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# SNIPPET - 365

CSE (Mains) - Ethics & Essay

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**GS - IV**

**Accountability**

**Definition:** The obligation of an individual or organization to account for its activities, accept responsibility for them, and to disclose the results in a transparent manner. It also includes the responsibility for money or other entrusted property.

**Example:** When an employee is given the task of making sure a project goes right and knows she will be blamed if it doesn't, she can be said to have accountability for the project.

**Application:** Recently Kerala finance minister announced that the state government will soon enact a comprehensive Accountability Act, that will hold elected representatives and bureaucracy **accountable** for not performing their roles properly, as Kerala is witnessing grassroots level corruption where bribe amounts are divided among administrators from top to bottom.

**Responsibility**

**Definition:** The definition of a responsibility is an obligation or duty. It is the trait of being answerable to someone for one's conduct.

**Example:** An example of responsibility is, having to take out the trash every night.

**Application:** Under the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR), it is the **responsibility** of producers and importers of electrical or electronic equipment, for channelization of e-waste to ensure environmentally sound management of such waste.

**Accountability v/s Responsibility**

<b>Accountability</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>
In ethics and governance, accountability is answerability, blameworthiness, liability, and the expectation of account-giving.	Responsibility may refer to: being in charge, being the owner of a task or event.
Formal concept	Informal concept
Comes after decision	Largely comes before decision
Legal & procedural mechanisms are well defined	Moral & ethical based on self-defined standards
External	Internal

**Duty**

**Definition:** Duty is something that you have to do because people expect you to do it. It might be required by one's religion, job, position or the laws. It is the social force that binds you to the courses of action demanded by that force. When you've done your duty, you've done what you're supposed to and met your responsibilities.

**Example:** An example of a duty is the act of students completing homework assignments. Your sense of duty as a citizen might compel you to vote;

**Application:** Eight policemen were suspended in Patna for negligence of **duty**. Three of them were gossiping while the others were engaged in social media networking instead of vehicle checking.

### Responsibility v/s Duty

Responsibility	Duty
Responsibility can be termed as an ability to act at one's own will, without any supervision. It is the obligation to successfully complete an assigned task.	As duty refers to moral commitment, it denotes an active feeling for doing something. Once a person engages himself with some duty or if he has been entrusted with a duty, then that person fully commits himself to it.
Responsibility can also be explained as a set of instructions in life that one has to follow. It is the responsibility of the parents to give good education to their children.	In the case of duty, the person will be involved in activity without any self-interest. As a citizen of a country, a person has many duties to perform. It is his duty to adhere to the constitution.

### Attitude

**Definition:** A tendency to respond positively or negatively towards a certain idea, object, person, or situation. Attitude influences an individual's choice of action, and responses to challenges, incentives, and rewards (together called stimuli).

**Example:** Passion for a sport, dislike for a certain actor and negativity toward life in general are each an example of an attitude.

**Application:** Union Minister of State for Youth Affairs and Sports praised Indian athletes winning and competing at Asian Games 2018 in Jakarta saying, "We are not really counting the medals right now but what our young athletes are demonstrating is the **attitude** to win,"

### Aptitude

**Definition:** It is the natural ability, for learning and proficiency in a specific area or discipline. It is expressed in interest, and is reflected in current performance which is expected to improve over time with training.

**Example:** A student who excels in math well beyond his grade level.

**Application:** Former South African cricket team captain Graeme Smith questioned whether today's Test batsmen have the **aptitude** to cope with the swinging ball in England.

### Altruism

**Definition:** It is caring about other people and their needs without regard for your own needs. It is a principle that the general welfare of society is the proper goal of an individual's actions.

**Example:** Charity is an example of altruism.

**Application:** Yotshabi Makhong Ahum, a group of three young friends from Imphal who are on an **altruism** mission, gave pensions to 11 poor widows and a widower to serve helpless people to the best of their ability.

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**Apathy**

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**Definition:** It is a lack of emotion or interest. People with apathy don't generally feel enthusiastic about things, but they don't feel generally sad either.

**Example:** A student who does not care one way or the other if he passes a class is an example of a student who has apathy towards the class.

**Application:** BrariNambal lagoon at Baba Demb in Kashmir is on the verge of extinction due to state government's **apathy** and failure to launch conservation measures to restore the water body.

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**Empathy**

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**Definition:** Empathy is defined as the ability to understand the thoughts feelings or emotions of someone else. Empathy is different from sympathy, which is pity or sorrow for others' misfortunes. If you can empathize with someone, it's because you have been in their place: you've "walked a mile in their shoes," as the saying goes.

**Example:** An example of empathy is feeling the same amount of excitement as a friend, when they tell you they're getting married. When Bill Clinton famously told people "I feel your pain" during his 1992 election campaign, some praised and others ridiculed him for displaying empathy, the sharing or understanding of feelings.

**Application:** Researchers at the University of Wisconsin, United States have developed a new video game specifically designed to boost **empathy** in kids. The game features a space-exploring robot, who ends up crashing on a distant planet. In order to gather the pieces of its damaged spaceship, it needs to build emotional rapport with the local inhabitants. As part of the mission, the players need to identify a variety of emotions in the alien residents' human-like expressions.

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**Sympathy**

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**Definition:** Sympathy is defined as feeling sadness for other people or the act of expressing such feelings or identifying with a person or an idea. It's when you feel bad for someone else who's going through something hard.

**Example:** An example of sympathy is the way you feel for your friend when his grandfather dies.

**Application:** US President Donald Trump expressed **sympathy** for his former campaign manager after he attacked Attorney General and the U.S. Justice Department in an interview broadcast.

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**Compassion**

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**Definition:** It means to have sympathy and want to help a person or people who are going through a difficult time. It is sorrow for the sufferings or trouble of others, accompanied by an urge to help.

