



# EDEN IAS ETHICS

CLASSES - CASE STUDIES - TEST SERIES

**Batch Date- 12th October 2020**

**FEE- 15000/- Inc Tax**

## MESSAGE FROM FACULTY



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Dear Aspirants,

It is common knowledge and an open secret that GS Paper-IV (Ethics, integrity and aptitude) is perhaps the most intriguing and rewarding aspect of the Civil Services (Main) Examination. It is the performance in GS Paper-IV that separates the "Best from the Rest" and ensures a berth in the Final Selection list.

Nearly all aspirants understand the significance of GS Paper-IV yet a select few are able to translate their appreciation of the subject into performance during the Examination. This inability stems largely from the ethical hollowness that often surrounds the arguments that are presented by the aspirants in the answers and case studies of GS Paper-IV. Preparation of General Studies Paper- IV (Ethics, integrity and aptitude), therefore requires a comprehensive, dedicated and systematic approach that focuses on both conceptual clarity and incorporation of ethical ideas in an applied form. My effort, through my ethics classes and tests, is to create an intellectual environment for the aspirants where they not only learn and internalize the basic concepts of ethics but also develop the ability to manifest their knowledge by developing appropriate writing skills. So let us all dive into this magnificent world of Ethics and emerge out of it as better human beings!!!...

Regards,

Tirthankar Roychowdhary

(Director, EDEN IAS)

Watch lectures on  
YouTube  
"EDEN IAS CLASSES"



[www.edenias.com](http://www.edenias.com)



## INTRODUCTION

EDEN IAS Ethics classes for UPSC CSE Mains (GS Paper IV) - Available in both online and offline (classroom) modes; Complete the entire ethics syllabus along with case studies practice for improving your score in General studies paper IV. Have a command over....

- Basic concepts of Ethics, Integrity & aptitude
- Ethics terminology
- Moral thoughts and thinkers in Ethics
- Meta Ethics, Normative Ethics & Descriptive Ethics
- Applied Ethics
- Ethics in Civil services
- Ethics in governance
- Corporate Ethics
- Personal & professional Ethics
- Case Study

Ethics is the most rewarding section in general studies where marks can easily surpass 125+, if a proper strategy is followed in which there is a good admixture of classes, notes, books and daily answer writing practice sessions. EDEN IAS Ethics with Mr. Tirthankar Roychowdhary

