

Vigilance in public organizations

**concept
&
practice**

Towards understanding

Vigilance.....

Vigilance – What ?

Watchfulness

Watchfulness about what ?

- **Men**

- **Matters**

- **Materials**

- **Persons**
- **Processes**
- **Property (includes money)**

Why - watchful

- **Watchfulness helps sense the happenings around oneself – *what can happen.***
- **Therefore, it is preventive.**
- **Fraud / Corruption causes loss to public exchequer / affects service delivery (e.g. flood relief)**
- **affects security of the country (e.g. passport)**

Vigilance – Perceptions

- **Enquiry**
- **Fixing responsibility**
- **Fault finding**
- **Stifling initiative**
- *Vigilance is not investigation but it is prevention.*

Vigilance – Need

- **It is a tool of management.**
- **To protect the organization from internal dangers which are more serious than external threats.**
- *Vigilance is not confined to a particular individual or set up. All public servants should be honest.*

Typically organizations follow

- **Punitive vigilance methods as opposed to preventive vigilance.**
- **suggesting lack of systemic approach to managing fraud / corruption.**
- **Lessons learned from experience are not internalized or institutionalized.**

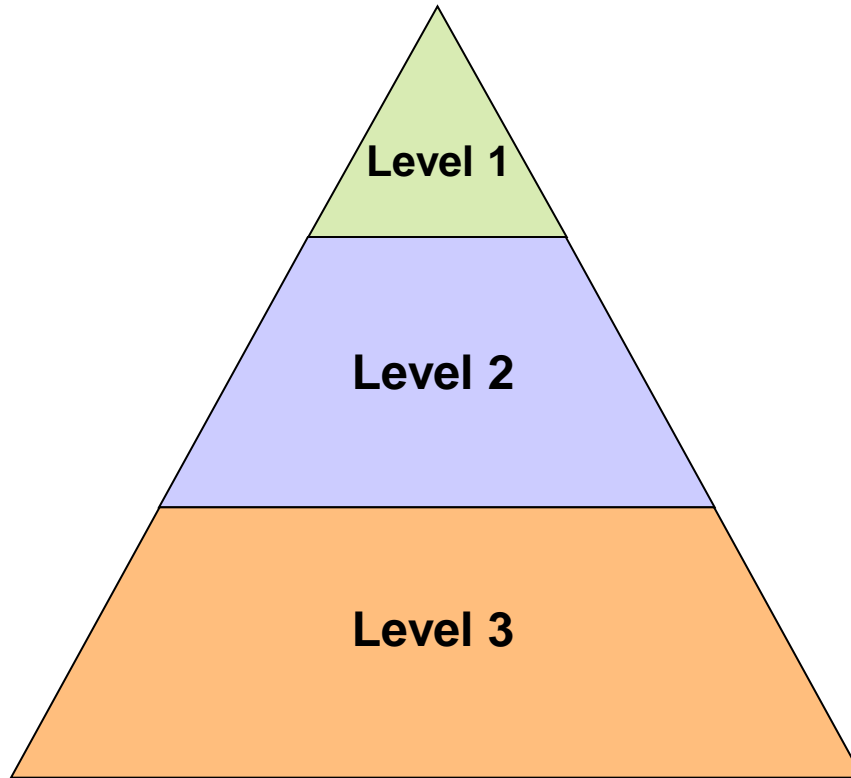
Vigilance how ?

- **Create awareness about risk of fraud.**
- **Develop action plan comprising a set of “should-do” things.**

Towards managing fraud

- **A generic approach which is broadly applicable to all organizations.**
- **Specific to organizations.**

A generic model of Vigilance



➤ **Level 1 : CS / Secretary**

- **Develop & lay down policy to deal with corruption / fraud.**
- **Create environment in Depts. to detract personnel from corrupt practices.**
- **Monitor cases reported, systemic changes.**
- **Develop capacity of officers to handle cases effectively.**

➤ **Level 2 : HOD**

- **Assess potential areas of fraud.**
- **Put in place specific measures.**
- **Constantly monitor measures for adequacy or otherwise.**

➤ **Level 3 : Field unit**

- **Ensure that specific measures are practiced.**

Operationalizing Vigilance

4 tiers

- **Deterrent measures**
- **Preventive measures**
- **Detecting cases**
- **Dealing cases**

➤ **Deterrent measures**

- **Stiff penalties – Disciplinary action – (CCA Rules).**
- **Recovery of money.**
- **Prosecution for criminal misconduct.**
- **Besides, a message that deviant behaviour does not pay.**

Preventive Vigilance

Santhanam Committee had identified four major causes of corruption:

- (i) administrative delays;**
- (ii) Government taking upon themselves more than what they can manage by way of regulatory functions;**
- (iii) scope for personal discretion in the exercise of powers vested in different categories of government servants; and**
- (iv) cumbersome procedures of dealing with various matters which are of importance to citizens in their day to day affairs.**

What is Preventive Vigilance ?

