

## Performance during July, 2014

- (i) Commission advised issuance of sanction for prosecution in respect of **5** officials of various Ministries/Departments/Organizations during the month.
- (ii) Prosecution sanctions were issued by the Competent Authorities in respect of **19** officials of various Ministries/Departments/ Organizations during the month which include the then Vice Chancellor of Indian Maritime University, Chennai of Ministry of Shipping, a Commissioner of Income Tax and a General Manager from Ordnance Factory Board.
- (iii) Commission advised initiation of major penalty proceedings against **128** officials of various Ministries/Departments/Organizations which include a General Manager from Canara Bank, two General Managers from Industrial Development Bank of India, a General Manager from Punjab and Sind Bank, a Commissioner of Income Tax, two General Managers from India Tourism Development Corporation Ltd., and two General Managers from Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.
- (iv) Commission advised imposition of major penalty against **40** officials of various Ministries/Departments/Organizations, which include a General Manager from RAILTEL Corporation of India Ltd., a Group General Manager of RITES Ltd., and a Senior Scientist from Ministry of Defence.
- (v) On the advice of the Commission, the Competent Authorities imposed major penalties in respect of **149** officials of various Ministries/Departments/ Organizations, which include a two General Managers from Punjab National Bank, five General Managers from Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., an Ex-General Manager of State Trading Corporation Ltd. and a Group General Manager of Mazagoan Dock Ltd.
- (vi) Commission processed **2831** complaints (including **121** whistle blower complaints) during the month and sought investigation/factual report in **105** complaints from the concerned Ministries/Departments/Organizations.
- (vii) Intensive Examination of **5** works carried out by Chief Technical Examiner's Organization resulted in recoveries to the tune of **₹ 1,075.70 lakhs** during July, 2014.
- (viii) Commission provided inputs in respect of **22** cases for vigilance clearance of officials for Board level appointments in CPSE's. In addition, references of **100** 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) **10** 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) During the month, the Commission convened five Annual Zonal/Sectoral Review Meetings with the Chief Executives/CMDs and Chief Vigilance Officers. The meetings with Railway Sector were held on 01.07.2014, Defence Sector on 02.07.2014, Aviation, Transport and Tourism Sector on 23.07.2014, Banking and Insurance Sector held on 24.07.2014 and Industries Sector on 25.07.2014. During these meetings, 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. Further, matters pertaining to pendency of complaints/cases, delay in processing of vigilance cases and cases pertaining to sanction of prosecution were also reviewed by the Commission in these review meetings.
- (ii) Shri Pradeep Kumar, Central Vigilance Commissioner presided over the 11<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Celebration of Vigilance Study Circle, Hyderabad on 7.7.2014. Addressing the participants, he stated that the anniversary celebrations is being held at an interesting time when a new government has been found at the Centre and people have high hopes and expect good governance. CVC highlighted the ill-effects of corruption and stated that good governance would not be possible if the malaise of corruption prevails. Sighting the recent scams of coal, 2G Spectrum, CWG etc., he said that people were fed up with all pervasive corruption. He underlined that many powerful people were held accountable to law and are facing prosecution in these recent scams which has sent a positive message that the high and mighty cannot get away with any wrongdoing and the tolerance of people towards the menace has changed. He called on all vigilance functionaries to dedicate themselves and redouble their efforts against corruption.
- (iii) Shri Pradeep Kumar, Central Vigilance Commissioner attended an anti-corruption seminar of the International Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities (IAACA) held at Beijing, China on 15<sup>th</sup> -17<sup>th</sup> July, 2014. The theme of the Seminar was “Rule of Law and Anti-Corruption: Challenge and Opportunity”. CVC addressed the gathering during the first session of the seminar on the topic “Anti-Corruption Agencies in a Changing World: Independence, Accountability and Transparency”. Addressing the participants from around 20 countries, he highlighted the role of Anti-Corruption Agencies (ACAs), and mentioned that if anti-corruption efforts are to be fruitful there need to be distinct national government agencies dedicated to curbing corruption. Since corruption often involved high ranking public servants there was increasing need for these agencies to be empowered and made independent. He mentioned of the different models of the ACAs in place with different combination of preventive and enforcement roles. He noted that effectiveness of such institutions varies from country to country depending on the cultural, legal and administrative context in which they operate and play an important role in a country’s national accountability framework. Shri Pradeep Kumar also gave an insight into the functioning of the Central Vigilance Commission as an independent, statutory authority in India. He stated that ACAs

have to constantly advise and engage with the government in adopting and implementing suitable anti-corruption strategies. He also mentioned that while independence empowers the ACAs to act against grand corruption, independence if not balanced with accountability is liable to be abused. Suitable mechanism to ensure internal and external accountability along with transparency in internal functioning is another important prerequisite for effectiveness of anti-corruption authorities, he added. He concluded stating that ACAs can be successful only if they are independent, accountable to the people, have adequate resources and are headed by strong leadership with visible integrity and commitment.

\*\*\*\*\*