

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS
(DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL & TRAINING)

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1677
(TO BE ANSWERED ON 13.02.2019)

ZERO TOLERANCE POLICY FOR CORRUPT OFFICERS

†1677. **SHRI VIJAY KUMAR HANSDAK:**
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the **PRIME MINISTER** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has adopted zero tolerance policy with regard to corruption;
- (b) if so, the number of corrupt officers identified under the said policy during the last three years, department-wise details thereof;
- (c) the action taken against such corrupt officers on the basis of action framework fixed under the above said policy; and
- (d) the outcome of the said actions as of new and the reaction of the Government thereto?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES
AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE
(DR. JITENDRA SINGH)**

(a): The Central Government is committed to its policy of "Zero Tolerance Against Corruption" and has taken several measures to combat corruption.

The steps taken by the Central Government to combat corruption, *inter alia*, include:

- I. Systemic improvements and reforms to provide transparent citizen-friendly services and reduce corruption. These, *inter alia*, include:
 - a) Disbursement of welfare benefits directly to the citizens under various schemes of the Government in a transparent manner through the Direct Benefit Transfer initiative.
 - b) Implementation of E-tendering in public procurements.
 - c) Introduction of e-Governance and simplification of procedure and systems.
 - d) Introduction of Government procurement through the Government e-Marketplace (GeM).
- II. Discontinuation of interviews in recruitment of Group 'B' (Non-Gazetted) and Group 'C' posts in Government of India.
- III. Invocation of FR-56(j) and AIS(DCRB) rule for prematurely retiring officials whose performance has been reviewed and found unsatisfactory.

- IV. The All India Services (Disciplinary and Appeal) Rules and Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules have been amended to provide for strict timelines in the procedure related to disciplinary proceedings.
- V. The Prevention of Corruption Act has been amended on 26.07.2018 to bring a paradigm shift in tackling corruption in as much as clearly criminalizing the act of giving bribe, checking big ticket corruption by creating a vicarious liability in respect of senior management of commercial organizations where the act of giving of bribe is with their consent or connivance.
- VI. Issue of instructions by the CVC asking the organizations to adopt Integrity Pact in major procurement activities and to ensure effective and expeditious investigation wherever any irregularity/misconduct is noticed.

In addition, the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC), as an apex integrity institution, has adopted a multi-pronged strategy and approach to combat corruption, which encompasses punitive, preventive and participative vigilance.

(b) to (d): The Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has informed that 1767 corruption cases have been registered against 4123 public servants during the years 2016, 2017 and 2018.

Out of above 1767 cases, charge-sheets have been filed in 900 cases, Regular Departmental Action (RDA) has been recommended in 59 cases and 89 cases have been closed / otherwise disposed off. Out of 900 charge-sheeted cases, till date 19 cases ended in conviction, 09 cases ended in acquittal, and 04 cases have been discharged/otherwise disposed off.
