

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2235  
ANSWERED ON:10.03.2010  
CHARGE-SHEETS REGISTERED AND CONVICTION BY CBI  
Tewari Shri Manish

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

- (a) the details of conviction rate of all kinds of cases charge-sheeted by the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) annually between 1st April, 2000 and 31st March, 2009, year-wise and crime category-wise, murder, rape, arson, corruption, etc.;
- (b) the number of Preliminary Enquiry (P.E.) registered between 1st April, 2000 and 31st March, 2009 by CBI;
- (c) the number of these Preliminary Enquiries converted into regular cases R.C.'s and F.I.R.'s during the above period;
- (d) the number of R.C.'s and F.I.R.'s resulted in charge-sheets and the number closed by being closure reports between 1st April, 2000 and 31st March, 2009;
- (e) the number of charge-sheets resulted in convictions between 1st April, 2000 and 31st March, 2009;
- (f) the conviction rate of the CBI in non-trap cases charge-sheeted under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988; and
- (g) the proposal to enhance CBI's performance in investigation and prosecution if it is empowered by a proper CBI Act?

**Answer**

Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Science and Technology; Minister of State (Independent Charge) of the Ministry of Earth Sciences; Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office; Minister of State in the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions; and Minister of State in the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN)

(a): CBI maintains its crime data on a calendar year basis. As various offences may be involved in a case, it is difficult to provide category-wise information. The information regarding year-wise overall rate of conviction in PC Act cases and non-PC Act cases during the years 2000 to 2009 is as under:

Year	Over all conviction rate (%)	Conviction rate in PC Act cases (%)	Conviction rate in Non-PC Act cases (%)
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2000	71.9	70.7	71.6
2001	70	68.6	71.4
2002	68.7	68.1	69
2003	68.4	67.8	69.1
2004	66.3	67.1	64.9
2005	65.6	65.8	65.1
2006	72.9	73.2	72.5
2007	67.7	64	73.8
2008	66.2	67	64.6
2009	64.4	62.2	67.8

(b)&(c): Number of Preliminary Enquiries (PEs) registered and PEs converted into Regular Cases in CBI during the years 2000 to 2009 is as under:

Year Total number of PE registered Total number of PE converted into Regular Case

2000	305	33
2001	217	56
2002	176	30
2003	168	36
2004	186	41
2005	190	83
2006	161	59
2007	80	33
2008	75	26
2009	134	22
Total	1692	419

(d)&(e): Year-wise number of Regular Cases resulting in filing of charge-sheets and number of cases closed and number of charge-sheets ending in conviction during the years from 2000 to 2009 is as under:

Year RCs resulting in Cases resulting in Charge sheets  
 filing of filing of ending in  
 charge sheet Closure Reports Conviction

2000	634	14	326
2001	606	121	292
2002	721	117	430
2003	718	119	391
2004	814	130	329
2005	794	91	341
2006	782	77	436
2007	851	99	426
2008	843	83	382
2009	806	93	435
Total	7569	944	3788

(f): Year-wise conviction rate in non-trap cases charge-sheeted under Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 during the period is as under:

Year Conviction rate of Non-trap cases (%)

2000	68.3
2001	68.4
2002	68.9
2003	64.7

2004 63.5

2005 62.1

2006 72.7

2007 56.5

2008 62

2009 58.9

(g): CBI functions in a federal set up where States have exclusive jurisdiction on the subject allotted to them under the Constitution. CBI has adequate powers under the present legislation i.e. Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 where the autonomy of the States is respected and their cooperation is always available to CBI for taking up any investigation required in public interest. Since a separate and exclusive enactment for CBI is already in existence namely the DSPE Act, 1946, the same is considered adequate.