

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4799
ANSWERED ON:20.12.2000
CORRUPTION AT LOWER LEVEL OF ADMINISTRATION
RAJESH VERMA

Will the Minister of PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS be pleased to state:

- (a) the position of Rajasthan in the matter of corruption prevailing in administration as compared to other States;
- (b) the arrangements made at Tehsil level to uproot corruption in rural areas of Gujarat and Rajasthan;
- (c) whether the Government are aware that Patwari and Tehsildar are the initial units of administration in the rural areas who are exploiting the illiterate rural masses by adopting unfair means; and
- (d) if so, the arrangements made by the Union Government and Rajasthan Government to save the rural masses from this exploitation?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE OF DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING AND DEPARTMENT OF PENSION AND PENSIONERS' WELFARE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SMT. VASUN RAJE)

(a),(b),(c)&(d) : A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a),(b),(c) & (d) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO, 4799
ANSWER ON DECEMBER, 20,2000

The matter regarding eradication of corruption in administration in the States of Rajasthan and Gujarat falls within the jurisdiction of the respective State Governments.

2. However, as far as the Central Government is concerned, the Government is fully committed to provide clean administration at all levels of public services. The Ministries/Departments/Public Sector Undertakings are responsible to ensure probity and integrity in their respective organisations. A three pronged strategy of Surveillance, Prevention and Punitive/Deterrent action is followed by the Government in this regard. Recognising that an important aspect of Preventive Vigilance is to ensure transparency in public administration, measures of administrative reforms such as introduction of Citizen's Charters and setting up of Facilitation Centres have been initiated. The review and simplification of laws, rules and procedures has also been taken up. The punitive actions being taken under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 duly supported by various rules governing the service conditions of public servants, also act as a deterrent against corruption. The responsibility of ensuring speedy disposal of disciplinary cases vests with the respective Ministry/Department. However, the drive against corruption in public services to check mal-practices in administration is a continuing process. The policies formulated in this regard are modified from time to time in order to make them more effective and responsive to the changing environment.