

Initiatives for Good and Vigilant Governance

Why in News

Recently, the **Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances** (DARPG) has come up with new initiatives for good and vigilant governance on the last day of the **Vigilance Awareness Week 2020.**

Key Points

- Launches and Initiatives:
 - "Ideas Box on Good Governance Practices in a Pandemic" has been launched and operationalised both on the DARPG as well as on the MyGov platform.
 - It will crowdsource ideas related to good governance.
 - Social media tweets on the "Best Practices in e-governance" have been launched.
 - Round table discussion on "Satark Bharat, Samriddh Bharat" (Vigilant India, Prosperous India) was held.
 - It focused on key **issues of preventive vigilance in the pursuit of "Naitik Bharat"** (Ethical India) which includes ethics training in public services, a social audit of ethical practices, development of measurable metrics for corruption and disproportionately high impact of corruption on governance.
- Vigilance Awareness Week:
 - The <u>Central Vigilance Commission</u> (CVC) observes the Week every year during the week in which the <u>birthday of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel</u> (31st October) falls.
 - Objective: It affirms India's commitment to the promotion of integrity and probity in public life through citizen participation and reiterates Government's resolve to continue the crusade against corruption.
 - **Theme for 2020:** In 2020, it was observed from 27th October to 2nd November with the theme of "Satark Bharat, Samriddh Bharat".
- Government Initiatives to Prevent and Curb Corruption:
 - Amendments in the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 to make the processes more equitable and reduce opportunities for corruption.
 - Introduction of the <u>Lokpal and Lokayuktas</u>.
 - Scaled up disposal of cases by the <u>Central Information Commission</u> (CIC) and the DARPG.
 - Level playing field for employment opportunities to lower-level jobs by the <u>National</u> Recruitment Agency (NRA).
 - Introduction of e-governance and Direct Benefit Scheme.
 - Other Related Legislations: <u>Right to Information Act 2005</u>, <u>Judges (Inquiry) Act 1968</u>, <u>Whistleblower Protection Act, 2014</u>, <u>Prevention of Money Laundering Act 2002</u>, <u>Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Amendment Act 2016</u>, etc.

About:

- It is an independent body which is only responsible to the Parliament.
- It is the **apex vigilance institution** monitoring all vigilance activity under the Central Government and advising various authorities in Central Government organisations in planning, executing, reviewing and reforming their vigilance work.

Background:

- It was set up by the Government in February 1964 on the recommendations of the Committee on Prevention of Corruption, headed by K Santhanam.
- The Parliament enacted the **Central Vigilance Commission Act, 2003** conferring **statutory status** on the CVC.

Composition:

- It is a **multi-member** commission consisting of a **Central Vigilance Commissioner** (Chairperson) and **not more than 2 Vigilance Commissioners** (members).
- They are appointed by the President on the recommendations of a Committee consisting of the Prime Minister (Chairperson), the Minister of Home Affairs (Member) and the Leader of the Opposition in the House of the People (Member).

Tenure:

The term of office of the Central Vigilance Commissioner and the Vigilance Commissioners is 4 years from the date on which they enter their office or till they attain the age of 65 years, whichever is earlier.

Source: PIB

PDF Reference URL: https://www.drishtiias.com/printpdf/initiatives-for-good-and-vigilant-governance