**Example:** An Indian going to Nepal to help those affected by the 2015 earthquake is an example of compassion.

**Application:** The Vice-President of the All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) Bhubaneswar, urged doctors to interact with patients and their families with kindness and **compassion**, as such a good approach gives the patients a healing touch and help them feel better during treatment.

**Apathy v/s Empathy v/s Sympathy v/s Compassion**

<b>Apathy</b>	<b>Empathy</b>	<b>Sympathy</b>	<b>Compassion</b>
The feeling of not having much emotion or interest: an apathetic state.	The feeling that you understand and share another person's experiences and emotions: the ability to share someone else's feelings.	The feeling that you care about and are sorry about someone else's trouble, grief, misfortune.	When you are compassionate, you feel the pain of another (i.e. empathy) or you recognize that the person is in pain (i.e. sympathy), and then you do your best to alleviate the person's suffering.

**Autonomy**

**Definition:** It is the ability to make your own decisions about what to do rather than being influenced by someone else or told what to do. It is the condition or quality of being independent.

**Example:** A young adult from a strict household who is now living on her own for the first time is an example of someone experiencing autonomy.

**Application:** The chief executive of the Higher Education Authority, Ireland resigned from his post due to growing frustration at senior levels over the extent of control and lack of **autonomy** from the Department of Education.

**Benevolence**

**Definition:** It is a kind act or the doing of kind things for others but it can also describe the desire to do nice things.

**Example:** Someone who helps old ladies cross the street and tutors children for free.

**Application:** Widow groups across the local government areas of Cross River state in Nigeria expressed their appreciation to their state governor for his **benevolence** to widows in the state over the past three years.

**Conscience**

**Definition:** It is a personal awareness of right and wrong that you use to guide your actions to do right. It is a moral judgment that opposes the violation of a previously recognized ethical principle and that leads to feelings of guilt if one violates such a principle.

**Example:** An example of conscience is the personal ethics that keep you from cheating on an exam.

**Application:** Former Lok Sabha Speaker Somnath Chatterjee, who passed away recently will be remembered as a leader who always followed his **conscience** by rising above ideological trappings in the line of duty, making friends across the political spectrum and winning the respect of his peers as an outstanding parliamentarian and orator.

**Commitment**

**Definition:** It is the act of binding yourself intellectually or emotionally to a course of action. A commitment obligates you to do something.

**Example:** If you said you'd meet a friend at six, that's a commitment — meet him at six or your friend will be angry. You also can speak of commitment as a quality. Staying after school for a study group shows your commitment to good grades.

**Application:** Abraham Lincoln, the President of USA was a perfect example of **commitment**. At the age of 9, he promised his ailing mother never to touch alcohol and tobacco in his life,

and he never in his life consumed either alcohol, or cigarette. He could have rationalized his promise since his mother was no more, later in his life, but he was faithful to the promise he made

### **Loyalty**

**Definition:** The definition of loyalty is the quality of being faithful to someone or something else. It is the firmness and not changing in your friendship with or support for a person or an organization, or in your belief in your principles.

**Example:** People demonstrate their loyalty to a sports team by cheering for it, win or lose. People demonstrate their loyalty to a political party by voting only for the people of that party.

**Application:** According to the “Social Media and the Evolution of Transparency report”, customers are more **loyal** to companies that are transparent on social media.

### **Commitment v/s Loyalty**

<b>Commitment</b>	<b>Loyalty</b>
Commitment means to make a promise/ agree to someone to do something or willingness to give your energy and time to a job.	Loyalty means faithful adherence to one’s promise or being faithful to someone.
Commitment is our guarantee	Loyalty is an inner quality that result in consistent honorable follow through.

### **Dedication:**

**Definition:** It is defined as the state of being committed to someone or something. It can be complete devotion and faith in someone or something.

**Example:** An example of dedication is a book written in honor of the author's parents.

**Application:** The Dronacharya and Arjuna education story from Mahabharatis a perfect example of dedication. When asked all his pupils will say they see the target (a bird) the tree etc Arjuna says only the eye of the bird. Single minded focus is what it is.

### **Dedication v/s Commitment**

<b>Commitment</b>	<b>Dedication</b>
Commitment can be expressed as a kind of an emotional attachment towards something.	Dedication can be identified as a certain type of an interpersonal commitment on performing a particular activity.
Commitment measures an individual's passion towards achieving a particular goal.	Dedication is a quality that can only be gained through both commitment and perseverance.
Commitment is required to build up a strong personality and to inspire others.	Dedication arrives through commitment.

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**Devotion**

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**Definition:** It is a selfless affection and dedication to a person or principle. If you feel loyal and loving toward someone or something, that's devotion.

**Example:** An example of devotion is what a dog feels for his kind master.

**Application:** For example Mother Teresa was devoted for the service of people suffering from leprosy.

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**Dedication v/s Devotion**

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Dedication	Devotion
Dedication refers to a commitment towards a task or purpose.	Devotion denotes a great love or loyalty or religious worship.
It also denotes an address or tribute in a media setting such as Television and radio programmes.	Unlike dedication, the word devotion has more religious connotations and cannot be applied in a general setting.

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**Communalism**

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**Definition:** It is the loyalty and commitment to the interests of your own minority or ethnic group rather than to society as a whole. It is a strong devotion to the interests of one's own minority or ethnic group rather than those of society as a whole.

**Example:** A father taking his child to a temple and teaching him the prayers isn't communalism but a father asking his child to interact only with Hindus and restricting his social circle is communalism.

**Application:** Communalism is today the most serious danger facing Indian society and polity. For the last nearly three decades the country has been regularly racked by a spate of communal riots.

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**Desire**

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**Definition:** The definition of desire is to wish for or crave something. It is the feeling of wanting to have something or wishing that something will happen.

**Example:** An example of desire is to really want a piece of chocolate cake.

**Application:** Indian Wushu players Roshibina Devi and Narendra Grewal, who clinched bronze medals in their respective categories of Sanda event in the 18th edition of the Asian games, expressed their desire to bag gold medals for the country in the future.

