

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
PERSONNEL,PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:410

ANSWERED ON:14.03.2012

CORRUPTION CASES IN FAST TRACK COURTS

Singh Shri Ravneet

Will the Minister of PERSONNEL,PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes that cases of corruption in high places should be heard by Fast Track Courts, decided in bare minimum time and the quantum of punishment should be such as to act as a deterrent for those abusing power and betraying peoples`confidence;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to amend the Prevention of Corruption Act and the Indian Penal Code in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNAL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER`S OFFICE. (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY)

(a),(b) & (c): Section 3 of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 already provides for appointment of as many Special Judges, as may be necessary, for such area or areas or for such case or group of cases, to try offences under the said Act. Further, Section 4(4) of the said Act provides for conduct of day to day trial of such cases before the Special Judge, as far as practicable.

The Central Government has already taken a number of steps to ensure that pending cases involving CBI are tried and decided in a time bound manner, which include, inter alia, drawing up of a scheme for creation of 71 additional Special Courts for trial of CBI cases across the country and reimbursement of both recurring and non-recurring expenditure on the setting up and functioning of such additional Special Courts to the State Government, creation of posts of public prosecutors, Pairvi officers (Inspectors), Naib Courts, etc for those courts and approval of a scheme for engagement of Public Prosecutors, Pairvi Officers etc on contract basis, pending recruitment of officers on regular basis.

The Lokpal Bill, 2011, as already passed by the Lok Sabha and pending in Rajya Sabha, contains provisions for amendment of Sections 13 and 14 of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 to enhance maximum imprisonment for offences under the said section, to ten years. There is no proposal for amending the Indian Penal Code for this purpose.