

# Ethics Notes for UPSC

## Ethics, Integrity, and Aptitude Notes for UPSC

The UPSC Mains General Studies Paper-IV consists of twelve questions, 10 marks, and 20 marks, depending on the length of the answer required. The total mark for the Ethics Paper is 250 marks. Direct concept-related questions and Case studies are the types of questions asked. Candidates should familiarize themselves with the UPSC Syllabus and Ethics Syllabus for UPSC, along with the UPSC Previous Year Question Papers, to better understand the UPSC Exam Pattern.

The following are the sub-topics covered in the Ethics Notes for UPSC.

### Human values

- Role of Ethical values in governance and society
- Individual Personality and Values
- Democratic values
- Values and Skill
- Human Values & Socialization
- Fundamental and Instrumental Values
- Significance of values in civil services
- Values in work life and professional ethics
- Aesthetic values

### Aptitude and Foundational Values of Civil Services

- Neutrality, Anonymity, Integrity, Humility, Adaptability, Magnanimity, Perseverance
- Foundational Values of Civil Services
- Impartiality and Non-Partisanship
- Contribution to society by Civil Services
- Tolerance and compassion for the Weaker section
- Civil Services Accountability
- Values in work life and professional ethics
- Essential Aptitude for civil servants
- Aesthetic values

### Attitude

- Impact of Beliefs and Values on Attitude
- Functions of Attitude: Adjustive, Ego-Defensive, Value-Expressive, Knowledge Function
- Persuasion Tactics and Tools of Persuasion
- Political Attitude formation
- Attitude Formation Model

- Social Influence
- Group Influences
- Components of Attitude: Affective, Cognitive, Behavioral components
- Moral Attitude formation

## Ethics & Governance

- What is Corporate Governance?
- Models of Corporate Social Responsibility
- Values & Ethics in Public Administration
- Concept of business ethics
- Ethical Concerns in Public Institutions
- Ethical Concerns in Private Institutions
- Norms for Corporate Government in India
- Laws, Rules, and Regulations as Source of Ethical Guidance
- Accountability and Ethical Governance Strengthening of Ethical and Moral Values in Governance
- Ethics in working with international organizations
- Moral Judgments in International Relations Ethical Relation in Funding
- Steps were taken by World Bank for Good Corporate Governance
- Ethical Dilemmas in Public and Private Institutions
- International Relations and concept of Moral Responsibility

## India and World Thinkers

- Indian Thinkers
  - S Radhakrishnan
  - Sri Aurobindo
  - Aruna Roy
  - Bhim Rao Ambedkar
  - Sardar Patel
  - ChhatrapatiShahuMaharaj
  - Mother Teresa
  - Amitabha Chowdhury
  - E Sreedharan
  - T N Seshan
  - Rabindranath Tagore
  - Buddha
  - Swami Vivekananda
  - Raja Ram Mohan Roy
  - Mahatama Gandhi
  - MahadevaGovindaRanade
  - Swami DayanandSaraswati
- Administrative Thinkers
  - Chester Barnard
  - Peter Drucker
  - Max Weber
  - Elton Mayo

- Mary Parker Follet
- World Thinkers
  - Plato
  - Montesquieu
  - Rene Descartes
  - S. Mill
  - Galileo
  - Democritus
  - Aristotle
  - Karl Marx
  - Voltaire
  - John Locke
  - Thomas Hobbes
  - Friedrich Nietzsche
  - Adam Smith
  - Immanuel Kant
  - Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel
  - Thomas Jefferson
  - Confucius
  - Carol Gilligan
  - Socrates
  - Thomas Aquinas
  - Jean Jacques Rousseau
  - Jean Paul Sartre
  - Jeremy Bentham
  - David Hume
  - John Rawls
- Indian & World Leaders
  - Dalai Lama
  - J L Nehru
  - Aung San Suu Kyi
  - Mother Teresa
  - King Ashoka
  - Muhammad Yunus
  - Abdul Kalam
  - Benjamin Franklin
  - Mahatma Gandhi
  - Martin Luther King
  - Isaac Newton
  - Wangari Maathai
  - Siddhartha Gautama
  - Elie Wiesel
  - Lech Walesa
  - Albert Einstein
  - Kofi Annan
  - Abraham Lincoln
  - Lee Kuan Yew
  - Sun Yat Sen
  - Nelson Mandela
  - Henry Ford
  - Swami Vivekananda

- Desmond Tutu

## Probity In Governance

- Components of a Citizen Charter
- Corruption in India: extent, dimension, and response
- Probity in public life Corrupt practice among civil servants and official misconduct
- The Indian Approach to Work
- Corruption as a social evil
- Philosophical basis of Governance and Probity
- Quality of Service Delivery
- Concept of Public Service
- Information sharing and participation Importance of Code of ethics
- Exposing corruption: Civil Society initiatives and role of the Whistleblower Act
- Utilization of Public Funds
- Steps in the formulation of a Citizen's Charter
- Concept of Work Culture
- Controlling corruption: Various approaches and efficacy
- Code of Conduct for Ministers; for Legislators; for Civil Servants; for Regulators and the Judiciary
- Methods of improving Work Culture
- Tackling corruption: Role of government and institutions of governance
- Importance of vigilant citizens
- Problems in Fund Release and Utilization Parliamentary Control on Expenditure
- Code of Ethics in Professions
- Flaws in RTI and recommendations for improvement
- Information Sharing, Transparency and Right to Information

## Emotional Intelligence

- Reuven Bar-on Model
- Relevance of Emotional intelligence in Civil Services
- Peter Salovey and John Mayer
- Goleman's model
- Concept of Emotional Intelligence Models of emotional intelligence
- Main Components of emotional intelligence
- Critiques of emotional intelligence
- Importance of emotional intelligence in bureaucracy
- Utilities of Emotional Intelligence