



IPM/YLM 1.0 MAINS TEST SERIES – 2021

TEST CODE 39: GS IV SYNOPSIS

SECTION-A

1. (a) A life conducive to individual and social wellbeing is determined by:

- a. Duty towards family**
- b. Duty towards profession**
- c. Duty towards the nation**

Elaborate the role of moral principles in this regard.

Morals are individual norms regarding rightness and wrongness of human action and they guide an individual's thoughts, choices and behavior.

Persons with moral sense have a sense of duty in their life. They don't live anyhow, they know "this is how" humans are supposed to live. Their actions not only promote individual good but also common good.

Duty is an obligation we have towards others. As member of family, we have duty to contribute to its wellbeing. Financially, parents should earn for upbringing and children have duty to care the elders. Moral principles like loyalty and faithfulness give us the sense of duty i.e. it creates *voluntary responsibility* to serve family.

Nachiketa story in Indian mythology is a classic case for principle of loyalty guiding a son to discharge duties towards father.

Gandhiji said "when we do our duties all our rights automatically get guaranteed". If our duty to profession: discipline, punctuality and professionalism is upheld the organization prospers and creates employment and socially needed goods eg. Punctuality of doctor guarantees public health.

Duty to profession is guided again by principles like work is worship, virtues like excellence guides us to contribute to growth of organisations eg. Abdul Kalam sir's duty to profession has made him missile man and also taken India to elite nuclear club and given her national security.

E Sreedharan, the Metro Man had the sense of duty to ensure timely completion of projects that helped India to advance transportation.