



ETHICAL ISSUES

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The purpose of a government is to make it easy
for people to do good and difficult to do evil
— *Sir Gladstone*

PREAMBLE OF INDIA



WE, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a **SOVEREIGN SOCIALIST SECULAR DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC** and to secure to all its citizens:

JUSTICE, social, economic and political;

LIBERTY of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship;

EQUALITY of status and of opportunity;

and to promote among them all

FRATERNITY assuring the dignity of the individual and the unity and integrity of the Nation;

IN OUR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY this twenty-sixth day of November, 1949, do **HEREBY ADOPT, ENACT AND GIVE TO OURSELVES THIS CONSTITUTION.**

Global Governance Standards

World Bank Model
Kaufmann, Kray and Mastruzzi

Voice and Accountability

Political Stability and Lack of Violence

Government Effectiveness

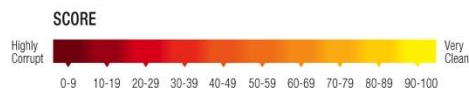
Regulatory Quality

Rule of Law

Control of Corruption

CORRUPTION PERCEPTIONS INDEX 2012

The perceived levels of public sector corruption in 176 countries/territories around the world.



RANK	COUNTRY/TERRITORY	SCORE
1	Denmark	90
1	Finland	90
1	New Zealand	90
4	Sweden	88
5	Singapore	87
6	Switzerland	86
7	Australia	85
7	Norway	85
9	Canada	84
9	Netherlands	84
11	Iceland	82
12	Luxembourg	80
13	Germany	79
14	Hong Kong	77
15	Barbados	76
16	Belgium	75
17	Japan	74
17	United Kingdom	74
19	United States	73
20	Chile	72
20	Uruguay	72
22	Bahamas	71
22	France	71

22	Saint Lucia	71
25	Austria	69
25	Ireland	69
27	Qatar	68
27	United Arab Emirates	68
29	Cyprus	66
30	Botswana	65
30	Spain	65
32	Estonia	64
33	Bhutan	63
33	Portugal	63
33	Puerto Rico	63
36	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	62
37	Slovenia	61
37	Taiwan	61
39	Cape Verde	60
39	Israel	60
41	Dominica	58
41	Poland	58
43	Malta	57
43	Mauritius	57
45	Korea (South)	56
46	Brunei	55

46	Hungary	55
48	Costa Rica	54
48	Lithuania	54
50	Rwanda	53
51	Georgia	52
51	Seychelles	52
53	Bahrain	51
54	Czech Republic	49
54	Latvia	49
54	Malaysia	49
54	Turkey	49
58	Cuba	48
58	Jordan	48
58	Namibia	48
61	Oman	47
62	Croatia	46
62	Slovakia	46
64	Ghana	45
64	Lesotho	45
66	Kuwait	44
66	Romania	44
66	Saudi Arabia	44
69	Brazil	43

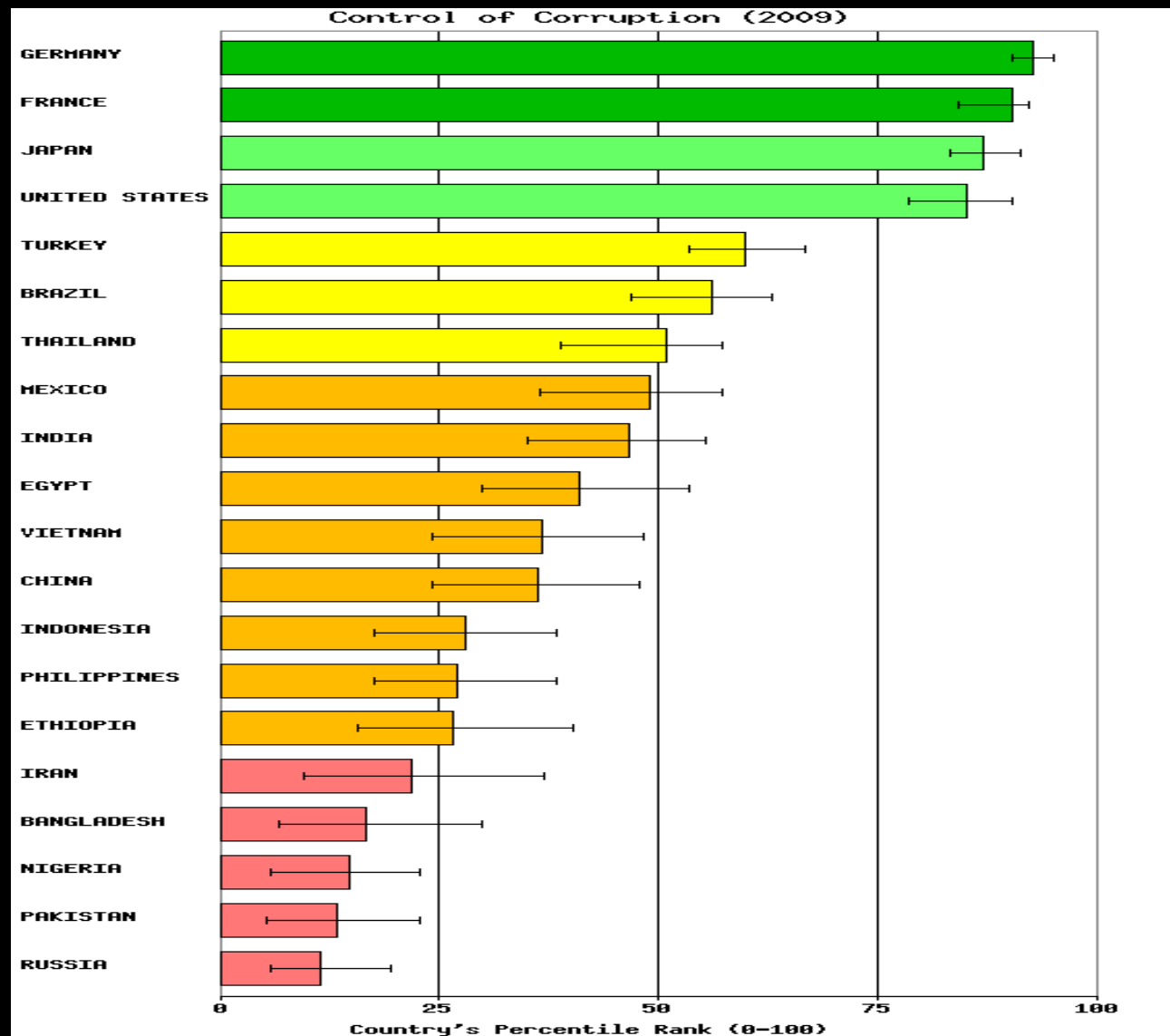
69	FYR Macedonia	43
69	South Africa	43
72	Bosnia and Herzegovina	42
72	Italy	42
72	Sao Tome and Principe	42
75	Bulgaria	41
75	Liberia	41
75	Montenegro	41
75	Tunisia	41
79	Sri Lanka	40
80	China	39
80	Serbia	39
80	Trinidad and Tobago	39
83	Burkina Faso	38
83	El Salvador	38
83	Jamaica	38
83	Panama	38
83	Peru	38
88	Malawi	37
88	Morocco	37
88	Suriname	37
88	Swaziland	37

