

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4202
ANSWERED ON:19.02.2014
ZERO TOLERANCE
Jaiswal Shri Gorakh Prasad

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

- (a) whether the Government has adopted the policy of zero tolerance to root out corruption in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the measures taken under this policy; and
- (c) the extent to which the Government has been successful in tackling corruption in the country after adopting the said policy?

Answer

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

(a) & (b) The Central Government is fully alive and committed to implement its policy of "Zero Tolerance against Corruption" and has already taken several measures to combat corruption and improve the functioning of Government. These include:-

- (i) Enactment of Right to Information Act, 2005;
- (ii) Enactment of Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act, 2013;
- (iii) Issue of comprehensive instructions on transparency in tendering and contracting process by the CVC;
- (iv) 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;
- (v) Introduction of e-Governance and simplification of procedures and systems;
- (vi) Issue of Citizen Charters;
- (vii) Ratification of United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC) in 2011;
- (viii) 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;
- (ix) Issue of orders for setting up of 92 additional Special Courts exclusively for trial of CBI cases in different states.

Besides these, the Government has also introduced a number of legislations in the Parliament in the recent past for effectively tackling corruption. Some of them are-

- (i) The Whistle-blowers Protection Bill, 2011;
- (ii) The Prevention of Bribery of Foreign Public Officials and Officials of Public International Organizations Bill, 2011;
- (iii) The Right of Citizens for Time Bound Delivery of Goods and Services and Redressal of the Grievances Bill, 2011;
- (iv) The Public Procurement Bill, 2012.
- (v) The Prevention of Corruption (Amendment) Bill, 2013.

(c) The fight against corruption is an ongoing process and it is the endeavour of the Government to strengthen the anti-corruption mechanism.