

CHAPTER 2

ANTI-CORRUPTION DIVISION

2.1 The Anti-Corruption Division is responsible for collection of intelligence with regard to corruption, maintaining liaison with the various Departments through their Vigilance Officers, enquiries into complaints about bribery and corruption, investigation and prosecution of offences pertaining to bribery and corruption and tasks relating to preventive aspects of corruption. It handles all cases registered under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 and cases registered under other similar Sections of the Indian Penal Code. If an offence under any other criminal law is committed along with an offence of bribery and corruption, it will also be investigated by the Anti-Corruption Division.

2.2 The Anti-Corruption Division investigates cases against public servants under the control of the Central Government, public servants in Public Sector Undertakings under the control of the Central Government and cases against public servants working under State Governments entrusted to CBI by the State Government and serious departmental irregularities committed by the above-mentioned public servants.

2.3 The Branches of CBI located at Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai which were earlier known as GOW Branches are now known as Anti-Corruption Branches. The Anti-Corruption Branches (ACB) of CBI located in different States have jurisdiction generally extending over the State in which they are located. These Branches primarily handle cases of bribery and corruption but they may sometimes be required to handle any other case which does not pertain to Anti-Corruption Division.

2.4 The Branches located in different States headed by SsP work under the Regional DIsG. The Regional Headquarters of the DIsG are located at Lucknow, Bhopal, Jaipur, Chandigarh, Mumbai, Kolkata, Guwahati, Ranchi, Patna, Chennai, Hyderabad and Delhi. The Regional DIsG function under the control of **Joint Directors, North, Central, Delhi** located at New Delhi, **Joint Director West** at Mumbai, **South** at Chennai and **East** at Kolkata. Details may be seen in Chapter 1, Annexure I-E of this Manual.

2.5 Besides the Branches in the States, there are also Central Investigating Units located in New Delhi, having all-India jurisdiction. At present, there are 9 such Central Units at New Delhi, each headed by a Superintendents of Police, and closely supervised by three DIsG of Police, viz., DIG, Anti-Corruption-I, DIG, Anti-Corruption-II and DIG, Anti-Corruption-III who work under the overall supervision of Joint Director, Anti-Corruption (Headquarters Zone). Important, sensitive and complicated cases of corruption and cases having Interstate/international ramifications are investigated by the Central Units of Anti- Corruption (Headquarters Zone).

THRUST AREAS

2.6 The following are the thrust areas of the Anti Corruption Division, which need to be pursued with vigour:

- (i) To hit hard at high-level corruption in all Departments and Public Sector Undertakings by registering quality cases of disproportionate assets, traps and abuse of official position.
- (ii) To invigorate, sharpen and strengthen intelligence-gathering all over the country in order to detect quality cases against corrupt officials.
- (iii) To speed up 'secret verifications' prior to registration of cases and to improve the quality of pre-registration work so that no real accused escapes and no innocent suffers.
- (iv) To speed up investigations and the decision-making process so that the cases are chargesheeted/decided at the earliest and a tangible impact is made on checking corruption.

- (v) To improve the quality of investigation, evaluation of evidence and decision-making so that the real accused are brought to justice and innocent are unharmed.
 - (vi) To expedite the prosecution of cases, ensure close monitoring of pairvi work and improve the quality of prosecution.
 - (vii) To improve the intelligence, investigation and prosecution skills of its Officers/officials through continuous in-service and on-the-job training.
 - (viii) To spread awareness about the evil of corruption so that a strong movement is created and sustained to fight corruption in public life and to strengthen the preventive vigilance measures being taken by various departments and organizations.
-