88	Thailand	37
88	Zambia	37
94	Benin	36
94	Colombia	36
94	Djibouti	36
94	Greece	36
94	India	36
94	Moldova	36
94	Mongolia	36
94	Senegal	36
102	Argentina	35
102	Gabon	35
102	Tanzania	35
105	Algeria	34
105	Armenia	34
105	Bolivia	34
105	Gambia	34
105	Kosovo	34
105	Mali	34
105	Mexico	34
105	Philippines	34
113	Albania	33
113	Ethiopia	33

113	Guatemala	33
113	Niger	33
113	Timor-Leste	33
118	Dominican Republic	32
118	Ecuador	32
118	Egypt	32
118	Indonesia	32
118	Madagascar	32
123	Belarus	31
123	Mauritania	31
123	Mozambique	31
123	Sierra Leone	31
123	Vietnam	31
128	Lebanon	30
128	Togo	30
130	Côte d'Ivoire	29
130	Nicaragua	29
130	Uganda	29
133	Comoros	28
133	Guyana	28
133	Honduras	28
133	Iran	28
133	Kazakhstan	28

133	Russia	28
139	Azerbaijan	27
139	Kenya	27
139	Nepal	27
139	Nigeria	27
139	Pakistan	27
144	Bangladesh	26
144	Cameroon	26
144	Central African Republic	26
144	Congo Republic	26
144	Syria	26
144	Ukraine	26
150	Eritrea	25
150	Guinea-Bissau	25
150	Papua New Guinea	25
150	Paraguay	25
154	Guinea	24
154	Kyrgyzstan	24
156	Yemen	23
157	Angola	22
157	Cambodia	22

157	Tajikistan	22
160	Democratic Republic of the Congo	21
160	Laos	21
160	Libya	21
163	Equatorial Guinea	20
163	Zimbabwe	20
165	Burundi	19
165	Chad	19
165	Haiti	19
165	Venezuela	19
169	Iraq	18
170	Turkmenistan	17
170	Uzbekistan	17
172	Myanmar	15
173	Sudan	13
174	Afghanistan	8
174	Korea (North)	8
174	Somalia	8



Source: Kaufmann D., A. Kraay, and M. Mastruzzi (2010), The Worldwide Governance Indicators: Methodology and Analytical Issues

Note: The governance indicators presented here aggregate the views on the quality of governance provided by a large number of enterprise, citizen and expert survey respondents in industrial and developing countries. These data are gathered from a number of survey institutes, think tanks, non-governmental organizations, and international organizations. The WGI do not reflect the official views of the World Bank, its Executive Directors, or the countries they represent. The WGI are not used by the World Bank Group to allocate resources.

Causes

- Regulation, protectionism and the licence raj
- Complex procedures
- Red tape and delay
- Lack of transparency
- Insufficient delegation and decentralisation
- Delay in investigation and inquiries
- Insufficient deterrence because of delay and low levels of conviction and punishment
- Decline in societal values because of consumerism and addiction to materialism
- Leadership across society inspired by greed for money and power
 - Criminalisation of politics
 - Corruption in the electoral process
 - Proliferation of black money

Perception about Bureaucracy

Personal Values

- Arrogant
- Unpleasant
- Inefficient and wasteful
- Indecisive
- Unable to deliver quality service
- Incompetent
- Sycophants
- Corrupt
- Self seeking

*A people that values its privileges above its
principles soon loses both
– Eisenhower*

*When I do good, I feel good; when I do bad, I feel
bad, and that is my religion*

– Abraham Lincoln

THE ETHICS CHECK QUESTIONS

1. Is it legal?
2. How will it make me feel about myself? Will it make me proud? Would I feel good if my action was published in the newspaper? Would I feel good if my family knew about it? Would I recommend such action to my child ?
3. Is it balanced? Does it promote win-win situations?

Contexts of Ethical Choice in administrative decision making

Simplest Circumstance

Doing Good vs Doing Harm

Naive Choice

Doing Good vs Doing Best

(Optimality in Rational Calculation)

Doing Some good while simultaneously doing some harm

(“Wicked Problems”)

