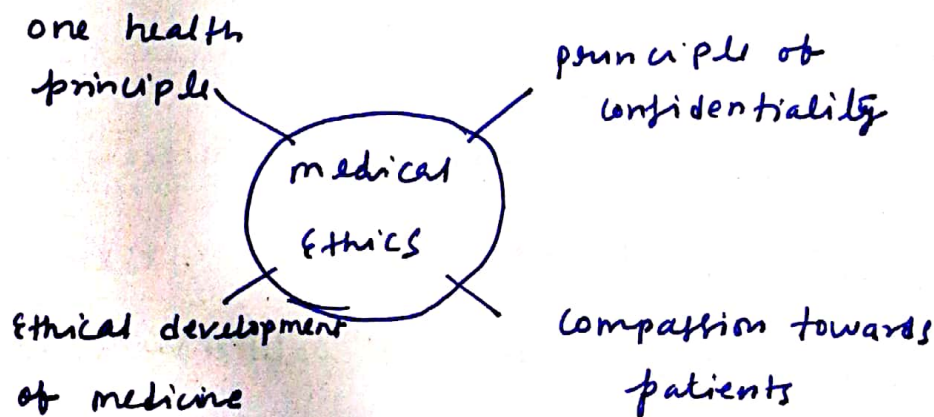


- ① COVID-19 has brought many unethical practices in the health sector. In this context bring out the significance of 'medical ethics' for Indian Society.

medical ethics refers to application of ethical principles in developing and distribution of medical treatment.



Unethical practices due to COVID

- ① Black marketing of critical life saving medicines and associated supplies such as oxygen cylinders
- ② Preferential treatment to relatives and powerful in allocation of ICU beds.
- ③ Conflicts with relatives of distressed patients.

- (4) High risk to frontline unorganised workers
but no risk cover.

Significance of medical Ethics for Indian
Society

- ① Antyodaya Principle - public services shall
reach the lowest strata and to the last
man.
- ② Equality & fairness - In the time of distress
- ③ Health is the primary ingredient to realise
demographic dividend.

These were ethical issues but at the same time

Bhilwara model also presented a shining
example that was emulated by others.

- ② Can religion be a guide for societal morality ?
Discuss with suitable examples.

Social morality refers to collective morality of a society. for example non violence is common thread across multicultural fabric of India.

Religion is ingrained into Indian society as it is home to 6 major religions of world and the values are transmitted to members through family, teachers and community.

there can be two views regarding it being source of societal morality:

In favour

- 1.1 Religion is a binding force.
- 1.2 The values such as honesty and truth ensure smooth functioning.
- 1.3 It has high acceptance

example : moral stories such as Hitopdesh
& Panchtantra uses religion
& propagates morality.

②

Against

- 2.1 Presence of many religion with
differing value system e.g. Gujarat
~~government~~ is witnessing strife between
Hindu vegetarianism & muslim non-vegs.
- 2.2 Subject to manipulation
e.g. vote bank & terrorist groups
- 2.3 Within religion also there is diversity
e.g. different Gods in Hindus

Our constitution recognises constitutional
morality which can be a better source
for being ahostic & treating everyone
equally.

③④ we live in a wonderful world that is full of beauty, charm & adventure. there is no end to the adventures we can have if only we seek them with our eyes open.

The above quote talks about values of openness. It highlights that for the same objects attitudes vary among two people.

while one might take the surrounding as full of beauty & other might have opposite or indifferent opinion.

therefore, the quote has implicit connotation of having a positive outlook as it is within the capacity of each one of us.

for example - milton in "Paradise Lost" call darkness as evil but as starts getting blind he calls it source of light that connects him

to the most pure feelings.

Pandit Nehru here by adventure means excitement towards the mundane & everyday life. It means that in order to feel excited one need not to visit any exotic site but just be open to internalise the adventures around us.

these values are relevant in the present times as according to NIMHANS support the general outlook of people has become bleak during COVID distress. community support, cognitive behavior therapy and emotional healing are some methods.

