

G20 MEMBER

INDIA



Enhancing the role of audit in tackling corruption

External indicator Open Budget Index: 37/100

Qualitative indicators of good practice:

- » Two sets of auditing standards- local Accounting Standards (AS) and the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)- are practiced as outlined under Companies Rules of 2006 and 2015.
- » The [National Financial Reporting Authority](#) formed under the Company Act is the independent oversight body to oversee the auditing profession and accounting standards.
- » Corporate governance could be improved by following [the Supreme Court ruling](#) for banks to release inspection reports by the Central Bank.
- » The [Open Budget Survey 2021](#) oversight score for India's Comptroller and Auditor General is 67 compared to a global average score of 63.



Promoting public participation and anti-corruption education

External indicator World Justice Project, Open Government Score: 0.57/1

Qualitative indicators of good practice:

- » The [Pre-legislative Consultation Policy](#) was passed to ensure public participation in policy making processes before sending it to the Cabinet.
- » The government has created an online platform ([MyGov.in](#)) to promote public participation in legislative processes. Civil society organizations like [Civis](#) also engage in educating the public on policy-making processes.
- » The [Central Vigilance Commission](#) (CVC) organizes [Vigilance Awareness Week](#) to raise public awareness around anti-corruption. It has [called](#) for the introduction of anti-corruption education in [school curricula](#), and the establishment of [Integrity Clubs](#). A complete [list of initiatives](#) on these issues can be found in India's statement during the Intergovernmental Working Group on the Prevention of Corruption, 2022.



Professional enablers of money laundering

External indicator Financial Action Task Force (FATF) IO4: N/A

Qualitative indicators of good practice:

- » The [Prevention of Money Laundering Act](#) covers some non-financial business professions, such as casinos, real estate agents and dealers of precious stones and high-value goods. Sector-specific regulation, such as the [Real Estate Regulatory Authority Act](#), also exists. Lawyers and accountants are not recognized as high risk and are excluded from AML/CFT regulations.
- » These regulations are enforced by various agencies- such as the [Financial Intelligence Unit \(FIU\)](#), or the [Directorate of Enforcement \(ED\)](#).
- » India's next FATF review is scheduled to begin in September 2022. The last [follow-up report](#) was available for 2013. The report indicates the possibility of regulating other DNFBPs not covered by existing regulations.



Promoting anti-corruption in the renewable energy sector

External indicator Resource Governance Index: 70/100 (Satisfactory)

Qualitative indicators of good practice:

- » In 2022, India [passed](#) the [Energy Conservation \(Amendment\) Bill](#) to promote renewable energy and meet targets agreed in the Paris Agreement on climate change.
- » The Mining sector is largely regulated by the Mines Act, 1952 and the Mines and Minerals Development and Regulation Act, 1957. The Exploration Licensing Policy and the Hydrocarbon Exploration and Licensing Policy are also relevant policies for the sector.
- » EITI [recommends increasing transparency](#) in the pre and post award phase to improve resource governance.