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**Motivation**

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**Definition:** Motivation is defined as the reasons why you are doing something, or the level of desire you have to do something.

**Example:** If you want to lose weight to get healthier, this is an example of motivation to improve your health. If you have a very strong desire to do something, this is an example of a time when you have strong motivation.

**Application:** In a speech delivered at the end of the Eid, Hezbollah Secretary General Hassan Nasrallah said that "the Israeli soldiers lack the motivation to endanger their lives".

**Desire v/s Motivation**

Desire	Motivation
A desire is a state of the world that you would like to realize.	A motivation is a force that compels you to do something.
This means that the world is not in that state for you and achieving that state would be good for you.	In other words, it is the reason why you act.

**Determination**

**Definition:** It is defined as a firm intent or a decision which has been reached. It can also be a fixed movement or tendency toward an object or end.

**Example:** An example of determination is the strength to keep applying for jobs after being turned down by dozens of potential employers.

**Application:** Gandhiji was determined to achieve the swaraj through non-violent means.

**Discipline**

**Definition:** To discipline is to train (someone) to obey rules or a code of behaviour, using punishment to correct disobedience

**Example:** When you discipline children, you are either teaching them to be well-behaved, or you are punishing and correcting them.

**Application:** At the upcoming Asian Games, the Indian men's hockey team is expected to be as disciplined as an army battalion. That's because of the unique ways employed by Indian coach Harendra Singhduring the national team's camp to enforce discipline and weed out callousness.

**Diligence**

**Definition:** Diligence is defined as determination and careful effort.If you practice diligence, you are a hard and careful worker.It is the conscientiousness in paying proper attention to a task and giving the degree of care required in a given situation.

**Example:** A thorough review of documents, financial statements, and other relevant information pertaining to a proposed corporate transaction such as an acquisition or merger; lack of due diligence by one undertaking an examination of books and records may give rise to liability of that individual if the entity being acquired has lower value than expected.

**Application:** According to a natural resource governance expert, Ghana's Parliament does not do due diligence on the bills and agreements on natural resources that come before it.

**Dignity**

**Definition:** Dignity is defined as the personal quality of being worthy of honor. If someone has dignity, it means they are worthy of respect.

**Example:** If you really want the lead role in a play and you try to bribe the director to give it to you, she might say, "Have you no dignity?". Somebody with dignity carries herself/himself well. If you lose an election, and you say nasty things about your opponent and try



to undermine her, you are acting without dignity. But if you graciously congratulate her and accept the results, then you are behaving in a dignified manner.

**Application:** Recognizing that destitute persons have equal rights to dignity, the Delhi High Court struck down Delhi's anti-beggary law which criminalized the most vulnerable people in society: the destitute.

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### **Egoism**

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**Definition:** It is the tendency to be self-centered, or to consider only oneself and one's own interests; selfishness. Egoism means "me-me-me-me- me-ism."

**Example:** An example of egoism is thinking you are the smartest person on earth. Ego is a conglomeration of recurring thought forms and conditioned mental-emotional patterns that are invested with a sense of 'I', a sense of self.

**Application:** Despite being a leader, Atal Bihari Vajpayee never brought politics and egoism to his village Bateswar, according to Ram Singh Azad who was Vajpayee's swimming companion at the ghats of Yamuna.

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### **Emotional Intelligence**

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**Definition:** Emotional intelligence is defined as how well you can read people and understand their emotions, and how well you can recognize and respond to feelings and emotions.

**Example:** A person who is empathetic and good at comforting someone is an example of a person with a high degree of emotional intelligence.

**Application:** French officials announced that they will ban Serena Williams' signature black "catsuit" from future French Open tournaments. She could have been incensed at the unstated gender and racial bias implicit in a ban that seems to single her out. But she talked to the French Open officials and resolved the issue politely. Thanks to her maturity and emotional intelligence, what could have been an ugly controversy is over almost before it began

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### **Enthusiasm**

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**Definition:** Enthusiasm is defined as a lively interest for someone or something. The word enthusiasm indicates intense excitement.

**Example:** You might show enthusiasm if you find out that all the shoes are on sale for 70 percent off today. An example of enthusiasm is a child's great happiness at starting his dance class.

**Application:** Rakshabandhan, the festival showing strong bond of love between a sister and a brother is celebrated with traditional fervour and enthusiasm across India.

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### **Zeal**

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**Definition:** It is defined as enthusiastic devotion, often extreme or fanatical in nature, as to a religious movement, political cause, ideal, or aspiration.

**Example:** An example of zeal is a passionate dedication for homeless rights.

**Application:** Age cannot wean away the running zeal of 96-year-old Ramachandra Reddy of Hyderabad. He recently participated in the 10,000/- run, his fifth marathon and reached the finish line within 180 minutes. He hopes to participate in the event next year too.



**Zeal v/s Enthusiasm**

<b>Zeal</b>	<b>Enthusiasm</b>
When someone shows energy or excitement about a cause or an objective.	Strong interest, energy and approval for a cause or an activity.
<p><b>Examples:</b></p> <p>He showed great zeal in completing his work.</p> <p>They had great zeal for helping people every day.</p>	<p><b>Examples:</b></p> <p>He had a great enthusiasm for collecting coins.</p> <p>"Yes! let's go out!" He said with amazing enthusiasm.</p>

**Eagerness**

**Definition:** Eagerness is a characteristic of being excited and prepared to do something. It is defined as a feeling of excitement to do something.

**Example:** An example of eagerness is when you can't wait to open your presents on Christmas morning. A basketball team displays its eagerness by running onto the court at the start of the game

**Application:** India may be the world's top-ranked Test cricket team but they still face accusations they are lions at home and lambs outside India. So India is eager to win a series outside India and get rid of that unwanted tag.

