

committed under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 or an offence with which a public servant specified in sub-section (2) may, under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, be charged at the same trial;

(ii) to give directions to the Delhi Special Police Establishment for the purpose of discharging the responsibility entrusted to it under sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946.

(c) and (d) After the enactment of CVC Act, 2003, the Central Vigilance Commission is exercising general superintendence over DSPE (CBI) in so far as it relates to investigation of offences alleged to have been committed under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988. For this purpose, CVC holds regular review meetings with the Director, CBI at monthly intervals to review the progress and outcome of the cases investigated by the CBI. The Central Vigilance Commission Act, 2003, prohibits the CVC from issuing any directions to the DSPE, *i.e.* CBI to investigate or dispose of any case in a particular manner.

Protection of whistle blowers

3766. SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India still does not have a law to protect whistle blowers, who expose wrong doing, fraud, corruption or mismanagement in any organization;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) in what manner Government plans to protect whistle blowers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) and (b) The Government has issued a Resolution dated 21st April, 2004 providing for a machinery for acting on complaints from "whistle-blowers". The Central Vigilance Commission has been authorized as the Designated Agency, to receive written complaints or disclosure on any allegation of corruption or of misuse of office by any employee of the Central Government or of any corporation established by or under any Central Act, Government companies, societies or local authorities owned or controlled by the Central Government.

(c) The Resolution provides for adequate mechanism to protect whistle blower from victimization.

Tenders participated by Kendriya Bhandar

3767. PROF. ANIL KUMAR SAHANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of tenders participated by Kendriya Bhandar during the last 2-3 years Branch/State-wise and the number of tenders bagged by it;

(b) whether Kendriya Bhandar did not participate in all the tenders/quotations/bids of CPWD, Delhi;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) the steps taken to participate in all the tenders/quotations/bids floated by CPWD Delhi henceforth; and

(e) whether CVC Instructions are not being followed in the matter of posting out the staff working at sensitive posts for more than 2-3 years and steps taken to post them to non-sensitive posts forthwith?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI PRITHVIRAJ CHAVAN): (a) The details of tenders in which Kendriya Bhandar participated during the last 2-3 years Branch/State-wise and the number of tenders bagged by it is given in Statement (See below).

(b) to (d) Kendriya Bhandar deals with the supply of stationery items of office consumption, furniture etc. Therefore, it has not been able to participate in all the tenders/quotations/bids of CPWD, Delhi because the same are generally works contracts. However, Kendriya Bhandar is participating in the enquiries/bids received from various CPWD Divisions for supply of items dealt with by it.

(e) Posting out the staff working on posts, as per CVC guidelines, is being normally done in Kendriya Bhandar, except when the management is of the view that in the interest of the organization particular employee is required to be retained further. Transfer/posting of personnel is also carried out as and when required in view of any complaint received against employees after undertaking investigation as required under relevant rules for any default on their part.

Statement

Details of Tenders participated and bagged by Kendriya Bhandar during the last 2-3 years Branch/State-wise

S.No.	Name of Region/ Branch/State-wise	Number of Tenders participated in the last 2-3 years	Number of Tenders Bagged in the last 2-3 years
1	2	3	4
1	Mumbai (Maharashtra)	63	35
2	Kolkata (West Bengal)	35	31

1	2	3	4
3	Gandhinagar (Gujarat)	88	77
4	Chennai (Tamil Nadu)	148	104
5	Bangalore (Karnataka)	33	22
6	Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh)	28	24
7	Visakhapatnam (AP)	58	54
8	Cochin (Kerala)	30	21
9	Jaipur (Rajasthan)	35	29
10	Ghaziabad (UP)	40	22
11	Lucknow (UP)	12	8
12	Gwalior (MP)	103	66
13	Chandigarh	9	9
14	Fraidaabad & Gurgoan (Haryana)	29	28
15	Ranchi (Jharkhand)	48	29
16	Mussoorie & Dehradun (Uttarakhand)	36	31
17	Delhi	241	146
Total		1036	736

Controversies on the divergent estimates of poverty

3768. SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether to set at rest the controversies on the divergent estimates of poverty by group of experts and committees, Government has decided to fix the poverty line based on the criteria suggested by the S.D. Tendulkar headed task force;

(b) whether a new survey for identifying below poverty line households is underway and if so, whether the methodology for the survey will be based on recommendations made by N.C. Saxena Committee and eminent economists like Jean Dreze and others; and

(c) whether Government's earlier estimates on poverty level was based on an outdated poverty line and commodity basket dating back to 1970s?