3(b)

those who cling to perceptions and views wander
the world offending people - Buddha

the above quote is related to the
value of tolerance - which refers to
acceptance of values and behaviour of
those whose lifestyle differs from us.

e.g. Gurdwaras of Gurgram offered Muslims
to offer Namaz at their complex when
public authorities opposed the same in
open spaces.

Why clinging to perceptions offends

- ① narrow worldview → only I am right.
- ② Inability to connect & understand
- ③ fundamentalism
- ④ fear of unknown

Illustration

Panch tantra narrates the story of an elephant. 7 blind men held different parts of it and were quarrelling among them claiming that the part they individually hold is the elephant.

Solution

① Anekantavada theory of Jainism → says that truths are many and encourages one to have open mind to understand other facets.

② Gandhi says that let the air come from all the side - meaning being open to ideas.

Our constitution also through fundamental duties asks us to have rational thought process (Article 51A)

⑨

Probity is the first and foremost quality to be a good public servant. In this context discuss how probity is prerequisite for ensuring citizen centric governance in India.

Probity in governance refers to evaluating the

performance of public servant and public office either by themselves or through external checks.

why it is 1st & foremost

It is not a single value but synthesis of values like Honesty, integrity, impartiality etc. thereby by probity the ethical governance is ensured.

↳ Nolan Principles a set of seven values are a means to ensure probity in public life.

other means → RTI, Citizen charter, code of conduct

Need of probity in citizen centric governance

- ① Removes Corruption, nepotism and favoritism
- ② Compassionate treatment of vulnerable sections.
- ③ Democratic public service where citizen is treated ~~as~~ humanely as the power lies with them (Social Audit)
- ④ Antyodaya — since the rights are exercised by citizens and benefits availed without leakage (DBT)
- ⑤ Non discriminatory (freeless IT assessment)
- ⑥ Empowering — women, Transgenders, Tribals
(Niyamgiri case, 2013)

Therefore, ensuring probity ensures citizen centric governance.

UPSC

- ⑤ What is meant by public interest? What are the principles and procedures to be followed by the civil servant in the public interest?

Public interest refers to suitability of processes and methods for the citizen.

these are ensured by the government and their executive arm that is public servants.

Principles for public interest

- ① constitutional ethos - values of equality, equity and non discrimination.
- ② Rule of law - deal with the matters in accordance with respective laws
- ③ Compassion & tolerance (Antyodaya)
- ④ Code of conduct for civil servant
- ⑤ Conventional principles

procedures to be followed in public interest

- ① welfarist procedure - primary to public good
- ② Non discrimination - bans of quotas without favour.
- ③ curtailed to the requirement of different needs of different groups
e.g. Health policy decentralization for UP & Kerala due to different demography.
- ④ Transparent procedure
free flow of information in both upward & downward direction.

our nation is founded in these values.

further they are also fundamental for the good governance.

② International funding is necessarily an unethical act on many grounds. Critically analyze.

③ International funding is the flow of money from outside the borders of country. It is received by Public agencies, Pvt corporations as well as NGOs.

Recently amendment to FCRA Act has raised questions over foreign funding. There can be two views about it.

① foreign funding is unethical

1.1 Instances such as foreign agencies tried to interfere in developmental process - e.g. freezing of account of Greenpeace India

1.2 Subversion of Election process
e.g. US Election (2016)

1.3 Risk to sovereignty e.g. debt

↳ diplomacy of China

1.4 Corporate fraud e.g. hawala

transactions through shell companies.

②

But it has some merits too

2.1 Economic Survey 2019 highlighted that governments external borrowing would free up domestic capital for private players (crowding in)

2.2 the credit demands can not be met by domestic sector alone (Twin balance sheet)

2.3 low interest rates (Japan's loan for bullet train at 0.1% interest)

In view of these, ~~the~~ foreign funding can not be labelled as unethical. Rather there are challenges that need to be tackled through proper laws & monitoring.