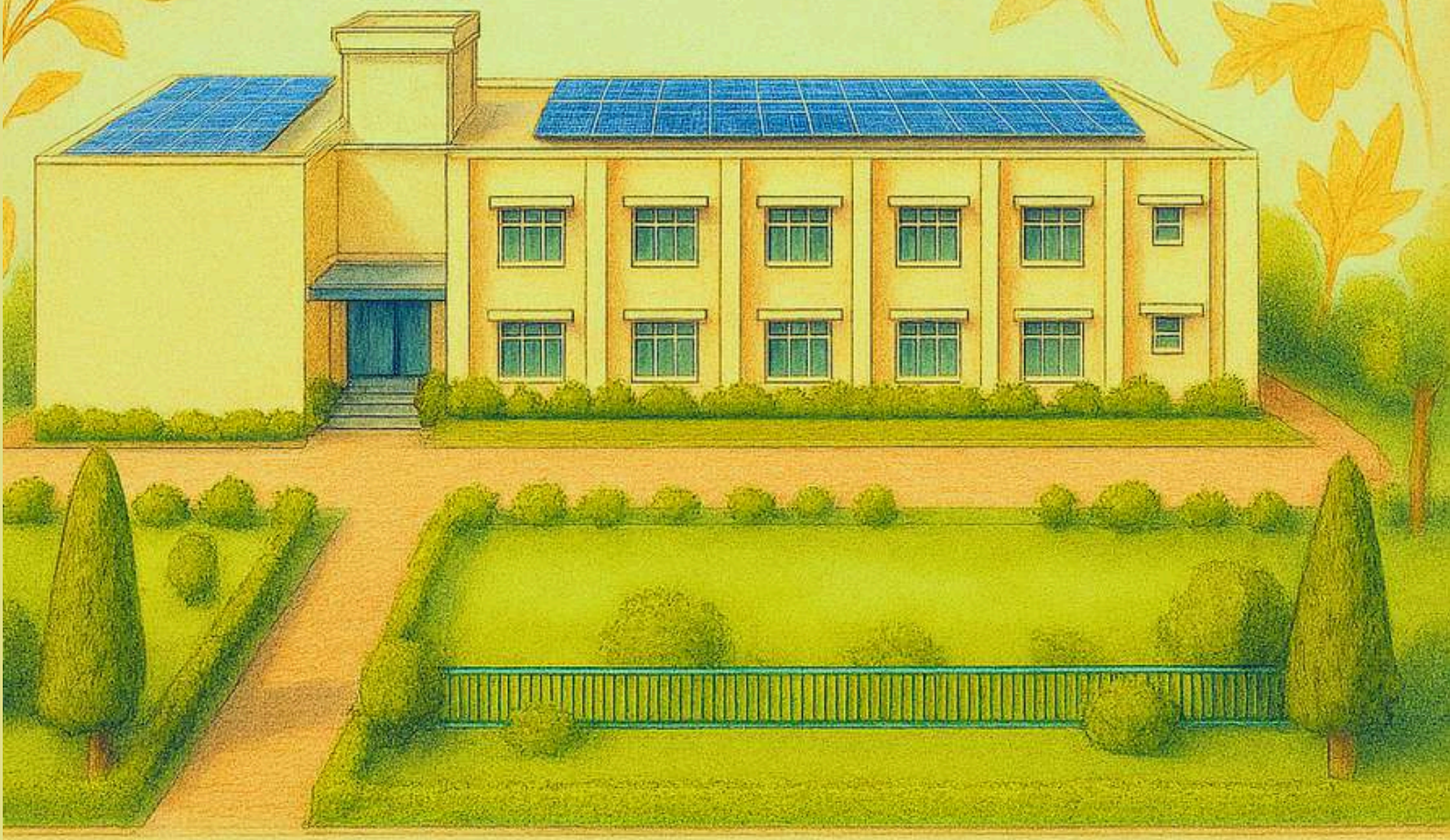
CHINAR CHRONICLES



REGIONAL CAPACITY BUILDING &
KNOWLEDGE INSTITUTE (RCB-KI), JAMMU

Message from the Editor-in-Chief

It is with great pleasure that I present this edition of Chinar Chronicles, the annual newsletter of the Regional Capacity Building and Knowledge Institute (RCB&KI), Jammu. More than a record of events, this publication reflects the spirit, aspirations, and achievements of an institute that stands at the forefront of capacity building in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department.

RCB&KI Jammu has emerged as a sanctuary of learning and evolution. Nestled in the northern region of India, its serene campus has nurtured countless professionals, fostering excellence through training, innovation, and collaboration.

I extend my heartfelt gratitude to all contributors, and the editorial team whose dedication has shaped this edition.

Sh. K P Yadaw
Director General

From Vision to Impact:
The Journey of Sh. K.P. Yadaw, Director General

I extend my sincere gratitude to Shri Keral Prasad Yadav, Director General of RCB&KI, Jammu, for his visionary leadership and unwavering dedication to public audit and capacity building. A distinguished officer of the 1996 batch of the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, Shri Yadav has held several key positions, including Principal Accountant General (Audit), Jammu & Kashmir and Director General of Audit, Central Mumbai.

As Editor-in-Chief, his insightful guidance has shaped the tone, structure, and quality of this newsletter, making it a true reflection of institutional excellence. With academic credentials in Sociology, M.Phil., and PGDIM, and international experience spanning the United States, Switzerland, Iran, Myanmar, and Afghanistan, he exemplifies global standards in public financial management.

Under his stewardship, RCB&KI Jammu has evolved into a vibrant hub of innovation, learning, and professional development. We thank him for his continued support and for making this publication a meaningful representation of the Institute's mission and values

Sh. Manish Sambyal,
Sr. Administrative Officer (Admin)
Editorial Team Head

About Us

The Regional Capacity Building and Knowledge Institute (RCB&KI), Jammu is a premier training and knowledge hub under the Indian Audit and Accounts Department (IA&AD). As a designated Knowledge Centre for Defence Audit, RCB&KI plays a pivotal role in developing specialized competencies and disseminating critical insights in Defence Audit.

