

CHAPTER II **PERSONNEL POLICIES**

(g) Vigilance Policies

1.

DPE/Guidelines/II(g)/1

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)

CHAPTER II

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2.

DPE/Guidelines/II(g)/2

Difference of opinion between the CVO and the Chief Executive and between the Vigilance Officers and the Head of Office.

I am directed to send herewith(reproduced below) a copy of the Central Vigilance Commission's letter No. 2N DSP 2 dated 23.3.1985 on the above subject for your information and necessary action.

Copy of the Central Vigilance Commission's Letter No. 2N DSP dated 23.3.1985 regarding difference of opinion between the CVO and the Chief Executive and between the vigilance officers and the Head of Office

A question has been raised about the procedure to be followed in those vigilance cases where there arises a difference of opinion between the Chief Vigilance Officer and the Chief Executive or between the Vigilance Officer and the Head of Office. In this regard it is clarified that with regard to category 'A' cases, which are required to be referred to the Commission for advice, all relevant files, including the file on which the case has been examined, are required to be sent to the Commission while seeking its advice. In such cases, the commission would therefore, be in a position to examine all facts and viewpoints of all the authorities concerned who might have commented on various aspects of the case. However, with regard to category 'B' cases which are not required to be sent to the Commission for advice, if there is a difference of opinion between the concerned vigilance officer and the Head of office, the matter may be reported by the Head of office to the concerned Chief Vigilance Officer for obtaining orders of the Chief Executive in order to resolve the difference of opinion between the vigilance officer and the Head of office.

(BPE No. 15(11)/85-BPE(GM) dated 23rd April, 1985)

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3.

DPE/Guidelines/II(g)/3

Jurisdiction of Central Vigilance Commission over PSU Executives

The undersigned is directed to refer to the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms O.M. No. 118/6/81-AVD-I dated 5th March, 1982 regarding powers and functions of Central Vigilance Commission in relation to public sector undertakings. According to instructions contained in the O.M. referred to above, vigilance cases of those employees of public enterprises who were drawing pay in scales of pay whose minimum is not less than Rs. 1800/- per month need be referred to CVC for advice. The Government has recently considered these arrangements and decided that in future vigilance cases of only Board level appointees is the responsibility of Government which is the appointing authority. In respect of appointees below Board level, no reference need be made to the Chief Vigilance Commissioner. The Board of Directors being the appointing authority for such personnel will have the powers to take disciplinary action against such personnel.

2. The Ministry of Agriculture etc. may kindly see these instructions for compliance and also communicate these instructions to the public sector enterprises under their administrative control.

(DPE O.M. No. 18(13)/84-GM dated 27th October, 1986)

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5.

DPE/Guidelines/II(g)/5

Scrutiny of Annual Property Returns of Officers/Executives of PSUs by the Vigilance Branch.

The undersigned is directed to say that the Conferences of Chief Vigilance Officers held by the CBI and the Central Vigilance Commission during 1996 and 1997 recommended, inter-alia, that the scrutiny of property returns may be undertaken by the Chief Vigilance Officers. It was also suggested that the general practice of receiving and filing property returns and their safe custody in the PSU should continue with the Personnel Department and the Vigilance Branch may scrutinize random basis and on specific information about 20% of the property returns so that the scrutiny cycle gets completed in every five years.

2. The matter has been examined carefully by the CVC and DOPT and it has been decided that in view of the emphasis on probity in public life and need for contemporaneous reporting of assets by the official concerned, the vigilance set up in the PSUs would scrutinize, on a random basis and on specific information, about 20% Annual Property Returns of the regular permanent employees of their respective organizations so that the scrutiny cycle is completed in every five years. To carry out this exercise, the management of PSU should provide staff whenever required by the CVO by making internal adjustments. However, the general practice of receiving and filing property returns and their safe custody with Personnel Department of PSUs will continue. This arrangement should be put into effect immediately.