Most Complex Circumstance

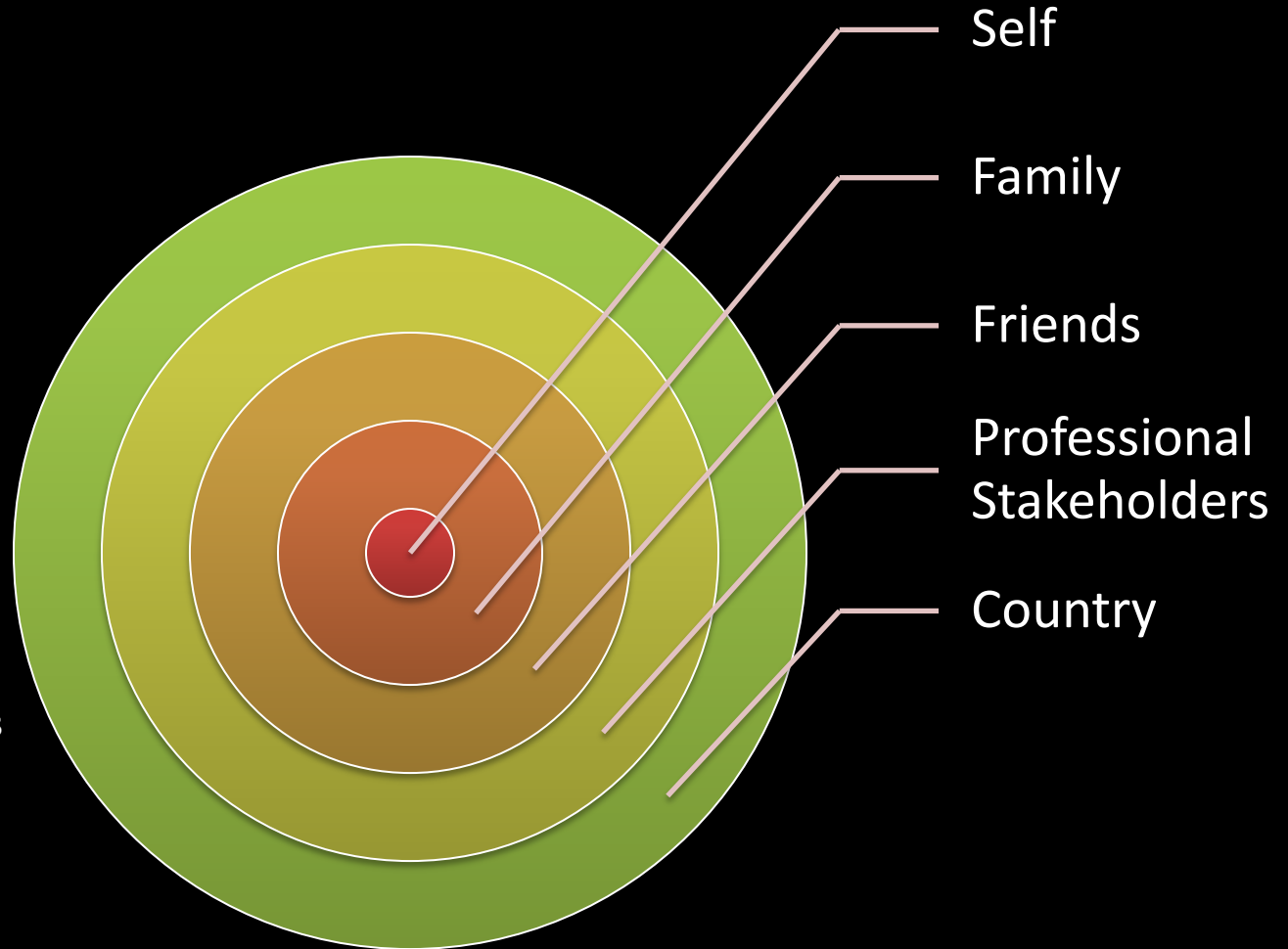
Doing Harm vs. Doing Worse

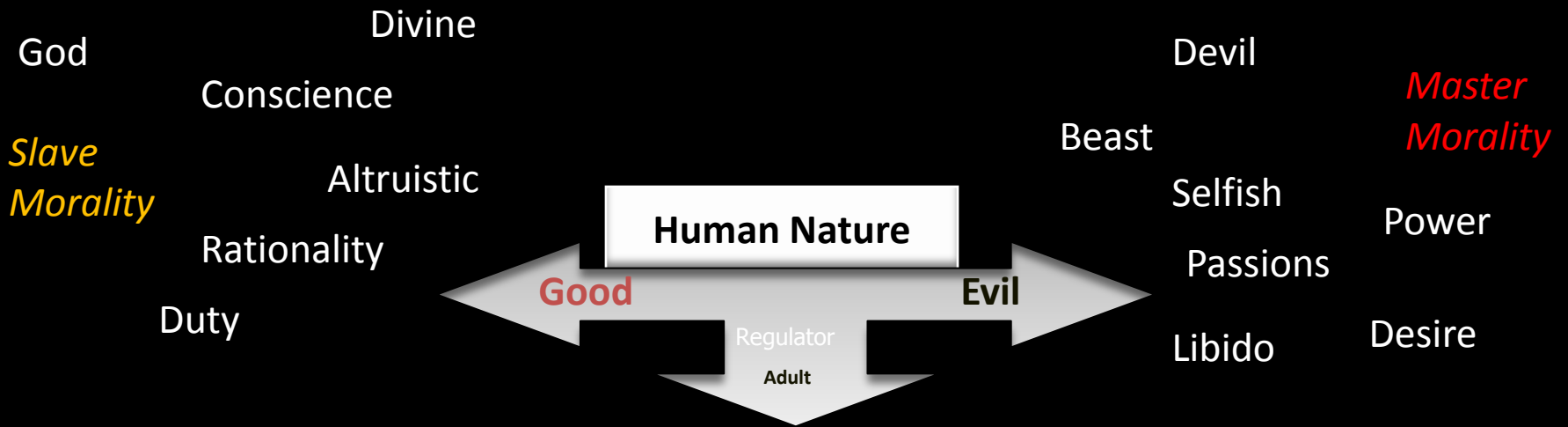
(The “Catch-22” or “Hobson’s Choice”)