Vision

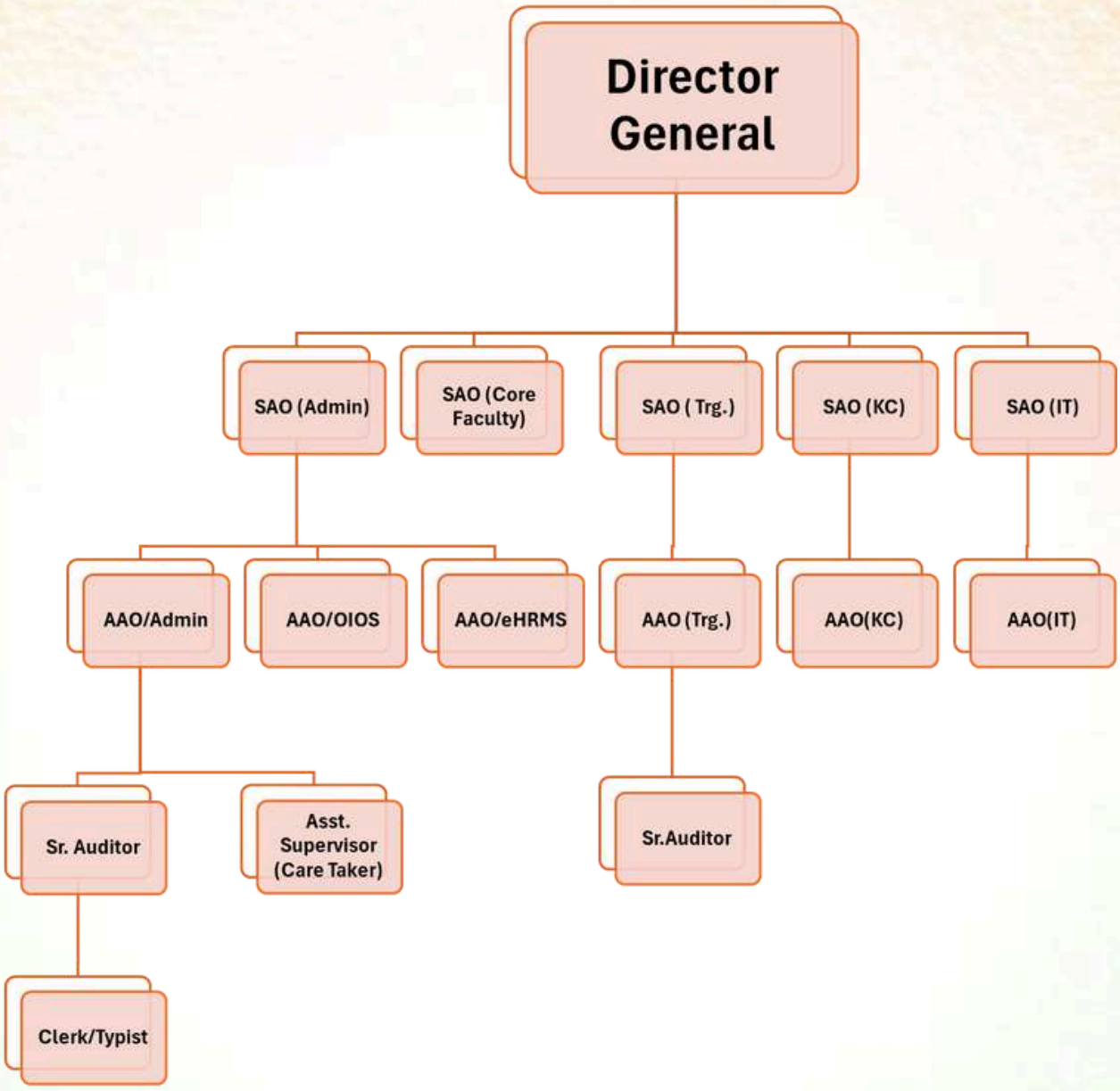
To evolve as a Centre of Excellence in capacity building and knowledge dissemination, driving innovation and integrity in public sector auditing and governance.

- Cultivating professional capabilities and sharpening audit acumen,
- Serving as a national nucleus for specialized training and knowledge sharing,
- Supporting continuous improvement and innovation in public sector and defence auditing.

Mission

Mission of RCB&KI, Jammu is to promote accountability, transparency and good governance through Capacity Building and continued education.

Organizational Hierarchy & Key Officials



Sh. KP Yadaw
Director General

Sh. Manish Sambyal
SAO (Admin)
Core Faculty

Kusum Lata Sadhu
SAO (IS)
Core Faculty

Shashi Kumar
AAO (Traning)

Munish Kumar
AAO/Admin
AAO/OIOS

Mohit Gupta
AAO (KC)

Neha Ranga
AAO (eHRMS)

Archana Kaul
AAO (eHRMS)

Atul Kukreti
Sr. Auditor

Amritraj Singh
Hostel Caretaker

Infrastructure Facilities in Office Building

RCB&KI, Jammu offers a robust and modern infrastructure designed to support high-quality training, research, and administrative functions. The facilities reflect the institute's commitment to excellence and holistic development.

- **Air-Conditioned Lecture Rooms** – Designed for immersive learning.
- **Modern Library** – Curated resources tailored for trainees.
- **Advanced IT Lab** – Equipped with the latest desktop systems.
- **Refreshments Room** – A space for informal interactions and breaks.
- **Conference Hall** – Features interactive display tech for dynamic presentations and hybrid meetings.
- **Waiting Area** – Comfortable space for guests and trainees.

In-House Residential Facilities at RCB&KI, Jammu

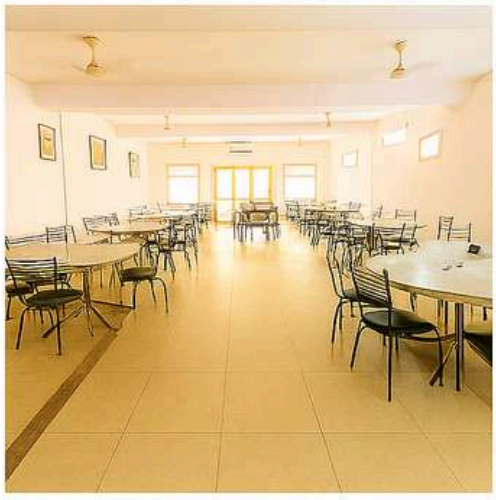
❄️ Air-conditioned rooms equipped with LCD televisions and intercom facilities

