Basic expectations of employer

Employees should

- •Be honest
- Work efficiently
- •Not tarnish the image of the organisation

# CCS (CCA) Rules, 1965

- 1. Prescribes penalties for misconduct
- 2. Who can impose the penalties
- 3. Procedure to be followed for imposition of penalties
- 4. Remedies available after penalty
- 5. Incidental matters

# Penalties

- Two types:
  - Minor penalties
  - Major penalties
- May be imposed
  - For good and sufficient reasons
  - After following prescribed procedure
  - By the authorties empowered to impose

# Quantum of penalty

- Which penalty to be imposed for which misconduct not given in rules
- 2. Choice of penalty at the discretion of disciplinary authority
- 3. Proviso to rule 11 hints :

dismissal or removal for acceptance of illegal gratification

- 4. Should commensurate with misconduct
- 5. at least censure to be given when misconduct is established

# TWO KINDS OF PENALTIESMAJOR AND MINOR

#### **DISTINCTION BASED ON**

- WHATMAJOR PENALTIES ARE STRONGMINOR PENALTIES ARE LIGHT &
- WHOMAJOR BY APPOINTING AUTHORITESMINOR BY LOWER AUTHORITIES
- HOWMAJOR AFTER DETAILED ORAL HEARINGMINOR ORDINARILY WITHOUT HEARING

## Minor Penalties

- 1. Censure
- 2. With-holding of promotion
- 3. Recovery from his pay
  - a. Of the whole or part of any
  - b. Pecuniary loss caused by
  - c. Negligence or breach of orders
- 4. Reduction to lower stage in the
  - time scale of pay
  - for a period of not exceeding 3 years
  - a. Without cumulative effect
  - b. Without affecting pension
- 5. With-holding of increment

# Major Penalties

- 1. Reduction to a lower stage in time scale
- Reduction to a lower time scale of pay, grade, post or service
- 3. Compulsory retirement
- 4. Removal from service
- 5. Dismissal

# **Inquiry Officer**

- May be a serving government servant
  Or retired government servant
  Or even an outsider
- 2. Must be senior in rank to CO
- 3. Must not have any interest in the case
- 4. Must not have expressed any onion on the case

## Duties of IO

- 1. Conduct hearing
- 2. Record evidence
- 3. Analyse evidence
- 4. Record daily order sheets
- 5. Issue certificates of attendance
- 6. Give finding as to whether charge is proved
- 7. Not to recommend penalty

## Traits of IO

- 1. Be neutral
- 2. Provide reasonable opportunity
- 3. Be firm, polite and assertive
- 4. Listen and decide

# **Presenting Officer**

- 1. Endeavour to establish the charge
- 2. Organise inspection of documents
- 3. Provide state documents
- 4. Produce state witnesses
- 5. Cross examine defence witnesses
- 6. Submit written brief
- 7. Keep disciplinary authority informed about progress regularly

# **Presenting Officer**

- 1. Must be either
  - a. a serving government servant

Or

a. a legal practitioner

- 2. If retires during the inquiryreplaced by another
- 3. Preliminary investigating officer
- 4. Generally not appointed
- 5. Prime witnesses generally not appointed

## Traits of PO

- 1. Alert
- 2. Dynamic
- 3. Imaginative
- 4. Ever on the toes
- 5. Have good public relation

### **Defence** Assistant

- 1. Assists CO in the defence of the case
- 2. May be a
  - a. Serving government servant
  - b. Retired government servant
- 3. Legal practitioner



- 1. Must not have more than three cases at a time
- 2. IO can grant permission after verifying status and number of pending cases
- 1. Entitled for TA/ DA from Government for appearance if from out sta
- 2. IO to consider the issue before
- 3. granting permission



- 1. Must have retired from the central government
- 2. If a legal practitioner, permission of disciplinary authority nece
- 3. Must not have dealt with the case while in service
- 4. Not more than five cases at a time



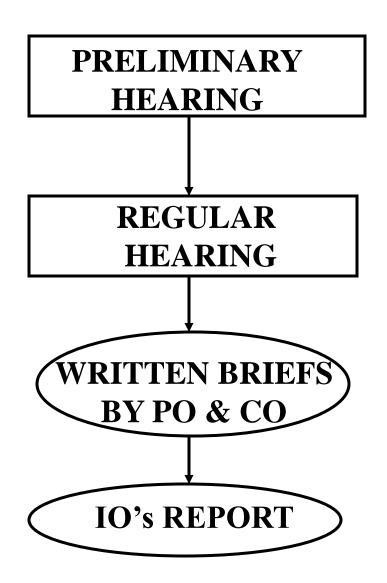
- 1. If PO is a legal practioner CO gets a right to engage legal prectitioner
- 2. Else CO should request Disciplinary authority
- 3. Factors to be considered
- 4. By disciplinary authority ....

