

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3785

ANSWERED ON:12.08.2015

Accountability of Bureaucrats

Meena Shri Harish Chandra

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

- (a) the steps being taken by the Government for making the bureaucracy more accountable and transparent;
- (b) whether the Government has taken any initiatives to identify tainted All India Service officers and punish them for their involvement in corruption; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, reasons therefor?

**Answer**

Minister of State in the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions and Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office.  
(DR. JITENDRA SINGH)

(a) to (c): Central Government has taken several measures to make the bureaucracy more accountable and transparent. These include:

- (i) Vigilance Clearance is being denied to the officers, who do not file Immovable Property Return (IPR) within the stipulated time.
- (ii) Placing 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.
- (iii) Thirteen principles of ethics have been added to All India Service (Conduct) Rules, 1968
- (iv) Cases of prosecution pending in various Ministries/ Departments are monitored by Department of Personnel & Training regularly.
- (v) Introduction of e-Governance for improving the service delivery to citizens and enhancing transparency.
- (vi) Simplification of procedures including abolition of affidavit and promotion of self-certification.
- (vii) Advertisements campaigns to make the citizens aware about various Information Technology -based simplified procedures like e-filing of various tax returns.
- (viii) The State Governments/Union Territory Administrations and various Ministries/ Departments in Government of India have been asked to undertake regular screening exercise to weed out officers of doubtful integrity and also those who are non-productive.
- (ix) Government has sanctioned 92 additional Special Courts across the Country to dispose of Prevention of Corruption Act cases expeditiously. Of these, 86 Courts have become functional.

Contdâ€2/-

-2-

Following additional measures have also been undertaken to identify tainted All India Service Officers and punish them for their involvement in corruption

- (i) Issue of comprehensive instructions on transparency in tendering and contracting process by the CVC;
- (ii) Issue of instructions by the CVC asking the organizations to adopt Integrity Pact in major procurement activities; State Governments have also been advised to adopt Integrity Pact in major procurements;
- (iii) The Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988;
- (iv) Enactment of Right to Information Act, 2005;
- (v) Enactment of Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act, 2013;
- (vi) Enactment of Whistle -blowers Protection Act, 2011
- (vii) Issue of Citizen Charters;
- (viii) Ratification of United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC) in 2011.

\*\*\*\*\*