

ACTIONABLE

Government of India
Ministry of Home Affairs
Directorate General
Sashastra Seema Bal
East Block -V, R.K. Puram
New Delhi-110066

No. 4/SSB/Vig. Cell/2003 (22)/Vol-II/ 446-85


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CIRCULAR

As per CVC guidelines, the Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO) is required to scrutinize the complaints/cases having vigilance angle received in an organization. As defined in the Vigilance Manual, the following nature of complaints/cases having vigilance angle :

- i) Demanding and/ or accepting gratification other than legal remuneration for an official act or for favouring a particular person or party to the exclusion of others.
- ii) Obtaining valuables, without consideration or with inadequate consideration from a person with whom he has or is likely to have official dealings at his own level or his subordinates where he can exert influence.
- iii) Obtaining for himself or for any other person any valuable thing or pecuniary advantage by corrupt or illegal means or by abusing his position as a public servant.
- iv) Possession of assets disproportionate to his known sources of income.
- v) Cases of misappropriation, forgery or cheating or other similar criminal offences.
- vi) Besides, any undue/unjustified delay in the disposal of a case, perceived after considering all the relevant factors, would reinforce the conclusion as to the presence of vigilance angle in a case.

In view of above, it is requested that, while furnishing the monthly progress report on disciplinary proceedings to JAG Branch SSB FHQ, the details of disciplinary proceedings initiated on the basis of complaints(alongwith details of allegations/charges) having vigilance angle may also be furnished in a separate sheet alongwith MPR.


Dy. Inspector General(VIG)