**Excellence**

**Definition:** Excellence is the quality of being outstanding or extremely good.

**Example:** Michael Jordan's basketball career was filled with excellence. We love Picasso and Shakespeare for their excellence. When you see excellence, you should appreciate the work that went into it.

**Application:** The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) registered Kachchhi-Sindhi horses as a breed on the basis of a report which says that the breed has excellence in drought and heat tolerance capacity in arid and semi-arid regions.

**Faith**

**Definition:** Faith is having complete trust or confidence in someone or something.

**Example:** If you have complete confidence and trust in your spouse, this is an example of when you have faith in your spouse. If you believe in God, this is an example of having religious faith and of having faith in God.

**Fearlessness**

**Definition:** The quality enabling one to face danger or hardship resolutely. A value of spirit that enables you to face threat or pain without showing fear.

**Example:** An example of fearlessness is a brave fireman's attitude when fighting a fire.

**Application:** In 1878, British India passed the Vernacular Press Act, in an attempt to curb the freedom of the Indian press and the expression of disapproval of the British regime in oriental languages. This instigated several journalists to fearlessly pick up their pens, and continue to publish nationalist articles calling for Swaraj, openly criticise British rule, and call people to action. They risked not only the wrath of the British but also, at times, their lives.

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**Fortitude**

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**Definition:** The definition of fortitude is having strong will in the face of danger or pain. Fortitude refers to strength in the face of adversity or difficulty. When someone has fortitude, it means that they have emotional power or reserves and the ability to withstand adversity.

**Example:** An athlete who continues a race in spite of an injury is an example of fortitude. People who have fortitude are described in an admiring way for their courage.

**Application:** 5 year old Prince Kumar Kashyap fell into a deep pit and stayed trapped there for 49 hours. The dark hole could have become his grave, but it didn't. He was quiet in a situation where the wisest could have panicked and hampered rescue operations. The boy displaying calmness and fortitude revealed a maturity beyond his years.

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**Generosity**

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**Definition:** The definition of generosity is the quality of being willing to share. Generosity is a quality that's a lot like unselfishness. Someone showing generosity is happy to give time, money, food, or kindness to people in need.

**Example:** An example of generosity is always donating extra food and supplies to shelters. But generosity is about more than cash and stuff. When you're forgiving and gentle to people, you show generosity of spirit. If you give others help or credit, that shows generosity. The world would certainly be a better place if more people showed generosity to others.

**Application:** Bill Gates expresses his generosity by issuing grants for initiatives and programs across the globe, focusing on agricultural development, emergency relief, global libraries, urban poverty, global health, and education.

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**Gratitude**

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**Definition:** The definition of gratitude is a feeling of being thankful and appreciative. When you feel gratitude, you're pleased by what someone did for you and also pleased by the results. Unlike indebtedness, you're not anxious about having to pay it back. But it's still great to tell the recipient of your gratitude how much they mean to you.

**Example:** An example of gratitude is how someone would feel if their friend did something exceptionally nice for them.

**Application:** The Kerala government organized a thanksgiving ceremony to express their gratitude for various defence forces who helped in relief and rescue operations during the recent unprecedented floods in the state.

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**Probity**

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**Definition:** Probity is defined as a standard of correct moral behavior. It is strict adherence to a code of ethics based on undeviating honesty. It actually means being morally and ethically above criticism.

**Example:** An example of probity is a quality of that one expects to see in a policeman. If you show fiscal probity, it means you are responsible and ethical with your money.

**Application:** PM LalBahadurShashtri took loan from PNB to buy a car and his widow later repaid the loan. This is the example of fiscal probity.

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### Honesty

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**Definition:** The definition of honesty is the quality of being truthful. If you tell the truth, you possess the quality of honesty.

**Example:** An example of honesty is telling the truth even after doing something wrong. If someone offers a harsh criticism of your latest attempt at poetry writing, you might say, "Thank you for your honesty." Even if you don't mean it.

**Application:** Raja Harishchandra had, early in his life, learnt the value of truth, and decided to never tell a lie, or go back on his word. In time, he gained fame for his truthfulness, honesty and integrity. The name 'Harishchandra' has become synonymous with truthfulness and honesty.

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### Integrity

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**Definition:** Integrity is the quality of being honest and having strong moral principles, or moral uprightness. It is a personal choice to hold one's self to consistent standards.

**Example:** An example of integrity is a person who speaks about the need to improve the educational system in the United States and who volunteers to tutor local school children, or votes for a proposal to give raises to high performing teachers, or gives money to charities that provided scholarships for deserving students.

**Application:** Gandhiji showed integrity when he suspended non-cooperation movement after ChauriChauri incident as his was integral to his principle of non-violent nature of movement.

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### Happiness

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**Definition:** The definition of happiness is the state of joy, peace and tranquility. When people are successful, or safe, or lucky, they feel happiness. Whenever doing something causes happiness, people usually want to do more of it. No one ever complains about feeling too much happiness.

**Example:** An example of happiness is a bride's feeling of joy on her wedding day; someone who wins the lottery; a laughing baby.

**Application:** The Nordic countries Finland, Norway, Denmark and Iceland regularly appear at the top of an annual list of the world's happiest nations.

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### Humility

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**Definition:** The definition of humility is the quality or act of being humble. It is a lack of false pride. If you feel humility in front of someone, you feel small in the scheme of things - that you are just a simple, insignificant person.

**Example:** An example of humility is someone being a great cook, but realizing there are even better cooks.

**Application:** Sachin Tendulkar always showed humility by giving the credit for the team's success to all of the team members.

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### Modesty

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**Definition:** The definition of modesty is someone or something that is humble. It is the quality of having a moderate opinion of one's own value, abilities, achievements and not be boastful.

