Sub: Preventive Checks on the basis of C&AG and internal Audit Reports.

In a recent meeting held in the Commission, the Vigilance Commissioner has directed that Audit Reports are rich source of information and more Preventive Checks need to be carried out on the basis of C&AG Audit Reports and internal Audit Reports. These reports should be gone through with lot of attention by the Zonal Railways and Preventive Checks carried out accordingly. In this connection, instructions issued by CVC vide its O.M.No.3(v)/99/14 dated 16th May, 2001 also refers (photocopy enclosed).

2. All concerned may please note for compliance.

DA/As above.

(Sanjay Goel)
Director Vigilance (M)
Railway Board

Contd.p/2
No. 2009/V-1/CVC/1/5

New Delhi, dated 10.11 2009

Copy to :- The Commissioner, Central Vigilance Commission, Satarkata Bhawan, GPO Complex, Block 'A', INA, New Delhi-21 – w.r.t the meeting held in the Commission with Adviser(Vigilance) on 23.10.2009

(Sanjay Goel)
Director Vigilance (M)
Railway Board

Copy to :-
   i) The AIRF, NFIR, IRPOF, FROA and AIRPFA
   ii) All Officers and the Branches of Vigilance Directorate.
No.3(v)/99/14
Government of India
Central Vigilance Commission

Satarkta Bhawan, Block 'A',
GPO Complex, I.N.A.,
New Delhi- 110 023
Dated the 16th May 2001

Subject: System improvement to fight corruption through better synergy between CAG and CVC.

Under the powers vested in the DOPT Resolution No.371/20/99-AVD.III dated 4th April 1999, para 3(v), the following instructions are issued:

The audit reports of the Comptroller & Auditor General many a time reveal not only administrative and financial irregularities but also actual cases of corruption. The CAG reports are generally well documented and would be useful in bringing the corrupt public servants to book.

2. There is a need for introducing a system for prompt follow up action in the cases of corruption brought out by the CAG in its audit reports. The Public Accounts Committee and the Committee on Public Undertakings which scrutinise the CAG reports may not have the time to scrutinise all the reports and all the paragraphs. At the same time, the valuable information available through the CAG audit reports in the form of documented cases of corruption call for prompt action on the part of the disciplinary authorities.

3. It is, therefore, decided that with immediate effect the CVOs in all the organisations must scrutinise the CAG audit reports issued after the date of this circular to check whether any cases of corruption are revealed in them. In all such cases immediate action must be initiated against the public servants concerned through the standard practice of referring vigilance cases to CVC.

4. The Commission had also been in correspondence with the CAG on this subject. It has been agreed that all serious cases of malpractices reported by CAG which are perceived to have a vigilance angle would also be sent to the Commission for examination and follow up action. On receiving such references from CAG, the CVC would take follow up action with the disciplinary authorities. In this way, it will be ensured that the cases of corruption and issues having a vigilance angle are not lost sight of and there is effective synergy between CAG and CVC to Strengthen the system to fight corruption.
5. This instruction is also available on the CVC web site at http://cvc/nic.in.

(N. VITTA)
CENTRAL VIGILANCE COMMISSIONER

To

1. The Secretaries of all Ministries/Departments of Government of India
2. The Chief Secretaries to all Union Territories
3. The Comptroller & Auditor General of India
4. The Chairman, Union Public Service Commission
5. The Chief Executives of all PSEs/Public Sector Banks/Insurance Companies/Autonomous Organisations/Societies
6. The Chief Vigilance Officers in the Ministries/Departments/PSEs/Public Sector Banks/Insurance Companies/Autonomous Organisations/Societies
7. President's Secretariat/Vice-President's Secretariat/Lok Sabha Secretariat/Rajya Sabha Secretariat/PMO
8. Director, CBI
9. Department of Personnel & Training, North Block, New Delhi