspect from one's life and allows him/her to realise the higher purpose ~~of~~ ^{of} one's life.

Spiritualism is an important trait of a leader. If an individual is spiritually sound, he exercises his/her wisdom with justice and temperance.

It makes a person act in confines of public interest. For instance, a spiritually sound person, job is not a place to earn money but livelihood.

Hence, we can say that an enlightened leadership needs to be spiritually sound.

Remarks

A spiritual action is a result of one's self realisation. Self realisation is the understanding of an individual of his potential in broader perspective of society. Thus, the only way, one realises this is through spirituality.

Therefore, it can be said that spirituality is the birth point of most of the good virtues and values.

But some values are a result of socialisation and context as well, for eg, one's view on pluralism.

Remarks

Q8. What is the importance of non-conformist approach in the progress of human society and institutions like bureaucracy? Is there sufficient space of non-conformism in Indian bureaucracy? Why? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Conforming means adhering to well established principles, policies and protocols in a system whether a society or bureaucracy.

Being non-conformist invites social ostracisation or punishment based on the content. However, being non-conformist is not always incorrect. It helps in the evaluation of existing ~~ex~~ morals, ethics and beliefs in a society.

For instance, before Raja Rammohan Roy, sati was an acceptable tradition of society. Similarly, in the bureaucracy, ~~at~~ Durga Shakti Nagpal's fight against mafia brought corruption in the public discourse.

Remarks

However, since the Indian bureaucracy was established by Britishers to maintain the colonial administration, it remains rigid and opaque to the society.

Official secrets act and RTI are ^{exceptions} safeguards and in case of non-confidentiality act is treated as insubordination.

Recent case of Shah Faesal being accused of subordination for his views on social media have been deemed as insubordination by the government.

This moves such as these are criticised as it kills innovation and risk taking ability among civil servants and results in red tapism.

However, non conformism should only be utilised when needed, otherwise, it can result in aberration from organisational goal of public welfare resulting in an ineffective and inefficient system.

Q9. What is human dignity? Why maintenance of it has been incorporated in all religious texts as well as in our Constitution? (150 Words) (10 Marks)

Human dignity refers to ensuring all rights to every individual by the virtue being human irrespective of one's caste, culture, religion, gender etc.

Religious texts and ^{the} Constitutions uphold the value of human dignity.

The rationale behind this is to ensure amongst the people—

- (a) Peace and social harmony
- (b) Promote liberty, equality and fraternity as envisaged in the constitution.
- (c) Promote pluralism and tolerance.

In the absence of human dignity, the consequence would be social conflicts, injustice and inequality

Remarks

among different sections of the society. Trust deficit will result in violence in the form of communalism, ~~linguistic~~ regionalism etc. This will impact ~~that~~ the nation's unity and public welfare of the society.

Remarks

Q10. 'Human society is today creating more problems than skills can solve and only human values & ethics can reduce problem creation'. Illustrate your opinion.

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Skill is the ability or a characteristic that one acquires through consistent effort and perseverance.

Skills are applied to solve problems and ease people's lives. For instance, operating a computer or a mobile phone.

However, these skills are insufficient ~~with~~ to solve societal problems. Issues like intolerance, homophobia, xenophobia are deeply rooted in human nature. They are a result of diverse identity prevalent in every human society.

In a plural society, like India, these issues can only be solved via sensitisation amongst people. There needs to be a stress on moral and value

Remarks

education so that the entire society starts appreciating diversity and develop tolerance. Only then can a social harmony prevail.

Principles like Vasudeva kutumbakam need to be emphasised to tackle terrorism, climate change so that people see each other as humans divorced from national/social identity and develop respect for human dignity.

Remarks

Q11. There are two 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.
- (b) Whoever fights monsters should see to it that in the process he does not become a monster.
(75 Words Each) (5×2=10 Marks)

Remarks

Remarks

Q12. Critically examine the ethical basis of justifying abortion and euthanasia.

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Abortion and euthanasia remain a debatable topic in any society since time immemorial.

On one side, there are groups which advocate abortion and euthanasia to be against one's right to life.

They claim life of an individual is nobody's else's right to take away. They deem it unethical.

But on the other hand, there exists people who claim abortion and euthanasia to be valid and ethical if it relieves one from pain or being a burden on the society.

Recently, Supreme Court in India upheld euthanasia and earlier abortion in a restricted manner. If euthanasia

Remarks

is an active euthanasia ~~ie~~ it is illegal, however passive euthanasia remains legal as it does not involve the involvement of another person directly (ridding that person of guilt)

Similarly, in case of abortion, if in a complex procedure, if only a child or child is expected to suffer from certain complications later, abortions are permitted to ensure that the child does not suffer after growing up. Also, if mother is a victim of sexual assault, she is not forced to take care of the child alone and suffer social stigma.

