Subject: Strengthening of vigilance mechanism – Systemic Reforms and the role of supervisory officers.

A holistic approach for combating corruption would require an optimum mix of punitive and preventive measures. While punitive measures act as a deterrent, the preventive measures reduce opportunities for corruption by making systems transparent, increasing accountability, reducing discretion, and rationalizing procedures etc. Improvement in preventive measures is a part of “Systemic Reforms” seeking to improve systems and processes.

2. As recommended by the Second Administrative Reforms Commission in its report entitled “Ethics in Governance”, and as a step towards strengthening the preventive vigilance, all Chief Vigilance Officers/Vigilance Units of Ministries/Departments/PSUs/Organisations are requested to carefully analyze the activities in their organization/office, identify the activities which are vulnerable to corruption and then build up suitable preventive and vigilance mechanism. Further, in order to ensure that the punitive regime acts as a deterrent, all major instances of loss caused to the exchequer, by officials by their acts of omission or commission should be enquired into and erring officers should be sternly dealt with within a timeframe. It would be desirable if each supervisory officer is associated with this process of identifying areas vulnerable to corruption and building suitable preventive vigilance measures.

3. A compliance report to this effect may be provided to the Central Vigilance Commission on a quarterly basis.

Under Secretary to the Government of India

To
All Ministries/Departments in the Government of India.
All CVOs of Ministries/Departments/PSUs/Organisation.
Secretary, Central Vigilance Commission, New Delhi.
Cabinet Secretariat.