

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4264
ANSWERED ON:02.05.2012
CORRUPTION IN BUREAUCRACY
Ganpatrao Shri Jadhav Prataprao;Sinh Dr. Sanjay

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

- (a) the number of corruption cases investigated by the Central Vigilance Commission and Central Bureau of Investigation along with the number of cases in which the said agencies have suggested the Government to take action during the last three years;
- (b) whether the Government does not take timely action on the said suggestions thereby making the laws against corruption ineffective; and
- (c) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto and the steps taken in this regard?

Answer

Minister of State in the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions and Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office.
(SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY)

(a): So far as Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) is concerned, complaints received in the Commission are scrutinized and wherever specific and verifiable allegations involving vigilance angle/corruption are noticed, the complaints are forwarded to the appropriate agency, i.e., CVO of the organization or CBI, to conduct investigation into the matter and report to the Commission. The number of complaints sent for investigation and report to the organizations concerned during last three years i.e. 2009, 2010 and 2011 are 1714, 945 and 1023, respectively.

The Commission on considering the investigation reports furnished by the CVO or the CBI and depending on the facts of each case and the evidence/records available, advises (a) initiation of criminal and/or regular departmental action (major or minor) against the public servant(s) concerned; (b) administrative action against public servants concerned; or (c) closure of the case and such advices are termed as first stage advice. During the years 2009, 2010 and 2011, the Commission tendered its first stage advices in 3161, 3424 and 3144 cases respectively. The number of cases where CVC has recommended punitive or other criminal action during the last three years, i.e., 2009, 2010, and 2011 at the first stage are 959, 964 and 869, respectively.

So far as CBI is concerned, the number of cases registered by it under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 (PC Act) during the last three years, i.e., 2009, 2010 and 2011 are as under:-

Year No. of cases registered
under PC Act

2009 795

2010 650

2011 600

During last three years, the CBI has sought sanction for prosecution of Government Servants/Public Servants for offences under various acts including PC Act, 1988 from various Central Ministries/Departments and State Government in 1459 cases, involving 2583 Government Officials. The year-wise details are as follows:-

Year No. of cases in No. of requests
which sanction made in these
sought cases

2009 531 876

2010 498 966

2011 376 647

2012 54 94
(upto
31.3.2012)

Total No. of 1459 2583
cases

(b) & (c): As part of preventive measures for checking corruption, it is imperative that disciplinary proceedings are completed in time and delinquent officers are punished. This would act as a deterrent for others. Even though no time-limit has been fixed for deciding disciplinary cases, the Central Government has issued guidelines for expeditious disposal of disciplinary proceedings. The disposals of disciplinary cases are also monitored by the Department of Personnel and Training through the annual action plans on vigilance and, wherever delay is noticed, the Central Ministry/Department concerned is requested to expedite such cases.

As regards sanctions for prosecutions, CBI has informed that there are 82 requests in 39 cases pending for sanction for prosecution over 3 months as on 31.03.2012 under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 in various Ministries, Departments and State Governments. Even though a time limit of three months has been prescribed for deciding cases of sanction for prosecution, it is sometimes not possible for the Central Ministries/Departments concerned to adhere to this time limit. The delay is often caused due to detailed analysis of the available evidence, consultation with CVC, State Governments and other agencies, and sometimes non-availability of relevant documentary evidence.

In order to check delays in grant of sanction for prosecution, the Department of Personnel & Training has already issued guidelines vide its OM No.399/33/2006-AVD-III dated 6th November, 2006 followed by another OM dated 20th December, 2006, providing for a definite time frame at each stage and fixing responsibility for deliberate delays.