Remarks

Q13. Climate Change has been described as a perfect 'moral storm'. Critically analyze.

(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Climate change is the average change in earth's temperature.

Studies show it is ~97%, a result of anthropogenic factors. Climate change is a world wide phenomena which is not against a particular nation or group of people but against humanity.

With the recent pull out of USA from Paris Climate deal, world effort to combat climate change has severely been impacted.

It is being ideally described as a moral storm as without the pressure of society on their governments, tackling climate change is impossible.

Climate change has acquired a moral dimension where people have to shed their national identities and

Remarks

fight together as a group to secure
human dignity.

Remarks

Q14. Tolerance is treated as one of the main principle of Modern Democratic Rule. Answer the following questions related to it:

- (a) What do you mean by "Tolerance"? Discuss its importance as a virtue in public service.
- (b) Being a civil servant, how can you initiate the culture of tolerance in your organization?
- (75 Words Each) (5×2=10 Marks)

(a) Tolerance means to tolerate or put up with different values and beliefs.

To tolerate does not mean to necessarily ~~not~~ accept the other side's values and beliefs. It means to recognise it and allowed to be expressed freely.

It is a virtue which is the result of diverse identities prevalent in the society. In a plural society, like India, tolerance in public service necessary to ensure public ^{welfare} service of every individual irrespective of one's caste, religion etc as enshrined in our constitution.

Remarks

- (c) As a civil servant, one can ensure the following to initiate culture of tolerance in an organisation -
- (i) allow people to exchange their values and beliefs peacefully.
 - (ii) follow constitutional ideals personally, thus, setting an example.
 - (iii) respecting every culture and practice of organisation.
 - (iv) constituting awareness seminars to make people morally conscious.

Remarks

Q15. "Gratitude is not only the greatest virtue, but the parent of all others". Do you agree and why? What are the two most important things in your life that you are grateful for?
(150 Words) (10 Marks)

Remarks

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Remarks

SECTION - B

Q16. There was a day-light murder of a very popular social activist who always raised the issue of poor and downtrodden before District Administration. He was very popular among the downtrodden. A strong and determined crowd of ten thousand people have assembled at the collectorate with the dead body demanding immediate action against the accused police officials who have failed to provide necessary security to the leader. People suspect that there is a hand of one powerful leader from the ruling party. You are the head of the District Administration:

- (a) What are the options available to you?
- (b) Evaluate the merits and demerits of each option and choose the option which you consider best, giving reasons. (250 Words) (20 Marks)

The supporters of murdered activist are emotional and grieved. As the District Magistrate, I have the following options to control the situation -

(a) Use social media, SMS

To make people aware of the steps being taken to catch the convict.

Merit -

(i) It will calm the mob and allow District administration to conduct the enquiry.

(ii) It will bring trust amongst the people regarding the unbiased and honest nature of administration.

Remarks

Demerit -

- (i) It may be treated as a fake message by the public.
- (ii) It may also seem a ploy ^{to} by the people for disintegrating them and evanescent the situation.

(c) Ask local leaders and politicians to calm the situation.

Merit -

- (i) Since people look up to leaders, they may accept their assurances and disperse.
- (ii) It will allow district administration to manage the situation and conduct the enquiry.

Demerit -

- (i) As the leader from the ruling party is suspected to be the murderer, it may further aggravate the situation.
- (ii) People may see the entire situation as criminal-administration nexus and

Remarks

may turn violent.

(C) Establish a composite forum of District officials, local leaders and some elders of the mob - Best option

(i) Merit -

(i) Discuss the situation and ask the leaders and representatives to calm down the situation and in turn bridging trust-deficit.

(ii) It will allow ease in enquiry by the district administration.

Demerit -

(i) It will be difficult to find representatives from the mob.

(d) Approaching the state government

Merit -

(i) Reinforcement would be available in case law and order issue occurs.

(ii) Responsibility would be shared with ruling party whose leader is an accused building trust

Demerit -

(i) People may view the move with suspicion and may turn violent.

Remarks

Q17. In a municipal town, there are some primary schools and dispensaries, where children of poor people, especially living in slums receive their primary education and basic health care. The schools have good buildings, infrastructure and teachers. However, quality of primary education is far from satisfactory. Similarly, dispensary having reasonable good facilities hardly comes up to the expectations of the people. Whenever the poor people approach the health officials (doctors), they are rebuked at. A young and promising Municipal Commissioner of corporation wants to improve the situation.