## COURSE STRUCTURE

### 1. 25 Lectures

- 17 Lectures on theoretical portions
- 08 Lectures on Case Study

### 2. 100+ Case Studies (Covering complete syllabus)

### 3. Three Sectional Tests

- 2 Theory based tests
- 1 Case study based tests

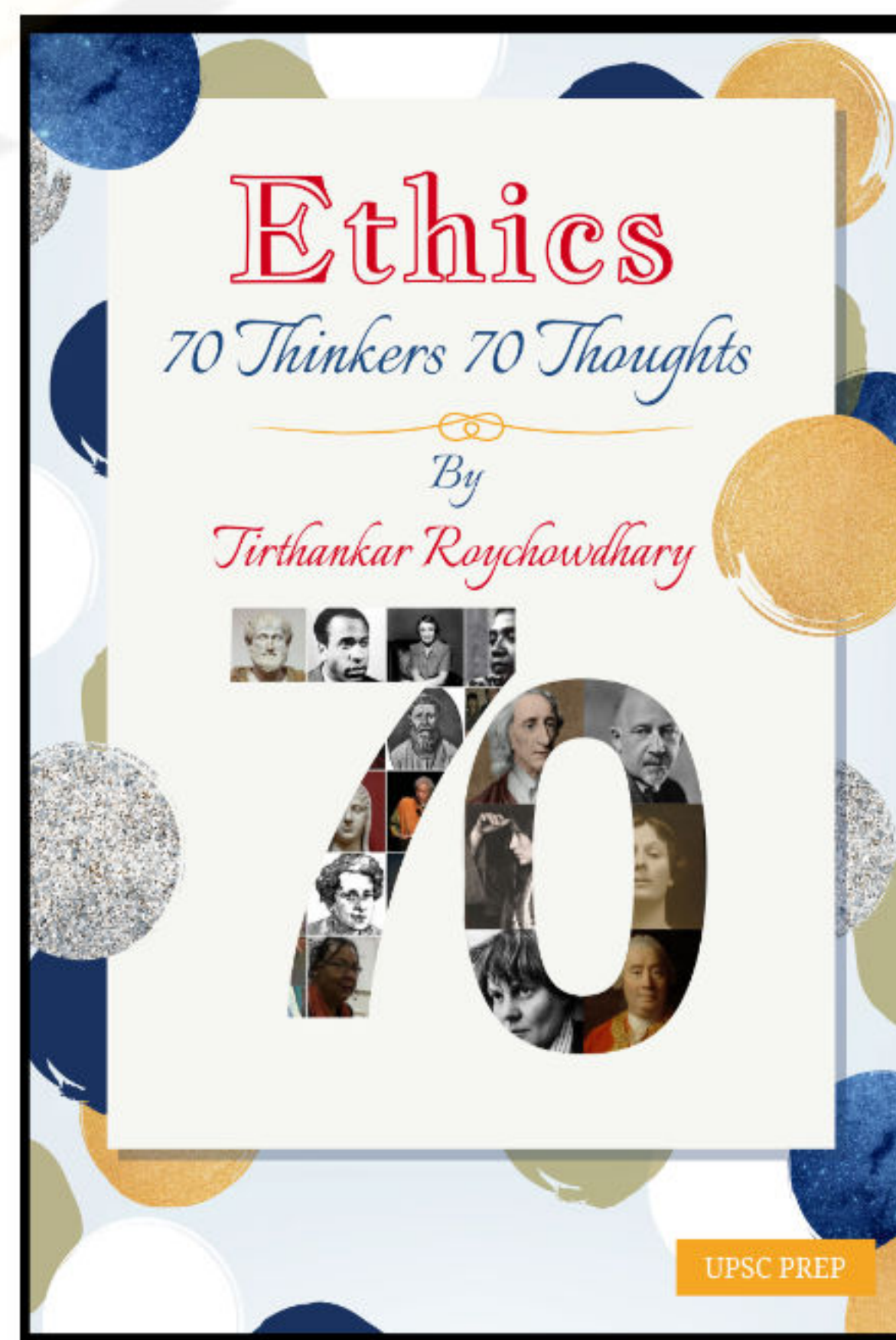
### 4. One Mock Test

### 5. Study Material

- Basic syllabus Booklet
- Enrichment Booklet (70 Thinkers & 70 Thoughts)
- Case Studies work book.

### 6. Daily class based study notes

### 7. Daily Class based self assessment questions



Classroom address - EDEN IAS, Building no -18, 2nd Floor, Metro Pillar no 95, Pusa Road, Karol Bagh, Near Haldiram, Pin - 110005

Inquiry address - EDEN IAS, 57/17, Ground Floor, Bada Bazar Road, Old Rajinder Nagar, Pin - 110005, PH- 9315215980.



## GENERAL STUDIES (IV) TOPIC WISE DETAILED ANALYSIS

General Studies (IV) comprises of two sections viz. Ethics, Integrity and Aptitude (Theoretical Section) and Applied Ethics through Case Studies. A topic wise syllabus breakup of General Studies (IV) is provided hereunder:

- Ethics and Human Interface: Essence, determinants and consequences of Ethics in-human actions; dimensions of ethics; ethics - in private and public relationships. Human Values -lessons from the lives and teachings of great leaders, reformers and administrators; role of family society and educational institutions in inculcating values.
- Attitude: content, structure, function; its influence and relation with thought and behaviour; moral and political attitudes; social influence and persuasion.
- Aptitude and foundational values for Civil Service, integrity, impartiality and non-partisanship, objectivity, dedication to public service, empathy, tolerance and compassion towards the weaker-sections.
- Emotional intelligence-concepts, and their utilities and application in administration and governance.
- Contributions of moral thinkers and philosophers from India and world.
- Public/Civil service values and Ethics in Public administration: Status and problems; ethical concerns and dilemmas in government and private institutions; laws, rules, regulations and conscience as sources of ethical guidance; accountability and ethical governance; strengthening of ethical and moral values in governance; ethical issues in international relations and funding; corporate governance.
- Probity in Governance: Concept of public service; Philosophical basis of governance and probity; Information sharing and transparency in government, Right to Information, Codes of Ethics, Codes of Conduct, Citizen's Charters, Work culture, Quality of service delivery, Utilization of public funds, challenges of corruption.
- Case Studies on above issues

