

**DELHI URBAN SHELTER IMPROVEMENT BOARD  
GOVT. OF NCT OF DELHI  
(VIGILANCE BRANCH)**

No. D/ 671 /DD (Vig.)/DUSIB/2016

Date: 26/07/2019

**CIRCULAR**

In order to streamline functioning and bring transparency in the department, a number of circulars on preventive measure or on improvement of the procedures have been issued from time to time by Vigilance and Administration. Emphasis has always been given to minimize the scope of lapses leading to vigilance action in various meetings held to sensitize officers/officials.

It has been observed that references are being marked to vigilance in a very casual manner without proper examination and comments on the issue by the Competent Officer of the concerned branch/section. This results in sheer waste of time /diversion to non-issues of vigilance and in some cases the appropriate action as required on the reference remained unattended.

There are instances, where the file is being marked directly to vigilance branch without the knowledge of CVO, DUSIB. A CVO heads the Vigilance Division of an organization and acts as an advisor to the Chief Executive in all matters pertaining to Vigilance. The Chief Vigilance Officers (CVOs) in the organization have been authorized to decide upon the existence of a vigilance angle in a particular case, at the time of registration of the complaint. Although formulation of a precise definition is not possible, generally such an angle could be perceptible in cases characterized by:

- (i) commission of criminal offences like demand and acceptance of illegal gratification, possession of disproportionate assets, forgery, cheating, abuse of official position with a view to obtaining pecuniary advantage for self or for any other person; or
- (ii) irregularities reflecting adversely on the integrity of the public servant; or
- (iii) lapses involving any of the following ;
  - (a) gross negligence;
  - (b) recklessness;
  - (c) failure to report to competent authorities, exercise of discretion/powers without or in excess of powers/jurisdiction;
  - (d) cause of undue loss or a concomitant gain to an individual or a set of individuals/a party or parties; and
  - (e) flagrant violation of systems and procedures

Evidently the time and mandate of vigilance branch is very important. It would be essential that while making references to vigilance branch officer concerned, who make the reference, should ensure that the issues are genuine and not malicious, vexatious or frivolous. It should be based on verifiable facts and involves Vigilance angle. The issues raised in the reference should not be biased or based on any personal grievances.

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*Ravi Mahuli*

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Therefore, while referring a case to Vigilance, the competent officer should ensure that the issue in hand is properly examined and then refer the case to Vigilance with a detailed back ground of the case, action taken by the branch and recommendations of the Branch Incharge for proper comprehension of the case.

All concerned are hereby advised to strictly adhere to above instructions/guidelines so as to avoid undue delay of appropriate action in the matter before being referred to Vigilance.

This issues with the approval of CEO, DUSIB.

Ravi Doodhik

Chief Vigilance Officer,  
DUSIB

All concerned

DD CSO/Secy

Copy to:

PS to CEO, DUSIB,

As uplct.  
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29/7/19

Dr. Dmub