🍽️ Hygienic kitchen and a well-maintained dining hall

💻 Internet-enabled computer systems for seamless connectivity

🏛️ Exclusive VIP suite for distinguished guests






Indoor Recreation Facilities in Hostel

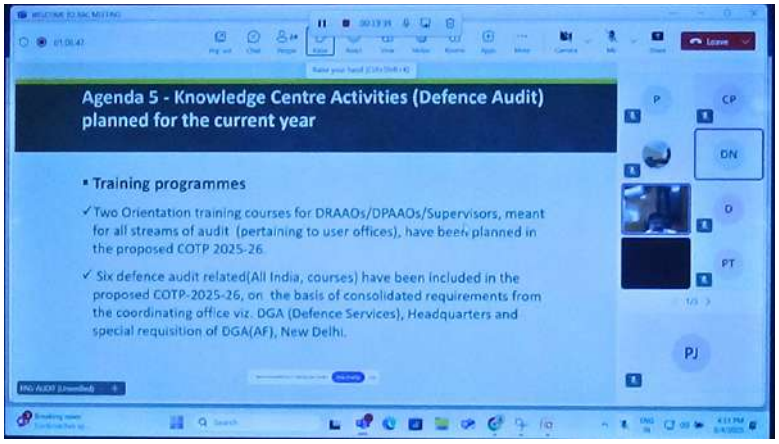
RCB&KI, Jammu promotes holistic development by offering a vibrant set of indoor recreational amenities for its trainees and staff. These facilities not only support physical wellness but also foster camaraderie and relaxation after intensive training sessions.

- 🏓 **Table Tennis Zone** – Spacious and well-lit, ideal for quick matches and tournaments.
- 🎯 **Carrom Corner** – Classic setup for strategic play and friendly competition.
- ♟️ **Chess Station** – Quiet area for thoughtful gameplay and mental engagement.

Regional Advisory Committe (RAC)

The Annual Regional Advisory Committee (RAC) Meeting of the Regional Capacity Building and Knowledge Institute (RCB&KI), Jammu was conducted on 4th August 2025 to convene as follows-:

- Review the progress of work done by RCB&KI.
- Apprise the committee about the implementation status of decisions taken in the previous RAC meeting.
- Frame the Annual Training Program for the upcoming year.

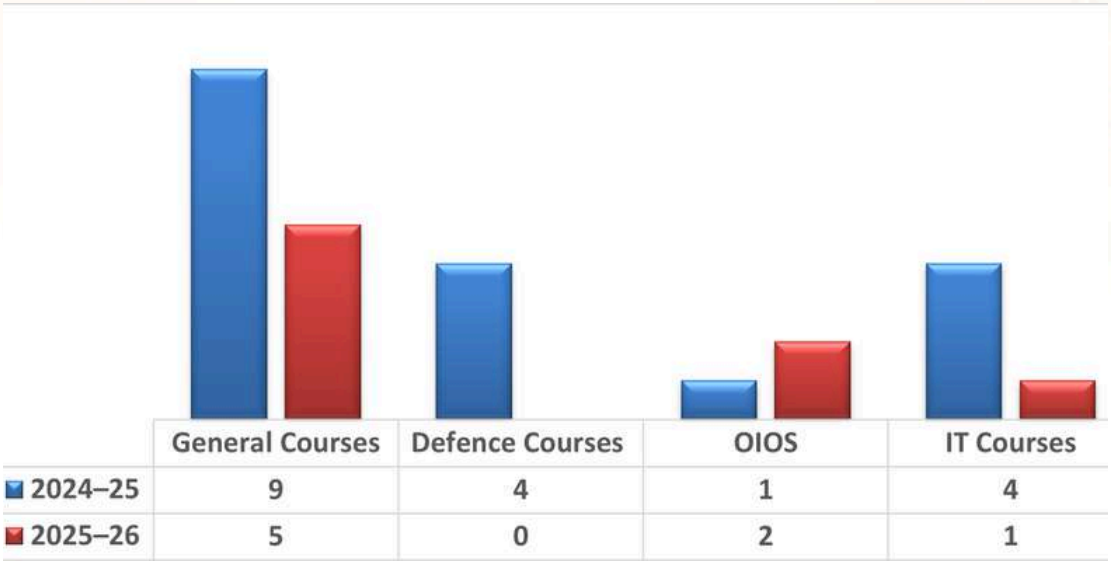


Regional Advisory Committe (RAC)

Name & Designation	
1. Sh. S Alok – DG, Chairman	2. Sh. Purushottam Tiwary – PAG, Member
3. Sh. Keral Prasad Yadaw – PAG, Member Secretary	4. Sh. Sanjeev Goyal – Director General, Member
5. Sh. Ashutosh Sharma – PAG, Member	6. Sh. Navneet Gupta – PAG, Member
7. Sh. Shushil Thakur – PAG, Member	8. Ms. Nazli Jafri Shavin – PAG, Member
9. Sh. Tripti Gupta – PAG, Member	10. Ms. Mona Kumari Jain – Director, Nominated
11. Sh. Ramesh Kumar Sharma – Director, Nominated	12. Shri Sanjay Nehru – Deputy Director, Nominated
13. Sh. Surinder Kumar – Deputy Director, Special Invitee	14. Sh. Pawan Kumar Rathi – DAG, Nominated
15. Sh. Avinash Kumar – Sr.AO, Special Invitee	

Empowering Excellence: Training Milestones at RCB&KI, Jammu

From April 2024 to July 2025, the Regional Capacity Building & Knowledge Institute (RCB&KI), Jammu has been at the forefront of professional development, delivering a diverse range of training programs that blend traditional audit expertise with modern IT capabilities.

