

उद्योगों में प्रचलित एवाहों/समझौतों द्वारा शासित होती है। जहां तक अधिकारियों का प्रश्न है, सरकार के परामर्श से बैंकों ने हाल ही में व्यवहार, भ्रष्टाचार और भ्रष्टाचारी मामलों को शासित करने वाले एक से विनियम लागू किये गये हैं।

(ख) और (ग) भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक ने यह बात सभी बैंकों के ध्यान में ला दी है कि विशेष रूप से मुख्य विभागों/अनुभागों और कार्यालयों/शाखाओं के वरिष्ठ और बीच के दोनों ही किस्म के प्रबन्ध स्तरों के कार्याधिकारियों का तीन वर्ष और अधिक में अधिक 5 वर्ष में एक बार स्थानान्तरण होना आवश्यक है। भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक ने नये सभी बैंकों को ये निर्देश भी जारी किये हैं कि अधिकारियों और लिपिक कर्मचारियों के बीच ड्यूटी में सावधिक परिवर्तन को सुनिश्चित करने के उद्देश्य में बैंकों को सम्बन्धित रजिस्टर और रिकार्ड रखना चाहिये ताकि यह सुनिश्चित किया जा सके कि विभिन्न श्रेणियों के कर्मचारियों के क्रमिक रूप में ठीक समय पर स्थानान्तरित हो जायें। सामान्यतः ग्रामीण शाखाओं में भी ये नियम लागू होने दें।

Cases of Corruption in Nationalised Banks

6334. SHRI DINESH JOARDER : Will the Minister of FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING be pleased to state :

(a) whether he is aware of various cases of corruption in the nationalised Banks during the two years at last the news of which have already been published in the newspapers ;

(b) whether any machinery has been engaged to enquire into these and many other such cases of corruption in the different banks ; and

(c) what measures the Government proposes to adopt for stopping the future recurrence of the same and adequately punishing the delinquent officers ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND REVENUE AND BANKING (SHRI H. M. PATEL) : (a) to (c) : Presumably the Honourable Member is referring to the periodical Press releases issued by Central Bureau of Investigation regarding the number of cases registered, the number of persons prosecuted, the number of persons departmentally proceeded against including of bank officials arising out of the Central Bureau of Investigation's investigation.

A number of measures have been taken to check corruption in public sector banks. Immediately after their nationalisation the nationalised banks accepted the jurisdiction of the Central Vigilance Commission and set up Vigilance Cells headed by a Chief Vigilance Officer in their organisations. All the seven Subsidiaries of the State Bank of India also accepted the jurisdiction of Central Vigilance Commission and appointed Chief Vigilance Officers in their organisations. All complaints and allegations involving corruption are investigated by these Vigilance Cells and appropriate action taken in accordance with the vigilance procedures laid down. All allegations of corruption against officers, who are drawing pay of Rs. 1000/- per mensem or above, are finalised by the banks concerned only after due consultation with the Central Vigilance Commission. The State Bank of India had also set up Vigilance Cells in its local Head Offices.

All the public sector banks have their own machinery for looking into complaints of corruption involving their staff. Depending upon the nature and magnitude of the complaints, the cases are looked into either departmentally or handed over to the Local Police or to Central Bureau of Investigation for detailed investigation. Government have issued certain guidelines to all the public sector banks regarding the cases which should be handed over to the Local Police, to Central Bureau of Investigation and which should be looked into departmentally. The operations of the banks, apart from being inspected by its own team of Inspectors are also subjected to an inspection periodically by Reserve Bank of India and also subjected to audit by the statutory auditors. Strengthening of internal audit, supervision and control is also receiving continual attention of the public sector banks and that of the Reserve Bank of India.

At the instance of Government all the public sector banks have also recently framed Conduct Regulations codifying the conduct of officers.