Based on the situation stated above, answer the following questions:

- (a) How would he improve the working of the dispensary and ensure that doctors and paramedical staff are made accountable?
- (b) What steps he should take so that quality of primary education improves? What are the limitations before Municipal Commissioner?
- (c) How to strengthen moral responsibility among teachers and health officials? What could be its effect on the overall performance of the dispensary and school?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

- (a) Municipal Commissioner has the following options to increase accountability
- (i) Establish a composite forum consisting of doctors, paramedical staff, administration and people where all grievances are discussed and addressed.
 - (ii) Citizen charter should be strictly adhered to and any aberration should be reportable by people to the administration.
 - (iii) Periodic evaluation of the hospitals should be undertaken by the administration.
 - (iv) Social auditing should be undertaken by the people.

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(v) Municipal authority should be involved in all the above process as they represent the people. They can be supplemented by Members of Legislatures and Parliament.

(b) Municipal Commissioner is limited by quality of education even though school has good buildings and infrastructure. He can take the following steps -

(i) Ensure schemes like mid-meal are properly implemented, also Anganwadi workers should be made accountable. This will reduce school drop outs.

(ii) Ensure that there is less instances of teacher absenteeism. This impacts the quality of education.

(iii) Teachers recruited should strictly adhere to qualifications prescribed by government. Training programs for capacity building of teachers.

(iv) There should be regular and periodic evaluation of schools by the

Remarks

education inspectors.

(D) Composite forum of parents, school and administration should be established.

(C) Moral responsibility among teachers and health officials can be strengthened via —

(i) Awareness programs and seminars to strengthen their integrity towards their job.

(ii) Educating them in moral science.

(iii) Appealing them to their conscience for making them realise their impact on society and national development.

(iv) Capacity building to increase their capability and skill.

In light of these steps, the work culture, organisational objectives and goal would be strengthened. This would yield in improved service delivery in school and dispensary.

Remarks

Q18. You are a senior civil servant. One of your officer friend is hard working, completes her work on time but always demoralizes her subordinates by blaming them for one or the other thing. She keeps everyone on toes. Often she shouts in her office and want to just follow the blue book while working. She also insults junior officers if one fails to get the things done. Her only mantra to work is to "get the things done-whatever it takes." Due to this bossy attitude your friend is not liked by the subordinates and because of her uneven relation with her team members, she fails to portray a good office culture. Most of the colleagues know about this case but no one wants to discuss it because of your proximity with that lady officer. However, one day, one close friend happens to be your colleague briefed about the problem subordinate officers are facing.

Answer the following questions based on the above case. Bring merits and demerits related to each course of action and discuss the best option.

- Directly talk to subordinate and assure about correcting the things in future.
- Give responsibility to your friend who briefed you about this case.
- Transfer the lady officer as this case may bring sorry figure for you also in future.
- Request the lady officer not to do so as this may hamper their personal relations also.
- Is there any better option available to correct the things other than that mentioned above?

(250 Words) (20 Marks)

(a) Directly talking to subordinate is a viable option.

Merit —

(i) It will bridge the trust deficit amongst the subordinates and senior officials.

(ii) My friend may be appealed to work with sympathy compassion ^{polite, courteous} and be tolerant towards her subordinates. This will avoid an official enquiry against her, tarnishing her service record which is exemplary.

Remarks

Demerit -

- (i) My friend may not listen to advice and continue with her rude behaviour.
 - (ii) This will further create a gulf between senior officials and subordinates.
 - (iii) In the long run, this will decrease the organisation's efficiency and impact public welfare and organisation's goal.
- (b) giving responsibility to my friend briefed about the case has the following merits -

- (i) My friendship ~~and~~ with the friend (against whom complain has been made) is preserved.
- (ii) It will be seen by subordinates as an unbiased investigation.

Demerits -

- (i) It will be running away from responsibility.
- (ii) The officer ~~could~~ briefed may not utilise the formal route, thus, not giving accused officer a chance to state her side.

Remarks

(C) Merits of Transferring -

(i) Subordinates would be relieved.

(ii) ~~But~~ Demerit -

(i) She may not change her behaviour in the new place as well, hence,

(ii) Work culture may not change in her presence.

(d) Requesting the lady in an informal way may have following merit -

(i) She may try improving her behaviour by being more polite and courteous.

(ii) Her service record will also be preserved.

Demerit -

(i) She may not take the advice seriously and further act rudely.

(ii) This will create a trust deficit in the organisation impacting organisational efficiency and goal.