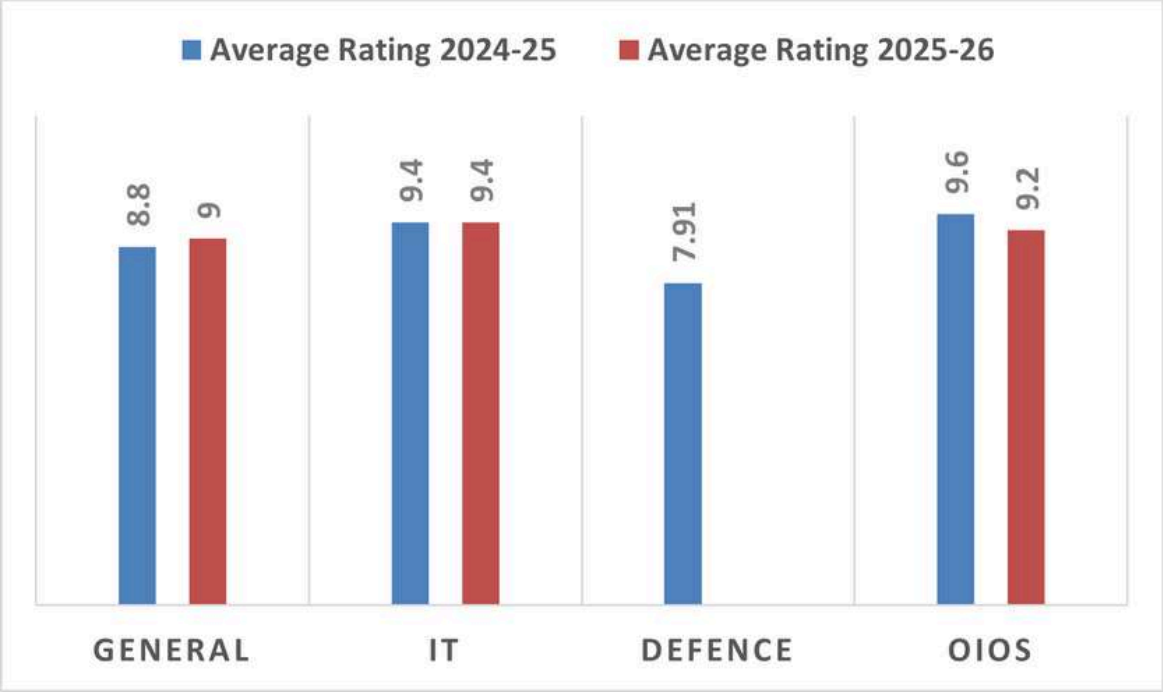


	General Courses	Defence Courses	OIOS	IT Courses
2024–25	9	4	1	4
2025–26	5	0	2	1

Courses Conducted

Sh. K.P Yadaw, Director General (RCB&KI,Jammu) imparting lecture to Participants

Setting the Standard: RCB&KI's Training Shines in Feedback



RCB&KI,Jammu consistently maintains a high standard of training delivery, as reflected in the excellent ratings received from participants. Feedback highlights the institute's effective teaching methods, knowledgeable faculty, and practical, engaging sessions. These high ratings demonstrate RCB&KI's commitment to quality, continuous improvement, and participant satisfaction.

Innovating Capacity Building: RCB&KI Shapes Tomorrow's Auditors

RCB&KI, Jammu stands as a beacon of excellence in learning and innovation, empowering professionals with the skills required to navigate the dynamic landscape of public audit and governance. With a robust foundation in both conventional and digital methodologies, the institute is at the forefront of shaping the future of capacity building within the Indian Audit & Accounts Department.

Training Milestones & Future Aspirations

As the designated Knowledge Centre for Defence Audit, the Institute continues to pursue excellence in capacity building, research, and innovation. In addition to the scheduled training courses under the approved Calendar of Training Programmes (COTP), the following academic and developmental targets have been set for the remainder of the year:

1. Research Paper: "Atma Nirbhar Bharat"
A comprehensive research paper titled "Atma Nirbhar Bharat" is underway, focusing on reforms in the defence sector. This initiative is being led by a young professional, with the final submission expected by July 2026. The project is being executed in a phased and time-bound manner, with regular progress updates shared with the Headquarters Office.

2. Structured Training Module: High-Value Contracts and Contract Management

A structured training module on "High-Value Contracts and Contract Management in the Defence Sector" is proposed. This module aims to enhance understanding of procurement complexities, risk mitigation strategies, and best practices in contract execution and oversight.

3. E-Learning Module: SOP on Assessment and Registration of Firms

To support digital learning and standardization, an e-learning module is being developed on the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for assessment and registration of firms/vendors/suppliers. This will serve as a valuable resource for audit professionals and procurement officers.

4. Structured Training Module: International Trade & Payment Mechanisms

A STM is being prepared on international trade and the various methods of payment, highlighting associated risks, procedural intricacies, and practical challenges in cross-border transactions.

Digital Advancements in OIOS

RCB&KI, Jammu continues to drive innovation in audit practices through the One IAAD One System (OIOS) platform. In recent months, several new modules and features have been launched to enhance audit efficiency, data integration, and inter-office coordination.

To ensure smooth adoption, comprehensive training sessions were conducted for all audit offices, covering each of the newly introduced functionalities.

1. Assessee Details & Data Collection Toolkit

- New “Assessee Details” field added to audit assignments for Direct Tax audits.
- Integrated Data Collection Toolkit (DCTK) enables PAN-wise data capture.
- Assessee data auto-populates in audit enquiries, observations, and reports.
- Draft reports generated using selected assessee details for improved accuracy.

2. SSCA & Performance Audit Module

- Dedicated module for Subject Specific Compliance Audits (SSCA) and Performance Audits (PA).
- Tracks planned reports, milestones, and execution phases.
- Centralized monitoring by Functional Wings at HQ.
- Enhances transparency and coordination across audit offices.

3. Microsoft Online Editor Integration

- Enables real-time collaborative editing of audit products and observations
- Improves workflow efficiency, reducing delays in document handling
- Supports version control and seamless updates across users
- Fully embedded within the OIOS interface, with track changes functionality for transparency and review

4. CAG Connect Portal

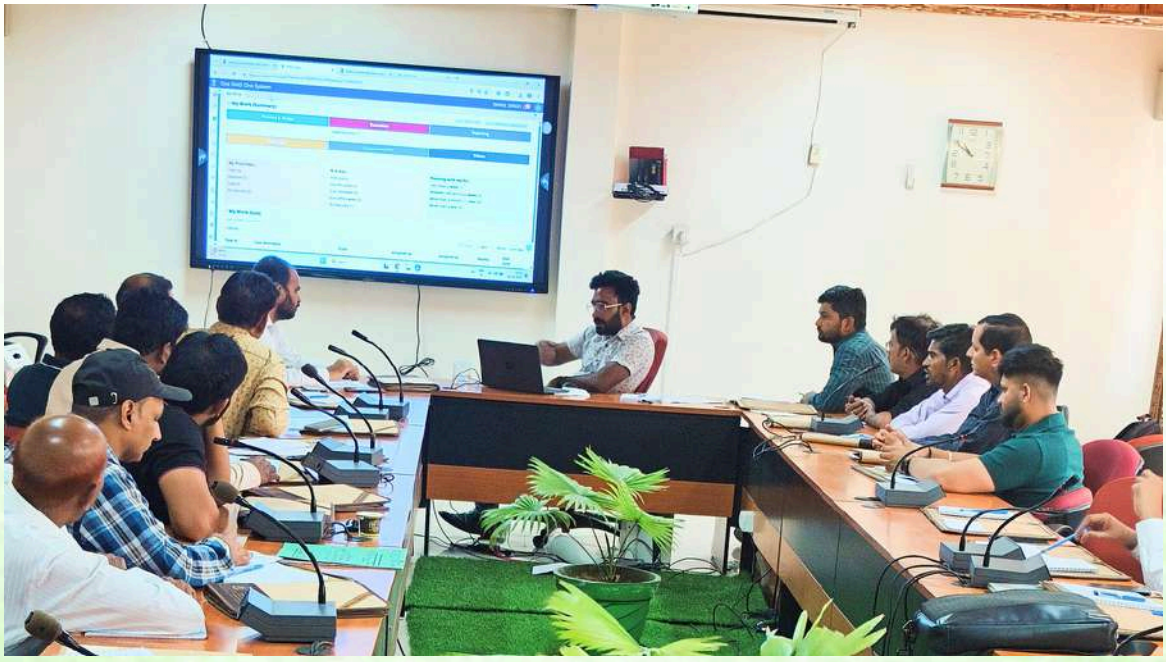
- Digital interface for structured communication with auditee entities.
- Auditees can respond to observations and upload supporting documents.
- Responses trigger follow-up tasks in OIOS automatically.
- Improves monitoring, closure, and accountability of audit products.