- **Adoption of a package of measures to improve systems / procedures to reduce / eliminate corruption / discretion.**

Purpose of Preventive Vigilance

- **To bring about a higher order of morality / rationality in public service.**
- **Watchfulness.**
- **Prevention better than cure.**
- **To reduce corruption.**

➤ **Measures for Preventive Vigilance**

- **Assess organization's vulnerability / risk to corruption / fraud.**
- **Evaluate the scale of fraud.**
- **Assign responsibility – levels of employees.**
- **Develop response mechanism.**
- **Periodically review the effectiveness.**

Sources of Preventive Vigilance

- **Audit reports, C&AG reports, technical reports, adjudication orders, etc.**
- **Complaints.**
- **Intelligence.**
- **Study of systems / procedures.**
- **Reports of Parliamentary Committees.**
- **Study of disciplinary cases.**

Preventive Vigilance – steps

- **Audit trails**

work practices, project plans & procedures should have auditable features.

- **Ensuring physical security in matters of cash or cheques or receipt books.**
- **Inventory of assets & surprise checks.**
- **Purchases are not entrusted to single executive to prevent fake invoices.**
- **Contract terms should be in detail & specific.**
- **Contract terms should not favour specific supplier.**

➤ **Personnel related measures**

- **Define duties and responsibilities of each employee clearly.**
- **Develop departmental & functionary manuals and ensure adherence.**
- **Strict rotation of officials in sensitive posts within specific period.**
- **Preparation of list of officers – agreed and doubtful integrity.**
- **Surprise inspections besides mandatory inspections.**
To keep a watch on activities of employees.
The manner of discharge of duties.
- **Publicity to be given to punishment awarded to guilty employees.**

- **Organisations are required to put in place a system of maintaining the list of officers of doubtful integrity known as ‘Agreed List’.**

- **In addition, a separate list of employees of ‘Doubtful Integrity’ is also required to be maintained by the organisations.**
- **The two lists are mutually exclusive.**

- **‘Agreed List’ is confined to employees belonging to officer category.**

- **List of employees of ‘Doubtful Integrity’ includes all categories of employees and is prepared independently based on antecedents of employees.**
- **Both the lists must have the approval of the CEO / HOD**

Agreed List

- The names of officers suspected of doubtful integrity based on written / verbal complaints / whispers about lack of integrity, questionable contacts or life style, manner of work-disposal etc. may be included in the 'Agreed List'.
- The officers included in this list are to be kept under surveillance by the organisation.

List of Employees of Doubtful Integrity

- Includes all categories of employees and is prepared independently based on antecedents of employees.
- Contains the names of employees who were convicted / punished by courts for criminal misconduct or punished as a result of departmental enquiries in specific cases of misconduct

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- Employees who were merely proceeded against based on certain alleged charges and subsequently acquitted / exonerated possibly on technical grounds but whose integrity continues to be in doubt.

Purpose of list

- **To enable the organisation to take such administrative action as is necessary and feasible.**
- **The following courses of administrative action are open.**
 - Withholding Certificate of Integrity;
 - Transfer from a 'sensitive' post;
 - Non-promotion, after consideration of his case, to a service, grade or post to which he is eligible for promotion;

Contd.....

- Compulsory retirement in the public interest (otherwise than as penalty) in accordance with the orders issued by the organisation;
- Refusal of extension of service or reemployment either in the organisation or in a Public Sector Undertaking;
- Non – sponsoring of names for foreign assignment / deputation ;
and
- Refusal of permission for commercial re-employment after retirement.

➤ **Preventive vigilance (IT related steps)**

- **Access to data is restricted to the authorized.**
- **Software modifications are appropriately authorized, tested & implemented.**
- **Systems are used only by authorized persons.**
- **Disclosure / Sharing of passwords should be prohibited.**

Preventive vigilance measures are not static

Process re-engineering may be

necessary (e.g. Stamp duty scam – change – stamp duty payment through designated Banks).

**Vigilance measures should not
stifle service delivery**

strike a balance

Improving Vigilance Administration

- **System improvements are made to prevent the possibilities of corruption**
- **By creating a culture of Honesty**
- **By way of greater transparency / openness in administration**
- **Speedy departmental enquiries**
- **Tendering process for procurement activities**

Speedy departmental enquiries

- **Prolonged delays do not create deterrence.**
- **Guilty must be punished adequately and promptly.**
- ***Reasons for delay:***
 - *No dedicated enquiry officers.*
 - *Enquiry officers have their normal work.*
 - *Same is true of presenting officers.*

Tenders

- **Major source of corruption.**
- **To curb corruption post tender negotiations are banned.**

Functions of CVO

Functions can broadly be divided into three parts, viz.