3. All Administrative Ministries/Departments are requested to bring the above decision to the notice of public sector undertakings under their administrative control for strict compliance.

(DPE OM No. 15(6)/98(GL-008)/GM dated the 1st September, 1998)

CHAPTER II **PERSONNEL POLICIES**

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6.

DPE/Guidelines/II(g)/6

Model vigilance structure for PSUs.

The Government having expressed its concern to tackle corruption and make the functioning of investigating and vigilance agencies more independent, effective, credible and prompt entrusted the Department of AR & PG to conduct a study on vigilance set up in respect of CPSUs. The study observed that the nature of functions and operations of PSUs is different, dissimilar and largely of a heterogeneous type. Nevertheless, it stated that the vigilance division in PSUs by and large deals with investigations, disciplinary proceedings, anti-corruption work, preventive vigilance and in some cases technical and audit work and all vigilance units in the PSUs should have adequate personnel to carry out all these functions. The study concluded that it would be impractical to recommend a uniform vigilance set up for all PSUs but emphasised the need for a vigilance set up in each PSU to have the desired manpower requirements of skilled and trained vigilance personnel and recommended the following model of vigilance set up for the PSUs as a broad guideline to be adopted with such modifications as may be appropriate to their requirement:—

1. CORPORATE OFFICE:

- i. Chief Vigilance Officer
- ii. Dy. CVO (For Schedule 'A' and 'B' PSUs)
- iii. Vigilance Wings

a) Investigation Wing

- Sr. Vigilance Officer	One
- Investigators	Two
- Steno	Two

b) Anti-Corruption and Vigilance Wing

- Sr. Vigilance Officer	One
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- Vigilance Assistant	Two
- Steno	One

c) Disciplinary Proceedings Wing

- Sr. Vigilance Officer	One
- Vigilance Assistant	Two
- Steno	One

d) Preventive Vigilance Wing

- Sr. Vigilance Officer	One
- Vigilance Officer	One
- Steno	One

e) Technical Wing (This is applicable to PSUs engaged in engineering and other technical operations).

- Sr. Vigilance Officer	One
- Vigilance Officer	One
- Expert	One
- Steno	One

2. Regional/Project/Plant Office: (This is applicable to Schedule 'A' and 'B' PSUs only)

- Sr. Vigilance Officer	One
- Investigator	One

- Steno	One
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3. This recommendation has been examined in this Department and it has been decided that PSUs should take immediate steps for adoption of the model vigilance structure with suitable modifications depending upon the size, function and operation of the organisation.

4. All the Administrative Ministries/Departments, therefore, are requested to advise the PSUs under their administrative control to take necessary action on the above lines and furnish action taken report to the DPE within a period of six months from the date of issue of this OM

(DPE O.M. No.15(7)/98(GL-009)/GM dated 25th September, 1998)

CHAPTER II **PERSONNEL POLICIES**

(g) Vigilance Policies

7.

DPE/Guidelines/II(g)/7

Improving Vigilance Administration

I am directed to forward herewith a copy of Central Vigilance Commission's letter No.8(1)(h)/98(1) dated the 18th November, 1998 on the subject mentioned above for information and strict compliance.

(DPE OM No.15/11/98-GL-012/DPE(GM) dated 22nd December, 1998)

ANNEXURE

Copy of CVC's O.M.No. 8(1)(h)/98(1) dated 18.11.1998 as referred to above regarding improving vigilance administration.

The Central Vigilance Commission Ordinance 1998 under Section 8(1)(h) directs that the power and function of the CVC will be the following:—

“exercise superintendence over the vigilance administration of the various Ministries of the Central Government or corporations established by or under any Central Act, Government companies, societies and local authorities owned or controlled by that Government”.

