

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:449
ANSWERED ON:14.03.2012
REPORT ON INDIAN BUREAUCRACY
Bhagat Shri Sudarshan

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

- (a) whether as per the report of a renowned Hongkong based consultancy company, Indian bureaucracy is the worst in Asia;
- (b) if so, the details thereof including the major points reported therein;
- (c) the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (d) the number of cases of graft by bureaucrats that have come to the knowledge of the Government during the last two years; and
- (e) the action taken in this regard?

Answer

MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE. (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY)

(a) to (c): Government has seen media reports to the effect that a Hong-Kong based business consultancy firm, Political and Economic Risk Consultancy Limited, has, inter-alia, ranked India compared to other countries in Asia Pacific Region on the basis of perceived corruption. The report represents a point of view.

(d): The Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has registered a total of 1399 cases under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 against various public servants during last 2 years and current year i.e. 2010, 2011 & 2012 (upto 29.02.2012) as per following year-wise break-up:-

Year No. of cases Registered
under PC Act, 1988.

2010 650

2011 600

2012 (upto 149
29.2.2012)

Total 1399

(e): Corruption thrives where transparency is lacking, procedures are complicated, discretion of a high order is permitted and where there is a demand supply gap. The Central Government is tackling these situations by encouraging greater transparency, introducing simplified procedures and reducing scope for discretion. The Central Government is fully alive and committed to implement its policy of "Zero Tolerance against Corruption" and has taken several steps, in the recent past, to combat corruption. 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. The Bill was passed by the Lok Sabha on 27th December, 2011.

- (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; State Governments have also been advised to adopt Integrity Pact in major procurements;
- (vi) Introduction of e-Governance and simplification of procedures and systems;
- (vii) Issue of Citizen Charters.
- (viii) Acceptance of the First Report of the Group of Ministers to consider measures that can be taken by the Government to tackle corruption;
- (ix) Introduction of the Lokpal and Lokayukta Bill, 2011 in the Parliament;
- (x) Ratification of United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC) in 2011;
- (xi) Introduction of the Prevention of Bribery of Foreign Public Officials and Officials of Public International Organizations Bill, 2011 in the Lok Sabha;
- (xii) Introduction of the Judicial Standards and Accountability Bill, 2010 in the Parliament
- (xiii) Placing of details of immovable property returns of all Members of the All India Services and other Group 'A' officers of the Central Government in the public domain.
- (xiv) Introduction of Citizens for Time Bound Delivery of Goods and Services and Redressal of the Grievances Bill, 2010 in the Lok Sabha on 20.12.2011.