

New initiatives taken by the Commission in the last 4 years

1. The Commission has been promoting the concept of Integrity Pact developed by Transparency International since Nov. 2007. More than 50 organisations including the ministries conducting major procurements have adopted the Integrity Pact so far and the experience has been satisfactory. The CVC nominates the IEMs who monitor the Integrity Pact.
2. Commission has been placing greater emphasis on prevention which is a more efficient and effective means of checking corruption. A preventive vigilance framework is being prepared by SCOPE which aims at aligning the vigilance work with the modern day approach of risk management and corporate governance.
3. An important requirement for promoting integrity is to have an effective and coordinated anti-corruption policy. What exist presently are various circulars, guidelines or instructions issued by various agencies including the CVC from time to time. The Prime Minister Office has also issued instructions on Zero Tolerance to corruption which serves as a guiding document. Besides, anti-corruption measures are pursued by various Ministries as an internal part of schemes run by them. A need was therefore felt to have a National Anti-Corruption Strategy (NACS) as an overarching policy document to be adopted by the government, as is the practice in most of the countries. The independent Anti-Corruption Commissions of these countries have played a leading role in helping the government formulate such a strategy. The CVC has therefore undertaken the task of helping the Government by formulating a draft National Anti-Corruption Strategy.
4. Leveraging of technology to prevent corruption has been an important initiative of the Commission since 2004. This was implemented as a two-phased programme of persuading the organisations to computerise the activities vulnerable to corruption. This has been successful to a large extent and the efforts of the Commission have been quoted as a best practice by the OECD. The Commission is now reviewing this programme so as to implement the next stage with a renewed focus.
5. The provision for whistle blowers and their protection is already in place since 2004 under the Public Interest Disclosure & Protection of Informers' Resolution (PIDPIR) wherein CVC is the authority to handle the "Whistle Blower Complaints" and provide protection to the "Whistle Blowers". CVC has been paying special attention to complaints received under this Resolution to investigate them in a time bound manner with due protection to the complainants.

6. Workflow automation and IT enabling of the functioning of the Commission is under implementation wherein about 30% progress has been made. The project is targeted to be completed in August, 2010. This would enhance the efficiency of the Commission's work besides enhancing data management.
7. One of the Commission's strategy has been to create awareness and educate the public on anti-corruption. The aim is to reduce people's tolerance for corruption and reduce its social acceptability. The Commission has initiated a project for generation of awareness among the people. It is proposed to engage media agencies to create campaign in the electronic and print media besides posters and leaflets.
8. The important developments pertaining to International Cooperation in Anti - Corruption is listed below:
 - a) Though India had signed the United Nations Convention against corruption in 2005 it has not been ratified till date. The CVC had given its comments on the matter. However, the Government is yet to decide on the issue.
 - b) The Head of the Anti Corruption Division of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) visited the Commission and discussed the OECD, Anti Bribery Convention which aims at tackling corruption in international business transactions. India has been granted the 'Observer' status in the Anti bribery working group. The Commission is in the process of studying the implications of the Convention for India.
 - c) The Central Vigilance Commissioner of India has been a member of the Executive Board of International Association of Anti Corruption Agencies (IAACA) since 2007.
 - d) The Parliamentary Committee of Indonesia (consisting of 8 MPs) which deals with anti corruption had visited the CVC during March, 2010. The Indonesian Commission wants to engage with the CVC for further cooperation in the field of anti corruption.
 - e) The Anti Corruption Commission of Sri Lanka (CIABOC) had requested the CVC for organising training in investigation for its officers. Training has been organised in the CBI Academy.
 - f) Delegation headed by Head of the Judiciary and Parliamentary Commission of Islamic Republic of Iran visited the Commission in June 2010.

Meeting for Review of CBI cases pending sanction for prosecution

The Central Vigilance Commissioner has reviewed the CBI cases pending sanction for prosecution with the following organisations in the Commission:

- (i) DoPT – Meeting with Seecretary, DoPT on 15.06.2010.
- (ii) Govt. Of NCT of Delhi – Meeting with Chief Secretary, GNCTD on 17.06.2010.
- (iii) CBDT – Meeting with Secretary, Revenue and Chairman, CBDT on 17.06.2010
- (iv) M/o Railways – Meeting with Chairman, Railway Board on 17.06.2010
