

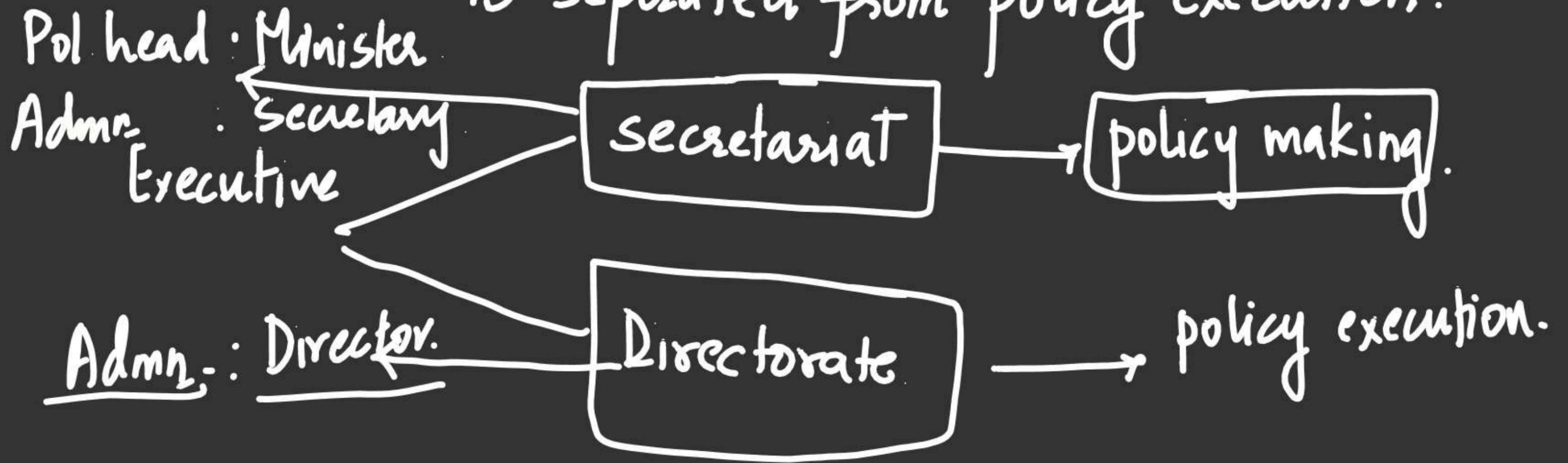
Ethical Dilemma in Public sector

- a) Administrative Discretion
- b) Transparency / Administrative Secrecy.
- c) Public policy Dilemma

Policy Dilemma.

In India, Split system. : Policy making

is separated from policy execution.



