

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1385

ANSWERED ON:06.03.2013

CORRUPTION CASES PENDING WITH CVC

Mahato Shri Narahari; Roy Shri Nripendra Nath; Tirkey Shri Manohar

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

- (a) the total number of cases of corrupt officials lying pending with CVC till date;
- (b) the time by which all the cases are likely to be cleared and decided and punishment given;
- (c) the total number of corruption cases brought to the notice of CVC in the year 2012-13, rank-wise, Ministry-wise and State-wise;
- (d) whether all the cases have been decided;
- (e) if not, the status of the pending cases; and
- (f) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to curb corruption in the Government Departments?

**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) to (e): The Central Vigilance Commission is an advisory body and only tenders its advice in individual cases on a reference made by the Ministries/Departments/Organizations under its purview. As per information provided by the Commission, it has received 7227 cases (including 1696 cases brought forward from the previous year) and tendered advice in 5720 cases during the year 2012. Further, as on 31.12.2012, 690 cases were awaiting examination in the Commission for tendering advice and 817 cases have been referred back to the concerned organization for clarification/comments.

The Commission generally endeavors to tender advice within four weeks in cases received complete in all respects. The primary reason for delay in tendering of advice by the Commission is deficiency in providing the complete fact/material relevant to the issue, in the cases being referred by the Ministries/Departments/Organizations due to which further clarification need to be sought by the Commission before tendering any advice in such references. As on 31.12.2012, the number of such cases were 756 (seeking further clarification from the organization) and 61 (comments awaited from the organization).

(f): The Government is fully alive and committed to implement its policy of "Zero Tolerance against Corruption" and has already taken several steps in the recent past to combat corruption and improve the functioning of Government. These include-

- (i) Enactment of Right to Information Act, 2005;
- (ii) Issue of comprehensive instructions on transparency in tendering and contracting process by the CVC;
- (iii) Issue of instructions by the CVC asking the organizations to adopt Integrity Pact in major Government procurement activities; State Governments have also been advised to adopt Integrity Pact in major procurements;
- (iv) Introduction of e-Governance and simplification of procedures and systems;
- (v) Issue of Citizen Charters;
- (vi) Ratification of United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC) in 2011;
- (vii) Placing of details of immovable property returns of all Members of the All India Services and other Group 'A' officers of the Central Government in the public domain;
- (viii) Setting up of 71 additional Special Courts exclusively for trial of CBI cases in different states. Besides this, the Governments has recently approved creation of another 22 Special Courts in various States throughout the country.

Besides this, the Government has also introduced a number of legislations in the Parliament in the recent past for effectively tackling corruption. 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.