Improving vigilance administration is possible only if system improvements are made to prevent the possibilities of corruption and also encourage a culture of honesty. In exercise of the powers conferred on the CVC by Section 8(1)(h), the following instructions are issued for compliance:

2.1 Creating a culture of honesty

Many Organizations have a reputation for corruption. The junior employees and officers who join the Organizations hopefully may not be so corruption minded as those who have already been part of the corrupt system. In order to ensure that a culture of honesty is encouraged and the junior officers do not have the excuse that because their seniors are corrupt, that they have to also adopt the corrupt practices, it is decided with immediate effect that junior employees who initiate any proposal relating to vigilance matters which is likely to result in a reference to the CVC can send a copy directly to the CVC by name. This copy will be kept in the office of the CVC and data fed into the computer. If within a reasonable time of say three to six months, the reference does not come to the CVC, the CVC then can verify with the concerned authorities in the department as to what happened to the vigilance case initiated by the junior employee. If there is an attempt to protect the corrupt or dilute the charges, this will also become visible. Above all

the junior officers will not have the excuse that they have to fall in line with the corrupt seniors. Incidentally, the seniors also can not treat the references made directly to the CVC as an act of indiscipline because the junior officers will be complying with the instructions issued under Section 8(1)(h) of the CVC Ordinance 1998. However, if a junior officer makes a false or frivolous complaint it will be viewed adversely.

2.2 Greater transparency in administration

2.2.1 One major source of corruption arises because of lack of transparency. There is a scope for patronage and corruption especially in matters relating to tenders, cases where exercise of discretion relating to out of turn conferment of facilities/privileges and so on. Each organization may identify such items, which provide scope for corruption and where greater transparency would be useful. There is a necessity to maintain secrecy even in matters where discretion has to be exercised. But once the discretion has been exercised or as in matters of tenders, once the tender has been finalized, there is no need for the secrecy. A practice, therefore, must be adopted with immediate effect by all organizations within the purview of the CVC that they will publish on the notice board and in the organization's regular publication the details of all such cases regarding tenders or out of turn allotments or discretion exercised in favour of an employee/party. The very process of publication of this information will provide an automatic check for corruption induced decisions or undue favours which go against the principles of healthy vigilance administration.

2.2.2 The CVC will in course of time take up each organization and review to see whether any additions and alterations have to be made to the list of items, which the organization identified in the first instance for the monthly communications for publicity in the interests of greater transparency. This may be implemented with immediate effect.

2.3 Speedy departmental inquiries

2.3.1 One major source of corruption is that the guilty are not punished adequately and more important they are not punished promptly. This is because of the prolonged delays in the departmental inquiry procedures. One of the reasons for the departmental inquiry being delayed is that the inquiry officers have already got their regular burden of work and this inquiry is to be done in addition to their normal work. The same is true for the Presenting Officers also.

2.3.2 Each organization, therefore, may immediately review all the pending cases and the Disciplinary Authority may appoint Inquiry Officers from among retired honest employees for conducting the inquiries. The names of these officers may be got cleared by the CVC. The CVC will also separately issue an advertisement and start building a panel of names all over India who can supplement the inquiry officers work in the department. In fact, it will be a healthy practice

to have all the inquiries to be done only through such retired employees because it can then be ensured that the departmental inquiries can be completed in time. If any service/departmental rules are in conflict with the above instructions they must be modified with immediate effect.

2.3.3. In order to ensure that the departmental inquiries are completed in time, the following time limits are prescribed:

(i) In all cases which are presently pending for appointment of Inquiry Officer and Presenting Officer, such appointment should be made within one month. In all other cases, the Inquiry Officer and the Presenting Officer should be appointed, wherever necessary, immediately after the receipt of the public servant's written statement of defence denying the charges.

(ii) The Oral inquiry, including the submission of the Inquiry Officer's report, should be completed within a period of 6 months from the date of appointment of the Inquiry Officer. In the preliminary inquiry in the beginning requiring the first appearance of the charged officers and the Presenting Officer, the Inquiry Officer should lay down a definite time-bound programme for inspection of the listed documents, submission of the lists of defence documents and defence witnesses and inspection of defence documents before the regular hearing is taken up. The regular hearing, once started, should be conducted on day-to-day basis until completed and adjournment should not be granted on frivolous grounds.