(i) Preventive vigilance;

(ii) Punitive vigilance; and

(iii) Surveillance and detection.

While “surveillance” and “punitive action” for commission of misconduct and other malpractices is certainly important, the “preventive measure” to be taken by the CVO are comparatively more important as these are likely to reduce the number of vigilance cases considerably.

Role of CVO / VO

Vigilance duties to be performed by the CVO / VO are of wide sweep and include:

- collecting intelligence about the corrupt practices committed, or likely to be committed by the employees of his organization;
- investigating or causing an investigation to be made into verifiable allegations reported to him;
- processing investigation reports for further consideration of the disciplinary authority concerned;
- taking steps to prevent commission of improper practices/misconducts, etc.

contd...

- To identify areas where public come into contact with the dept. &
- Prepare a list of points and places of corruption for the purpose of organising checks, streamlining procedures.
- To maintain lists of officers of doubtful integrity and help HOD in ensuring that such officers are not posted to Focal points.

contd...

- To assist ACB in enquiries and investigations by collecting required records from the officers of the dept.
- To take follow-up action on ACB reports in the matters of departmental action or sanction of prosecutions.
- To Study inspection reports, audit reports and probe into serious irregularities pointed out.

- To ensure prompt disposal of references from Institution of Lokayukta and Upalokayukta.
- To ensure quick disposal of the departmental enquiries.
- To enquire into all complaints of corruption, abuse of power and other malpractices and advise HOD regarding future course of action.

contd...

- To analyse cases of corruption / fraud / Irregularities / abuse of power.

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- Submit report with suggestions to HOD / Government.

Organisations dealing with Vigilance

- ➡ **A.P.Vigilance Commission (autonomous body).**
- ➡ **A.P.Lokayuktha & Upalokayuktha (statutory body).**
- ➡ **Tribunal for disciplinary proceedings.**
- ➡ **Commissioner for Departmental enquiries. ***
- ➡ **Anti Corruption Bureau. ***
- ➡ **Vigilance & Enforcement Department. ***

* G.A.D. constituents.

A.P. Vigilance Commission

➤ ORIGIN

- G.O.421, Dt.03-08-93.

➤ CONSTITUTION

- Autonomous body like APPSC; Not subordinate to any Govt. Dept.

➤ COMPOSITION

- V.C. Appointed by Governor.
- Removal in the manner of Chairman / Member of APPSC.

➤ ROLE

- Advising the Govt. Depts. / Undertakings in respect of matters pertaining to the maintenance of integrity and impartiality in the Admin.

➤ **JURISDICTION**

- All matters to which the executive power of the state extends.

➤ **POWERS & FUNCTIONS**

➤ **TO CAUSE ENQUIRY:-**

- Into any matter / transaction in which a public servant including AIS member is suspected or alleged to have acted for an improper purpose or in a corrupt manner.
- Any complaint that a public servant had exercised or refrained from exercising his powers for improper or corrupt purpose.
- Any complaint of corruption, misconduct or lack of integrity or other kinds of malpractices or misdemeanor.
- To call for records / reports / returns / statements from all Depts./ Govt. undertakings & such other institutions as may be notified to enable the commission to exercise a general check and supervision over the Vigilance & Anti – corruption work in the Dept. / Govt. undertaking.

- To refer any complaint to ACB / Govt. Dept. / V&E / Govt. undertaking for enquiry.
- Vigilance Angle explained. *
- On the basis of preliminary report the vigilance Comm. will consider whether or not regular enquiry is called for.
- Chief Vigilance officers in the Depts. Shall be appointed in consultation with V.C.

➤ **FURTHER ACTION ON THE FINAL REPORTS OF ACB / GOVT. / INSTITUTION.**

- Prosecution in a court of law.
- Enquiry by TDP in case of Gazetted officers except AIS.
- Deptl. Enquiry otherwise than by CDI.
- Final order imposing penalty by Govt. Dept. copy to VC.
- In case of exercise of discretionary powers for improper or corrupt purpose, the V.C. will advise for suitable action.
- Recommends for change of procedure or practice.

A.P.Lokayuktha & Upalokayuktha

➤ ORIGIN

- A.P. Lokayukta & Upalokayukta ACT 01-11-83

➤ PREAMBLE

- For investigation of **ADMN ACTION** taken by or on behalf of the Govt. of A.P. or certain local & public authorities in the state including omission & commission in connection with or arising out of such action and matters connected therewith.
- **“ACTION” taken by public servant in discharge of his functions by way of.**
 - Decision.
 - Recommendation.
 - Finding (including omission & commissions).

