Q. Bring out Gandhiji's philosophy of means and Ends.

Ans:-

(10 M) Mahatma Gandhi's ethica framework of means vs end is deeply rooted in moral absolutism.

In the Gandhiji's i'dea of means and ends, he emphasizes that the means are of utmost importance to achieve the goals.

This approach is called Deontological approach tropod which was firstly given by

Emannuel kant.

how?

Gandhiji throughout his life believed in this starting from his work in Africa ideal till his last breath after the completion

India's independence.

Gandhij's ideas of touth and non-violence implicates his means-ends philosophy, the end god of buth (ENDS) achieved by hon-violence (MEANS)

philosophy Behind

Truth (Satya) and Transparency

For Gandhi, truth was God. All means must be truthfulfree from manipulation or lies.

Ea: His open letters to the British and rejection of secrecy in political negotiations.

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Moral Integrity of Action:

"The means may be likened to a seed, and the end to a tree." - Gand Gandhi argued that only morally s und means can lead to e hically justified ends.

Ends achieved through violence, deceit, or coercion destroy the moral val e of the outcome

@ Touth @ Non-

methods.

Relevance to Civil Services:

idea of sotyagraha also focu rather than ends. means

Ex. In the Invident of Ahmedabad of 1918, Gandhiji preferred 90 for hunger strikes MEAN than using any other violent to achieve the end results.

- 1. Means in Governance:
 - A civil servant must uphold constitutional morality, not just deliver results.
 - Eg: Curbing corruption is not just about punishing people but building ethical systems.
- 2. Decision-Making:
 - Choosing the right path even when shortcuts are tempting.
 - Eg: Following due process in emergencies (e.g., COVID resource allocation).

Thus , he believed that means matters, if means are light, ends will be right.

Country can add

Gandhi's V philosophy may slow down ref where uro action is

needed.

His philosophy finds the place very constitution of India explain

The nature of basic structure of constitution is absolutist estatish means are impostant - Constitutions amendment Rights

Thus, his philosophy doesn't appreciate

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4) Add Courter point Need to explain anticle Completely

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Evaluation Parameters

1. Conceptual Clarity: Accurate definitions, depth, correct attribution to thinkers Poor [] Average [] Good [] Excellent []
2. Context Understanding: Interprets question correctly, relevance, UPSC alignment Poor [] Average [] Good [] Excellent []
3. Structure: Clear intro-body-conclusion, logical flow Poor [] Average [] Good [] Excellent []
4. Presentation: Underlined key terms, flowcharts, margins used Poor [] Average [] Good [] Excellent []
5. Language & Flow: Academic tone, grammar, transitions Poor [] Average [] Good [] Excellent []
6. Objectivity: Balanced arguments, evidence-based analysis Poor [] Average [] Good [] Excellent []
7. Interdisciplinary Links: Integration of GS, current affairs, related domains Poor [] Average [] Good [] Excellent []
8. Word Limit Compliance: Within ±10% of prescribed limit Poor [] Average [] Good [] Excellent []
9. Evaluator's Impression: Insightful, original, exam-ready Poor [] Average [] Good [] Excellent []
Evaluator Remarks: 1) Need to work on spaceturing of the answer
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