**Example:** A person is modest if he or she is very successful but does not call attention to this - Dr. Abdul Kalam.

**Application:** The modesty of SushilKoirala, former Nepalese Prime minister was widely lauded for eschewing the perks associated with being the leader of his country. His only declared assets while prime minister was three mobile phones. Before moving into the official prime minister residences, he rented a house in Kathmandu. Koirala is also said to have stayed with his brother when he visited the city instead of a hotel.

Humility	Modesty
Humility refers to a quality of being humble or having a moderate opinion of ourselves.	Modesty refers to being unassuming in the estimation of one's abilities.
Being humble allows us to explore ourselves. In other words, it allows us to investigate our strengths, weakness, abilities and mistakes internally.	A person who is modest or does not attempt to catch the attention of others in order to be flattered. This allows the individual to develop a moderate appreciation of his self.

### Harmony

**Definition:** Harmony is defined as agreement in feeling, action, ideas, interests, etc. It is compatibility in opinion and action.

**Example:** An example of harmony is when two people live together and don't fight; when two people sing contrasting parts of a duet that go together perfectly.

**Application:** Kerala recovered from one of century's worst natural disasters. Setting example of harmony, Muslim students cleaned an Ayyappa temple in kerala after floods.

### Helpfulness

**Definition:** It is defined as the inclination to assist others in any situation. Your actions can also be called helpful, like your helpful habit of cleaning the dishes every night.

**Example:** If you want to be helpful, you find ways to make things easier for others, like holding the door for them. Things can also be helpful - maps, cell phones, dictionaries, and holders for wet umbrellas.

**Application:** A Mumbai-based NGO is proving helpful to Kerala flood victims by forming collection centers across the city where citizens can donate food, clothes and other items which would be sent to the flood-affected people.

### Intuition

**Definition:** It is the ability to understand or know something immediately based on your feelings rather than facts. It is related to the thing that one knows or considers likely from instinctive feeling rather than conscious reasoning.

**Example:** An example of intuition is love at first sight. When a mother just senses that something is wrong with her child, this is an example of an intuitive feeling.

**Application:** Mahendra Singh Dhoni took a call to promote himself in batting order during 2011 world cup final. It was a decision based on his intuition.

### Impartiality

**Definition:** It is defined as the ability to judge or consider something fairly without allowing your own interest to influence you. It means not inclining towards or actively taking either side in a matter under dispute.

**Example:** If you're in a contest you'd better hope the judges are impartial, that is, they aren't biased toward one competitor over another.

**Application:** Impartiality means that civil servants in carrying out their official work, including functions like procurement, recruitment, delivery of services etc, should take decisions based on merit alone.

**Justice**

**Definition:** The definition of justice is the use of power as appointed by law, honor or standards to support fair treatment and due reward. Justice is the quality of being just or fair.

**Example:** An example of justice is someone being set free from prison after DNA evidence shows they are innocent. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar was a champion of human rights and social justice by advocating for equal rights of all races, women and the lower class.

**Application:** Rohingya refugees staged angry protests for justice on the first anniversary of a Myanmar military crackdown that sparked a mass exodus to camps in Bangladesh.

**Fairness**

**Definition:** Fairness is defined as just and reasonable treatment in accordance with accepted rules or principles. Treating all people equally and applying reasonable punishments only when rules are broken is an example of fairness. Fairness is the quality of making judgments that are free from discrimination.

**Example:** Judges, Umpires, and teachers should all strive to practice fairness. When someone shows fairness is making a decision, he is pleasing all parties involved and offering a solution that is attractive to everyone.

**Application:** China urged the United States to treat its investors and enterprises fairly. China will closely monitor the impact of the US Foreign investment Act on Chinese investors and enterprises.

<b>Justice</b>	<b>Fairness</b>
Justice is the impartial application of the law as derived from the principles of Natural Law.	Fairness is a biased assertion of individual opinion.
It is rooted in universal principles that apply to all people, everywhere and at all times. These principles do not change with societies or time.	It is rooted in assumptions that change with societies and over time. These assumptions are not fixed; they change frequently, even within a given society.
They are founded upon the first principle that the individual owns his own will.	They are founded primarily on the notion of what ought to be as opposed to what is.

**Kindness**

**Definition:** The definition of kindness is the act of being caring or warm in spirit. It is the quality of being warmhearted, considerate, humane and sympathetic.

**Example:** An example of kindness is asking a lost person if they need directions. Helping a fellow climbing up the rock is a kindness.

**Application:** A girl in India who donated money she had been saving to buy herself a bike to victims of the devastating floods in Kerala has been told by the world's biggest bicycle manufacturer that she will receive a free bicycle each year of her life from it in recognition of her kindness.

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### Knowledge

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**Definition:** Knowledge is defined as what is learned, understood or aware of. Knowledge is understanding gained through learning or experience.

**Example:** The example of knowledge is learning the alphabet; having the ability to find a location; remembering details about an event.

**Application:** Recently the Vice-President M Venkaiah Naidu said that in the era of New Age cyber warfare, the new enemy can be combated only through the power of knowledge. He added that cyber-attacks took place with hackers working over the Internet thousands of miles away and asked police to be equipped to handle attacks that jeopardise national security. He asked to evolve best practices, policies and procedures in policing to combat emerging new age national security threats.

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### Wisdom

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**Definition:** Wisdom is the ability to use your experience and knowledge in order to make sensible decisions or judgments. Wisdom is the store of knowledge that a society or culture has collected over a long period of time.

**Example:** We talk about "the wisdom of the ancient Greeks," for example, meaning everything about their culture from their scientific and philosophical discoveries to the art and culture they created.

**Application:** The first place children learn the faith is in the home, following the good example of their parents, Pope Francis said lately during a meeting with newly-wed and engaged couples in Ireland. This is wisdom that young people need, according to Francis, encouraging young couples to listen to the advice of their grandparents and other married couples.