- **“GRIEVANCE”** : A claim by a person that he sustained injustice or undue hardship in consequence of mal administration.
- **Maladministration:** Unjust, oppressive, improperly, discriminatory, negligence, undue delay.

➤ **JURISDICTION**

- Ministers; MLA / Chief Whip / Officer (certain scale of pay & above) / Chairman ZP / Mandal Parishad / Mayor Municipal Corpn. / Chairman MNCP Council / Govt. Corpn. / Co / Society under societies Regn. Act subject to control of the Govt. / Vice Chancellor / Registrar of Univ.

➤ **SUBJECTS NOT INVESTIGATED**

- **Formal & public enquiry ordered under public servant inquires Act 1850.**
- **Matter under enquiry of commissions of enquiry Act 1952.**
- **Complaint (involving allegation) made after expiry of 6 years from the date on which action complained against took place.**

➤ **FOLLOWUP**

- **Send report to the competent authority recommending granting interim relief where the complainant has sustained injustices / undue hardship directing redressal of grievance within one month.**
- **Proceedings before the institution are deemed to be judicial proceedings within the meaning of section 193 of IPC – 1860.**

➤ **FINDINGS**

- **Shall be implemented within one month.**

Tribunal for Disciplinary Proceedings

➤ ORIGIN

- A.P. civil services (Disciplinary Proceedings Tribunal) Act 1960 and Rules 1961.

➤ PREAMBLE

- To enquire into allegations of misconduct on the part of Govt. servants and other matters connected therewith.

➤ CONSTITUTION & COMPOSITION

- State Govt. empowered to constitute.
- One or more members necessarily from judiciary.
- Rank of Dist. Judge.
- Designated Chairman & Member respectively.

➤ **DEFINITION OF MISCONDUCT**

- **Same as criminal misconduct U/S.5(1) of prevention of corruption Act 1947 any “Wilful contravention of the rules made under the proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution of India”.**

➤ **WHEN CASES ARE REFERRED TO TDP**

- **On completion of preliminary enquiry by ACB or other Deptl. Authority.**
- **Submission of such report to the Govt.**
- **On consultation with HOD.**

➤ **PROCEDURE**

- **In essence, a deptl. enquiry.**
- **Provision for appointment of Director of prosecution for presenting the Govt. case.**
- **Charged officer may engage a legal counsel.**
- **Principles of Natural Justice.**

➤ **POWERS**

- **To enforce attendance of witnesses.**
- **To prune the list of witnesses cited in the charge sheet after recording reasons.**
- **Summoning & enforcing attendance of any person, if necessary through warrant.**
- **To compel production of document.**
- **To appoint any person as assessor to assist the Tribunal in conducting enquiry.**

➤ **FINDINGS**

- **Proof of misconduct** : Not necessarily beyond reasonable doubt as in criminal cases. Preponderance of probability.
- **Recommend penalties.**
- **If the Govt. Servant exonerated, it must say so clearly; otherwise the Govt. shall draw adverse inference.**
- **Not binding on the Govt.**

Commissioner for Departmental Enquiries

➤ ORIGIN

- JUNE 1986

➤ CONSTITUTION & COMPOSITION

- By Govt. consisting of a panel of Commissioners for departmental inquiry in consultation with Vigilance Commissioner.

➤ JURISDICTION

- Employees where appointing authority is Govt.
- Cases enquired into by ACB and Recommended for Departmental action.
- All cases of Gazetted officers whether the appointing authority is the Govt. or HOD (Memo No.490/SC-E/87-1, Dt.13-03-87).

- **Cases which may require imposition of major penalty according to ACB.**
- **Cases where a joint enquiry becomes necessary due to the records and evidence etc. being common. The cases of NGOs also may be entrusted. (MEMO NO.2899/SC-F/87-1 G.A.D. Dt.20.04.88)**

➤ **ROLE**

- **Conduct Enquiry.**
- **Submit Report to Govt. Dept. / V.C.**

Anti Corruption Bureau

➤ ORIGIN

- Department created to enforce prevention of corruption Act.

➤ CONSTITUTION & COMPOSITION

- Setup by Govt. Part of G.A.D.
- Headed by Director General consists of Director / 3 Addl.Directors / Jt.Directors / Dy.Directors / Dy.SPS

➤ 3 WINGS

- Legal
- Engineering
- Central investigation unit (CIU)

➤ JURISDICTION

- All State Govt. employees, public sector undertaking / Corpns. etc.

➤ PROCEDURE:

- 3 Types of enquiry
 - Regular enquiry
 - Discrete enquiry
 - Surprise checks
- 3 Types of cases
 - Trap
 - Disproportionate assets
 - Case of criminal misconduct

➤ **ENQUIRIES:**

- **Regular Enquiry**
 - Requisition of Records
 - Examine witnesses

- **Discrete**
 - To Find whether Prima-facie material is available.