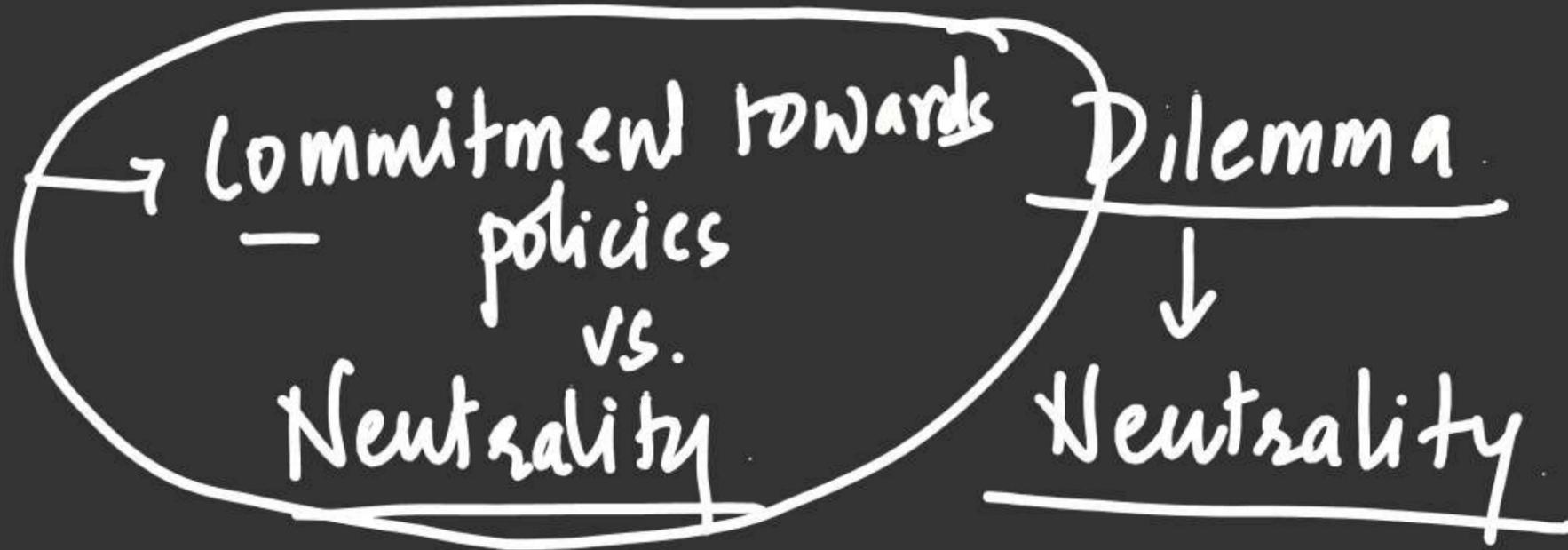


Neutrality.

* CS should not have any pol preferences

Impartiality.

* while serving the citizens, the CS should not differentiate b/w them.