Moral Communities

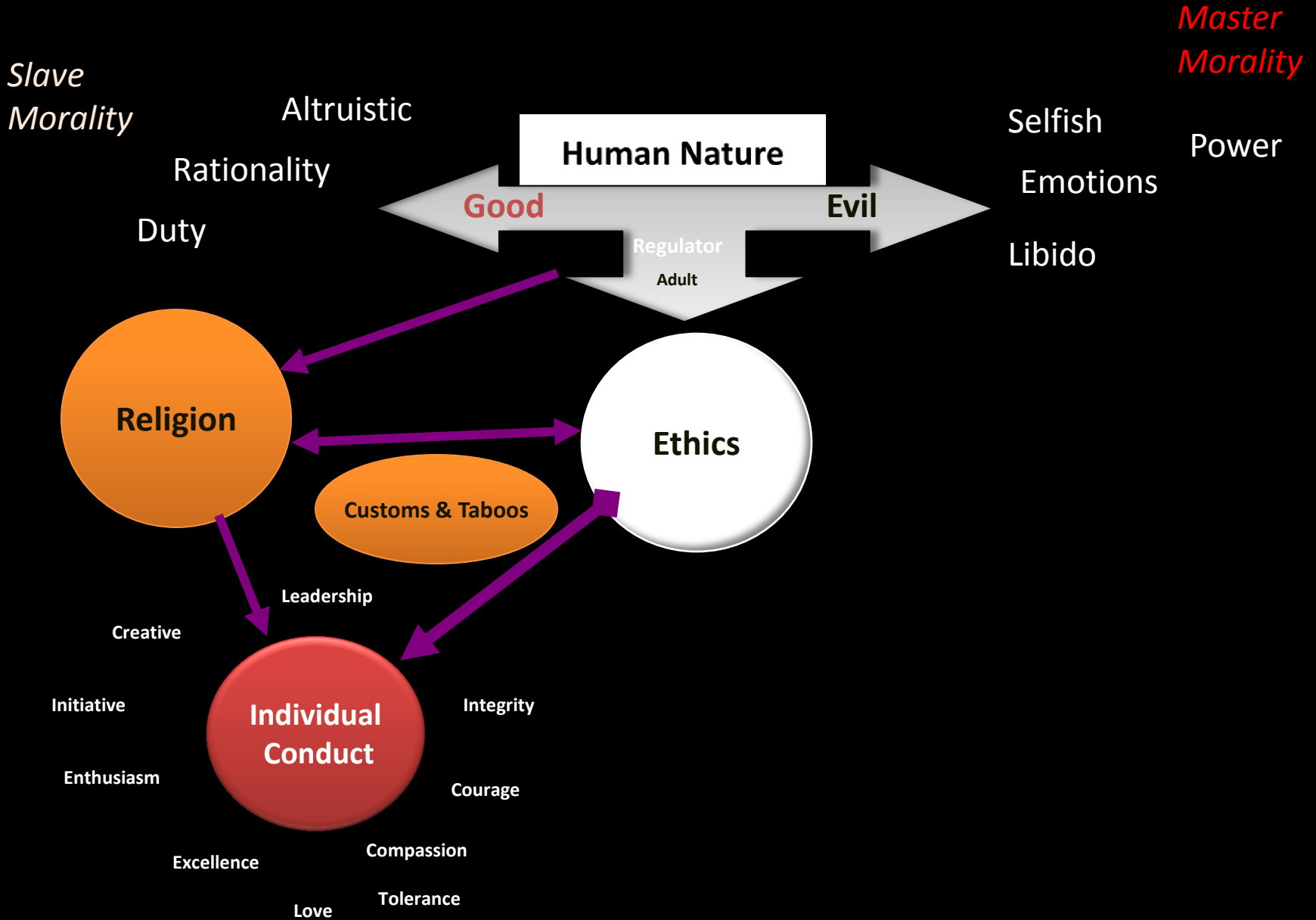
Obligation to

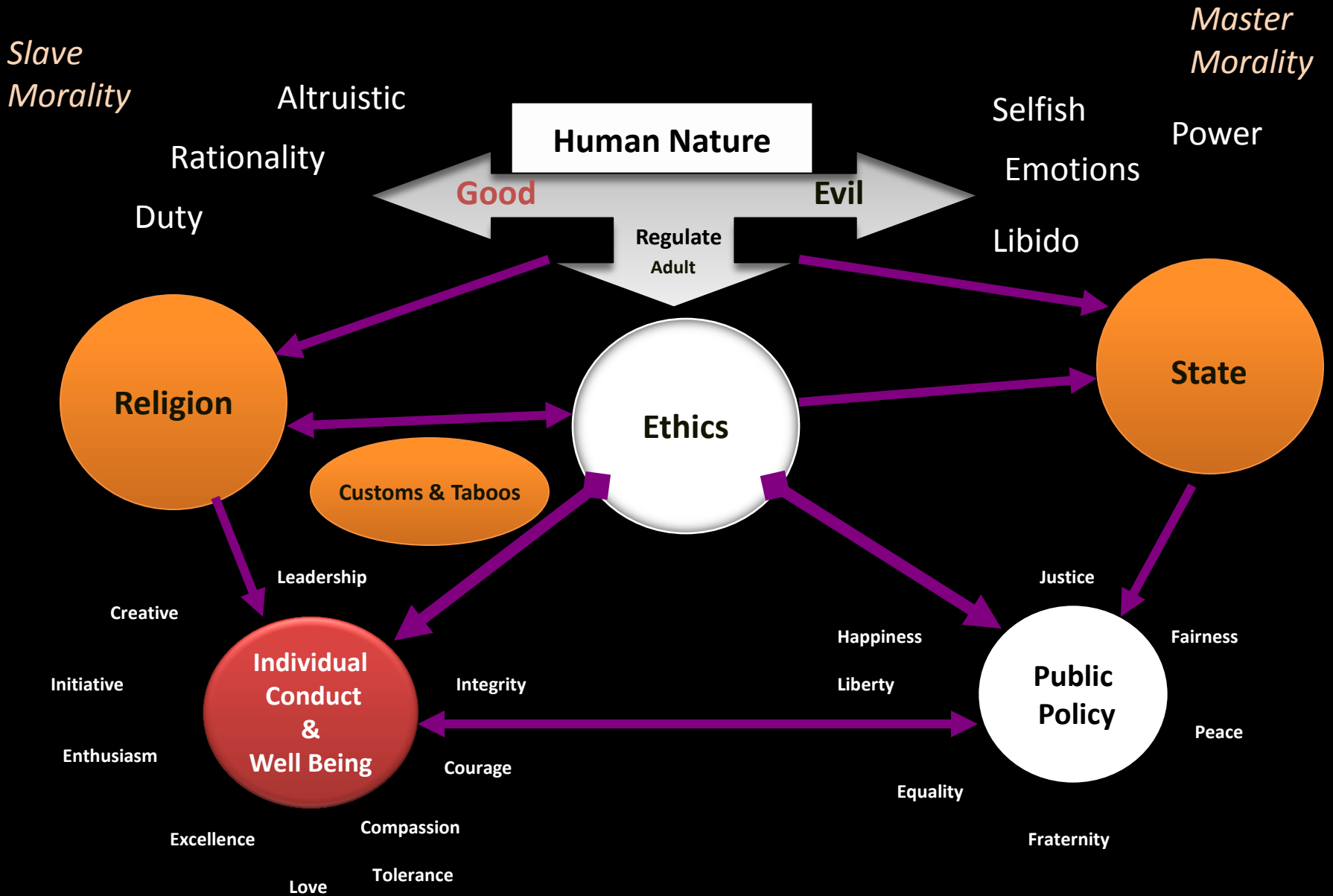
self
family
friends
employer
clients
colleagues
profession
local community
region
country
future generations
mankind
life