- **Surprise checks**
 - Offices / CPS

➤ **FOLLOW UP**

- **Where material is found – case is registered under PC Act; Charge sheet filed in designated court (SPE) After obtaining sanction from Govt.**

- **Where material is not adequate referred to TDP (Both GO & NGO) or CDI on the advice of V.C.**

Vigilance & Enforcement

➤ ORIGIN & OBJECTIVES:

- G.O.Ms.No.269 G.A.D. dt.11-06-1985.
- To conduct enquiries into specific allegations affecting public interest:
- To take effective measures through its own machinery and other vigilance bodies to achieve the following objectives:

- **Prevent leakage of revenue**
- **Detect misuse / wastage of Government funds / materials / properties.**
- **Prevent loss of State's natural resources**

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- **Prevent loss / wastage / graft in public sector undertakings / Government companies.**
- **Advise Government regarding changes in law / rule / procedure for simplification and streamlining.**
- **Refer complaints / allegations to A.C.B. for enquiry & Advise the Government on matters referred to it.**

- Instructions to achieve the objectives issued to various Administrative Departments / H.O.D. / Collectors consolidated in G.O.Ms.No.504 dt.25-11-97.
- Vigilance in respect of Government spending, Enforcement in respect of revenue to Government.

STRUCTURE OF V & E

- **Apex – D.G. (V & E)**
- **Director**
- **Four Wings:** i) Revenue ii) Engineering
iii) Development iv) Natural Resources
- **Field units : (19) Headed by S.P. /
Addl. S.P. / DC (CT) / D.T.C. and equivalent
ranks**
- **Field Unit Officer designated R.V. & E.O.**
- **Staff drawn from various departments**

FUNCTIONS OF WINGS AT HEAD QUARTERS

Revenue :

Enforcement of Revenue laws (VAT / CST / ET / PT etc)

Engineering :

Checking engineering works for quality; adherence to norms / tender procedures etc.

Development :

Checking implementation of welfare and development schemes / misappropriation of funds etc.

Natural Resources :

Prevention of loss of State's Natural Resources
(Minerals & Forest wealth)

JURISDICTION

- **Throughout the State in matters relating to Executive authority of the State.**
 - **All departments of the Government**
 - **State public sector undertakings**
 - **State Government companies**
 - **Local bodies**
 - **Agencies receiving state financial assistance**

INTERFACE

- **Administrative authorities / Public Servants to extend co-operation to V&E.**
 - **Making over records**
 - **Reasons for not making over within the specified period to be furnished**
 - **To give evidence as witness**
 - **To provide technical assistance in enquiries**

INTERFACE - POWERS

- **Recommend transfer of an officer**
- **Recommend suspension** – in the event of disagreement matter to be referred to V.C. for advice.
- **Prosecution in case of bribe / corruption / *criminal misconduct**
 - *Wrongful loss to Government or wrongful gain to a person ; to refer to A.C.B. to register and investigate.

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- To call for A.T.R. (Action Taken Reports) from departments concerned.

VIGILANCE PROCEDURES

➤ **To conduct enquiries**

- On references received from Governor / Lokayukta / CMO / VC / Chief Secretary / Depts. of Secretariat / HODs / media reports / suomotu.
- Examination & recording of officers / staff concerned / complainant / beneficiary / victim
- Examination of office records / registers / files etc.

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➤ To prepare:

- **Vigilance Report** (in cases of misappropriation / misconduct / criminal misconduct etc.)
- Copies of vigilance reports are sent to Vigilance Commissioner.
- **System Improvement Note** (suggesting change in laws / rules / procedures etc.)
- **Alert Note** (for immediate attention of the Govt./ HOD for remedial action)
- **Appraisal Report** (an evaluation of implementation of scheme / programme etc.)
- **U.O. Note** (Secretariat Dept.)

CASE STUDIES

➤ **Development Wing:**

- A Vigilance Report on allegation against Executive Officer, SVVSS Devasthanam, Annavaram, East Godavari District.
- Misappropriation of funds in NREGS work in Tallapally (M) of Mahabubnagar District.
- Deviations in implementation of Welfare Pensions (OA, Widow, PHC and Weavers) Scheme in Tribal area Mandals of West Godavari District.
- Misappropriation of Government funds to a tune of Rs.55.82 lakhs in Gram Panchayat, Vuyuru.
- Irregularities in the purchase of drugs, medicines & surgical equipment by the District Health & Medical Officer, Anantapur during the years from 2008-09 to 2009-10

- Wasteful expenditure of about Rs.68 lakhs due to non occupation of staff residential quarters of APSWR schools / Jr.colleges (Srikakulam Dist.)
- Drawing HRA by keeping the earmarked quarter on allotted in violation of standing order No.13 of 1995, dt.31-10-05 (SW Gurukul school Prakasam Dist.)
- Making payment of excess remuneration to part time lecturers without obtaining formal orders for hiring them (SW Gurukul school Prakasam Dist.)
- Violation of procedure stipulated in purchase of a) Lab equipment, b) Exam stationery, c) Games & sports material, d) Utensils, e) Electrical equipment and f) Fire wood (TW Gurukul Girls High School, Adilabad Dist.)
- Swindled charges for cosmetics (TW Gurukul Girls High School, Adilabad Dist.)

