GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING)

LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 529 (TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.04.2018)

RANKING SYSTEM TO CURB CORRUPTION

†*529. SHRI HARISH CHANDRA ALIAS HARISH DWIVEDI: SHRI NAGAR RODMAL:

Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to introduce ranking system to curb corruption in various Central Government departments;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the time by which such system is likely to be made effective and the extent to which this system will bring improvement; and
- (d) the other measures taken by the Government to curb corrupt practices in the Government/public departments?

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 (d): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION No.529 BY SHRI HARISH CHANDRA *ALIAS* HARISH DWIVEDI; SHRI NAGAR RODMAL FOR 04.04.2018 REGARDING 'RANKING SYSTEM TO CURB CORRUPTION'.

(a) to (c): No Madam, no such proposal is under consideration at the level of Government of India. However, the Central Vigilance Commission has launched the Integrity Index Project as a tool of Preventive Vigilance with an objective to motivate the organizations to focus on and nurture transparency and integrity of all their processes. The Integrity Index is aimed at helping organizations identify areas where there is a scope for improvement. The Integrity Index is perceived more as a measure of process maturity towards transparency and fairness in the organization rather than as a measure of corruption within the organization. It is a research-based approach to create an Integrity Index that various organizations can use to measure themselves. In the first phase 25 organizations including Public Sector Undertakings/ Public Sector Banks and Financial Institutions/ Departments/ Ministries of Government of India have been selected for development of the Integrity Index. The list of organizations is placed at **Annexure**.

(d): Some of the important measures taken by the Government in furtherance to its zero tolerance policy against corruption, *inter alia*, include:

- i. Implementation of Goods and Services Tax to ensure ease of doing business, transparent tax administration and improved tax compliance.
- ii. Demonetization of old currencies of Rs. 1000/- and Rs. 500/- denominations as one of the initiatives to, *inter-alia*, curb black money and control corruption.
- iii. Encouraging digital transactions in the economy and moving towards "less cash economy" for citizen centric service delivery and transparent financial transactions.
- iv. Wherever required, systemic improvements and reforms have been undertaken to provide transparent citizen-friendly services and reduce corruption. These, *inter alia*, include:
 - a) Establishment of Jan-dhan, Adhaar and Mobile (JAM) platform for promoting digital governance and transparent citizen centric delivery of Government services.
 - b) Disbursement of welfare benefits directly to the citizens under various schemes of the Government in a transparent manner through the Direct Benefit Transfer initiative.
 - c) Implementation of E-tendering in public procurements.
 - d) Introduction of e-Governance and simplification of procedure and systems.
 - e) Introduction of Government procurement through the Government e-Marketplace (GeM).
- v. Discontinuation of interviews in recruitment of Group 'B' (Non-Gazetted) and Group 'C' posts in Government of India.
- vi. Invocation of FR 56 (j) and AIS(DCRB) and other relevant rules for prematurely retiring officials whose performance has been reviewed and found unsatisfactory.
- vii. The All India Services (Disciplinary and Appeal) Rules and Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules have been amended to provide for strict timelines in the procedure related to disciplinary proceedings.
- viii. Issue of Instructions by the CVC asking the organizations to adopt Integrity Pact in major procurement activities.
- ix. With a view to provide an effective regime for prohibition of benami transactions, the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Amendment Act, 2016 came into force with effect from 1st November, 2016.

List of 25 Selected Organizations for Development of Integrity Index

Sl. No.	Sector	No.	Name of CPSE/Ministry/PSB etc.
1	Oil and Gas	1	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. (IOCL)
		2	Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC)
2	Power	3	National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC)
		4	Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (PGCIL)
3	Coal	5	Eastern Coalfields
		6	Western Coalfields
4	Steel	7	Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL)
5	Banks	8	Punjab National Bank (PNB)
		9	Syndicate Bank
6	Transport	10	National Highway Authority of India (NHAI)
		11	Mumbai Port Trust
		12	Rail Vikas Nigam Ltd. (RVNL)
		13	M/o Railways
7	Mining	14	National Mineral Development Corporation (NMDC)
		15	National Aluminium Company (NALCO)
8	Defence	16	Bharat Electronics Ltd. (BEL)
9	DHI	17	Bharat Heavy Electrical Ltd. (BHEL)
10	Commerce and Textiles	18	Cotton Corporation of India (CCI)
11	Social Sector	19	Food Corporation of India (FCI)
		20	Employees Provident Fund Organization (EPFO)
		21	Medical Council of India (MCI)
12	Communication	22	Mahanagar Telephone Nigam Ltd. (MTNL)
13	Urban	23 &	Delhi Development Authority (DDA) and South
	Development & Local bodies	24	Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD)
14	Financial Sector	25	Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT)
