

## Performance during August, 2014

- (i) Commission advised issuance of sanction for prosecution in respect of **16** officials of various Ministries/Departments/Organizations during the month which include a Director of the Ministry of Labour and an Executive Engineer from Ministry of Urban Development.
- (ii) Prosecution sanctions were issued by the Competent Authorities in respect of **5** officials of various Ministries/Departments/ Organizations during the month.
- (iii) Commission advised initiation of major penalty proceedings against **130** officials of various Ministries/Departments/Organizations which include an IFS Officer of Ministry of Environment & Forests, a Sr. Principal Scientist from Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, a General Manager (Retd.) from Indian Overseas Bank, two Commissioners from Central Board of Excise and Customs, a General Manager of Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. and a General Manager from Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.
- (iv) Commission advised imposition of major penalty against **47** officials of various Ministries/Departments/Organizations, which include a Director(Finance) of Goa Shipyard Ltd., an Executive Director of Sports Authority of India, a General Manager from Central Bank of India, three General Managers from Syndicate Bank, a General Manager from Air India, a General Manager from Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. and a General Manager from Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.
- (v) On the advice of the Commission, the Competent Authorities imposed major penalties in respect of **66** officials of various Ministries/Departments/ Organizations, which include a Chairman-cum-Managing Director (Retd.) and a Chief General Manager from Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd., a General Manager from Syndicate Bank, a General Manager from Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. and a Deputy General Manager from Punjab & Sind Bank.
- (vi) Commission processed **7612** complaints (including **118** whistle blower complaints) during the month and sought investigation/factual report in **135** complaints from the concerned Ministries/Departments/Organizations.
- (vii) Intensive Examination of **04** works carried out by Chief Technical Examiner's Organization resulted in recoveries to the tune of **₹ 73.31 lakhs** during August, 2014.
- (viii) Commission provided inputs in respect of **30** cases for vigilance clearance of officials for Board level appointments in CPSE's. In addition, references of **329** officials of All India Services and Central Services were considered for vigilance clearance in matters of empanelment, promotion etc. and inputs provided by the Commission.
- (ix) **28** officers were considered for appointment/empanelment as full time/part time CVOs in various organizations and recommendations were given by the Commission.

## **Important activities:**

- (i) The Commission convened Annual Zonal/Sectoral Review Meeting with the Chief Executives/CMDs and Chief Vigilance Officers of Power Sector on 27.08.2014. During the meeting, Commission emphasized various aspects of vigilance administration, the need for bringing greater transparency and accountability in the functioning and for undertaking systemic improvements, leveraging of technology through e-procurement etc. The Commission also underscored the need for updation of Manuals, sensitization of officials by conducting training programmes, effecting rotational transfer of officials, as well as expeditious finalization of departmental proceedings.
- (ii) Shri Pradeep Kumar, Central Vigilance Commissioner presided over the 5<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Celebration of Vigilance Study Circle (VSC), Kolkata held on 29.08.2014. Addressing the participants, he stated that the anniversary celebrations are being held at an interesting time when a new government has been formed at the Centre and people have high hopes and expect good governance. CVC observed that the VSCs established in different parts of the country is an important platform for vigilance professionals for sharing information, experiences, ideas and upgradation of knowledge. He noted that VSC is a vehicle for propagating values of integrity and ethics amongst people and a support system for vigilance officers. CVC complimenting the VSC, Kolkata on being conferred the award for the best circle, observed that it is serving a very useful public purpose. CVC highlighting the present scenario of the country, the ill-effects of corruption observed that good governance would not be possible if the malaise of corruption prevails. He reminded that the demand for good governance and eradication of corruption is coming from the grass roots. He mentioned that a society which had given up hope and accepted corruption as a way of life is no longer prepared to do so.

CVC stated that CVOs as the head of vigilance administration who are responsible for holding people for wrongdoings and misuse of powers in an Organization need to conduct impeccably. He observed that if the action of CVO suffer from the same vice of arbitrariness, of playing favoritism he cannot command respect. CVC underlined that CVOs have to be objective at all times and avoid personal biases and prejudices. He also stated that CVOs should not only be fair and transparent, but seen to be so. He exhorted vigilance professionals to act without illwill or malice, and remain steadfast in their commitment to punish the corrupt.

- (iii) Shri Rajiv, Vigilance Commissioner, VC(R), presided over the valedictory function of the training course for Chief Vigilance Officers on 29.08.2014 at CBI, Academy, Ghaziabad. Addressing the participants on 'Vigilance as a management function – leveraging technology initiatives', VC(R) stated that vigilance aids in promoting a culture of honesty and integrity, improving productivity, increasing transparency and accountability in an organisation. He observed that vigilance management has to be considered as an essential segment in any commercial organisation like other functions or finance, personnel, sales and marketing etc. He underlined that vigilance has to be seen as part of overall risk management strategy of an organisation wherein the structures, systems and processes are built in such a manner so as to prevent frauds, leakages and other modus operandi and which

adversely affect productivity and profits. VC(R) informed that several organisations both in public and private sector are re-engineering their processes by leveraging information technology. VC(R) stated that vigilance management involves primarily punitive and preventive aspects and both are equally important. He informed the participant CVOs of the various technology measures adopted like e-procurement, e-payment, bill tracking and other such use of websites on the initiative of the CVC over the years by organisations which has brought in more transparency and facilitated the day to day functions of an organisation. He advised the CVOs to acquaint with the activities of the organisation, study procedures with a view to reduce scope for corruption and suggest technology initiatives relevant for implementation.

\*\*\*\*\*