

(b) the number of cases in which investigation has been completed and number of pending cases;

(c) the action taken by Government on these cases; and

(d) the amount spent by Government on the investigation of these cases till now?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) and (b) The number of cases assigned to CBI for investigation by Government during the last three years and out of that the number of cases in which investigation has been completed and those still under investigation, is as under :

| Year | No of cases assigned to CBI | No. of cases in which investigation completed | No of cases pending investigation |
|------|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| 2006 | 23 | 21 | 2 |
| 2007 | 43 | 31 | 12 |
| 2008 | 51 | 25 | 26 |

(c) Government does not intervene in the functioning of CBI after cases have been handed over.

(d) It is very difficult to quantify the amount spent on an individual case as the amount is spent by the organization as a whole.

Schemes to eradicate corruptions

641. SHRI SABIR ALI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the bureaucracy in India has been ranked as one of the most corrupt in the world;

(b) if so, the details in this regard; and

(c) the scheme of Government to eradicate corruption?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) and (b) Government is not aware of any Global Survey/study which has ranked bureaucracy in India as the most corrupt. However, a Hong-Kong based Political and Economic Risk Consultancy has ranked India's bureaucracy as the least efficient in a business survey of 12 North and South Asian Economies. In 2009, Transparency International has published a survey titled "Global Corruption Barometer 2009". The Survey is based on public opinion on Corruption as well as experiences of bribery around the world. One of the main findings of the opinion survey is that political parties and the civil service are perceived on average to be one of the most corrupt sectors around the world. The report also notes that the perception of Government effectiveness in relation to addressing Corruption has increased in 12 countries including India. The overall picture presented by the report does not imply that the bureaucracy of the country has been rated as most corrupt.

(c) The Government is fully committed to implement its policy of "Zero Tolerance against Corruption" and is moving progressively to eradicate corruption from all spheres of life by improving transparency & accountability. Several steps have been taken to combat corruption and to improve the functioning of Government. These includes-

- (i) Issue of Whistle Blowers Resolution, 2004;
- (ii) Enactment of Right to Information Act, 2005;
- (iii) The pro-active involvement of Ministry/Department through Annual Action Plan on Vigilance as a preventive measure;
- (iv) Issue of comprehensive instructions on transparency in tendering & contracting process by the CVC;
- (v) Instructions issued by the CVC advising the organizations to adopt integrity pact in major Government procurement activities;
- (vi) India is amongst the countries who have signed the United Nations' Convention against Corruption;
- (vii) Introduction of e-Governance and simplification of procedures and systems; and
- (viii) Issue of Citizen Charters.

Reservation for SCs and STs

642. SHRI PRAVEEN RASHTRAPAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether his Ministry is aware about assurance given by U.P.A. Government in the National Common Minimum Programme (NCMP) regarding Reservation Act for SCs/STs in services;
- (b) if so, the action taken by his Ministry to present Bill for the above subject; and
- (c) the status of the Bill, if any, introduced by the 2004-09 U.P.A. Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) A Bill, namely, the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Other Backward Classes (Reservation in Posts and Services) Bill, 2004 was introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 22.12.2004 which was withdrawn on 22.12.2008, and a new Bill, namely, the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Reservation in Posts and Services) Bill, 2008 was introduced in the same House. The Rajya Sabha passed the Bill on 23.12.2008 but it could not be discussed in the Lok Sabha and has since lapsed consequent upon the dissolution of the 14th Lok Sabha.

Unemployment and job losses in country

643. DR. JANARDHAN WAGHMARE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is well aware of the fact that unemployment and job losses are on the increase;