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- **Allegation of irregularities against Superintendent, Gandhi Hospital, Hyd.**

Enquiry revealed that Superintendent, Gandhi Hospital, Secunderabad, committed the irregularities, viz.,

(i) Providing Air-condition facility to his office vehicle in violation of G.O.Ms.No.148 Finance & Planning (FWADM) TFR Department, dt.21-10-2000;

(ii) Entrusted Cycle / Scooter Stand Parking Contract to the 2nd highest bidder in the tender;

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- **Misappropriation of funds sanctioned to Hostels / Homes for Physically Handicapped persons :-**

Enquiry revealed that

(i) In all the Hostels / Homes the Wardens have not maintained the stock register of commodities, attendance register etc.

(ii) In Government Hostel for Orthopedically Handicapped Girls more than 50% inmates are non bonafide.

(iii) The Wardens of the Hostels / Homes have failed to provide food to the inmates as per menu communicated by the Government.

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(iii) Failed to collect rental amount of Rs.3,75,000/-;

(iv) Recommended for retention of his P.A., though the Regional Director (Telangana Region) Health advised to post him (P.A.) in a non focal post;

(v) Failed to collect an amount of Rs.34,62,418/- from the allottees of the Medical shops in Hospital premises;

(vi) Not followed the guidelines while appointing Staff nurses & Class-IV employees on Out sourcing basis; and

(vii) Not followed the prescribed procedure during conduct of auction of scrap material.

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- **Alienation of assigned Government land to the purchasers at Suddapally (V), Dichpally (M) of Nizamabad District:-**

Enquiry revealed that

(i) The lands situated are Government lands and were assigned to landless poor;

(ii) Land that was assigned to 25 landless poor during the year 1976-77 and 1977-78 were sold by the assignees in contravention of AP Assigned lands (POT) Act, 1977;

(iii) The Mandal Revenue Officers transferred the lands in favour purchasers and also issued Pattadar Pass Books and Title Deeds under ROR Act in violation of AP Assigned lands (POT) Act, 1977.

- **Illegal activities by the Science Museum in Birla Archeological & Cultural Research Institute, Adarshnagar, Hyderabad:-**

Enquiry revealed that

(i) The G.H.M.C is the owner of entire property of Naubath pahad, Adarshnagar and sub-leasing of lands & other properties in the premises by Birla Archeological & Cultural Research Institute is illegal as no sublease is permissible as per the conditions of lease document No.31/TP/A1/SS/72-86, dt.18-2-1986;

(ii) The Birla Archeological & Cultural Research Institute is not empowered to collect parking fee on GHMC land;

(iii) As per condition 10 of G.O.Ms.No.84, dt.14-2-1986 the G.H.M.C., shall resume and re-enter the site in the event of infringement of any of the conditions stipulated in the Government order; and

(iv) The GHMC authorities have not taken any action against Birla Archeological & Cultural Research Institute for violating the conditions as indicated above.

➤ **Engineering Wing:**

• **1. Nagarjunasagar spillway repairs**

Enquiry in execution of repairs to spillway slope & bucket portion of the Nagarjunasagar masonry dam revealed that i) Quantities were enhanced without approval of advisory committee ii) boosting the estimate cost by Rs 5,95,71,567/- by increasing the cost of fiber steel iii) substandard quality of concrete. Recommended for recovery of Rs 5,95,71,567/- and necessary measures for strengthening of concrete along with action on the officers responsible for the lapses.

• **2. NIMS RANGAPUR & PANJAGUTTA**

Many irregularities were noticed during enquiry on “Construction of Building at NIMS, University Campus, Rangapur, Ranga Reddy District and millennium block in Panjagutta regarding sanctioning of estimates, tender procedures, entrustment. Recommended for recovery of Rs.1.02 crores from the contractors and action against Director, Dy. Director, Financial Controller NIMS and Engineer-in-Chief (R&B Retd.), Technical Consultant NIMS.

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- **3 SRSP-Stage -1 O&M Grants**

Enquiry into the works taken up under O&M grants in **SRSP stage-I (I&CAD Dept.)** revealed major irregularities viz: claiming bogus bills, recording excess measurements and substandard quality of works. Recommended for recovery of Rs.73.25 lakhs and Rejection and re-laying of Rs.36.54 lakhs value works and initiation of action against officers (81 Nos.) for lapses.

