CHAPTER-II PERSONNEL POLICIES

(c) Vigilance Policies

19. Position of the Chief Vigilance Officers in Public Enterprises in the

organizational set-up of the undertakings.

The undersigned is directed to forward herewith Rec. No. 7 on the above subject made at the Third Orientation Course for Chief Vigilance Officers held on 9th to 13th November, 1970, and also the advice of the Central Vigilance Commission thereon for the information and guidance of various public enterprises.

2. Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals, etc., may bring this to the notice of the Public Enterprises under their administrative control.

Enclosure:

Rec. No. 7

The Chief Vigilance Officers in public undertakings should be directly responsible to the Heads of the Undertakings and all Vigilance cases, including investigation and processing, should be dealt with by the CVOs.

Advice of the Central Vigilance Commission

It would be appropriate, as recommended by the Orientation Course, that the Chief Vigilance Officer should act as a Special Assistant to the Head of the Undertaking. There may, however, be certain very large Undertakings like the State Trading Corporation or the nationalised Banks, where there may be either a General Manager/Director (Personnel) below the Chairman or the Custodian. Since the General Manager and the Director (Personnel) are very senior officers, there may be no objection to the Chief Vigilance Officer working under them rather than under the Chairman/Custodian. In such cases, however, the Chief Vigilance Officer should have access to the top executive of the undertaking. It may be added that in some Ministries/Departments of Government of India, the Chief Vigilance Officer, who is normally Deputy Secretary, submits the papers to the Secretary of Ministry through the Joint Secretary. On the same analogy, the Chief Vigilance Officer in large Public Undertakings may function under senior officers next to the top executive.

(BPE No. 2(157)/71-BPE(GM-I) dated 1st April, 1972)
