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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1502
ANSWERED ON:30.11.2011
AGENCIES TO CHECK CORRUPTION
Joshi Dr. Murli Manohar;Singh Shri Rajiv Ranjan (Lalan)

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

- (a) whether the Government has constituted various agencies for controlling corruption cases in the country;
- (b) if so, the details of agencies functioning from central level to grass root level of administration at present;
- (c) the average number of cases disposed off annually at each level of the agency; and
- (d) the years in which each such agency was established?

## **Answer**

Minister of State in the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions and Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office . (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY)

- (a) & (b): The Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) and the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) are the two premier agencies of the Government of India for controlling/curbing corruption. The CBI has 16 Zones and 60 Branches spread through out the country.
- (c): The average number of cases disposed off annually by the CVC in the last three years is 5025. The number of cases disposed by the CVC in the year 2008, 2009 and 2010 was 4238, 5317 and 5522 respectively.

The average number of cases disposed off annually by the CBI in the last three years is 1142. The number of cases disposed of from investigation by the CBI in the years 2008, 2009 and 2010 was 1127, 1127, 1173, respectively.

(d): The Central Vigilance Commission was established in the year 1964.

The Special Police Establishment (SPE), the precursor of CBI, was originally established in the then Department of War, through an executive order in 1941. In 1943, an Ordinance was issued by the Government, constituting a Special Police Force vested with powers for investigation of certain offences committed by servants of Central Government. As a need for a Central Government Agency to investigate cases of bribery and corruption was felt even after the end of the war, the Ordinance which lapsed on September 30, 1946, was replaced by Delhi Special Police Establishment Ordinance of 1946. This was followed by the enactment of Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946. Government of India set up Central Bureau of Investigation by a Resolution dated 1st April, 1963.