2.3.4 One of the causes for delay is repeated adjournments. Not more than two adjournments should be given in any case so that the time limit of six months for departmental inquiry can be observed.

2.3.5 The IO/PO, DA and the CVO will be accountable for the strict compliance of the above instructions in every case

2.4 Tenders

Tenders are generally a major source of corruption. In order to avoid corruption, a more transparent and effective system must be introduced. As post tender negotiations are the main source of corruption, post tender negotiations are banned with immediate effect except in the case of negotiations with L1 (i.e. Lowest Tenderer).

CHAPTER II **PERSONNEL POLICIES**

(g) Vigilance Policies

8. DPE/Guidelines/II(g)/8
Strengthening of Vigilance Machinery in Public Sector Undertakings and grant of incentives to Chief Vigilance Officers.

Kindly find enclosed a copy of Department of Personnel & Training (DOPT)'s OM No. 378/3/98-AVD.III dated the 11th April, 2000 on strengthening of Vigilance Machinery in Public Sector Undertakings and grant of incentives to Chief Vigilance Officers posted in the PSUs which are not located in Metropolitan cities.

This is for your kind information and guidance. A copy of this may kindly be provided to the CVO/Vigilance Branch in your PSU.

(D.O. No.15(3)/2000/GL-024/DPE(GM) dated 22nd May 2000)

(Copy of Department of Personnel & Training's O.M. No. 378/3/98-AVD.III dated 11th April, 2000)

The undersigned is directed to say that the question regarding strengthening of Vigilance set-up in the Public Sector Undertakings and grant of certain incentives to the CVOs has been under consideration of the Government for some time past.

2. The matter has since been considered and the Appointments Committee of the Cabinet has approved the grant of the following incentives to the Chief Vigilance Officers posted in PSUs which are not located in metropolitan cities:—

I. Grant of Allowances:

(i) Grant of special allowance @ 15% of the basic pay to the Chief Vigilance Officers/Executive Directors (Vigilance) of the Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) except those posted in PSUs located in Metropolitan Cities. Those who are granted such special allowance will not be eligible for special pay/ deputation (duty) allowance. Further, the special allowance would be given only to the deputationists posted on a regular basis and not to PSU employees of Vigilance Wing holding additional charge of the post of CVO/ED (Vigilance).

(ii) Appropriate education allowance to be granted by those Public Sector Undertakings, which are located at places other than Metropolitan Cities if such allowances are already available to their own employees of the relevant PSU.

II. Regulation of tenure on shifting from Public Sector Undertaking to Central Staffing Scheme:

(i) The tenure of a CVO/ED(Vigilance) posted in a PSU located at places other than Metropolitan Cities shall be treated as 50% tenure only, for the purpose of considering such officers for further posting in Government of India under Central deputation; provided the officer has served the PSU as CVO/ED (Vigilance) for atleast three years, and provided further that consideration for appointment to the post at level of Joint Secretary under Central Staffing Scheme will be subject to his empanelment for holding a post at the level of Joint Secretary.

(ii) After an initial term of 3 years as Chief Vigilance Officer/ Executive Director (Vigilance) in a Public Sector Undertaking located at places other than Metropolitan Cities posting in Government of India under Central Deputation to be considered on priority basis subject to the condition that the total tenure including the 50% tenure of CVO/ED (Vigilance) shall not exceed 7 years. The calculation of tenure for CVOs/ ED (Vigilance) for assignments under Central Staffing Scheme is explained in the Annexure.

(iii) The posts of CVOs/ED (Vig) in various Public Sector Undertakings are to be treated as posts not as but similar to, the non-Central Staffings Scheme posts in order to attach officers for manning such posts and, therefore, if an officer occupying a post under the Central Staffing scheme on deputation applies for being considered for appointment as CVO/ED (Vig.) and his request is duly recommended by the Ministry/Department in which he is posted, with the approval of the Minister-in-Charge, at least one year before the expiry of his tenure on the Central Staffing Scheme Post, the officer, if selected, for appointment may be allowed a tenure of 3 years as CVO subject to a maximum of 7 years combined tenure on the Central staffing Scheme post and the post of CVO.

