

Performance during September, 2012

- (i) Commission advised issuance of sanction for prosecution in respect of 10 officials of various Ministries/Departments/ Organizations during the month which includes an IPS officer from Ministry of Home Affairs and two Commissioners of Income Tax.
- (ii) Prosecution sanctions were issued by the Competent Authorities in respect of 13 officials of various Ministries/Departments/ Organizations during the month which includes a General Manager of Department of Telecommunications and a Superintending Engineer from Ministry of Defence.
- (iii) Commission processed 2424 complaints (including **38** whistle blower complaints) during the month and sought investigation/factual report in 55 complaints from the concerned Ministries/ Departments/ Organizations.
- (iv) Commission advised initiation of major penalty proceedings against **136** officials of various Ministries/Departments/Organizations which include a Chief Engineer from Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd. (BSNL), a Director from Prasar Bharti, a General Manager from Corporation Bank, a Director from Ministry of Labour, two Commissioners of Income Tax, a Superintending Engineer and an Executive Engineer from CPWD, an Executive Engineer from Municipal Corporation of Delhi, and a General Manager from Metal Scrap Trade Corporation and Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Ltd. respectively.
- (v) Commission advised imposition of major penalty against 39 officials of various Ministries/Departments/Organizations, which include a Scientist (Grade-F) of Bureau of Indian Standards, a Director from Department of Telecommunications, a Director and a General Manager from Andrew Yule Company Ltd., a Deputy Commissioner from Central Board of Excise and Customs and an Executive Director from Metallurgical Engg. Consultants India (MECON).
- (vi) On the advice of the Commission, the Competent Authorities imposed major penalties in respect of **95** officials of various Ministries/Departments/Organizations, which include a General Manager from Syndicate Bank, a Scientist-E grade of Bureau of Indian Standards, an Executive Engineer from Ministry of Urban Development and cut in pension effected of an IAS officer.
- (vii) Chief Technical Examiner's Organization submitted 9 technical examination reports and these examinations resulted in recovery of **Rs. 3,51,81,350/-** during September, 2012.
- (viii) **28** vigilance clearances were accorded for board level appointments.

B. Important activities:

- (i) Shri Pradeep Kumar, Central Vigilance Commissioner inaugurated a two day conference of Chief Vigilance Officers of Indian Railways at Northern Railway Head quarter on 28th and 29th September, 2012. The conference was also addressed by Shri R. Sri Kumar, Vigilance Commissioner, Shri J.M. Garg Vigilance Commissioner and Shri Vinay Mittal, Chairman, Railway Board. In his address, CVC stated that the Indian Railways, the world's second largest, is a multi-disciplinary organization. He further stated that a large number of complaints received in the Commission pertained to the Railways, and many of these complaints are in the nature of grievances arising from deficiency in service. The nature of complaints received in the Commission related to (a) HR issues, (b) ticketing, (c) freight services, (d) procurement of goods and services, (e) cartelization, (f) public private partnership, (g) land management, etc. CVC mentioned that even though Railways were a leader as far as e-procurement was concerned, the aspect of security needed to be taken seriously, lest the benefits of e-procurement get negated. The exercise of discretionary powers, lack of transparency and deviation from laid down procedures in recruitment and appointments needed to be addressed. With regard to investigation and reporting of complaints, which was the primary function of a CVO, he stated that both quality and efficiency of investigation apart from curbing delay were of utmost importance. He also pointed out that while fixing responsibility, the role of an officer should be examined with respect to his/her charter of duties. CVC observed that the tendency has been to punish the lower and junior authorities while shielding the higher level officers. CVC concluded stating that Vigilance should be seen as an aid to management and assist the management in mitigating the risk of corruption in its operations.
- (ii) Central Board of Excise & Customs (CBEC) organized a two day interactive Seminar on 20th & 21st September, 2012 on 'Transparent and Robust Vigilance Mechanism', the objective of which was to improve vigilance functioning so as to make it more responsive, transparent and efficient. While addressing the participants Shri J.M. Garg, Vigilance Commissioner elaborated on the need to reduce the negative connotation of vigilance, by promoting predictive and pro-active vigilance. He advised CBEC officers to eliminate delay in vigilance proceedings and called upon the disciplinary authorities to set an example by being transparent, diligent and dedicated.
- (iii) Shri J.M. Garg, Vigilance Commissioner inaugurated a workshop organized by Vigilance Study Circle (Bangalore) in association with Transparency International India (TII) on 'Ethics in Governance, Forensic Audit and Transparency in Public Procurement'. While addressing the participants, he expressed satisfaction with the efforts of Vigilance Study Circle (Bangalore). He brought out the need for good governance and portrayed benefits achieved in ensuring good governance. He said corruption can be brought down by keeping rules, regulations and systems simple, improve effectiveness of regulators and also by building up of institutions.
- (iv) During the month, the Commission convened two Annual Zonal/Sectoral Review Meetings with the Chief Vigilance Officers. These review meetings related to the Petroleum Sector held on 07.09.2012 and other Ministries and Departments on 10.09.2012. During the review meetings, the Commission emphasized to the participating Departments/Organizations on various issues like undertaking systemic improvements including Leveraging of Technology

for e-procurement, Reverse Auctions, IT Security, Risk Management, Vigilance Audit etc., The Commission also underscored the need for Updation of Manuals, Training Programmes, Rotational transfer of officials, Scrutiny of APRs etc. Further matters pertaining to pendency of complaints/cases, delay in processing of vigilance cases and cases pertaining to sanction of prosecution etc. were also reviewed by the Commission.