New Functionalities & Training Highlights

Training Coverage

To ensure system-wide adoption, all offices under RCB&KI, Jammu were trained on each of the newly introduced modules. Training sessions included:

- Sessions included live demonstrations, simulation exercises, and peer learning.
- Feedback-driven approach ensured relevance and practical understanding.
- Hands-on practice in real-time OIOS environment



Treasury Inspection Rollout via OIOS

To consolidate the implementation of One IAAD One System (OIOS) and achieve 100% Treasury Inspections through the platform, RCB&KI, Jammu conducted a 5-day offline training programme from 30.06.2025 to 04.07.2025.

- **Participants:** 5 officers each from all Accounts and Entitlement (A&E) offices under RCCB&KI
- **Focus:** End-to-end Treasury Inspection workflow using OIOS—from planning to reporting
- **Foundation:** Builds upon the successful pilot conducted by AG (A&E), Punjab, which demonstrated the full feasibility of OIOS-based inspections
- **Directive:** As per Headquarters instructions, all A&E offices across India are encouraged to adopt the Punjab model and the Inspection Design Matrix (IDM), including skill and capacity-building programmes for effective implementation

Training on Audit of Public Procurement

The Regional Capacity Building and Knowledge Institute (RCB&KI), Jammu successfully conducted a two-day training programme on "Audit of Public Procurement" on 21–22 August 2025 at the Office of the Principal Accountant General (Audit), Haryana, Chandigarh.

Shri Runul Pratap, Sr. DAG, O/o PAG (Audit), Haryana welcomes Sh. K.S Subramanian, Director General at the inaugural session of the training on Audit of Public Procurement.

A total of 11 IA&AS officers from various offices—including DGA (Defence Services), PAG (Audit) Punjab & Haryana, and PDA (Central), Chandigarh—actively participated in the training program aimed at strengthening audit capabilities in the domain of public procurement.

In his valedictory address, Sh. K.S. Subramaniam, Director General (Procurement) highlighted the evolving challenges and opportunities in public procurement audits, stressing the need for continuous learning and adaptation. He appreciated the enthusiastic participation of IA&AS officers and commended the collaborative efforts of RCB&KI, Jammu and the Office of the Principal Accountant General (Audit), Haryana in curating a focused and impactful training experience.

Office	IA&AS Officers
DGA (Defence Services), Chandigarh	Shri Sanjeev Goyal, Director General
PAG (Audit), Haryana, Chandigarh	Shri Ashutosh Sharma, PAG Shri Runul Pratap, Sr. DAG Shri Rajnish Mehra, DAG Ms. Bhanu Singh, DAG
PAG (Audit), Punjab, Chandigarh	Ms. Nazli Jafri Shayin, PAG Ms. Randeep Kaur Aujla, Sr. DAG Shri Pushpendra Gehlot, DAG
PDA (Central), Chandigarh	Shri Sameer Mehta, Principal Director Shri Praveen Kumar Maurya, Director Ms. Sukhnandan Sabharwal, Dy. Director
DGA, CE (A, F & WR), New Delhi at BO Chandigarh	Shri Lakshay Kumar Chowdhury, Dy. Director

The training focused on transitioning from compliance-based audits to a Value for Money (VfM) approach, emphasizing quality, efficiency, and outcome-driven evaluations in public procurement. Participants explored modern procurement methods, audit methodologies, and case studies highlighting systemic challenges and reform opportunities.

This Institute extend its sincere appreciation to Shri Ashutosh Sharma, Principal Accountant General (Audit), Haryana, Chandigarh, for his amicable and unwavering support, which played a pivotal role in the successful conduct of this training initiative. His professional commitment and encouragement greatly contributed to creating a conducive learning environment for all participants.

Artificial Intelligence in Defence: A Strategic Enabler for Modern Warfare

By Sh. K.P. Yadaw
Director General (RCB&KI,Jammu)

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is reshaping the landscape of defence and national security by embedding intelligent capabilities into machines. With its ability to simulate human reasoning, learning, planning, and creativity, AI is being developed to replicate human cognition and behavior while enhancing operational logic and autonomy.

The Expanding Role of AI in Defence

AI has become a pervasive force across industries, including engineering, technology, and military operations. Its widespread adoption is evident in everyday tools like Siri, Alexa, Cortana, and Google Assistant. In defence, AI is being leveraged for a wide range of applications—training, surveillance, logistics, cybersecurity, unmanned aerial systems (UAS), autonomous combat vehicles, and advanced weaponry such as Lethal Autonomous Weapon Systems (LAWS).

India's AI-Driven Defence Initiatives

India has taken significant steps to integrate AI into its defence infrastructure. The Indian Army has deployed approximately 140 AI-powered surveillance systems along the borders with Pakistan and China. These systems utilize radar feeds, cameras, and sensors to detect intrusions, classify targets, and improve operational precision—especially in remote and challenging terrains like the Line of Actual Control (LAC).

AI-enabled drones are revolutionizing reconnaissance missions. Equipped with advanced navigation and imaging technologies, these drones perform day-and-night surveillance in diverse weather conditions, gradually replacing manned aircraft in long-range operations.