- **4.QC Procedures – SI Note**

Verification of the works pertaining to various Engineering Departments with reference to the Quality Control (QC) aspects revealed lack of uniformity in QC procedures being followed. A system Improvement note is sent recommending for strengthening of QC wings and to adopt uniform QC procedures across all the Engineering Departments.

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- **Allegations against functionaries of Sir Arthur Cotton Barrage (SACB), Dowlaswaram:-**

Enquiry revealed following irregularities

(i) the then E.E., GHW Division, Dowlaiswaram sanctioned estimates (10 works) with inflated rates on quotations (Xerox copies) obtained from bogus and unregistered / unauthorized dealers, which resulted in boosting of estimates;

(ii) Split similar nature of works into several estimates without any authority;

(iii) Delayed conclusion of agreement process; and

(iv) Check measured illumination works and made payments for some items not executed and items of other brands than specified in agreement, supplied by the contractor;

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- **Irregularities in RRM Grant in PR Divison of Nirmal & Asifabad in Adilabad District:-**

Enquiry revealed the following irregularities

(i) the then CEO, ZP, Adilabad, accorded administrative sanctions to the works without assessing feasibility and necessity from Executive Agencies;

- **Allegations relating to the Assembly and MLA Quarters buildings taken up by R&B Department:-**

Enquiry revealed that

(i) An extra amount of Rs.2.58 crores was paid to the original contractor on supplemental agreements without approval of Government / Competent authorities violating codal rules.

(ii) The Executive Engineer had split some of the works into bits, so as to bring the estimate amount within powers of Executive Engineers in terms of G.O.Ms.No.257, TR&B, dt.23.11.05.

➤ **Natural Resources Wing:**

- **Verification of Granite Stock Yards:-**

(i) Variations at Granite Stock Yards at Kazipet & Surareddypalem Railway Stock Yards and Visakhapatnam, Kakinada and Krishnapatnam port areas. Evasion of normal seigniorage fee Rs.7.61 crores and penalty Rs.37.21 crores totaling to Rs.44.82 crores detected.

(ii) Intervention by V&E, has resulted in the reversal of existing self removal system of granite blocks and system of check measurement of the each granite block has been introduced, thereby the regular revenue of the M&G Department on granite blocks increased nearly to Rs.80 crores.

- **Verification of sand reaches:-**

Enquiry revealed that

(i) During the last quarter conducted surprise raids in the state on sand bearing areas and noticed illegal quarrying of sand and seized 30 poclains and 170 vehicles on the single day and detected 7,01,713 Cum., illegal quarrying of sand.

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- **Verification of works in Kamareddy and Nizamabad Forest Division:-**

Enquiry revealed that

(i) In the work of Formation of Percolation Tank in R.F section, Yellareddy Range and Kamareddy Division, there is a short fall of 127.51 cum in the volume of the bund which resulted in excess payment.

(ii) In the work of construction of Percolation tank across local stream Marrychettu vorrey, in Karepally Beat of Kammarpally Range and Nizamabad Division there is a short fall of 157.407 cum in the volume of the bund which resulted in excess payment.

- **Allegations of overloading of sand and use of artificial sand in Government works in R.R.District:-**

Enquiry revealed that

(i) There is frequent overloading of sand from R.Krishna and R.Godavari to Hyderabad City.

➤ Revenue Wing:

- **Evasion of Entertainment Tax of Rs.1.07 crores due to irregular exemption:-**

