

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4647

ANSWERED ON:08.12.2010

RAMPANT CORRUPTION

Jaiswal Shri Gorakh Prasad ;Mahendrasinh Shri Chauhan ;Sinh Dr. Sanjay

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

- (a) whether the Government has identified departments/posts which are sensitive and prone to corruption;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the action taken to ensure that officers/staff manning such posts/department/Ministry are transferred routinely; and
- (d) the other steps taken to weed out corruption?

**Answer**

Minister of State in the Ministry of Planning and Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs; and Minister of State in the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions. (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY)

(a) to (c) : The Central Vigilance Commission had vide its circular No. 98/VGL/60 dated 15.04.1999 and 02.11.2001 and Circular No. 17/4/08 dated 01.05.2008 issued instructions to the organizations under its advisory jurisdiction regarding rotation of officials working in sensitive posts. As per the instructions, the organizations are required to identify the sensitive posts and effect rotational transfers on these posts every 2 to 3 years to avoid development of vested interest by the people working on these posts. As it is an ongoing process, the Commission has asked the CVOs of the organizations to ensure implementation of Commission's guidelines.

(d): Corruption thrives where transparency is lacking, procedures are complicated, discretion of a high order is permitted and where there is a demand supply gap. Government is tackling these situations by encouraging greater transparency, introducing simplified procedures, reducing scope for discretion. The Government is fully alive and committed to implement its policy of "Zero Tolerance against Corruption". Several steps have been taken to combat corruption and to improve the functioning of Government. These include:-

- (i) Issue of Whistle Blowers Resolution, 2004 and introduction of the Public Interest Disclosure and Protection to Persons Making the Disclosure Bill, 2010 in the Lok Sabha on 26th August, 2010.
- (ii) Enactment of Right to Information Act, 2005;
- (iii) The pro-active involvement of Ministry/Department through Annual Action Plan on Vigilance as a preventive measure;
- (iv) Issue of comprehensive instructions on transparency in tendering and contracting process by the CVC;
- (v) Issue of instructions by the CVC asking the organizations to adopt Integrity Pact in major Government procurement activities. More than 50 organizations have adopted the Integrity Pact. Similar instructions have been issued by the Central Government on 16th June 2009 advising the State Governments to adopt Integrity Pact in major procurements;
- (vi) India is amongst the countries who have signed the United Nations Convention Against Corruption;
- (vii) Introduction of e-Governance and simplification of procedures and systems;
- (viii) Issue of Citizen Charters.