

GS Advanced Program 2023**Generic Book****Test Name/Code/No. :**

Name	
Email ID.	
Roll No.	
Mobile No.	Date

Allotted Time : 60 Minutes**Instructions to Candidates -**

- There are 7 Questions in this Question paper.
- All Questions are Compulsory.
- For all updates, please visit the noticeboard -
<https://noticeboard.forumias.com/gsap-2023/>

Important -

- Answers must be attempted in the QCA Booklet only.
- To upload the Answer Copies please visit to "My Course" section on -
<https://academy.forumias.com/>
- Only those copies will be evaluated which will be submitted before the next class.

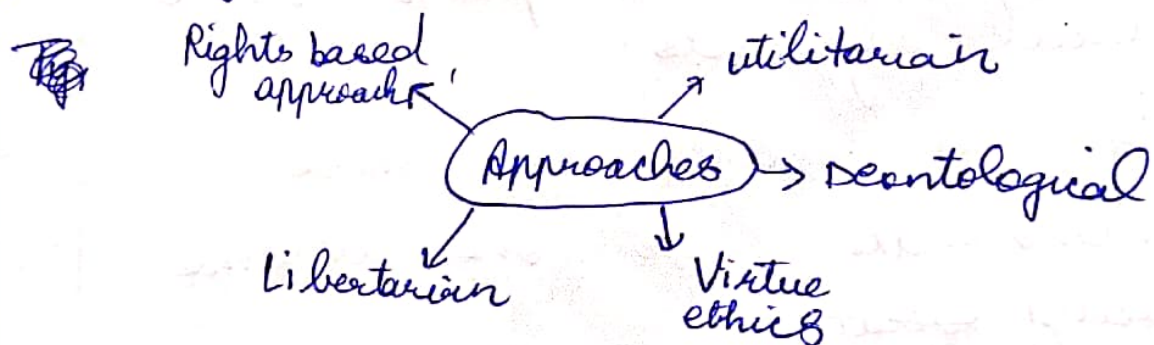
Q. No.	Grade/Score
1	
2	
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6	
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Overall Grade/Score	

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Start Writing Here

Q.1) Ethics is the understanding of right and wrong and finding out the reasons for the same.

Ethics is also a category of moral philosophy.



Ethics' significance in leading a moral life

- ① It helps us ~~the~~ maintain a peaceful world
- ② It help us live an authentic life ~~as~~ it by aligning our moral self with real self.

- ③ Help us take responsibility of our action (consequentialist approach). This makes individual more responsible.
- ④ It ~~help~~ helps in making civilities possible. eg Plastic is being reduced in consumption due to ethical grounds.
- ⑤ ~~It~~ It makes one more compassionate as one become caring because
- ⑥ It helps one in achieving success because of values like truthfulness.

Thus, significance of ethics is unmatched -

Overall Grading (✓)

Poor			Average			Good		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

Ethics and morality are two ~~parts~~ principles which guide one's actions.

Difference -

Ethics

1> It is the public understanding of right and wrong.

2> It is objective in nature as it is widely accepted & thus have a consensus.

eg - ~~Speaking lie~~

It is considered ethical in Indian society to bow before elders and hence objective.

Morality

It is the individual's understanding of right and wrong.

It is subjective as moral principle of one may differ from other.

eg - ~~the~~ Speaking lie is amoral but sometime speaking lie to ~~protect~~ ~~defend~~ someone becomes moral. eg. Mahabharat ~~legend~~ ~~where~~

3) It governs the social sphere of individual

3) It governs the private sphere of individual.

eg

4) It comes in conflict with morality when they contradict each other

4) It when conflicted leads to crisis of conscience.

eg A doctor in hospital treating a poor patient. Morals who doesn't have money for treatment. Morality would govern that doctor treat the patient whereas ethics would govern that patient may treat take treatment in some other hospital eg government hospital.

Thus, ethics and morality differ in such terms.

Overall Grading (✓)

Poor			Average			Good		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

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Q.3)

Law and ethics are two facets which guides one's action.

In conflict —

1.1) If the law ~~has~~ governs the minor elements of life then the law usually has an overriding effect over ethics.

1.1.1) Law on income tax, Law on housing are against libertarian ethics.

1.1.2) Libertarian ethics says that function of state is ~~to~~ to guarantee maximum liberty to all and ~~for~~ since laws curtail liberty, so all laws are unethical.

1.1.3) Thus here law and ethics contradict

1.1.4) But these laws continue in almost all countries ~~and~~ without

1) much resistance.

2) When larger ^{of social good} questions prevail, it is the ethics which will prevail.

2.1) In India adultery, homosexuality, ~~are~~ were criminalised but ~~because~~ these contradicted with deontological ethics.