Knowledge	Wisdom
Knowledge is the accumulation of facts and data that you have learned about or experienced.	Wisdom is the ability to discern and judge which aspects of that knowledge are true, right, lasting, and applicable to your life.
It's the ability of being aware of something, and having information.	It's the ability to apply that knowledge to the greater scheme of life.
Knowledge is really about facts and ideas that we acquire through study, research, investigation, observation, or experience.	It's also deeper; knowing the meaning or reason; about knowing why something is, and what it means to your life.
Knowledge is knowing how to manage your money, budgeting, spending, saving.	Wisdom is understanding how money impacts the quality of your life and your future.



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### Legitimacy

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**Definition:** Legitimacy is defined as the lawfulness or authenticity of something. It is lawfulness by virtue of being authorized or in accordance with law.

**Example:** When you question whether something is lawful or permitted, this is an example of questioning the legitimacy of the action. When a child is born to a mother and father who are married, this is an example of legitimacy.

**Application:** The militant group Arakan Rohingya Salvation Army (ARSA) has that it has "the legitimate right" to protect the Rohingya. Thousands of Rohingya in Myanmar are estimated to have been killed in the military response to ARSA's attacks on police posts August 2017.

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### Leadership

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**Definition:** The definition of leadership is the position of guiding a group, or the ability to lead. It is the set of characteristics that make a good leader.

**Example:** If you think you have leadership skills, you better be able to rally the troops and get the job done. Your own leadership skills may be called into question if your entire staff resigns and goes to work for your competitor.

**Application:** Coca-Cola India has restructured its leadership team in India. This change in leadership comes as the company is witnessing a global consumer exodus from carbonated drinks to healthier options.

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### Liberty

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**Definition:** Liberty is defined as freedom from captivity or control. Liberty is a kind of freedom, whether it's freedom from tyranny, freedom from confinement, or simply the freedom of choice.

**Example:** An example of liberty is the ability to go where you want, do what you want and say what you want.

**Application:** The 72nd Independence Day was celebrated with the spirit of freedom from fear and respect of liberty across India.

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### Morals

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**Definition:** Moral is defined as a principle that governs right and wrong or the lesson of a fable. They are the standards for good or bad character and behavior.

**Example:** An example of moral is governing principles of a religious group. If you have a strong moral character, you are a good member of society. If someone is a cheat and a liar, you might say, "She is not a moral person."

**Application:** One of the greatest leaders of all time, Muhammad led to the spread of Islam in and around Arabia. He united a chaotic society in the name of morality and humanity and led his people out of severe persecution and mistreatment.

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### Neutrality:

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**Definition:** It is the ability of not taking the side of either of the parties in a dispute or quarrel. It is the quality of not saying or doing anything that would encourage or help any of the groups involved in an argument or war.

**Example:** Judges must remain totally neutral when hearing a case.

**Application:** According to a veteran diplomat of Singapore it is in both Singapore's and ASEAN's interest that the regional grouping performs independently and maintains neutrality despite some member states' wishes to be aligned with one of the major powers.

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### Norms

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**Definition:** Norm is defined as something that is considered "normal" and refers to something that is the usual, customary or accepted standard. It is a situation or type of behavior that is expected and considered to be typical.

**Example:** One child per family is fast becoming the norm in some countries. Saying "please" when you want something is an example of the norm.

**Application:** US President Trump is being accused of breaking a presidential norm, doing something that no president has ever done very often these days.

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### Non-Partisanship:

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**Definition:** It is defined as not being specifically affiliated with any group, party or cause. Not being specifically owned or affiliated with any group, party or cause.

**Example:** A person who has not selected or declared a side or party. A nonpartisan organization/voter/watchdog group.

**Application:** The new President of Association of Nigerian Students (NANS) promised non-partisanship in the politics of the association.

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### Objectivity

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**Definition:** Objectivity means being based on facts and not influenced by personal beliefs or feelings. it means a lack of bias, judgment, or prejudice. The opposite of objectivity is "subjectivity," which is personal bias or opinion.

**Example:** Maintaining one's objectivity is the most important job of a judge.

**Application:** The Delhi High Court issued certain directions in an attempt to introduce greater objectivity and some measure of transparency and predictability in the Annual Confidential Report (ACR) grading of judicial officers.

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### Openness

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**Definition:** It is defined as accommodating attitude or opinion, as in receptivity to new ideas, behaviors, cultures, peoples, environments, experiences, etc., different from the familiar, conventional, traditional, or one's own. Openness can be said to be the opposite of secrecy.

**Example:** Openness is manifested as one of the leadership traits when it's clear that the leader values new experiences and new thought processes. Open leaders are the more likely to build diverse teams rather than creating executive teams exactly like themselves.

**Application:** US President Donald Trump expressed openness to supporting broader sentencing reforms beyond the narrower reforms to the nation's prison system.

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**Pity**

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**Definition:** Pity is a feeling of sorrow or sympathy for someone or something. If you feel pity, you feel sympathy for someone else's suffering.

**Example:** An example of pity is what might be felt by someone toward a child after seeing the child's dog get hit by a car.

**Application:** President Muhammadu Buhari of Nigeria has asked his military personnel deployed in Katsina State, assigned with the task of fighting bandits, to show no pity in fighting criminals.

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**Prudence**

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**Definition:** Prudence is defined as good judgment or wisdom gained from experience and knowledge, expressed in a realistic and frugal attitude. Prudence, however, is not the same as grave caution or wariness. If there is no real cause for fear, prudence lies in avoiding excessive deliberations and in the readiness to sacrifice today's gain for tomorrow's greater gain.

**Example:** An example of prudence is checking your bank account before you spend money.

**Application:** Capital markets regulator SEBI's move to limit investors' exposure to shares and equity derivatives in line with their net worth is intended to produce institutional prudence and not to infringe on the rights and liberties of adult Indians.

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**Perseverance**

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**Definition:** Perseverance is not giving up. It is persistence and tenacity, the effort required to do something and keep doing it till the end, even if it's hard.