# Permission for engaging Legal practioner

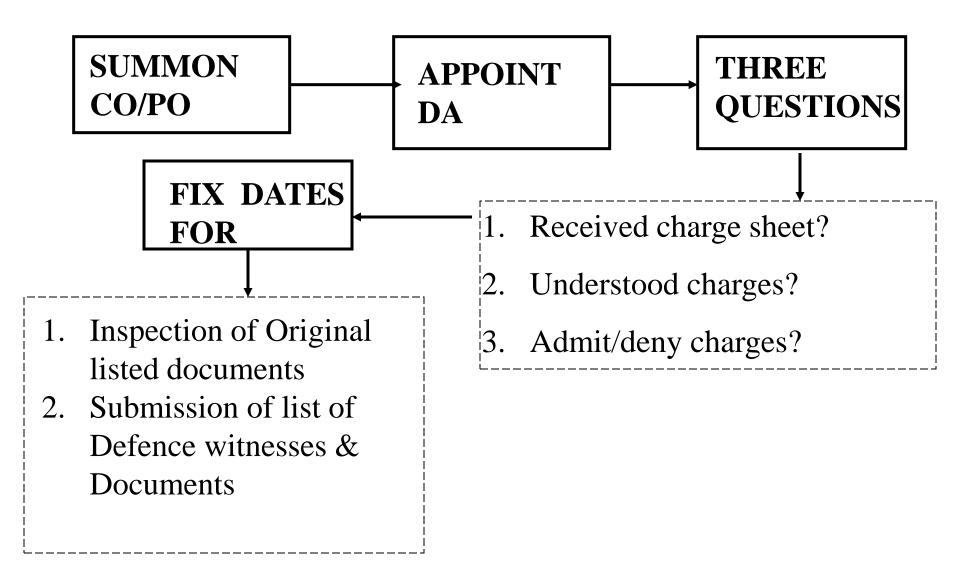
- 1. Factors to be considered (Not exhaustive)
- 2. Status of PO
- 3. His experience in these matters
- 4. Volume of evidence
- 5. Complexity of the case
- 6. Sole criterion:

will the rejection of request amount to denial of *Reasonable opportunity*?





## Preliminary hearing



# **Regular hearing**

#### **EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES**

#### **EXAMINATION IN CHIEF - BY THE PARTY WHO CALLS**

#### **CROSS EXAMINATION** - BY THE OPPOSITE PARTY

**RE-EXAMINATION** - **BY THE PARTY WHO CALLS** 

#### Examination of witnesses

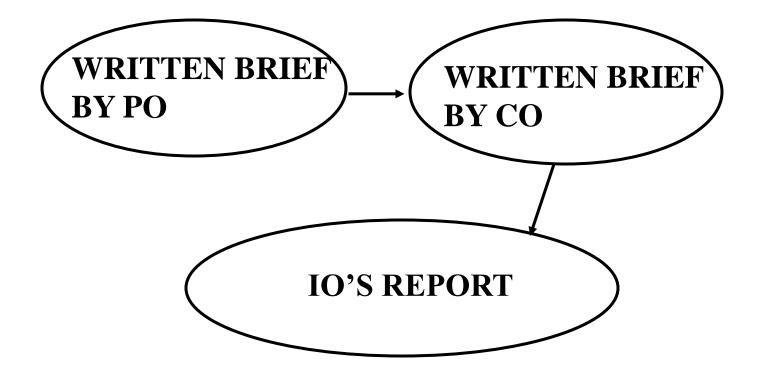
#### STAGE SW DW

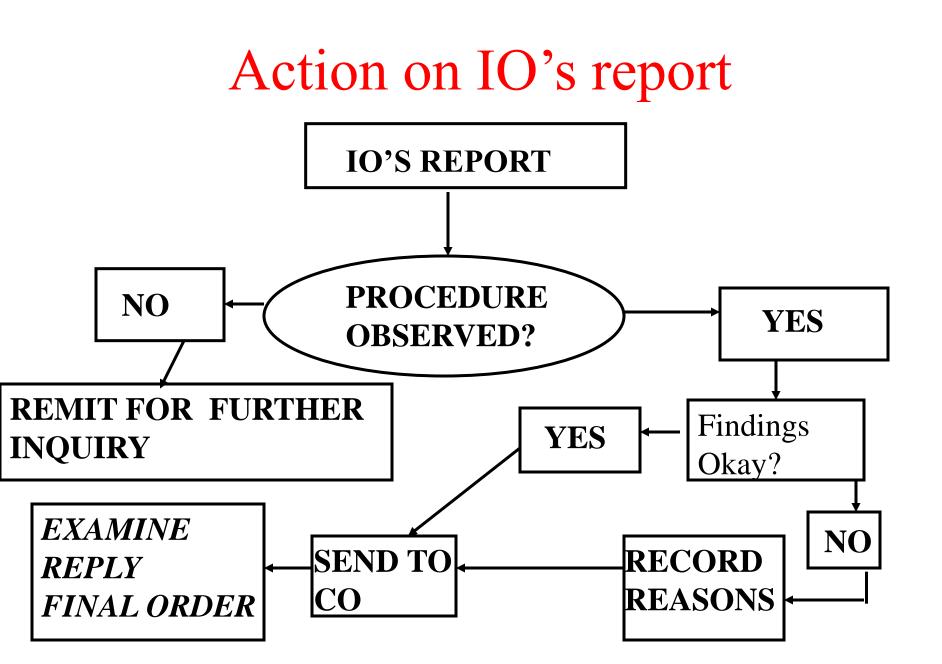
#### **EXAMINATION IN CHIEF PO CO**

#### **CROSS EXAMINATION** CO PO

#### **RE EXAMINATION PO CO**

### Post hearing stage





#### **CHARGE SHEET**

- 1. Forwarding memo
- 2. Articles of charge
- 3. Statement of imputation
- 4. List of documents
- 5. List of witnesses