2.2) Since they de-dignified women and hence violated.

2.3) Here the law was curtailed ~~by~~ as ethics played over law.

Thus, in either case of conflict it is the society which benefits and becomes more progressive.

Overall Grading (✓)

Poor			Average			Good		
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Q.4) Ethics and business often come in conflict as later strives for profit making which may hamper the social good (ethics).

Instances of conflict -

- 1) Vedanta's mining project in Orissa conflicted with the tribal's dignity (deontological ethics).
- 2) Kudankulam project facing stiff resistance by people.

However they are not mutually reconcilable -

- 1) As instances of business working in tandem with ethics have appeared
 - 1.1) Start ups making immense click by SG women.
 - 1.2) CSR activities by corporates.

1.3> Ethics demand for women dignity and provisions of prevention of sexual harassment act and maternity leave guarantee the same.

Business can be made more ethical

- 1> Strengthen the CSR norms, as they often get bypassed.
- 2> Before developing a ^{large} business, a ^{social} impact assessment of the plant to be undertaken
- 3> Vulnerables to be at the centre of discussion.
- 4> Audit of the impact of business. Thus, they aren't irreconcilable and with increasing progressiveness of society and strengthened government business can be made more accountable and ethical.

Overall Grading (✓)

Poor			Average			Good		
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(5) Politics is the activity of gaining more power to govern others as well as self.

Instances of conflict -

1) Defection - horse trading, overturning governments. eg Bhai Ram Gaur Ram, defection in Madhya Pradesh.

1.1) Here politics conflicts with ethics as the politicians didn't perform their duty.

1.2) Their duty is to do social good and not personal good.

2) Corruption - eg 2G scam, commonwealth scam.

2.1) In conflict with utilitarian ethics as the public at large suffers from corruption.

3) Unfair means to gain electoral mileage-
~~These~~ Populist measures such as
loan waiver.

3.1) It conflicts with ethics as in
long term they will be detrimental
to public

However, it is ~~not~~ politics which is
not inherently against ethics. It
is the ill practices which have
crept in politics which are
unethical.

Ethics and politics go hand in hand
is evident from -

1) Progressive legislation like
abolition of slavery (in USA),
right to information (in India).

2) The survival of oldest and largest
democracies is possible because
of the ethical practices.

2. → Had there been unethical practices at all times then the rebellion would upsurge.
3. → Mandatory social audit in MGNREGS further reinforces ethics in politics.

Thus, politics and ethics do go hand in hand.

Overall Grading (✓)

Poor			Average			Good		
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Q.6) The means and ends debate is a debate ongoing of intent and consequence of action ongoing since ~~century~~ last century.

The ends based

Ends are argued to be better because-

- i) Easy understanding of ends by public at large. This helps people to follow this policy.
- ii) There are no rigid rules. This ensures that this approach becomes flexible. flexibility allows people to follow it easily.
- iii) This approach is within reach of everyone.
- iv) The means based approach creates further dilemma to act.
eg ~~when~~ Yudhishthira and Arjuna's

conversation with regard to Sage
in Mahabharat.

But the means based approach is more important than ends because-

- i) The ends are
 - 1.1) Uncertain
 - 1.2) Difficult to predict
 - 1.3) Not in hand of individual who does the action.
- 2) There may be difference between intended and actual outcome.
- 3) The motive doesn't come into picture as actions done with malafide intention but with good intention are supported by ends based approach
eg - extra judicial killing of ~~terrorist~~ ~~is~~ by police is termed as state sponsored terrorism by supreme court.

4) Measuring goodness of outcome itself is challenging. As in different time period the outcome may change

eg Green revolution was considered good initially due to increased production but later ~~was~~ (now) bad because of air, water, soil pollution.

Thus, the means based approach overrides ends based approach.

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Q.7) God based ethics is based on the fact that whatever said by God is correct. i.e. ~~God take~~

Limitations of God based ethics and problems arising out of it -

- 1> The atheistic people are not unethical. This counters God based ethics.
- 2> As many Gods, as many moral principles. Thus, ~~with~~ ethics become subjective.
- 3> Also God doesn't come to tell his/her propositions. It is done via intermediary. So, the words of intermediary becomes conflicting.
- 4> The Indian state is secular in nature. So it becomes difficult to follow God based

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ethics while governing a country.

5> It reduces tolerance amongst followers of different sect. Thus, increase in violence and fundamentalism happens. This in extreme cases also lead to terrorism

eg the suicide bombers are provoked in the name of God

6> The sayings of God are encoded in religious text. The interpretation of such text is subject to time.

Thus, God based ethics has limitations and creates problem