(e) A better option would be to talk to her personally and ask her to have a balanced attitude, exercise temperance just the way she does her assigned task. Appeal to her conscience by telling her how important she is to the organisation but by being rude she is losing respect.

Remarks

Q19. While implementing Centrally and State Sponsored Development Programmes, a Civil Servant faces lot of interference from the local political leaders to oblige certain contractors and service providers who do not qualify the required eligibility criteria on the one hand and moreover uses substandard material in construction and provide poor quality of service on the other. He finds it immensely difficult to keep his neutrality and do what is best in the public interest. He is very disturbed. He thinks on the following options:

- (a) He informs the senior officers, but every time he does so, he finds that somehow they are not ready to annoy the local influential politicians. He thinks about taking up the issue with the further higher up officers in the hierarchy.
- (b) He thinks about meeting the media people and tell them about the difficulties faced by him due to the political interference and lack of support from the senior officers.
- (c) Resign from his post as public servant and fight against such malpractices from outside.

Evaluate every option before him and suggest which of the above stated course of action is the best? (250 Words) (20 Marks)

(a) Informing ~~senior~~ higher up officials is the best course of action.

Merits-

(i) It will ensure accountability of all officials in the hierarchy.

(ii) A public institution runs on public trust and legitimacy. By keeping issues within the organisation, trust is maintained.

(iii) A formal enquiry can be taken up against the morally corrupt officials.

(iv) Tender process will be secured as per the procedure. Public welfare is secured.

Remarks _

Demerit -

- (i) Higher officials may also be irresponsive and not take action.
- (ii) The civil servant may face departmental enquiry for breaking the chain of command.
- (iii) This will ensure no one else takes an action, organisational goal, vision, ethics would be compromised.

(b) Merits of informing media about lack of support from officials and political interference -

- (i) Civil society shall be mobilised.
- (ii) ~~or~~ This may bring a demand and pressure on the government to ensure accountability and transparency in scheme implemented.
- (iii) New regulations, RTI may be strengthened.
- (iv) Judiciary may also be involved ~~by~~ via petitions against corruption.

Remarks

Demerits -

- (i) Public institution runs for public welfare and on public trust. This will reduce the trust, hence, impacting governance.
- (ii) Civil servant may be sacked for breaking chain of command.
- (c) Resigning from post and fight against malpractice from outside -

Merits -

- (i) Freedom to express his views regarding the malpractices.
- (ii) Mobilising people and making them aware of the issues.

Demerits -

- (i) Lack of resources to fight government. ~~of~~
- (ii) Will not impact the work culture and malaise will continue.
- (iii) Will be running away from duty.

Remarks

Q20. You are a doctor in a government hospital. One of your lady friend got married in very rich and influential family. However, with passage of time you came to know that the family is very conservative as she visited you to seek your help in determining sex of the child at fetus stage. Her in-laws want a boy child to act as inheritor of the family and they have also ordered to abort the child if it is girl. Later her in-laws insisted hard and connected you with the Health Minister on mobile phone. The minister said the doctor to help them in all possible manners without saying anything about the issue at hand. Thus reporting about the issue to police is waste.

Based on the above situation, answer the following questions:

- (a) What are the ethical dilemmas in the above case?
- (b) Do you think that your moral obligation also demands to help your friend?
- (c) A doctor in a public or government hospital should obey the Health Minister for whatever he says. Do you agree and why?
- (d) What steps will you take in the above situation? (250 Words) (20 Marks)

(a) Being the doctor, I am faced with the following dilemma-

(i) Legal v/s Illegal

As per law, it is illegal to determine sex of a fetus and terminate it.

(ii) Ethical v/s unethical

It is unethical to terminate a female fetus. How is a male child more important than female child.

(iii) Moral v/s immoral

On personal front, I am faced with the situation to help my friend but morally ~~not~~ terminating the fetus is immoral.

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(b) "Though it is my friend demanding the termination, it is my responsibility to uphold my moral values and obligations towards an individual's right to life. Life of the fetus cannot be violated just at the altar of friendship.

(c) A doctor in a government has no obligation to the health minister if the demand is illegal, unethical or immoral.

If one obeys the directives without applying his/her critical reasoning, the acts amount to moral corruption. Such acts lead to value crisis both at the individual and society level.

(d) I will take the following steps -

- (i) ~~Inform my~~ Ask my friend and his in laws to reconsider the decision, show them the higher moral ground.
- (ii) If they still persist and I am pressurised

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by the health minister, I will inform my superior.

(iii) If my superior is irresponsible, I will inform the media and the police officials.

The following steps will ensure that the life of an individual is not terminated. It will also result in societal awareness against female foeticide.

Remarks