Government of India Ministry of Finance Department of Expenditure

RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 39

TO BE ANSWERED ON TUESDAY, THE 2nd FEBRUARY, 2021 Magha 13, 1942(Saka)

PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION

39, CH. SUKHRAM SINGH YADAV, SHRI VISHAMBHAR PRASAD NISHAD, SMT CHHAYA VERMA, SHRI CHH. UDAYANRAJE BHONSLE:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- a. The details of steps taken to prevent corruption during the last three years;
- b. The outcome of said steps taken, in this regard;
- c. The situation of our country in terms of corruption; and
- d. The details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR FINANCE (SH. ANURAG SINGH THAKUR)

- (a) to (d): Government of India is committed to "Zero Tolerance against Corruption" and has taken several measures to combat corruption and improve probity and accountability of Government institutions. The steps taken by the Central Govt, inter alia, include:
 - i. Systematic improvements and reforms to provide transparent citizen-friendly services and reduce corruption. These, inter-alia, include:
 - a. Disbursement of welfare benefits directly to the citizens under various schemes of the Government in a transparent manner through the Direct Benefit Transfer initiative.
 - b. Implementation of **E-tendering** in public procurements.
 - c. Introduction of e-Governance and simplification of procedure and system.
 - d. Introduction of Government procurement through the Government e-Marketplace (GeM).
 - ii. Discontinuation of interviews in recruitment of Group 'B' (Non-Gazetted) and Group 'C' posts in Govt. of India.
 - iii. Invocation of FR-56(j) and AIS (DCRB) Rules, 1958 for prematurely retiring officials whose performance has been reviewed and found unsatisfactory.
 - iv. The All India Services (Disciplinary and Appeal) Rules and Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules have been amended to provide strict timelines in the procedure related to disciplinary proceedings.

- v. The Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 has been amended on 26.07.2018 to bring a paradigm shift in tackling corruption in as much as clearly criminalizing the act of giving bribe, checking big ticket corruption by creating a vicious liability in respect of senior management of commercial organizations where the act of giving bribe is with their consent or connivance.
- vi. Issue of instructions by the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) asking the organization to adopt Integrity Pact in major procurement activities and to ensure effective and expeditious investigation wherever any irregularity/misconduct is noticed.
- vii. The institution of Lokpal has been operationalized by appointment of a Chairperson and eight Members, including four judicial Members. Lokpal is statutorily mandated to directly receive and independently process complaints as regards alleged offences against pubic servants under Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.

In addition, the CVC as an apex integrity institution has adopted a multipronged strategy and approach to combat corruption, which encompasses punitive, preventive and participative vigilance.

The above interventions have led to substantial improvement in probity in public life.