

# Role of Vigilance and Anti Corruption in Containing Corruption in Assam

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**ABSTRACT:** Corruption is most common practice of our daily life. We silently observe numerous incidents of corruption practice around us and perhaps we have accepted it as part and parcel of our life. This ranges from policy makers via government officials to the common voters who vote in the exchange of money to choose their public representatives. The politicians get open hand to carry out this social menace to deny the right ones and favor wrong ones. Against all odds, we have some brave hearts who are fighting against corruption for us. Through this article we will try to know more about Vigilance and Anti Corruption Assam.

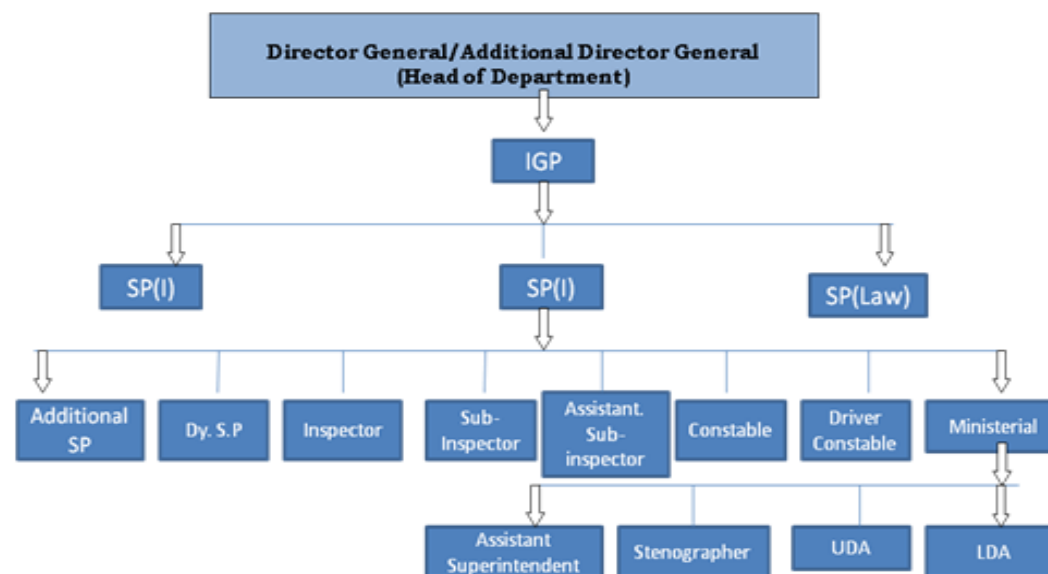
## INTRODUCTION

Anti-Corruption branch of the State headed by a Dy. S.P. level officer came into existence in the year 1946 under overall control and supervision of D.I.G, CID, Assam. One post of S.P. Anti-Corruption branch was created in the

year 1959 vide Letter No.HPL.321/57/46 Dated 04-04-1959. Consequent upon the recommendations of the “Santhanam Committee” a post of Vigilance Commissioner was created by the State Government in 1964 vide no.PLA.473/64 dated 30-09-1964.

During this period, the Anti-Corruption branch, which used to be under control of the Dy. I.G., CID was placed under the Vigilance Commissioner. The post of the State Vigilance Commissioner was held by retired Judges of the High Court till 1981.ACB was declared as Police Station in the year 1975. A Separate Directorate of Vigilance & Anti-Corruption was established in 1983 which was headed by an I.G.P. Rank officer. Vide Government Notification Dated 28-06-1991, Officers under the Director General of Vigilance & Anti-Corruption, Assam, not below the rank of Inspector of Police were authorized to investigate an offence punishable under the Prevention of Corruption, Act, 1988

Organizational Chart



## METHODOLOGY

### Data Source

This article is based on secondary data. Secondary data collected from different government agencies

### Offences and Penalties

#### Public servant taking gratification other than legal remuneration

Whoever, being, or expecting to be a public servant, accepts or obtains or agrees to accept or attempts to obtain from any person, for himself or for any other person, any gratification whatever, other than legal remuneration, as a motive or reward for doing or forbearing to do any official act or for showing or forbearing to show, in the exercise of his official functions, favour or disfavour to any person or for rendering or attempting to render any service or disservice to any person, with the Central Government or any State Government or Parliament or the Legislature of any State or with any local authority, corporation or Government company or with any public servant, whether named or otherwise, shall be punishable with imprisonment which shall be not less than (three years) but which may extend to (seven years) and shall also be liable to fine.

#### Taking gratification, in order, by corrupt or illegal means, to influence public servant.

Whoever accepts or obtains, or agrees to accept, or attempts to obtain, from any person, for himself or for any other person, any gratification whatever as a motive or reward for inducing, by corrupt or illegal means, any public servant, whether named or otherwise, to do or to forbear to do any official act, or in the exercise of the official functions of such public servant to show favour or disfavour to any person, or to render or attempt to render any service or disservice to any person with the Central Government or any State Government or Parliament or the Legislature of any State or with any local authority, corporation or Government company or with any public servant, whether named or otherwise, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall be not less than [three years] but which may extend to [seven years] and shall also be liable to fine.

#### Taking gratification, for exercise of personal influence with public servant.

Whoever accepts or obtains or agrees to accept or attempts to obtain, from any person, for himself or for any other person, any gratification whatever, as a motive or reward for inducing, by the exercise of personal influence, any public

servant whether named or otherwise to do or to forbear to do any official act, or in the exercise of the official functions of such public servant to show favour or disfavour to any person, or to render or attempt to render any service or disservice to any person with the Central Government or any State Government or Parliament or the Legislature of any State or with any local authority, corporation or Government company or with any public servant, whether named or otherwise, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall be not less than [three years] but which may extend to [seven years] and shall also be liable to fine.

#### Punishment for abetment by public servant of offences defined in the above sections.

Whoever, being a public servant, in respect of whom either of the offences defined in the above two sections is committed, abets the offence, whether or not that offence is committed in consequence of that abetment, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall be not less than six months but which may extend to five years and shall also be liable to fine.

Public servant obtaining valuable thing, without consideration from person concerned in proceeding or business transacted by such public servant.

Whoever, being a public servant, accepts or obtains or agrees to accept or attempts to obtain for himself, or for any other person, any valuable thing without consideration, or for a consideration which he knows to be inadequate, from any person whom he knows to have been, or to be, or to be likely to be concerned in any proceeding or business transacted or about to be transacted by such public servant, or having any connection with the official functions of himself or of any public servant to whom he is subordinate, or from any person whom he knows to be interested in or related to the person so concerned, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall be not less than six months but which may extend to five years and shall also be liable to fine.

Punishment for abetment of offences defined in the first section and the above section

Whoever abets any offence punishable under the first section and the section above whether or not that offence is committed in consequence of that abetment, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall be not less than [three years] but which may extend to [seven years] and shall also be liable to fine.



### **CONCLUSION**

The organization hits the news headlines through their covert operations and with the arrest of corrupt government officials then we come to know about it. Civil officers, Police officers and others engaged in corruption activities have been the targets of this organization. Hope Vigilance and anti Corruption Assam will serve the people of state with honesty and integrity in the days to come.