III. Regulation of tenure on shifting from Central Staffing Scheme to Public Sector Undertaking:

(i) A posting as Chief Vigilance Officer/Executive Director (Vigilance) in a Public Sector Undertaking could be allowed, located at places other than Metropolitan Cities in continuation of a posting with the Government of India, subject to the condition that the total period including the earlier tenure, shall not exceed 7 years. Thus, if an officer has served on a post under the Central Staffing Scheme for 4 years and then proceeds on deputation to a post of CVO in a PSU located at places other than Metropolitan Cities, he will have a tenure of 3 years on the post of CVO subject to an overall ceiling of seven years of combined tenure on the Central Staffing Scheme post and the post of CVO.

IV. Cooling off period:

Reduction in the "Cooling off" period from 3 years to 2 years for those officers who had worked as Chief Vigilance Officer/Executive Director (Vigilance) in a Public Sector Undertaking located at places other than Metropolitan Cities immediately before the "Cooling off" period or an officer on his posting as such immediately after the "Cooling off" period.

These orders take effect from the date of issue.

ANNEXURE

For counting the tenure of CVO as half, towards Central tenure, an officer should have served as CVO for at least three years.

On the basis of above, the calculation of tenure for shifting from Public sector Undertaking to Central Staffing Scheme would be as follows:-

(1) CVO for 3 years

1-1/2 years towards Central tenure. If he shifts to a Central Staffing Scheme (CSS) Post, he will get a full tenure of 4 years as DS and 5 years as Director/JS as both would not exceed the normal tenure and would be less than the combined tenure of 7 years.

(2) CVO for 5 years in the same PSU

2-1/2 years towards Central tenure. On a shift to a CSS post, he will get a tenure of 4-1/2 years as Director/JS as both would not exceed the normal tenure or the combined maximum tenure of 7 years. Tenure as Deputy Secretary will, however, be 4 years only.

(3) CVO for 6 years in 2 PSUs for 3 years each

3 years towards Central deputation tenure. On a shift to a Central Staffing Scheme post he can get 4 years as Deputy Secretary and 4 years as Director/JS as both would not exceed the normal tenure or the continued maximum tenure of 7 years.

No. 15(7)/2002-DPE(GM)-GL-96
Government of India
Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises
(Department of Public Enterprises)

Public Enterprises Bhawan
Block No. 14, C.G.O. Complex
Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110 003

Dated the 11th August, 2009

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject: Purchase of shares by CVOs and other officials in vigilance set up of Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) under preferential quota meant for employees in Public issues

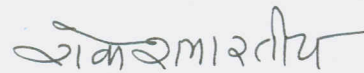
The undersigned is directed to invite attention to the subject mentioned above and to state that it has come to the notice of Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) where the Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO) of a CPSE was allotted shares in the IPO out of quota reserved for employees of the CPSE. CVC felt that such extraordinary benefits compromise the independence and objectivity of CVOs in overseeing vigilance administration in the CPSEs. CVC has, therefore, indicated that outsider full-time CVOs in the CPSEs should not be considered for allotment of shares in IPOs under the preferential quota meant for employees in IPOs of CPSEs.

2. The matter has been considered by the Government and it has been decided to restrict the CVO who is not an employee of that CPSE from applying/allotment of shares under employees quota in Public Issues of CPSEs.