Autonomous Weaponry and Combat Systems

Lethal Autonomous Weapon Systems (LAWS) represent a significant leap in AI-powered military technology. These systems integrate sensor suites and pre-programmed algorithms to autonomously detect, track, and engage hostile targets. Their ability to operate with minimal human intervention enhances force effectiveness and reduces personnel risk.

Similarly, autonomous combat vehicles equipped with advanced driver assistance systems are being used for real-time monitoring, casualty evacuation, and logistics delivery in hazardous environments. Robots are also being deployed in high-risk zones, outperforming human capabilities in stress-intensive scenarios.

AI for Strategic Decision-Making and Cyber Defence

AI is a critical asset in strengthening national security. It empowers defence forces and intelligence agencies with tools to counter evolving threats. Technologies such as Generative AI, Open-Source Intelligence (OSINT), and Big Data analytics provide real-time insights and predictive capabilities, improving threat detection, decision-making, and response times.

In combat scenarios, AI systems can rapidly process sensor data, assess threats, and deliver actionable recommendations—enabling decisions at speeds far beyond human capability

Battlefield Awareness and Simulation Training

AI enhances battlefield awareness by analyzing data from drones, satellites, and ground sensors. This real-time intelligence equips commanders with superior situational clarity and tactical advantage.

In cyber defence and electronic warfare, AI detects anomalies, counters intrusions, and adapts communication protocols dynamically. Training platforms are also evolving, using AI to simulate combat scenarios based on user behavior, thereby improving readiness for unpredictable battlefield conditions

Institutional Framework and AI Projects in India

India's defence ecosystem has launched over 75 AI projects. Notable implementations include:

- **AI-Based Intrusion Detection System (AI-IDS)**: Developed under the Comprehensive Integrated Border Management System (CIBMS), this system uses AI-powered video analytics to autonomously detect human movement along sensitive border stretches.

- **C2ISR Integration:** AI is being embedded into command, control, communication, computer, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance operations.
- **Maritime Surveillance:** The Information Fusion Centre and Maritime Information Management and Analysis Centre (IMAC) use AI to analyze satellite data and ship movement patterns.
- **Predictive Maintenance:** AI systems assess aircraft component health using historical flight data, reducing downtime and improving mission readiness.

To institutionalize AI, the Ministry of Defence has established the Defence AI Council (DAIC) and Defence AI Project Agency (DAIPA). An annual budget of ₹100 crores has been allocated for military AI initiatives. Defence Public Sector Undertakings (DPSUs) have been assigned AI roadmaps, with 70 projects identified—most of which have been completed. As of April 2025, 632 start-ups and MSMEs have been engaged, resulting in 452 contracts.

Challenges and the Way Forward

AI adoption in defence is capital-intensive. India must allocate substantial resources in its defence budget to support AI integration. Additionally, the Ministry of Defence should define specialized AI roles to ensure personnel possess the necessary skills and expertise.

An AI accountability framework is essential to ensure responsible development and deployment. This framework should involve stakeholders such as data scientists, engineers, developers, cybersecurity experts, and program managers

References

1. Stanly, M. (2023). Role of AI in the Indian Defence Sector.
2. Siddiqui, H. (2023). How the Indian Army is using AI to boost national security and defence capabilities.
3. KPMG (2025). Artificial Intelligence in Defence Modernisation
4. Press Information Bureau (2022). Raksha Mantri launches 75 AI products during 'AI in Defence' symposium.

India's Indigenous 5th-Gen Fighter Jet Advanced Medium Combat Aircraft (AMCA)

By Sh. K.P. Yadaw
Director General

India is on the cusp of a transformative leap in aerospace defense with the development of its first indigenous fifth-generation fighter aircraft—the Advanced Medium Combat Aircraft (AMCA). Designed to rival global stealth fighters like China's J-20 and Russia's Su-57, the AMCA is a bold assertion of India's technological ambition and strategic autonomy.

The Vision: A Stealth Multirole Powerhouse

Spearheaded by the Aeronautical Development Agency (ADA) under the Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO), the AMCA is envisioned as a twin-engine, medium-weight, all-weather stealth multirole fighter. It will feature advanced avionics, supercruise capability, internal weapons bays, and radar-absorbing materials—hallmarks of fifth-generation design.

Project Milestones and Timeline

The project received a major boost in March 2024, when the Cabinet Committee on Security (CCS) approved the program with an initial budget of ₹15,000 crore. This funding supports the development of five prototypes and associated technologies.

In June 2025, the ADA issued an Expression of Interest (EoI) to engage Indian defense firms—both public and private—in the development phase.

Key milestones include:

- Prototype rollout: Targeted for 2028
- Initial production: Expected by 2035
- IAF induction: Planned for 2035 onwards, with 160–200 aircraft to be inducted over time.

A New Era of Industry Collaboration:

Breaking from the past, the AMCA program introduces a collaborative development model. While Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL) remains a key player, private sector giants such as Tata Advanced Systems, Larsen & Toubro, and Adani Defence & Aerospace are expected to play significant roles—either independently or in consortia.
This approach aims to accelerate development timelines, foster innovation through competition, and build a resilient domestic aerospace ecosystem.

The Engine Challenge: Dual-Track Strategy

One of the most critical hurdles is the lack of a domestically developed high-thrust jet engine. To address this, India is pursuing a dual-track strategy:

1. AMCA Mk1: Will be powered by US-made GE F414 engines, with a deal under negotiation that includes 80% technology transfer to HAL.

2. AMCA Mk2: Will feature a next-generation 110 kN engine co-developed under a ₹61,000 crore Indo-French initiative. French aerospace major Safran is the frontrunner.

India's broader plan includes acquiring 1,100 fighter jet engines by 2035, with an estimated outlay of ₹65,400 crore.

Strategic Imperative

The AMCA is not just a technological endeavor—it is a strategic necessity. With the Indian Air Force (IAF) operating only 31 squadrons against a sanctioned strength of 42.5, and regional threats from China and Pakistan intensifying, the AMCA is vital for maintaining air superiority.

As a flagship of the Atmanirbhar Bharat (self-reliant India) initiative, the AMCA aims to reduce dependence on foreign defense imports, strengthen India's defense industrial base, and position India among the elite nations with fifth-generation fighter capabilities.

The Road Ahead

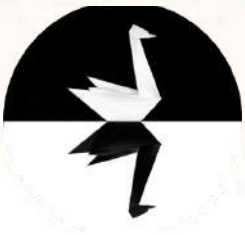
While challenges remain—particularly in engine development and meeting ambitious timelines—the AMCA project represents a bold stride toward aerospace self-reliance. If successful, it will not only transform India's defense posture but also catalyze a new era of indigenous innovation and global competitiveness in aerospace technology.

