- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken by Government to prevent such killings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) to (c) The identity of whistleblowers is confidential as per Department of Personnel and Training's Resolution, dated 21st April, 2004. Therefore, data relating to whistleblowers killed is not maintained centrally. However, the Government has introduced a Bill for protection of whistleblowers which has been passed by the Lok Sabha on 27th December, 2011 as the "Whistle Blowers Protection Bill, 2011" and is presently pending in the Rajya Sabha. The Bill provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of the person making disclosure on any allegation of corruption or willful misuse of power or willful misuse of discretion against any public servant. It is also provided that if the Competent Authority is of the opinion that either the complainant or public servant or the witnesses, etc. need protection, the Competent Authority shall issue appropriate directions to the concerned Government authorities (including police) which shall take necessary steps, through its agencies, to protect such complainant or public servant or persons concerned.

Constitutional status for CBI and CVC

2257. SHRI NARESH GUJRAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is considering giving constitutional status to the CBI and CVC to make them more effective in fighting corruption as suggested by the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) on 7 November, 2012;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government intends to take any other steps to grant autonomous status to these bodies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY) : (a) to (c) There is no proposal with the Government to give constitutional status to the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) and the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI). The CVC is a statutory body and derives its powers from the Central Vigilance Commission Act, 2003. The CBI derives its power from the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946. Both organizations have adequate functional autonomy.