

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:541
ANSWERED ON:27.02.2013
RAMPANT CORRUPTION AT HIGH PLACES
Rajendran Shri C.;Singh Shri Radha Mohan

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken note of the worsening image of the country at high places due to rampant corruption;
- (b) if so, the steps being taken to expeditiously inquire into allegations of corruption against politicians and high placed officers and to set up separate fast track courts for their trial in order to improve the image of the country; and
- (c) the time by which impartial and transparent policy legislation/decisions are likely to be taken in this regard in national interest?

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) & (b): The Government follows a zero tolerance policy towards corruption. So far as CBI is concerned, it conducts enquiry/investigation of various Preliminary Enquiries (PEs) & Regular Cases (RCs) pertaining to corruption promptly. Detailed guidelines in respect of investigation of PEs & RCs have been provided in Chapter 8, 9 & 14 of the CBI Crime Manual- 2005. A time frame has also been prescribed for completion of Inquiry/Investigation. As per para 14.39 of Crime Manual a Preliminary Enquiry (PE) must be completed in a period of three months and Regular Case (RC) within 12 months. In this regard, all efforts are made to dispose of the PEs/RCs within the prescribed time limit.

In order to conduct trial of CBI cases there were 46 Courts of Special Judge & 10 courts of Special Magistrates functioning exclusively for the trial of CBI cases all over the country. In line with the recommendations of the Chief Justice of India, the Central Government decided to set up 71 additional Special Courts exclusively for the trial of CBI cases in different States. Apart from this, the Government has recently approved creation of 22 more Special Courts in various States in the country.

(c): To strengthen the anti-corruption mechanism, the Central Government has introduced a number of legislations in the Parliament in the recent past. Some of them are –

- (i) The Lokpal & Lokayuktas Bill, 2011;
- (ii) The Whistle-blowers Protection Bill, 2011;
- (iii) The Prevention of Bribery of Foreign Public Officials and Officials of Public International Organizations Bill, 2011;
- (iv) The Right of Citizens for Time Bound Delivery of Goods and Services and Redressal of the Grievances Bill, 2011; and
- (v) The Public Procurement Bill, 2012.

No definite time-frame can be given for the passing of the above Bills, in Parliament.