Sources:

- Project Approval and Funding: The Times of India, The Economic Times.
- Engine Development: The Economic Times, Times of India, Manufacturing Today.
- Industry Collaboration: The Economic Times, The Times of India, Firstpost.
- Program Status & Timelines: Wikipedia, Timeslife, News9live, The Economic Times, ThePrint.
- Strategic Context: ThePrint, Reuters, India Today.

Risks, Biases & Ethics in AI for Government Use.

By Sh. Munish Kumar, AAO/Admin & OIOS FHD



The Human Mirror Within the Machine

As Artificial Intelligence increasingly influences decisions that affect citizens—from welfare eligibility and education to healthcare and justice—its most significant risks reflect our own human flaws: bias, opacity, and misaligned incentives. The solution isn't merely to build "ethical AI," but to ensure ethical governance of AI.

What comes to mind when you hear the word bias? For most people, it sparks a range of responses—prejudice, stereotypes, gender, religion, or even data. Our minds are wired to make quick judgments, often based on limited information.

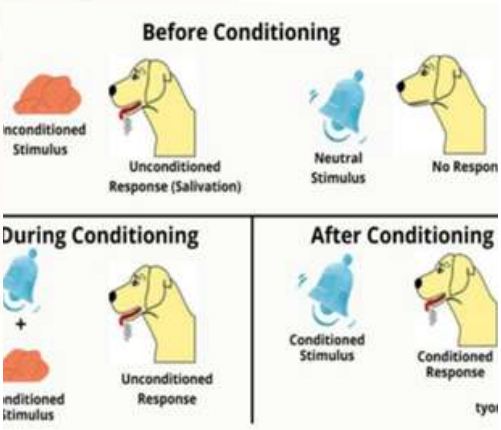
Imagine showing a group the classic duck–rabbit illusion. Some see a duck, others a rabbit—and everyone's sure they're right. It's a simple image, but it reveals something deeper: we all interpret the world through our own filters. Our brains are wired to simplify, to make quick judgments based on experience, culture, and context.

Now think about AI. It learns from us—our data, our decisions, our patterns. So it doesn't think independently or offer neutral answers. It reflects us, including our biases.

That's why treating AI as some kind of objective, all-knowing oracle is risky. It's not separate from us—it's a mirror we've built.

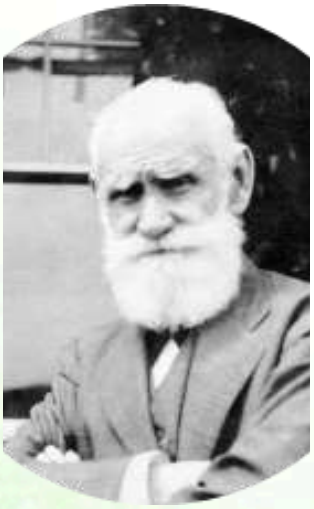
Pavlov's Dogs and Predictive Machines

Ivan Pavlov's classical conditioning experiment showed how a neutral stimulus (a bell) could trigger a conditioned response (salivation) when paired with food. In many ways, machine learning mimics this process:



- **Stimulus:** Historical data (e.g., resumes, loan applications)
- **Response:** Predictions (e.g., who to hire, who to flag)

Just as Pavlov's dogs didn't "think" but reacted based on learned associations, AI systems don't reason—they associate. If past hiring favoured certain genders or universities, the AI learns to prefer those, even if irrelevant to job performance.



From Evolutionary Shortcut to Systemic Risk

Bias evolved as a survival mechanism—quick, efficient, sometimes life-saving. But in modern contexts, it can reinforce stereotypes across education, employment, finance, and justice. Cognitive biases like confirmation and anchoring have social counterparts in caste, class, and race. When these histories shape training data, algorithmic bias becomes inevitable.

Just as a song can evoke a summer or a scent can recall childhood, AI compresses associations into latent space. Without safeguards, statistical patterns can be mistaken for moral truths.

Real-World Case: AI Bias in Recruitment

A striking example comes from Amazon's AI recruitment tool:

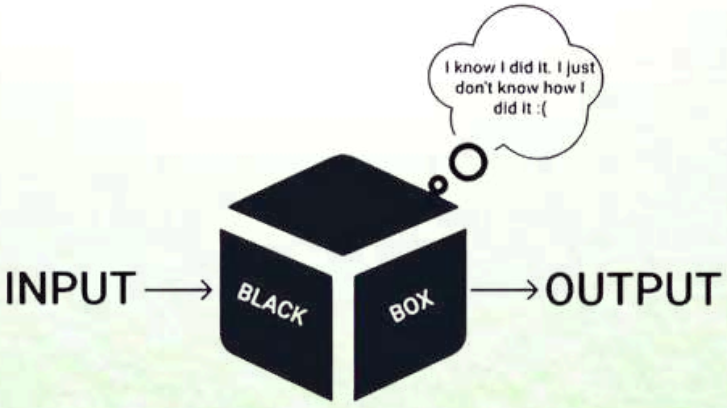
- Trained on 10 years of resumes, it learned to downgrade applications that included the word "women's" (e.g., "women's chess club").
- It penalized graduates from women's colleges.
- The tool was eventually scrapped due to its discriminatory behavior.

This case illustrates how historical inequality becomes algorithmic discrimination when not corrected. The AI didn't "intend" to be biased—it simply reflected the past

The Black Box Dilemma: Accuracy Without Accountability

Deep learning models, with millions or billions of parameters, can deliver remarkable accuracy—but their inner workings are often opaque. Users see inputs and outputs, but not the logic in between. Sometimes this opacity is due to complexity; other times it's intentional, driven by proprietary concerns or safety.

In public service, this lack of transparency is deeply problematic. If an AI system denies benefits or flags someone for scrutiny, there must be a clear explanation. Without it, accountability vanishes, appeals become impossible, and systemic harm goes unaddressed.



Invisibility, when used responsibly, can be a tool to protect and serve justice. Similarly, the opacity of AI systems may be justified —for reasons of safety, security, or strategic protection—until it becomes a means of misuse. The central issue isn't whether everything should be hidden or revealed, but rather: who controls the secrecy, under what rules, and with what safeguards?

Effective AI governance must prioritize selective transparency, robust oversight, and clear accountability. These principles ensure that the power to conceal does not become a tool for exploitation, but remains a mechanism for ethical and responsible use.