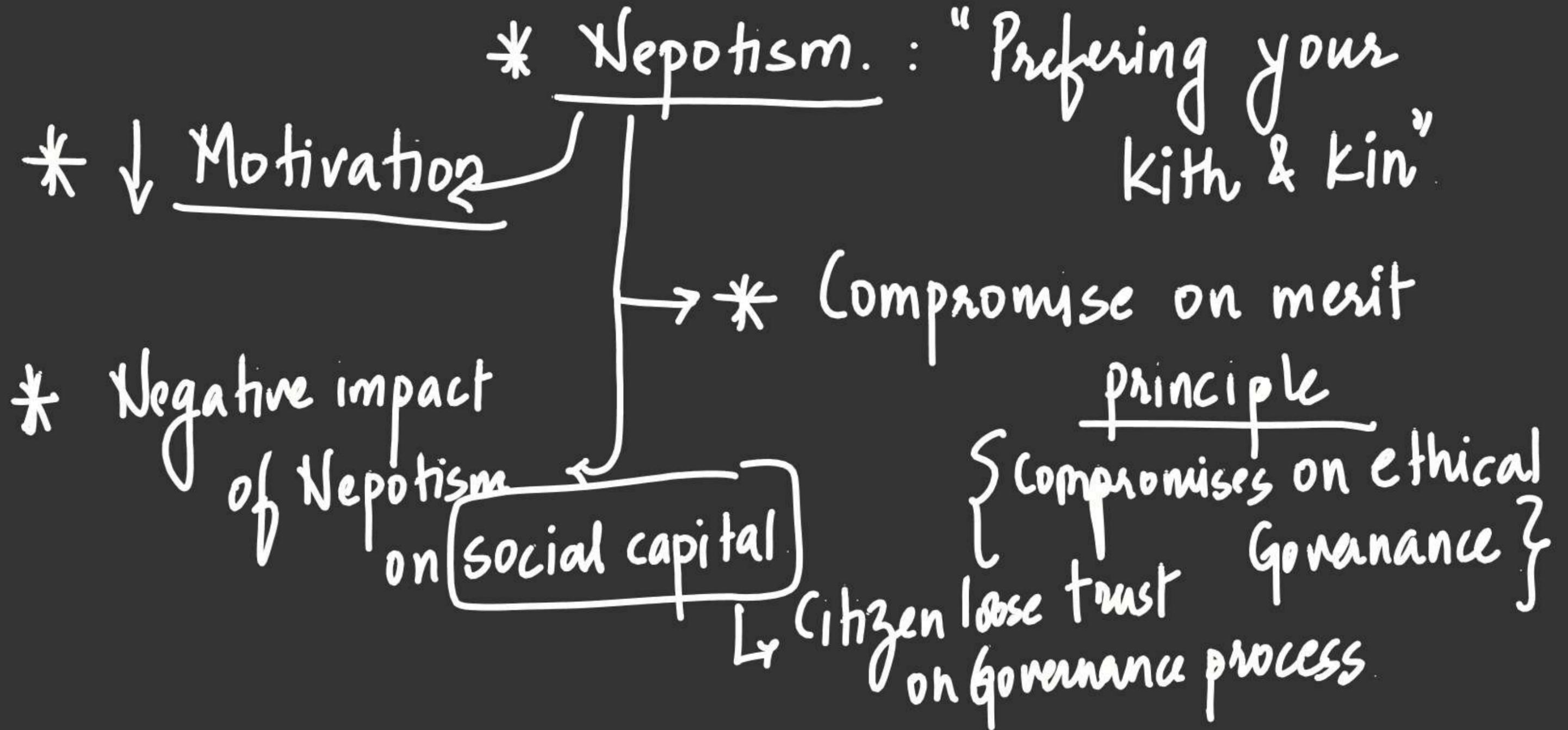


* Neutrality can also lead to moral corruption

Neutrality
VS
Constitutional
Values

* Pol. parties have short-term orientation. i.e. the policies they prefer are populist and may have a negative impact in long-term.
e.g. freebies / Revan culture.
Subsidies.

Ethical Issues



2nd ARC.

Corruption.

Authority : legitimate power

coercive

collusive

↳ * Misuse of official power/ authority & the misuse compromises on "Public Interest"

CVC: 27 ways

* Where the bribe giver is forced to pay the bribe in order to avail services.

* Where both the bribe giver and bribe taker benefit at the cost of public Interest.

Causes of corruption.

a) Organisational factors.

- (i) Procedural complexity
- (ii) The monopolistic nature of services → * Deliberate attempt to keep the Quality & Quantity of services low.

