

Probity in Governance

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PROBITY in GOVERNANCE

Probity in governance is the quality of having strong moral principles such as honesty, integrity, accountability, and transparency in public service

Objective

- (5) To ensure accountability in governance
- (b) To maintain integrity in public services
- To preserve public confidence in government processes
- () To avoid potential for misconduct and corruption

Principles of Probity

- Honesty: Being truthful, sincere and straightforward in thoughts, speech and actions
- Integrity: Soundness of moral principles, the character of uncorrupted virtues, uprightness, honesty and sincerity
- (S) Impartiality: Decisions should be based on objective criteria, not on biases or prejudice
- Transparency: Availability of information to the general public and clarity about functioning of governmental institutions
- Accountability: Holding public officials accountable for their conduct and responsive to authority
- Inclusiveness: Treating different section of society fairly and without discrimination
- Confidentiality: The obligation to maintain confidentiality decision-making processes

Implementation Strategies

- (b) Code of Conduct: Principles defining specific rules for employee's action and behavior
- (S) Code of Ethics: Values like honesty, dedication to work and responsiveness to the public

Challenges

- (y) Corruption in governance undermining public confidence in government institutions
- Non-transparency breeding suspicion and cynicism among the public
- Vague value system adversely affects the consistency and predictability of government actions
- Lack of accountability diminishes public trust and confidence

Measures Taken

- (Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988
- (b) Central Vigilance Commission
- (b) Lokpal and Lokayukta Act, 2013
- (b) Right to Information Act, 2005



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