

"Majority of consensus can not change the nature of what is morally wrong."

Man is a social animal/being which tends to behave in socially acceptable manner to either get rewarded (or) avoid the punishment. However the majority of the consensus can not be morally right.

For example Raja Rammohan Roy fought against the inhuman practice of sati in early modern Indian era. It was considered as morally good by large number of people (majority). Yet he fought against it & was successful to ~~bring~~ persuade Britishers to ~~bring~~ a legislation penalising it.

Morality is set of belief and principle which are held by a person in his own action (both physical & mental). There morality can be divided into universal and general morality. Universal moralities are always respected irrespective of time & space. For example

respecting & preserving value of life.

But, general morality may change with space and time. In this case consensus of majority may not change the nature of what is morally correct. Caste System is manipulation

Historically throughout the Indian history people largely followed the concept of varna system (based on birth), untouchability and caste system. But, it was against the basic value of respect and fraternity of human life. It resulted into wide range of atrocities and exploitation. But, with lapse of time, now these are considered immoral. of Varna System

Similarly, slavery was widely practised throughout the world. People believed in this system as morally good. But, finally it was abolished during Brussels conference for partition and colonisation of Africa in 19th century. Fair

People of South Africa has witnessed the policy of Apartheid by white settlers. But, due to efforts of leaders such as Nelson Mandela it was abolished.

In the Indian history also we can find practise of human sacrifice in Khond tribe of Odisha and head hunting practice by mon tribe in the Nagaland. These were considered right by the majority of these tribe people. now these evil practice have been abolished now.

Similarly in the political sphere, the process of defection in certain condition is considered ethical. for example split (~~or~~) merger (~~or~~) breaking of pre poll alliances of various political parties. However, these practices are breaching the trust of people who have voted for (~~or~~) against some ideologies.

underline
key words

Same example can be found in social sphere also. A large number of people believe in marrying girls at age of 18 year is legally and morally correct. But, it is the breach of concept of equality when boys are getting married ~~at~~ legally at 21 year of age. eg LGBT also

Same can be reflected in not dividing property to girl child at equal footing with boy child in the society. It is morally wrong to behave differently with own children. Similarly, girls despite having legal right to have equal share in parental property ~~not~~ demanding equal share is not morally correct.

Denying sexual autonomy to LGBTQ community in the society can be another social example where majority consensus is not morally right.

V. Good

In the economic sphere, people tend to find out the loopholes in the taxation law to avoid paying taxes. These practices are legally good & socially acceptable but these are morally wrong & can not change the notion that it is morally wrong.

Another example in economic sphere can be the practice of electoral freebies which are at large socially acceptable. But, economically it is not good for economy & the society in long run. Hence, it can be considered as morally wrong.

At Individual level, society at large believes that violating laws is punishable. But, Gandhiji willfully broken salt law as part of civil disobedience movement. Hence, he justified the action as morally correct as the salt restriction laws were

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(1930)

morally wrong despite being followed
by rules & the rules of the age.

Culturally, abusing by women folk
singer in marriage in certain parts of
Bihar is considered integral part of
marriage and it is being followed
since centuries. But, abusing someone
is morally wrong & if some societies
believe in abusing during marriage
can not make abusing morally correct.

Another example in cultural
sphere can be found the practice
of throwing/submersing idols in
the water source. It is widely
accepted and can be seen during the
festivals. But, such large number of
water bodies being polluted in situation
when India have only 4% of water
resources and 18% population of the
world seems to be morally
unjustified by making water sources
unfit for various purpose.

fair
data

Historically we have example of people who raised her voice against majority consensus for the acts which were morally incorrect and ~~we~~ we have seen positive result in the form of reform.

Buddhism & Jainism were largely reaction against the socially acceptable rituals, sacrifice and social division based on varna & caste identity. These tried to bring ~~equality~~ in the society. **Equality**

Copernicus fought against ~~divine~~ theory of origin of universe and finally people are believing in heliocentric theory instead of earth centric theory of universe.

Idea of divine kingship in the history was challenged & replaced by liberal and constitutional monarchy in the Europe & was replaced by democracy.

⑧ (Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

Our society have been transformed from pastoral to agricultural to current phase of evolution which is based on changing majority consensus.

Various leaders like Phule, Gandhi, Ambedkar, Periyar, Swami Vivekananda, Bhagwan Mohan Roy, etc have raised their voice against majority consensus & resulted into egalitarian society.

Hence, finally it can be summed up that following majority is necessary to make peaceful society. But, it is not always morally correct to follow the consensus of the majority and raise voice once found that it is morally incorrect. It can be achieved through developing courage to raise voice & ethically sound mental state to judge the morality of action of majority. Egalitarian society.

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Give some suggestion also
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How majority consensus
could improve

- ↳ Fundamental Duty
- ↳ Harmony & progressive outlook
- ↳ Tolerance & Acceptance to new ideas
- ↳ Accepting reform etc.