**Example:** Sailing around the world and climbing Mt. Everest are acts requiring perseverance. Even things like learning a new language require perseverance and daily practice.

**Application:** One of the greatest examples of perseverance is J.K. Rowling, author of the Harry Potter books, who is currently the second-richest female entertainer on the planet, behind Oprah. However, when Rowling wrote the first Harry Potter book in 1995, it was rejected by twelve different publishers.

At the time when Rowling was writing the original Harry Potter book, her life was a self-described mess. She was going through a divorce and living in a tiny flat with her daughter. Rowling was surviving on government subsidies, and her mother had just passed away from multiple sclerosis. J.K. turned these negatives into a positive by devoting most of her free time to the Harry Potter series. The result is a brand name currently worth nearly \$15 billion.

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**Patience**

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**Definition:** Patience is the quality of waiting calmly without complaining. Having patience means you can remain calm, even when you've been waiting forever or dealing with something painstakingly slow. It involves acceptance and tolerance, and is usually easier to have when there's something in it for you at the end.

**Example:** An example of patience is someone standing peacefully in a very long line.

**Application:** Novak Djokovic held that his recent lengthy injury layoff taught him one very important thing - the good quality of patience.

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### Pragmatism

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**Definition:** Pragmatism is defined as an approach to things that focuses on the practical or logical response. It is an approach based on how things are, not on how you wish they were. This also refers to a philosophical doctrine built on the idea that something can only be true if it works.

**Example:** Addressing problems logically and practically is an example of pragmatism.

**Application:** Pakistan Minister for Railways, RoshanKhursheedBarocha, urged the people to keep pragmatic approach for achieving progress in Pakistan.

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### Passion

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**Definition:** Passion is a strong feeling of love or enthusiasm. Passion is the energy that keeps us going, that keeps us filled with meaning, and happiness, and excitement, and anticipation. Passion is a powerful force in accomplishing anything you set your mind to.

**Example:** An example of passion is when you really love playing football.

**Application:** Ramit Tandon, an Indian squash player left cushy New York job to follow his passion of playing squash. He has won two titles on the Professional Squash Association (PSA) tour and jumped more than 400 spots in ranking.

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### Respect

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**Definition:** Respect means a feeling or show of honor or esteem for someone or something. You show respect by being polite and kind. When people are insulted or treated badly, they feel they haven't been treated with respect.

**Example:** An example of respect is the feeling a student has about a great teacher. Singing the national anthem shows respect to your country.

**Application:** Most Indian schools, including government and private, remained closed as mark of respect to former Prime ministerAtalBihari Vajpayee, who passed away recently.

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### Responsiveness

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**Definition:** Responsiveness means "being able to react quickly". It is a characteristic that shows how much someone cares.

**Example:** Responsiveness of an audience at the concert of their all-time favorite singer. An example of a responsive person is someone who is always there when her friends need help.

**Application:** Kerala faced one of the worst floods in this century. Kerala MPs strongly criticized the Central government responsiveness in this serious situation.

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### Reliable

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**Definition:** The definition of reliable is dependable or capable of being trusted. You can certainly rely on something reliable because it's trustworthy and responsible. Reliable people usually show up on time, never flake out, and always tell the truth.

**Example:** A reliable car isn't likely to break down and will get you from place to place safely.

**Application:** With India likely to emerge as a major market for electric vehicles (EVs) and battery storage, Bolivia, known to have the largest lithium reserves used for making batteries, is seeking partnerships with public and private firms to ensure reliable access to the metal.

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### Rationality

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**Definition:** The definition of rationality is something that makes sense or that could be based in fact or someone who behaves and thinks logically. Rationality means the state of being agreeable to reason.

**Example:** An example of rational is the provable idea of gravity. Rational person apologizes after an argument when he knows he was at fault.

**Application:** The Supreme Court asked the CBI Director to take a rational decision in the arrest and custodial interrogation of accused in Manipur staged killings.

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### Regret

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**Definition:** The definition of regret is a feeling of sorrow, guilt or shame about something that happened. Regret is often called a useless emotion, because you can only regret what has already taken place. It's too late to change things, so all that's left to do is regret.

**Example:** An example of regret is a teenager feeling bad about having lied to their parents.

**Application:** The Tibetan spiritual leader Dalai Lama regretted blaming former Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru for the partition of India in 1947 and thanked him for sheltering thousands of exiled Tibetans after they fled from their motherland.

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### Resilience

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**Definition:** The definition of resilience is a person's ability to recover quickly from unfortunate circumstances. It is the capacity to recover quickly from difficulties.

**Example:** Runners who fall during a marathon only to pop back up and dash through the finish line show some serious resilience.

**Application:** Thane will become the first locale in the country to have a city resilience plan, which will contribute towards citizens' happiness. The Thane Municipal Corporation joined hands with Rockefeller Foundation, Singapore, to draft this plan for the city so that it is better prepared to deal with all kinds of crisis in future.

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### Sacrifice

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**Definition:** The definition of a sacrifice is an offering or a giving up of something. A sacrifice is a loss or something you give up, usually for the sake of a better cause.

**Example:** Parents sacrifice time and sleep to take care of their children, while kids might sacrifice TV time to hang out with mom and dad.

**Application:** AtalBihariVajpayee wanted improved relations with Pakistan without sacrificing India's interest. He wanted the people of the two countries to live in amity and friendship as good neighbours.

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### Simplicity:

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**Definition:** It is defined as the quality or condition of being easy to understand. It means "the quality of being plain." Simplicity is freedom from extravagance, luxury and complexity.

**Example:** Aamir Khan showed simplicity by attending wedding of an auto-rickshaw driver's son.

**Application:** Former Indian Prime minister LalBahadurShashtri, was famous for his simplicity and discipline besides his skillful governance. His son reported that Shastriji didn't use office car for personal purposes.

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### Transparency

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**Definition:** Transparency is the practice of openly and honestly disclosing information to stakeholders in an organization such as the public, investors, employees and customers. The term is commonly applied to governments, organizations and teams.