3. This Department had earlier issued consolidated guidelines vide O.M No. 15(7)/2003-DPE(GM) dated 15th December, 2003 on 'Strengthening Vigilance Machinery in Public Sector Enterprises'. In view of the above mentioned observation of CVC, a new Clause (xii) would deemed to have been incorporated therein, which would read as under:

(xii) "CVOs and other officials in vigilance set up of CPSEs, who are not employees in the concerned CPSEs shall not be eligible for allotment of shares in Public Issue under the quota meant for employees of CPSEs. Such extraordinary benefits compromise on independence and objectivity of CVOs in overseeing the vigilance administration in CPSEs."

2. All the administrative Ministries/Departments are requested to suitably instruct the CPSEs under their administrative control in this regard.



(Rakesh Bhartiya)

Director

Tele: 24360218

Secretaries of administrative Ministries /Departments concerned with CPSEs.

Copy to:

1. Chief Executives of all CPSEs
2. Central Vigilance Commission (Ms. Shalini Darbari, Director), Satarkata Bhavan, G.P.O. Complex, Block A, INA, New Delhi-110023 w.r.t. O.M No. 003/VGL/1(pt)/50390 dated 27.7.09.

MOST IMMEDIATE

No. 15(1)/2010-DPE (GM)
Government of India
Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises
(Department of Public Enterprises)

Public Enterprises Bhawan
Block No. 14, C.G.O. Complex
Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110 003
Dated: 11th March, 2010

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject :- **Complaints against Chief Executives of the Public Sector Enterprises and CMDs of the Public Sector Banks and Financial Institutions.**

The procedure regarding handling complaints against Chief Executives and Functional Directors of the Public Sector Enterprises and CMDs and Functional Directors of Public Sector Banks and Financial Institutions, whether pseudonymous or otherwise, has been attracting the attention of the Government. It has been observed that under the system presently prevalent, complaints against Chief Executives and Functional Directors of the Public Sector Enterprises and CMDs and Functional Directors of Public Sector Banks and Financial Institutions are sent to the administrative Ministries concerned for examination and necessary action. Sometimes frivolous or vague complaints are also given importance meant for grave complaints. It is, therefore, appropriate that complaints against Chief Executives and Functional Directors of the Public Sector Enterprises and CMDs and Functional Directors of Public Sector Banks and Financial Institutions are scrutinized carefully and suitable action taken based on their gravity, seriousness and the nature of the allegations.

2. It has, therefore, been decided to constitute a Group, under the Chairmanship of the Secretary (Coordination) in the Cabinet Secretariat, to take a view on such complaints. The composition of the Group shall be as follows:-

- (i) Secretary (Coordination) in the Cabinet Secretariat
- (ii) Secretary, Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) : Member
- (iii) Secretary, Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) : Member
- (iv) Addl. Secretary, Department of Financial Services : Member
(DFS)

3. Complaints against Chief Executives and Functional Directors of the Public Sector Enterprises and CMDs and Functional Directors of Public Sector Banks and Financial Institutions, whether pseudonymous or otherwise, received by the Cabinet Secretariat or the CVC or the DPE or the DFS or the Prime Minister's Office, will be first scrutinized by the Group headed by the Secretary (Coordination) in the Cabinet Secretariat. This Group, after receiving the complaints, would proceed as follows:-

- (a) If there is no substance in the complaint or the complaint is frivolous in nature, the Group would close the complaint and inform the relevant office from where the complaint was received.

Contd./-

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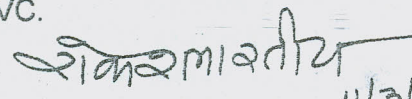
(b) In case the preliminary scrutiny of the complaint indicates that there is some substance in it or there are verifiable allegations, the Group could do one or more of the following:-

- Seek the comments of the Secretary of the concerned Ministry/Department;
- Call for the concerned file(s);
- Call for the relevant records, including annual property returns, other reports, etc.

4. Having received appropriate inputs on the complaints, the Group will then proceed in the following manner:-

- In case the records/comments indicate that there is no substance in the complaint, it will be closed.
- If after scrutiny, it is felt that there is some substance in the complaint, a view would have to be taken by the Group regarding the nature of the investigation called for and an appropriate recommendation made in this regard.
- Thereafter, the recommendation would be submitted to the Disciplinary Authority, for action as deemed fit.