(iii) The accountability and control mechanism

does not work

* Superior's responsibility

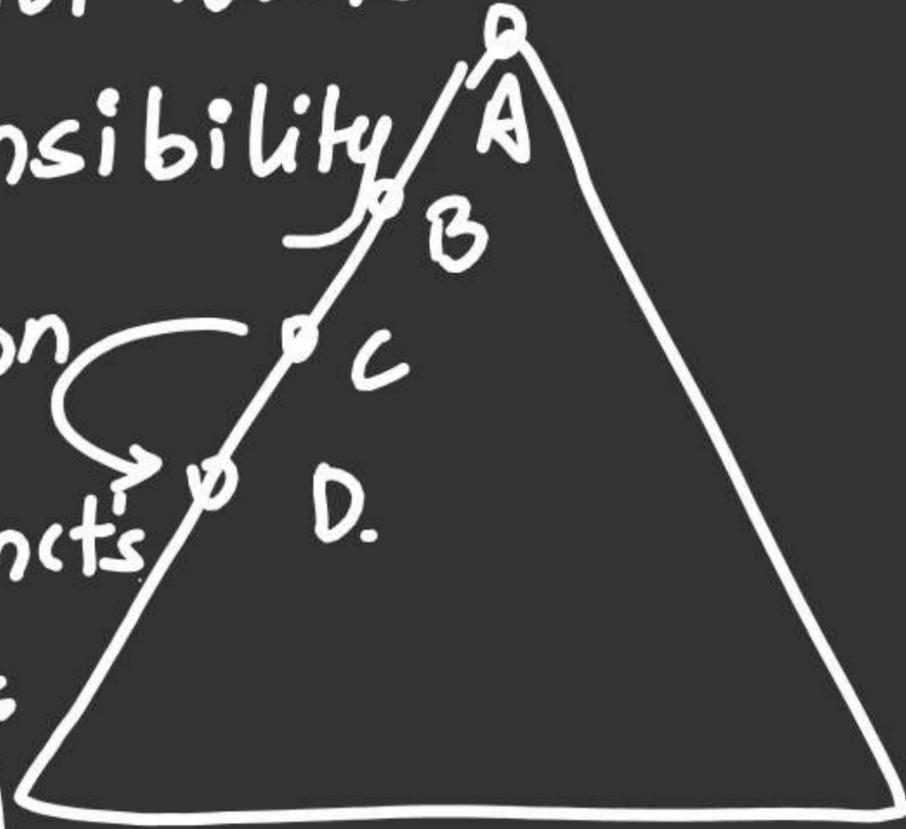
to keep a check on

Subordinate's functions

↳ Superior demands

corruption & shield

the subordinate for any wrong doing.



* CVC & CBI, Lokpal : Institutional mechanisms
lack the necessary power to
hold members accountable.

∴ There is an incentive to be corrupt
and disincentive to be honest.

(ii) Social factors

↳ Acceptance of corruption.

↳ Corruption is viewed as a convenient necessity.

→ Members of the society they not only accept but also glorify corruption.

(iii) Legal factor

→ Prevention of Corruption Act

* too complicated

* laws have too many loopholes

* 2nd ARC recommended

* constⁿ

Art 310 & 311

* Demand side corruption target

Repealing of Art 310 & 311.

CS holds office during the pleasure of the P/G

CS if IS to be removed, dismissed or Reduced in Rank, it cannot be done by an authority subordinate to appointing authority but not supply side

(IV) Individual factors:

"I, me & myself"

* Degeneration of values

* Ind^v Disvalues: Giving too much importance to our interests even over

* Phenomenon - such corruption public Interest / community Interest

which about upholding one's Ind^v Interest is frequently seen.

Ethical Issues concerning the pvt sector

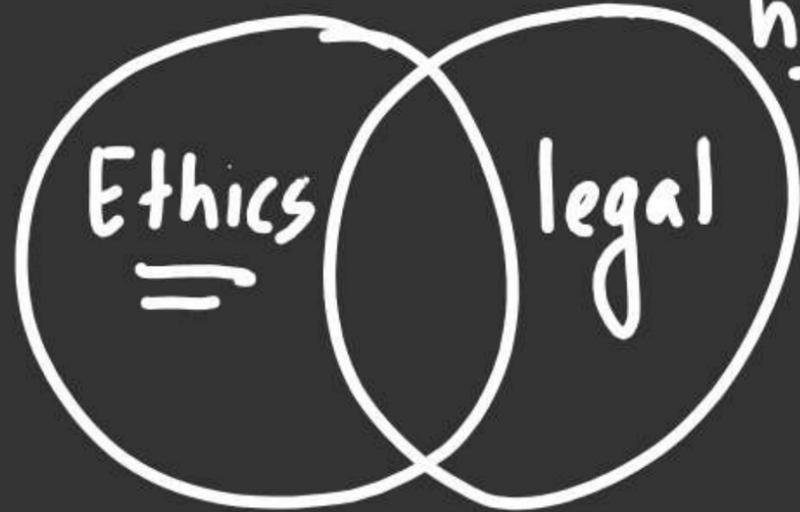
→ eg. DC of

a dist in Rajasthan was criticised for

Public clearing the house of people

Complexity of Ethical Dilemmas faced

Private



lining in govt land