From Principles to Practice: A Public Sector Framework

If AI is a mirror, governance is the hand that steadies it. Public sector AI must be:

- **Transparent:** Clearly document data sources, intentions, limitations, and updates in accessible language.
- **Explainable:** Offer understandable reasons for impactful decisions.
- **Fair & Inclusive:** Continuously test for bias and involve diverse teams and communities.
- **Aligned:** Uphold constitutional rights, sectoral laws, and public values, adapting as technology evolves.

Designing for Responsibility and Real-World Impact

1. **Start with the problem, not the model**: Define public value, potential harms, and human decision rights.
2. **Treat data as infrastructure:** Track its origin, representativeness, and historical biases.
3. **Test for bias early and often:** Use audits, counterfactuals, and pilot programs.
4. **Choose interpretability when stakes are high**: Favor explainable models when accuracy is comparable.
5. **Make explanations actionable:** Help citizens understand decisions and contest errors.
6. **Monitor and govern continuously**: Maintain registries, track model drift, and ensure independent oversight.
7. **Balance privacy and accountability:** Use data minimization and controlled transparency wisely.

Responsible AI or Responsible Us ?

“AI doesn’t have ethics—we do.”
Brahmastra – The most powerful weapon in mythology, yet it required immense consciousness and restraint to wield. A weapon is only as dangerous as the mind behind it

Whether we call it Responsible AI or Responsible Us is secondary. What matters is that public servants, technologists, and policymakers embrace their non-delegable responsibilities: to question data, scrutinize outcomes, design for recourse, and keep humans—real, fallible, rights-bearing humans at the centre.

"आत्मैव ह्यात्मनो बन्धुरात्मैव रिपुरात्मनः"
The mind is the friend of the self, and the mind is the enemy of the self.
— Bhagavad Gita 6.5

DEFENCE QUIZ: STRENGTH, STRATEGY & SACRIFICE

1. **Which indigenous light combat aircraft developed under the Atmanirbhar Bharat initiative is currently operational in the Indian Air Force?**

a) Tejas
b) Rafale
c) Sukhoi-30MKI
d) Mirage 2000

2. DRDO's 'Pinaka' is a multi-barrel rocket launcher system. What is its primary strategic advantage?

a) Underwater deployment
b) Long-range precision strike
c) Anti-submarine warfare
d) Stealth technology

3. The MiG-21 was inducted into the Indian Air Force in which year?

a) 1955
b) 1963
c) 1971
d) 1984

4. Which Indian Air Force pilot famously shot down a Pakistani F-16 using a MiG-21 Bison during the 2019 Balakot airstrike aftermath?

a) Air Marshal RKS Bhadauria
b) Wing Commander Abhinandan Varthaman
c) Group Captain Varun Singh
d) Squadron Leader Ajay Ahuja

DEFENCE QUIZ: STRENGTH, STRATEGY & SACRIFICE

5. During Operation Sindoor, which of the following weapon systems was prominently used by India for high-altitude warfare?

a) BrahMos Missile
b) Bofors FH-77B Howitzer
c) INSAS Rifle
d) Agni-V Missile

6. Which terrain-specific capability was crucial for Indian forces during Operation Sindoor?

a) Amphibious assault
b) Desert warfare
c) Mountain warfare
d) Naval blockade

7. Which aircraft serves as India's primary airborne early warning and control system (AEW&C)?

a) C-130J Super Hercules
b) Netra
c) IL-76
d) Mirage 2000

8. The Indian Air Force's transport fleet includes which of the following aircraft for strategic airlift operations?

1. a) MiG-29
2. b) C-17 Globemaster III
3. c) HAL Dhruv
4. d) Jaguar

Defence Quiz: Strength, Strategy & Sacrifice

9. Which Param Vir Chakra awardee led the charge during the Battle of Tiger Hill in the Kargil War?

a) Captain Vikram Batra
b) Major Sandeep Unnikrishnan
c) Lt. Gen. Zorawar Chand Bakshi
d) Colonel Santosh Babu

10. Which unsung hero of the Indian Army was instrumental in the 1971 war and later served as a mentor to young officers, but remains relatively unknown in popular media?

a) Brigadier Mohammad Usman
b) Lt. Col. Ardeshir Tarapore
c) Major General Ian Cardozo
d) Captain Bana Singh

Scan the QR Code to get answers.

Calendar of Training Program
(COTP-2025-26)

Sr. No.	Name of Training	Start Date	End Date
01	OIOS	15/04/2025	17/04/2025
02	Mid-Career Training Programme(MCTP), Level -2	21/04/2025	25/04/2025
03	Workshop on RTI Act	28.04.2025	29.04.2025
04	E-Office	09.06.2025	11.06.2025
05	GST	16.06.2025	20.06.2025
06	OIOS Training	30.06.2025	04.07.2025
07	IDEA	07.07.2025	11.07.2025
08	Mid-Career Training Programme(MCTP), Level -3	21.07.2025	25.07.2025
09	Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning	04.08.2025	06.08.2025
10	Audit of Vouchers and Sanctions	18.08.2025	20.08.2025

Sr. No.	Name of Training	Start Date	End Date
11	Audit Of Public Procurement	21.08.2025	22.08.2025
12	Audit of Defence Revenue Procurement and Defence Procurement Manual with case studies	28.08.2025	27.08.2025
13	Audit Deisgn Matrix/AFM	01.09.2025	03.09.2025
14	Audit in IT Environment	15.09.2025	19.09.2025
15	Data Analytics	22.09.2025	26.09.2025
16	FLY PRO	07.10.2025	10.10.2025
17	Audit of Planning, Budgeting of works and execution of works by MES	27.10.2025	31.10.2025
18	Six Weeks Orientation Course for DRAAO/DPAAO/ Supervisors	10.11.2025	19.12.2025
19	Workshop on Practical compliance auditing (Workshop on Draft Paragraphs)	22.12.2025	24.12.2025

Sr. No.	Name of Training	Start Date	End Date
20	Six-weeks orientation course for DRAAO/DPAAO/ Supervisor	05.01.2025	16.02.2026
21	Audit Planning (Including statistical and sampling in audit & risk based Audit approach)	23.02.2026	25.02.2026
22	Workshops on High Value Contracts, Contract Management and MOU	09.03.2026	11.03.2026
23	Remote Sensing & GIS	16.03.2026	17.03.2026
24	E-Governance with IFMS	23.03.2026	25.03.2026

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