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# MAINS ANSWER WRITING APPROACH ANSWERS

Topic- ETHICS DAY 3



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**Some people feel that values keep changing with time and situation, while others strongly believe that there are certain universal and eternal human values. Give your perception in this regard with due justification. (10 marks) (150 words)**

Values are the aspects of life that we deem essential or desirable. They serve as a **guidance and standard for human behaviour**. The centrality of values in an individual's life gives his character **purpose and strength**. Values reflect an individual's attitude, judgments, decisions, and choices, as well as their behaviour and relationships. **Values can be both relative and absolute.**

#### **Relative values:**

- These are based on individual and societal standards, their likes, dislikes, social norms, and tradition; for example, Indian traditional values of "**Vasudev Kutumbakam,**" **universal brotherhood, and tolerance** may conflict with western values of **liberalism, individualism, and utilitarianism.**
- **Culture-specific values** grow to bring order to society and are culturally specific. They evolve as the cultures do.
- In contrast to the ancient Indian principles of **sacrifice and altruism,** the current generation of Indians is more sensitive to ambition and demonstrates more assertiveness.
- Today, the rules of the nuclear family and even cohabitation are more socially acceptable.

#### **Absolute values:**

- **Truth, gratitude, peace, nonviolence, and compassion** are regarded as transcending time and place. They are core values and are fundamental. They stay unchanged and stable.
- The norms of behaviour vary from person to person and society to society, although some ideals can be regarded as universal. For example, **murder is a crime in all societies and hence a universal standard.**

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- **Human dignity** is a universal ideal and one of Immanuel Kant's categorical imperatives, according to Kant. Similarly, for Rawls, justice is an architectural concept.

Thus, values may be either universal, relative, or dynamic, as they continue to evolve over time. Try not to become a man of success, but rather a man of values, as Einstein once wisely said. Our values affect our ideas, emotions, and behaviours. They direct us in the proper direction. Values offer life direction and stability.

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**What do the following quotations mean to you?**

**“If a country is to be corruption free and become a nation of beautiful minds, I strongly feel there are three key societal members who can make a difference. They are father, the mother and the teacher.” – A. P. J. Abdul Kalam. (10 marks) (150 words)**

Corruption is **thought to come from the minds of the people**. It all comes down to how people think, what they believe, how they act, and what they do. Corruption is caused by a person having an unethical thought process. The most important and long-term way to deal with this is **to instil more and more ethical and moral values in people from a young age**.

### **Role of Father, Mother and Teacher**

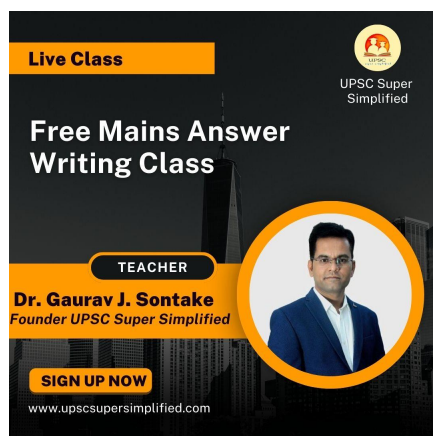
- **Parents, teachers, family, and society** all have a big impact on how a child grows up. They all play a big part in how the child grows up as a whole.
- **A child is like her mother**. The mother is the child's best friend and first teacher. There are so many things to learn about the world from mom. It is from her mother that the child learns about **love and compassion** and how to treat others. She also teaches the child about ethics. The child wants to be like her when she grows up.

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- When a child grows up, the values of his or her mother show through. This is important so that the child can deal with growing problems like **old age, peace and harmony, patriarchy, and sustainability** in a kind way.
  - All but a few of the children look up to their **father** as a role model. Children learn how to be **responsible, disciplined, consistent, fearless, and more from their father.**
  - It's important for **parents** to help their child be **positive, healthy, and a good lifelong learner.** This helps the child act in an ethical way that includes moral values for the rest of his or her life.
  - A **teacher broadens a child's view of the world and how to learn.** Classroom learning under the influence of a teacher gives us the spark for new ideas that are important for our **social and economic development.** A teacher teaches kids about the values in our history, such as **constitutional values and professional ethics,** as well as skills they need to be able to get a job.

So, the way a child's character is formed at a young age will help him or her be **honest, inspired, and responsible** in making good decisions. That's why it is right to say, "Parents and teachers can play a bigger role in making the country clean and becoming a country of beautiful minds."

Alternate conclusion-

A poem by the 19th-century writer Charles Reade captures this: ***“Sow an act and you reap a habit; Sow a habit and you reap a character; Sow a character and you reap a destiny.”***



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**Our country is experiencing a dramatic increase in the migration of rural people to urban areas. As a result, both rural and urban areas are experiencing significant troubles. It is becoming increasingly difficult to keep up with the situation.**

**Describe your detailed analysis of the problem, including not only the socio-economic factors but also the emotional and attitudinal factors that contributed to it. Also provide specific examples of these factors?**

**What feasible steps can you recommend that will be effective in bringing this critical problem in our country under control?**

**(250 words) (20 marks)**

Rural migration has long been an issue. This affects both urban and rural regions. Large-scale migration impacts not only urban infrastructure like housing, water, sewerage, and power, but also **affects migrants emotionally. Rural areas, on the other hand, are losing identity, culture, and values.**

**If we look closely at the issue, we can see that various factors influence migration to cities.**

### **Socio-economic factors**

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- Rural people' socioeconomic status has deteriorated due to urbanization. A villager has lost his prior pride.
  - Some landholdings are so small that farming is no longer feasible, or even if it is, family survival is challenging. In such circumstances, farmers sell their land and try to find work in metropolitan or semi-urban areas.
  - Natural disasters such as untimely rains, floods, or droughts undermine farmers' efforts.

### **Emotional and attitudinal factors**

- There is always an emotional link to your village, but other feelings override it. Greener pastures, modern lifestyle, and superior living conditions influence your attitude towards urban migration.
- Rural social mobility is still hampered by caste and patriarchy. These sentiments drive lower caste men and women to the cities.

Migration produces emotional and behavioural issues such as cultural alienation, family dissolution, monetization of relationships, caste and communal bonds, etc. urban delinquency rises owing to alienation, absence of family and community relationships

### **Some feasible steps to control this serious problem are:**

1. Setting up of ancillary industry like Food Processing Industries (FPI) which will add value to agricultural sector, earn more through exports, reduce wastage and would employ surplus labour productively
2. Setting up quality schools at rural level at district or group of village level to give quality education to rural children
3. Employing SHG approach as in NRLM to generate self-employment through sound business practices in rural areas
4. Improving rural infrastructure and increased investment to make agriculture economically productive.