**Example:** Accurately reporting the financial position of a firm to investors including risks.

**Application:** VineetNayar, CEO of the Indian IT services giant HCL seeks enough transparency and empowerment in the company that "decisions would be made at the points where the decisions should be made"-that is, by employees, where the company meets the client.

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### Tolerance

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**Definition:** Tolerance is being patient, understanding and accepting of anything different. When you practice tolerance, you accept another's ideas and beliefs. If you respect someone's opinions even if you disagree or find them nonsensical you display tolerance.

**Example:** An example of tolerance is Muslims, Christians and Hindus being friends.

**Application:** Tibetan spiritual leader Dalai Lama haspraised India for its spirit of religious tolerance and for carrying different traditions together.

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### Truth

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**Definition:** Truth is something that has been proven by facts or sincerity. It is something that squares with reality. It is the quality of being authentic.

**Example:** An example of truth is someone giving their real age.

**Application:** Mahatma Gandhi was deeply influenced by the virtues of telling the truth when he watched the play of Harishchandra in his childhood.

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### Unity

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**Definition:** Unity is being in harmony or one in spirit. It is being together or at one with someone or something. It's the opposite of being divided. This is a word for togetherness or oneness.

**Example:** Sports teams wear uniforms to show unity, and their fans wear team colors for the same reason. When people are bickering and disorganized, there's no unity. In any group or cause, unity can be hard to find and maintain.

**Application:** Unity in diversity means oneness in the varieties. India is a best country proving this concept for many years. India is a country where it is very clear to see unity in diversity because people of many religion, race, culture and tradition live together without affecting each other's feelings and believes to their religion.

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### Utilitarianism

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**Definition:** The doctrine that an action is right in so far as it promotes happiness, and that the greatest happiness of the greatest number should be the guiding principle of conduct.

**Example:** Imagine there is a trolley heading toward a group of 5 workers on the tracks. You are sitting in a control center several miles away, and you have a button that can switch the trolley onto another track where there's only 1 worker. If you flip the switch, one person will die. If you do nothing, 5 people will die. Should you flip the switch? In surveys, most people say yes. 1 death is better than 5 deaths, so if you have to choose, you should try to minimize the loss of life by flipping the switch. This is an example of utilitarian reasoning.

**Application:** The construction of hydro power projects involves displacement of people living in the vicinity of the dam. However, the projects are often undertaken, as it involves greater good for the nation.

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### Values

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**Definition:** Values are the fundamental beliefs of a person or organization. These guiding principles dictate behavior and can help people understand the difference between right and wrong. Values also help in determining whether we are on the right path. There are many different types of values in the world, depending upon the context.

**Example:** Dependability, efficiency, innovation & creativity are some of the important values.

**Application:** Expressing concern over rising intolerance and crimes against women, a Supreme Court judge said courts could decide cases but only citizens could stop spiraling crime by imbibing human values in their children and neighborhoods.

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### Vision

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**Definition:** A vision is the experience of seeing something that other people cannot see. Your vision of a future situation or society is what you imagine or hope it would be like, if things were very different from the way they are now.

**Example:** You have a vision of a society that is free of exploitation and injustice.

**Application:** Leaders across political divide paid tribute to late Prime Minister A. B. Vajpayee, saying the country has lost a great visionary, dynamic and inspiring leader who worked for the uplift of the underprivileged.

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### Virtue

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**Definition:** Virtue is defined as moral excellence. Virtue is thinking and doing what is right and avoiding what is wrong.

**Example:** An example of virtue is the following of all the Ten Commandments.

**Application:** From thousands of years, India has been teaching the world virtues of peace, brotherhood and benefits of nurturing nature according to Lok Sabha Speaker Sumitra Mahajan. She says that contribution of Indian culture to making better world is immense for thousands of years.



# ALL INDIA MAINS TEST SERIES - 2018

*with Face to Face Evaluation*

## Modus operandi of the All India Mains Test Series

### 1. Copy Evaluation in front of the student

- A student can schedule his/her test according to his/her own convenience.
- After writing the test, S/he can book half an hour slot with the faculty.
- At that predetermined slot, his/her copies would be evaluated in front of him/her.
- The student can discuss his/her strengths and weaknesses based on the feedback provided by the faculty.
- A Student would be knowing the rationale behind high or low marks awarded to him/her in any particular question.
- Based on the assessment, the faculty would suggest him means of improvement.

### 2. Performance Tracking

- As far as practicable, the same faculty would be evaluating the answersheets of a particular student for each tests.
- Thus, Focused and personalised guidance would be provided to each student.

### 3. Discussion Class by Faculty

- Discussion class would be organised 1 week after the scheduled date of the test.

- Subject faculty of the topic concerned would be taking the class.
- If any student fails to attend that class, video of the same shall be provided.

### 4. Answer Hints shall consists of

- Structure of the Answer – It shall be indicative of the ideal framework of the answer like what should come in introduction, body and conclusion. It shall be aimed at enriching the answer writing skill of the student.
- Model Answer – An standard answer shall also be provided for every question. It shall be aimed at enriching the knowledge of the student.

### 5. Questions as per UPSC Pattern

- Questions would be designed to improve candidates' lateral thinking and multidisciplinary approach apart from the factual knowledge.
- Comprehensive coverage of complete GS Syllabus
- Special emphasis on issues related to current affairs.

### 6. Snippet: Mains Fact File

- It shall consist of value added material like facts, data, graph, diagram.
- It shall be provided free of cost.

## Open Mains Test Series-2018 with Face to face evaluation

15 Sep.	Essay	9 AM - 12 PM
16 Sep.	GS-1 & GS-2	9 AM - 12 PM 2 PM - 5 PM
17 Sep.	GS-3 & GS-4	9 AM - 12 PM 2 PM - 5 PM

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**Starting: 7th October**

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