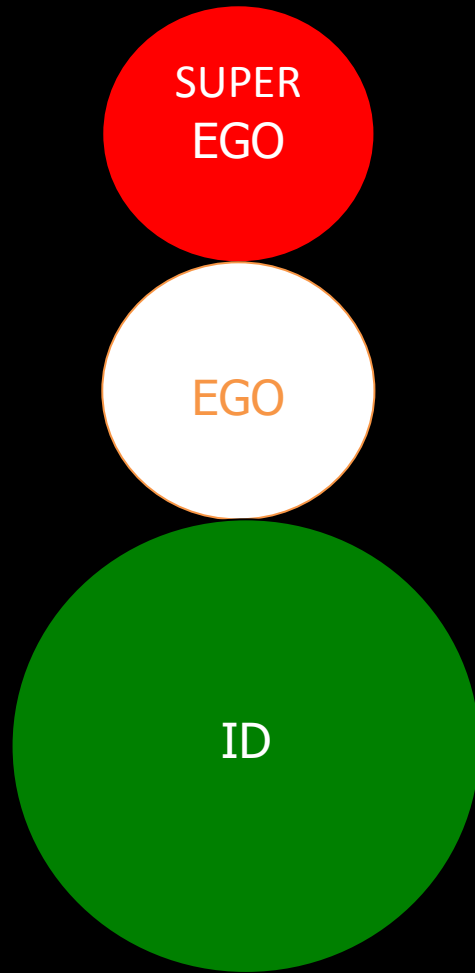


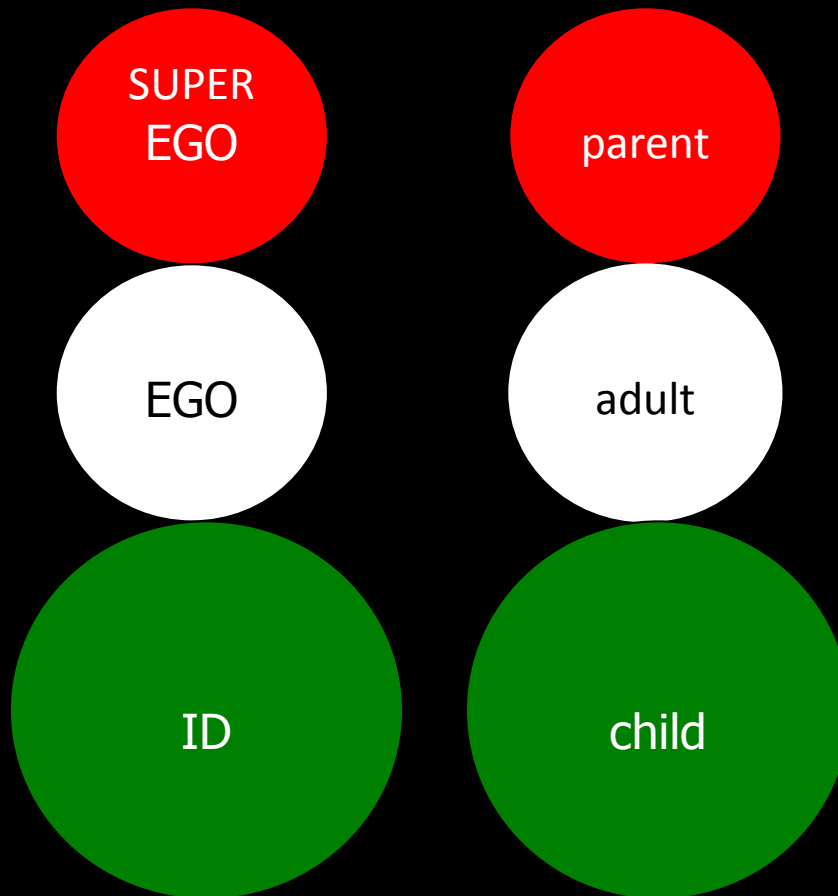


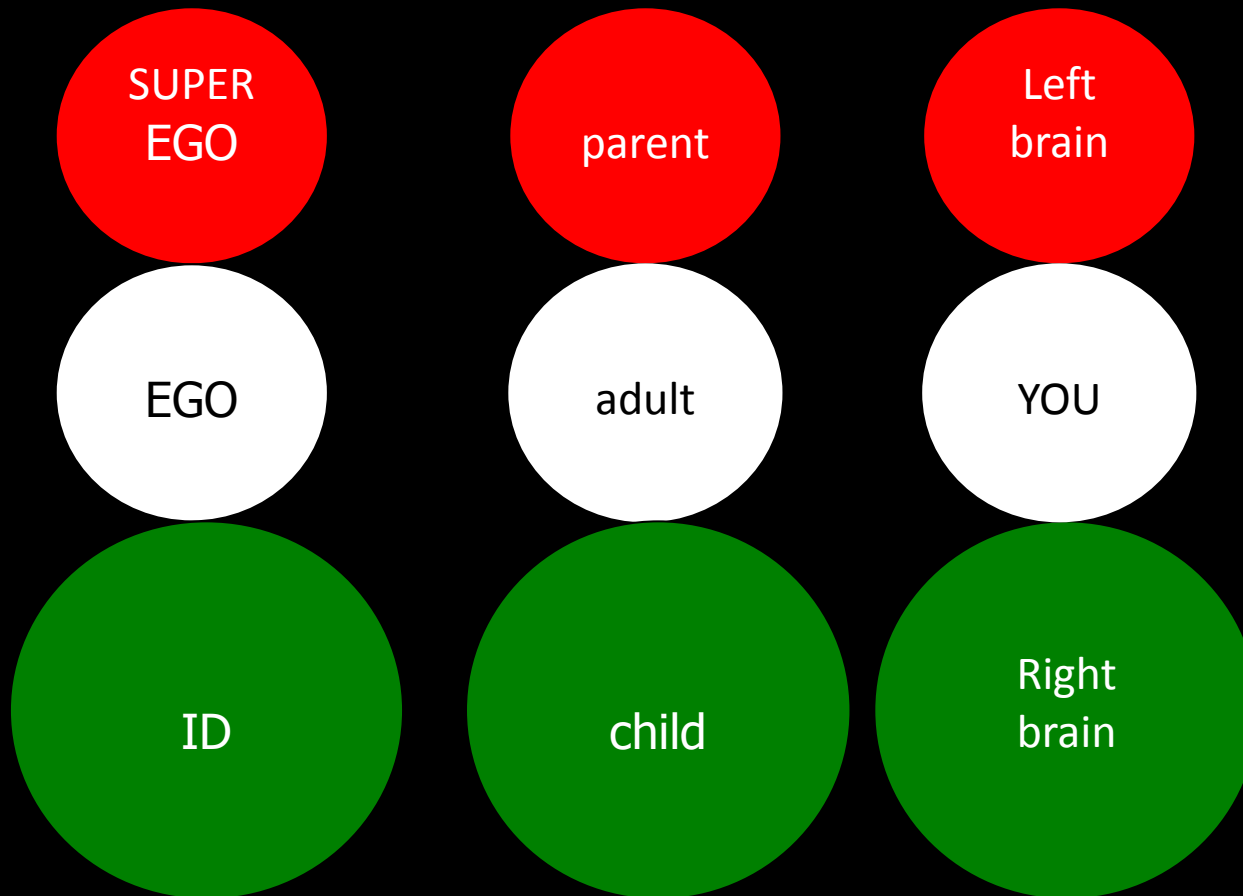
The Ecology of Ethics & Politics

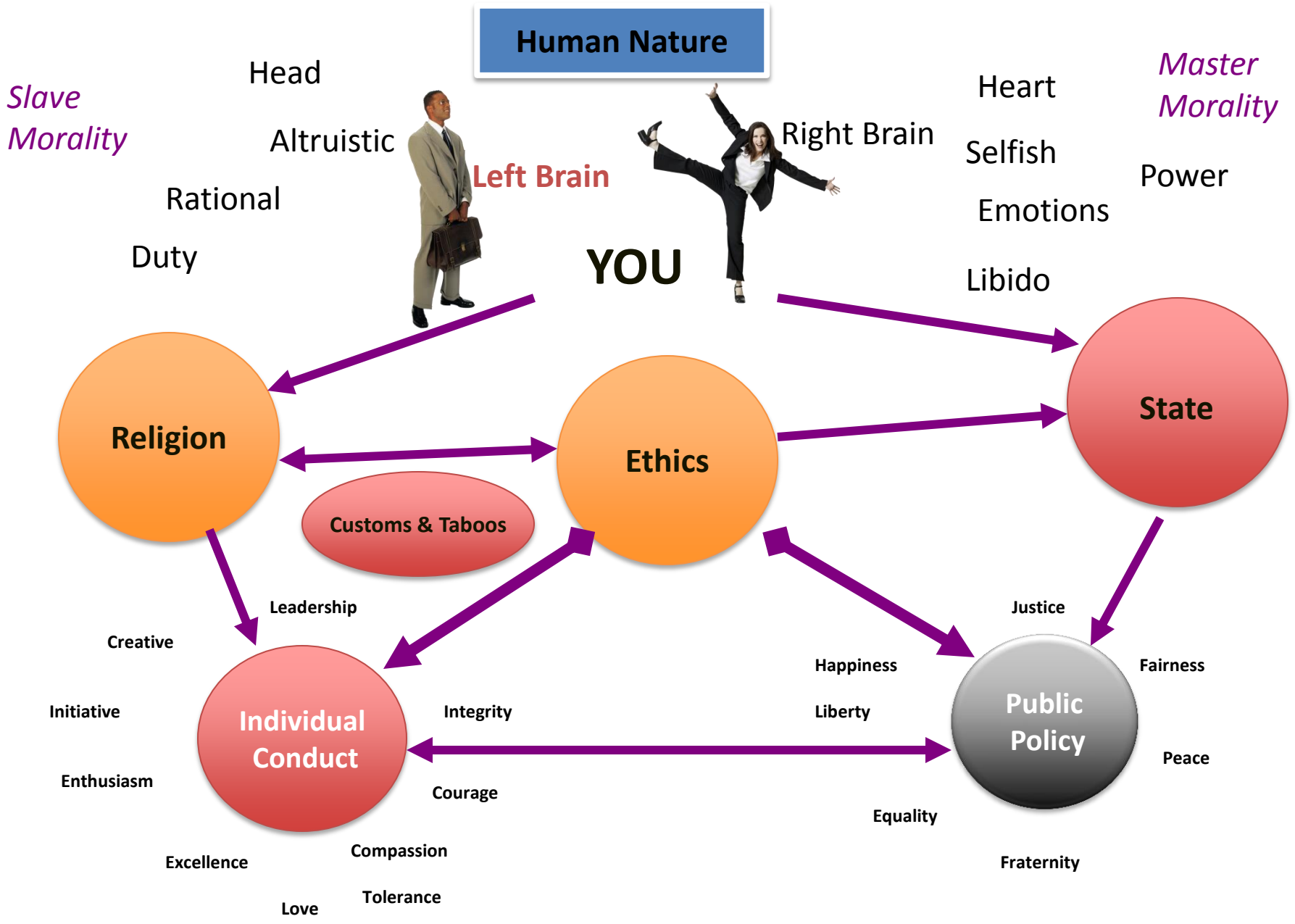


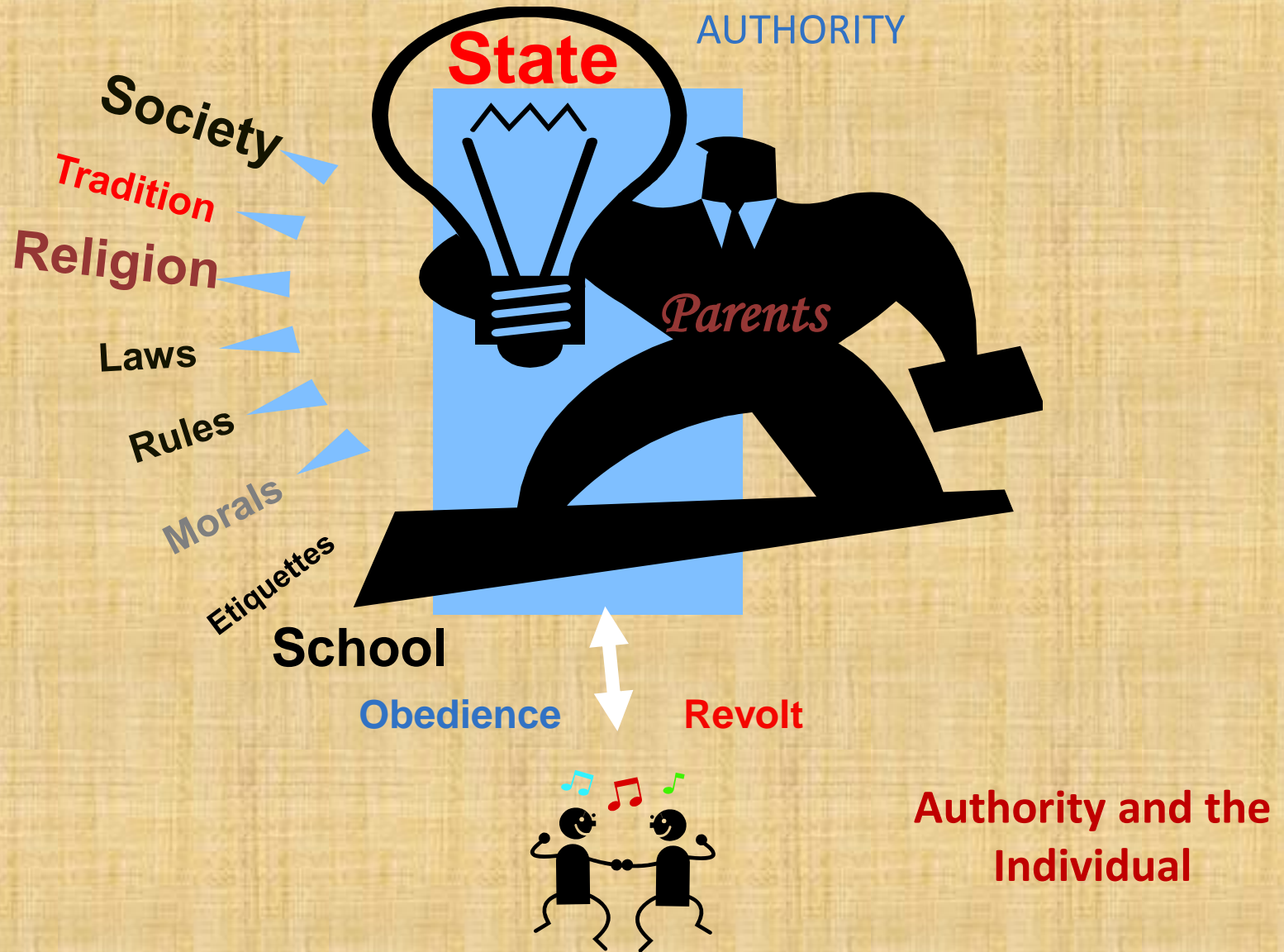




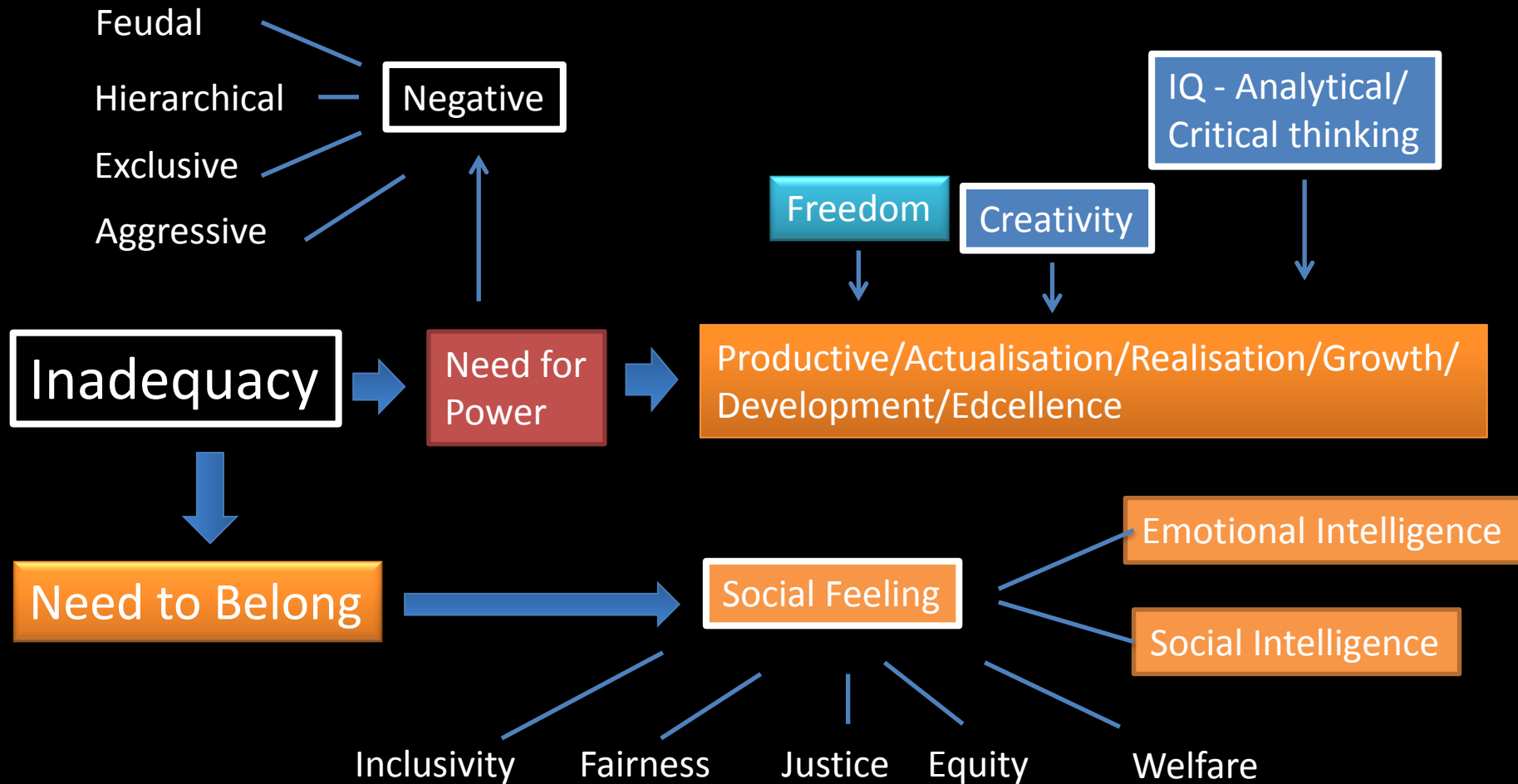


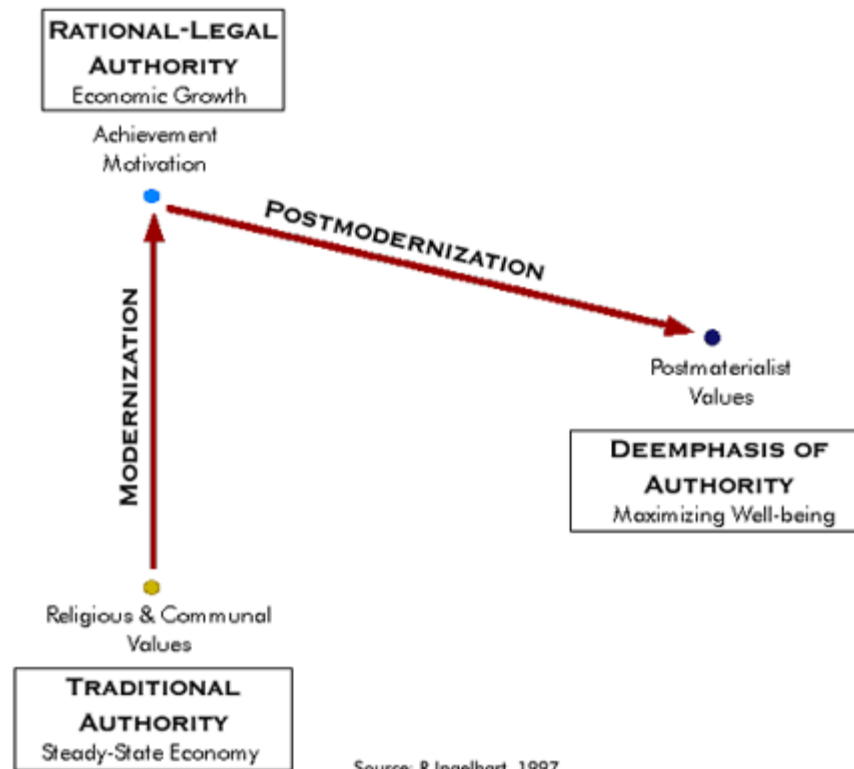






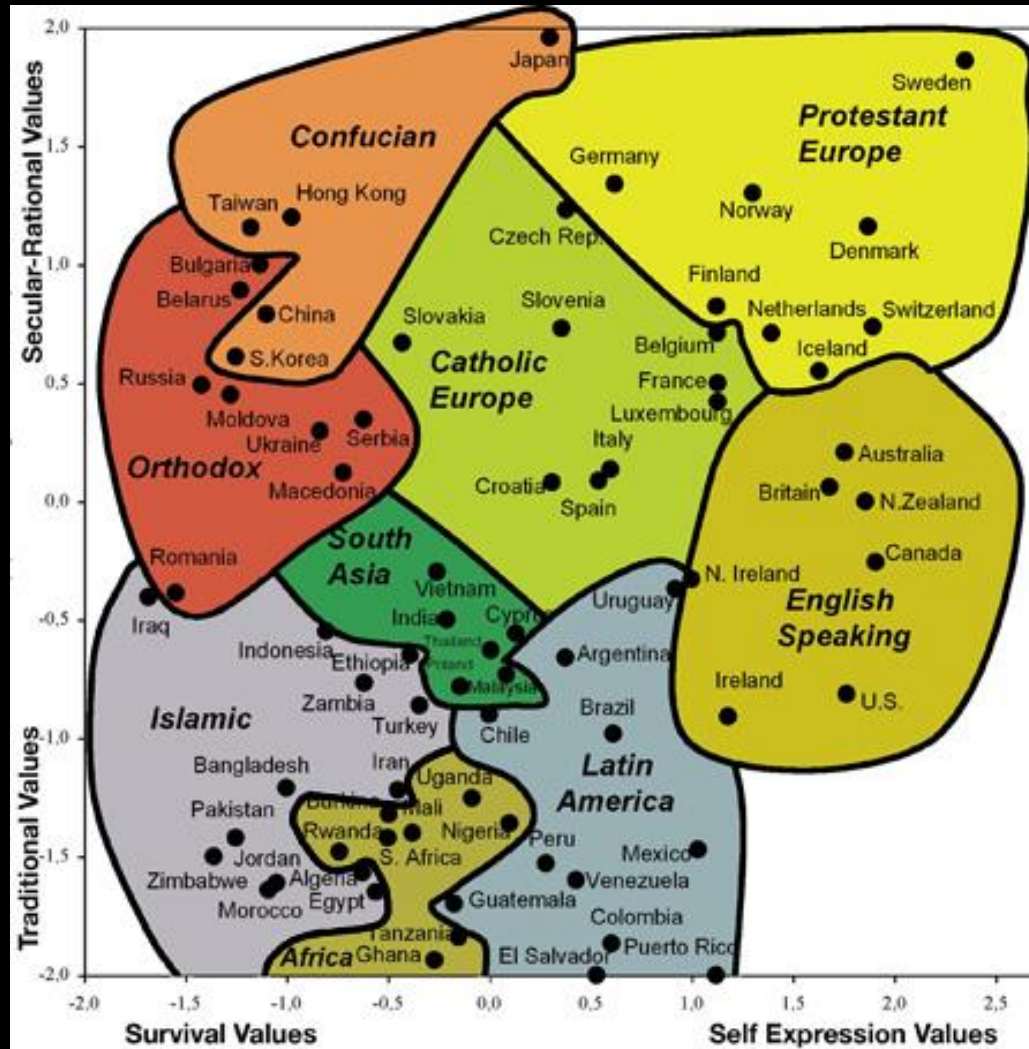
Power, Social Feeling and Productivity





Source: R. Inglehart, 1997

The World Value Survey Cultural Map 2005-2008



Source: Ronald Inglehart and Christian Welzel, "Changing Mass Priorities: The Link Between Modernization and Democracy." Perspectives on Politics June 2010 (vol. 25 No. 2) page 554.

Happiness is that state of
consciousness which proceeds from
the achievement of one's values – Ayn
Rand

The quality of a person's life is in direct proportion to their commitment to excellence, regardless of their chosen field of endeavour.

Excellence comes when the performer takes pride in doing his best. Every job is a self portrait of the person who does it, regardless of what the job is, whether washing cars, sweeping the floor or painting the house.

