

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3994**  
(TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.07.2019)

**CORRUPTION CASES AGAINST OFFICERS**

**3994. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:**  
**SHRI RAHUL RAMESH SHEWALE:**  
**SHRIMATI SANGEETA KUMARI SINGH DEO:**

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

- (a) the number of cases of corruption and disproportionate assets registered by CBI against IAS/IPS/IRS officers during the last three years and the current year, State-wise along with the details of their disposal, challan and conviction;
- (b) the number of officers convicted and the number of cases where ill-gotten wealth has been confiscated;
- (c) the number of such officers who have escaped to other countries during the said period, State-wise and the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether overall corruption has increased in the country and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (e) the rating of India in the Transparency International corruption scenario;
- (f) whether India has achieved the target of bringing transparency in the functioning of Government offices across the country and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (g) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government to make India corruption free?

**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) to (c) : So far as CBI is concerned, it has registered 61 regular cases relating to corruption and disproportionate assets against 86 number of IAS/IPS/IRS officers during the last three years i.e. 2016, 2017, 2018 & 2019 (upto 30.06.2019).

During the last 3 years i.e. 2016, 2017, 2018 & 2019 (up to 30.06.19) 26 numbers of IAS/IPS/IRS Officers figuring in 20 regular cases have been convicted. In two cases confiscation of properties to the extent of disproportionate assets are ordered by the Court.

No officer has escaped to other countries.

(d): As per the data made available by Central Vigilance Commission (CVC), the total number of advice given by the Commission on Criminal Proceedings, Major Penalty Proceedings, Minor Penalty Proceedings and Administrative Action and Closure etc. has come down from 2088 in 2016 to 1889 in 2018. Therefore, it is not correct to say that overall corruption has increased in the country.

(e) & (f): As per CVC, the Commission as part of a multi-pronged strategy has been stressing on preventive, participative and punitive vigilance measures for effectively tackling corruption.

The Commission over the years has been emphasising on preventive vigilance initiatives to be undertaken by organisations seeks to fulfil the objective of pre-empting corrupt practices, while enhancing organisational efficiency. The Commissions' emphasis has led to various successful initiatives by many organisations to undertake systemic improvements in areas prone to corruption.

(g): "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) Rules, 1958 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, 1988 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.
- (vii) The institution of Lokpal has been operationalised by appointment of a Chairperson and eight Members, including four judicial Members. Lokpal is statutorily mandated to directly receive and independently process complaints as regards alleged offences against public servants under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.