

# **Ethical Issues and Challenges**

#### **Ethical Issues & Challenges in Public Administration**

- Corruption & Misuse of Discretionary Power: The misuse of official authority for personal gain (bribery, siphoning of funds) and arbitrary use of discretionary powers for favouritism or nepotism erode public trust and waste resources.
- **Conflict of Interest:** Situations where a public servant's personal interests (family, financial) clash with their official duties, compromising impartiality and objectivity.
- **Political Pressure:** The challenge of upholding constitutional values and the rule of law against pressure from political executives for unlawful or partisan actions (e.g., biased transfers of honest officers, manipulating tender processes).
- Lack of Accountability and Transparency: Issues arising from a lack of clear responsibility, red tape, and an opaque decision-making process, undermining the principles of good governance (e.g., poor implementation of RTI).
- Balancing Objectivity with Compassion: Dilemmas in administering rules strictly versus showing empathy and compassion towards vulnerable sections of society, requiring a balanced, citizen-centric approach.
- Moral Injury and Burnout: Repeated exposure to injustice, systemic failures, or forced compromises can strain a civil servant's conscience and lead to emotional exhaustion and cynicism.

## **Ethical Issues & Challenges in Corporate Governance**

- **Balancing Profit with Moral Obligation:** The fundamental challenge of prioritizing profit maximization versus social responsibility, employee well-being, and environmental sustainability.
- Insider Trading & Financial Misreporting: Unethical practices like using confidential information for personal stock market gains or manipulating financial statements to appear stable and attract investors.
- Bribery and Corruption: Engaging in corrupt practices to influence decisions, secure contracts, or bypass regulations, which creates unfair competition and damages market integrity.



- **Environmental Negligence:** Prioritizing short-term gains from industrial activity or development projects without regard for long-term ecological damage and sustainability (e.g., pollution, deforestation).
- Workplace Ethics: Issues such as discrimination (gender, caste, age), harassment, and unhealthy work cultures (e.g., excessive working hours debate) that violate principles of equality and dignity.

### **Ethical Issues & Challenges in Contemporary Issues**

### Technology and AI:

- Data Privacy & Security: Collection and misuse of vast amounts of personal data by platforms and governments without informed consent (e.g., Cambridge Analytica scandal).
- Algorithmic Bias: All systems can perpetuate and even amplify existing societal biases present in their training data, leading to discriminatory outcomes in administration or legal systems.
- Misinformation and Hate Speech: The rapid spread of fake news, propaganda, and online harassment, challenging the balance between freedom of expression and public safety/social order.
- Accountability: Determining responsibility when Al-driven decisions cause harm.

#### Environmental Ethics

- **Development vs. Conservation:** The dilemma between infrastructure projects (e.g., dams, roads for national security) and the preservation of ecologically sensitive zones and tribal livelihoods.
- Climate Change Responsibility: Balancing short-term economic development with long-term climate resilience and intergenerational equity (e.g., Mission LiFE).



#### International Relations

• Sovereignty vs. Humanitarian Intervention: Balancing a nation's right to self-govern with the international community's duty to intervene during human rights crises or genocides.

 Global Inequality & Aid: Ethical questions about wealthy nations imposing conditions on aid that benefit themselves at the expense of poorer nations, and ensuring transparency in fund utilization.



# **Space for Class Discussion**