### Ethics and Human Interface

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meaning of ethics</li> <li>• Classification of Ethics</li> <li>• Meta Ethics, Normative Ethics and Applied Ethics</li> <li>• Descriptive ethics and Prescriptive ethics</li> <li>• Moral Philosophy and habits</li> <li>• Dimension of Ethics</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ethics and Law</li> <li>• Ethics and Morality</li> <li>• Ethics and Religion</li> <li>• Human actions and actions of human in Ethics</li> <li>• Ethics in private life</li> <li>• Ethics in public life</li> <li>• Grey area of ethics</li> </ul> |
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### Human Values

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meaning of Human values</li> <li>• The value system of an individual</li> <li>• Values and Morality</li> <li>• Values and Ethics</li> <li>• Intrinsic and Extrinsic values</li> <li>• Difference between human values, ethical values and moral values</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lessons learnt from the lives and teachings of great leaders, reformers and administrators</li> <li>• Role of family in inculcating values.</li> <li>• Role of society in inculcating values</li> <li>• Role of educational institutions in inculcating values</li> </ul> |
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### Attitude

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meaning of attitude</li> <li>• Id, Ego and Super ego</li> <li>• Components of attitude-Affective component, Cognitive component and behavioural component</li> <li>• Functions of attitude- Ego-defensive function, Value –expressive function and Knowledge function</li> <li>• Models on Attitude formation</li> <li>• Impact of beliefs and values in attitude formation</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Social and Group influences in attitude formation</li> <li>• Attitude ambivalence</li> <li>• Persuasion and change in attitude</li> <li>• Tools of persuasion</li> <li>• Political attitude</li> <li>• Moral attitude</li> <li>• Attitude's influence and relation with thought and behaviour</li> </ul> |
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### Aptitude and foundational values for Civil Service

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aptitude and innate ability</li> <li>• Types of Aptitude</li> <li>• Aptitude for Civil services               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intellectual aptitude.</li> <li>• Emotional aptitude.</li> <li>• Moral aptitude.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Nolan committee-List of Seven Foundational Values</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Integrity</li> <li>• Objectivity</li> <li>• Impartiality</li> <li>• Dedication to public service</li> <li>• Tolerance</li> <li>• Compassion towards weaker sections</li> <li>• Neutrality</li> <li>• Impartiality</li> <li>• Anonymity</li> </ul> |
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### Emotional Intelligence

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meaning of Emotional Intelligence</li> <li>• Difference between IQ and EQ</li> <li>• Development of Emotional Intelligence</li> <li>• Components of Emotional Intelligence</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Importance of Emotional Intelligence in Personal relations</li> <li>• Importance of Emotional Intelligence in Public life</li> <li>• Importance of Emotional Intelligence for a Civil servant</li> </ul> |
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### Contributions of moral thinkers and philosophers from India and world