5. Since the Group constituted will also be looking into the complaints received by the CVC under the CVC Act or the Public Interest Disclosure Resolution, the CVC shall be kept informed at regular intervals about the status of the scrutiny/review undertaken by the Group into complaints forwarded by the CVC.


(Rakesh Bhartiya) 11/3/2010
Director

Secretary (Coordination) in the Cabinet Secretariat
Secretary, Department of Public Enterprises
Secretary, Department of Financial Services
Secretary, Central Vigilance Commission
Addl. Secretary, Department of Financial Services

Copy to:-

✓ Secretaries of all Ministries/Departments having administrative control over Public Sector Enterprises.

Copy also to:-

- (i) PS to Minister (Heavy Industries & Public Enterprises)
- (ii) PS to Minister of State (Heavy Industries & Public Enterprises)
- (iii) Additional Secretary (S&V), DoP&T
- (iv) Joint Secretary (V), DoP&T
- (v) Cabinet Secretariat (Ms. Nivedita Shukla Verma, Director)
- (vi) Central Vigilance Commission
- (vii) Department of Financial Services
- (viii) Director (Vigilance), Department of Public Enterprises

No. 15(1)/2010-DPE(GM).
Government of India
Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises
(Department of Public Enterprises)

Public Enterprises Bhawan
Block No. 14, C.G.O. Complex
Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110 003

Dated the 11th May, 2011

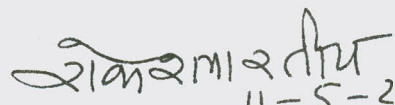
OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Subject : Complaints against Chief Executives of the Public Sector Enterprises and
CMDs of the Public Sector Banks and Financial Institutions.

The undersigned is directed to refer to this Department's OMs of even number dated 11th March, 2010 and 12th April, 2010 on the subject mentioned above and to say that in pursuance of Cabinet Secretariat's ID No.501/10/1/2010-CA.V dated 4.5.2011, Secretary, Department of Financial Services is associated as Member of the Group of Officers in place of Additional Secretary, Department of Financial Services for handling complaints against Chief Executives of the Public Sector Enterprises and CMDs of the Public Sector Banks and Financial Institutions.

2. The new composition of the Group under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Coord.) in the Cabinet Secretariat shall be as follows:

- | | | | |
|-------|---|---|----------|
| (i) | Secretary (Coordination) in the Cabinet Secretariat | : | Chairman |
| (ii) | Secretary, Department of Public Enterprises | : | Member |
| (iii) | Secretary, Department of Financial Services | : | Member |
| (iv) | Secretary, Central Vigilance Commission(CVC) | : | Member |


(Rakesh Bhartiya)
Director

Secretary (Coordination) in the Cabinet Secretariat
Secretary, Department of Public Enterprises
Secretary, Central Vigilance Commission (CVC)
Secretary, Department of Financial Services

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Copy to: Secretaries of all Ministries/Departments having administrative control over Public Sector Enterprises

Copy also to:-

- (i) Prime Minister's Officer (Dr. Sharmila Mary Joseph, Deputy Secretary)
- (ii) PS to Minister (Heavy Industries & Public Enterprises)
- (iii) PS to Minister of State (Heavy Industries & Public Enterprises)
- (iv) Additional Secretary (S&V), DoPT
- (v) Joint Secretary (V), DoPT
- (vi) Cabinet Secretariat (Shri K.V.S. Rao, Director), VCC, Sardar Patel Bhawan, New Delhi.
- (vii) Cabinet Secretariat (Shri Divakar Nath Mishra, Deputy Secretary) w.r.t. Cabinet Sectt.'s ID No.501/10/1/2010-CA.V dated 4.5.2011
- (viii) Central Vigilance Commission
- (ix) Department of Financial Services
- (x) Director (Vigilance), Department of Public Enterprises