If a man is called to be a streetsweeper, he should sweep streets even as Michelangelo painted, or Beethoven composed music, or Shakespeare wrote poetry. He should sweep streets so well that all the hosts of heaven and earth will pause to say, here lived a great streetsweeper who did his job well.

Martin Luther King

Kant's Categorical Imperative

“act only on the maxim which you can at the same time will to be universal law”

Free Will vs Determinism

Our thoughts are causes
You sow a thought, you reap an action
You sow an action, you reap a habit.
You sow a habit, you reap a character.
You sow a character, you reap a destiny.
It all starts with a thought.

- Charles Reade

Sartre – Atheistic Existentialism

- *We are totally free. We are not determined by heredity or environment*
- *Since there is no God to define our being, we must define our essence.*
- *We are completely responsible for our actions and we are responsible for prescribing a moral philosophy for everyone else too. We create our morality.*

Man is nothing else than his plan; he exists only to the extent that he fulfils himself; he is, therefore, nothing else than the ensemble of his acts, nothing else than his life. - Sartre

WHAT I VALUE AND BELIEVE IN

I believe in progress. I believe that life is wonderful and full of opportunities. I value good health and physical fitness. I like good food. I enjoy playing tennis, badminton, billiards, table-tennis, and chess. I like doing yoga and exercising in the gym. I love listening to music. I love to dance. I enjoy singing, playing the guitar, the synthesizer, the flute and the harmonica. I enjoy photography, sketching and painting. I enjoy reading. I also like to write. I enjoy working on the computer. I enjoy watching movies. I enjoy driving. I enjoy sex. I enjoy my children. I enjoy taking classes. I enjoy arguments. I enjoy my work. I love my wife and my children and loved my parents who are no more. I love my dogs. I love my friends and colleagues, my subordinates and trainees. I like to laugh and to smile. I value freedom, initiative, creativity, individuality, excellence and courage. I value peace and harmony. I believe that life in general, and human beings, despite their failings, need to be respected. I value honesty and kindness and respect rules. I do not like tension. I do not like anger. I do not like arrogance. I do not like snobbery and wish that the world was more equal.

I do not believe in God, at least not in a God separate from nature and life.

Philosophically, I am a skeptic. In ethics, I do not believe in absolute values. Maximising happiness/satisfaction is for me a reasonable ethical code to live by. On the question of determinism and free-will, I find myself somewhere in the middle. Although heredity and environment largely determine the personality and the attitudes/values of an individual, an individual still has enough freedom to choose. In making these choices, he creates his own distinct image of man. In this sense, I go along with Sartre in the idea of the creative moralist. In ethics as in aesthetics, man is the artist who through his choices creates the man that he becomes. Consequently he is to a large extent responsible for what he becomes.