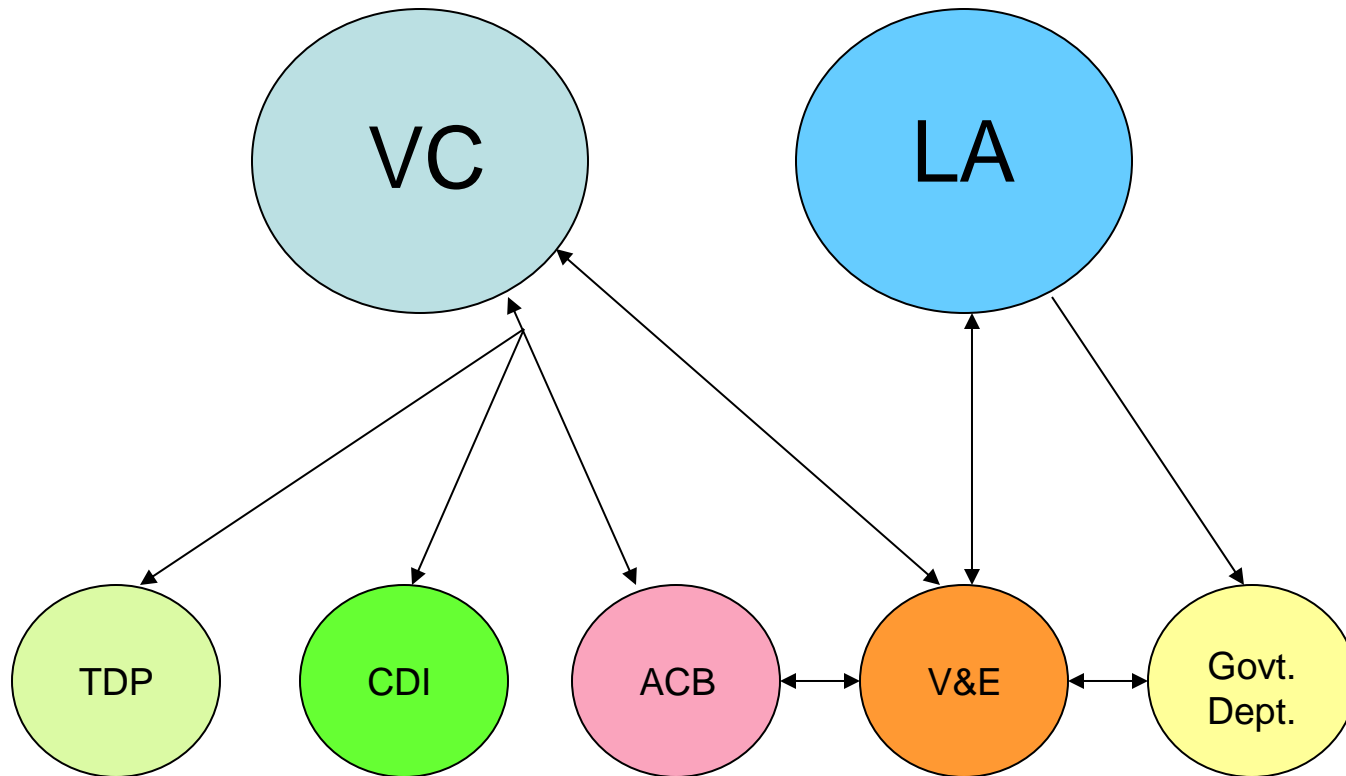
Short payment of Entertainment Tax to an extent of Rs.1,06,96,945/- in respect of (3) Theatres in Vijayawada City for the period from September, 2007 to December, 2008.

- **Non-Collection of Profession Tax from Private Schools in E.G.District to the tune of Rs.107.95 lakhs.**
- **Evasion of Tax amounting to Rs.1,20,52,467/- on verification of the transactions of importers from Customs Ware house.**
- **Non-Collection of Profession Tax from Transport permit holders to the tune of Rs.3 crores.**

V&E

- **A department to conduct enquiries.**
- **A Fact finding agency**
- **Recommends action**
 - ✓ **against officers / staff**
 - ✓ **for recovery of Govt. monies**
 - ✓ **for change in law / rules / procedures**
- **A part of Vigilance network** (VC – Lokayukta – ACB – V&E)

VIGILANCE WEB



VIGILANCE ANGLE – WHAT ?

- GO.Ms.No.522, dt.21-7-2007 says
 - i. Demanding and / or accepting gratification other than legal remuneration in respect of an official act or for using his influence with any other official.
 - ii. Obtaining valuable thing, without consideration or with inadequate consideration from a person with whom he has or likely to have official dealings or his subordinates have official dealings or where he can exert influence.

- iii. Obtaining for himself or for any other person any valuable thing or pecuniary advantage by corrupt or illegal means or by abusing his position as a public servant.
- iv. Possession of assets disproportionate to his known sources of income.
- v. Cases of misappropriation, forgery or cheating or other similar criminal offences.

- vi. Other irregularities where circumstances will have to be weighed carefully to take a view whether the officer's integrity is in doubt, Gross or willful negligence, recklessness in decision making, blatant violations of systems and procedures; exercise of discretion in excess, where no ostensible / public interest is evident; failure to keep the controlling authority / superiors informed in time.

- vii. Any undue / unjustified delay in the disposal of a case perceived after considering all relevant factors would reinforce a conclusion as to the presence of Vigilance angle in a case.

viii. Absence of Vigilance angle in various acts of omission and commission does not mean that the concerned official is not liable to face the consequences of his actions. All such lapses not attracting vigilance angle would, indeed, have to be dealt with appropriately as per the disciplinary procedure under the service rules.

WE HAVE SHARED CONCERNS

☞ Redressal of grievances of citizens arising out of malpractices, mal-administration and corruption.

☞ Improving quality of administration etc.

Thankyou