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Socrates</li> <li>• Plato</li> <li>• Aristotle</li> <li>• Jeremy Bentham</li> <li>• John Stuart Mill</li> <li>• Thomas Hobbes</li> <li>• John Locke</li> <li>• John Rawls</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Schopenhauer</li> <li>• Peter Singer</li> <li>• Lawrence Kohlberg</li> <li>• Carol Gilligan</li> <li>• Jean Paul Sartre</li> <li>• Confucius</li> <li>• René Descartes</li> <li>• Democritus</li> </ul> |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jean-Jacques Rousseau</li> <li>• . Pierre-Joseph Proudhon</li> <li>• Immanuel Kant</li> <li>• W.D. Ross</li> <li>• St. Thomas Aquinas</li> <li>• Robert Nozick</li> <li>• David Hume</li> <li>• G.E. Moore</li> <li>• J. Ayer</li> <li>• Charles Stevenson</li> <li>• R. M. Hare</li> <li>• Herbert Spencer</li> <li>• Ayn Rand</li> <li>• Friedrich Nietzsche</li> <li>• Rama Krishna Paramahansa</li> <li>• Swami Vivekananda</li> <li>• Jiddu Krishnamurti</li> <li>• Raja Ram Mohun Roy</li> <li>• Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar</li> <li>• Rabindranath Tagore</li> <li>• Swami Dayanand Saraswati</li> <li>• Mahatma Gandhi</li> <li>• R. Ambedkar</li> <li>• E. V. Ramaswamy Naicker</li> <li>• Jotiba Phule</li> <li>• Aurobindo Ghosh</li> <li>• Mahasweta Devi</li> <li>• Mother Teresa</li> <li>• Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam</li> <li>• Mary Parker Follet</li> <li>• Benjamin Franklin</li> <li>• Dalai Lama</li> <li>• Aung San Suu Kyi</li> <li>• Albert Einstein</li> <li>• Lee Kuan Yew</li> <li>• Henry Ford</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adam Smith</li> <li>• Karl Marx</li> <li>• Montesquieu</li> <li>• Niccole Machiavelli</li> <li>• Ralph Cudworth</li> <li>• Auguste Comte</li> <li>• Francis Bacon</li> <li>• Voltaire</li> <li>• George Berkeley</li> <li>• Samuel Clarke</li> <li>• Cicero</li> <li>• Lao Tzu</li> <li>• Henry David Thoreau</li> <li>• Max Weber</li> <li>• Abraham Lincoln</li> <li>• Martin Luther King Jr.</li> <li>• Nelson Mandela</li> <li>• Gautama Buddha</li> <li>• Vardhamana Mahavira</li> <li>• Kautilya</li> <li>• Adi Shankaracharya</li> <li>• Guru Ravidas</li> <li>• Guru Nanak</li> <li>• Sant Kabir Das</li> <li>• Thiruvalluvar</li> <li>• Wangari Maathai</li> <li>• Kofi Annan</li> <li>• Lech Walesa</li> <li>• Desmond Tutu</li> <li>• Isaac Newton</li> <li>• Muhammad Yunus</li> <li>• Elie Wiesel</li> <li>• Alva Myrdal</li> <li>• Emperor Asoka</li> <li>• Sun Yat Sen</li> <li>• T.N. Seshan</li> <li>• E Sreedharan</li> </ul> |
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### Public/Civil service values and Ethics in Public administration

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ethics in Public administration</li> <li>• Ethical concerns in Private and Public institutions</li> <li>• Ethical dilemmas in Private and Public institutions</li> <li>• Accountability and ethical governance</li> <li>• Strengthening of ethical and moral values in governance</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ethical issues in international relations and funding</li> <li>• Meaning of corporate governance</li> <li>• Ethics and corporate governance</li> <li>• Corporate Social responsibility and ethics</li> <li>• Business ethics</li> <li>• Work ethics</li> <li>• Norms of corporate ethics in India</li> </ul> |
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### Probity in Governance

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ethics behind Public service</li> <li>• Philosophical basis of Governance and Probity</li> <li>• Information sharing and transparency in government</li> <li>• RTI an ethical tool for change</li> <li>• Code of ethics</li> <li>• Code of conduct</li> <li>• Code of conduct for ministers</li> <li>• Code of conduct for legislators</li> <li>• Code of conduct for bureaucrats</li> <li>• Code of conduct for jurists</li> <li>• Significance of Citizen's charter</li> <li>• Components of citizen's charter</li> <li>• Utilisation of Public Funds</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Problems in Fund Release and Utilization</li> <li>• Parliamentary Control on Expenditure</li> <li>• Corruption: causes and Consequences</li> <li>• Collusive corruption</li> <li>• Coercive corruption</li> <li>• Probity in public life</li> <li>• Corruption in Civil services</li> <li>• Civil society initiatives in fighting corruption</li> <li>• Legal initiatives in fighting corruption</li> <li>• Whistleblowers Protection Act</li> <li>• Steps necessary to fight corruption</li> </ul> |
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**Note:** Case Studies are applied sections of GS IV and hence no particular syllabus can be defined for it. However it must be remembered that the questions on case studies are not asked in isolation rather they are based on the knowledge derived from the theoretical sections. Hence a thorough understanding of the theoretical areas is imperative for understanding case studies. Case studies generally focus on administrative ethics, values in civil services, emotional intelligence and ethical dilemmas