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MAD- 2020
Day – 36
ETHICS

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Question:

What do you understand by the term 'public servant'?

Answer:

A public servant is generally a person who is employed directly or indirectly by the government, either through appointment or election. Public servants are committed to the improvement of the policy-making, service delivery abilities of the state and responsibilities. They are committed to test and measure their values, ethics, and their actions as they serve the government and the public.

The ethical framework defines the role of public servants in preserving the public interest, adding professional and apolitical value to the commitments of the Government of the day, through integrity, trust, service and accountability.

The underpinning principles require public servants to:

- Act professionally with honesty, consistency and impartiality
- Place the public interest over personal interest
- Provide apolitical and non–partisan advice
- Provide transparency to enable public scrutiny.

Public Servants should ensure that sensitive information is treated with discretion and responsibility in order to protect the privacy and security of the public and the efficiency of government.

- To perform all their responsibilities with the highest sense of integrity.
- Public servants accept the obligation to promote the public trust in the democratic system, and demonstrate commitment to professionalism.
- He/She should be committed to communicate with the public in a respectful manner that acknowledges the centrality of the citizen and to make the experience of dealing with government as congenial, satisfying and constructive as possible.
- A public servant should observe highest ethical standards, maintain objectivity and be free of conflicts of interest in discharging professional responsibilities.
- Monitor the profession's development and to strive to continually improve competence and the quality of services.