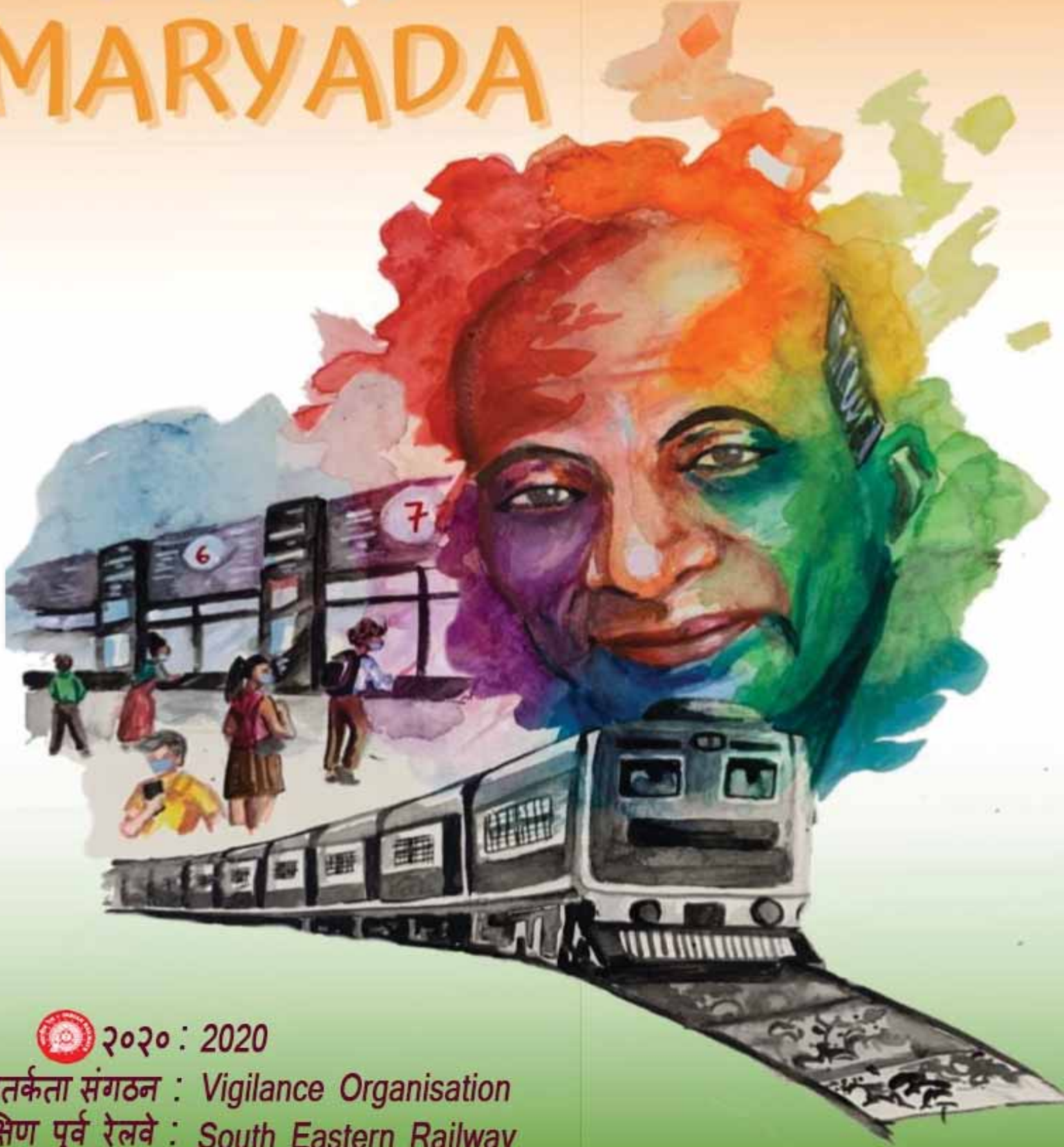


मर्यादा MARYADA



२०२० : 2020

सतर्कता संगठन : Vigilance Organisation
दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे : South Eastern Railway

सतर्क भारत समृद्ध भारत VIGILANT INDIA PROSPEROUS INDIA

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केन्द्रीय सतर्कता आयोग
CENTRAL VIGILANCE COMMISSION



सतर्कता भवन, जी.पी.ओ. कॉम्प्लेक्स,
ब्लॉक-ए, आई.एन.ए., नई दिल्ली-110023
Satarkta Bhawan, G.P.O. Complex,
Block A, INA, New Delhi-110023

सं./No.....019/VGL/029.....

दिनांक / Dated...08.10.2020.....

MESSAGE

Vigilance Awareness Week (27th October to 2nd November 2020)

The Commission observes the Vigilance Awareness Week to emphasize the importance of integrity in public life. We are fully committed to implement the policy of "Zero Tolerance against Corruption".

"सतर्क भारत, समृद्ध भारत - Satark Bharat, Samriddh Bharat (Vigilant India, Prosperous India)" has been chosen as the theme this year. Development and progress of the nation takes place when individuals and organisations are vigilant in safeguarding integrity as a core value.

The Commission believes that citizens and organisations must look inwards at a time when the world is facing an unprecedented crisis. All organisations may focus on improvement of internal processes and activities during this year. Systemic improvements may be carried out to improve the delivery of public services in all organisations. Training and capacity building of staff is an important component supporting this objective. We have been encouraging organisations to implement these initiatives.

The Commission appeals to all citizens to actively work towards promotion of integrity in all aspects of life for the progress of the country.

(Sharad Kumar)
Vigilance Commissioner

(Suresh N. Patel)
Vigilance Commissioner

(Sanjay Kothari)
Central Vigilance Commissioner

Ramesh Kumar Jha
Principal Exec. Director(Vig.)
&
Chief Vigilance Officer



भारत सरकार
रेल मंत्रालय, (रेलवे बोर्ड)
रेल भवन, नई दिल्ली-110001
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS
(RAILWAY BOARD)
RAIL BHAVAN, NEW DELHI-110001

Message

The Central Vigilance Commission observes the Vigilance Awareness Week each year to emphasize the significance of probity and integrity in public life. The theme chosen this year by Commission **"Vigilant India, Prosperous India (Satark Bharat, Samriddh Bharat)"** is very relevant as corruption crumbles the vital functions of the country.

Vigilance Organisation of Ministry of Railways endeavours to promote integrity, transparency and accountability in public life with the ultimate objective to bring about improvements in governance.

The observance of such events helps in developing awareness about the consequences of corruption and educating the public to create a corruption free society. While observance of mass awareness, Covid-19 prevention guidelines besides adopting economy measures issued by Ministry of Finance should be strictly adhered.

We will make every effort to promote integrity and eradicate corruption with the active support and participation of all stakeholders. I do believe that public participation plays a very crucial role in combating corruption and in nation building. Outreach activities for dissemination of anti-corruption measures and stressing the necessity of Vigilant India would lead to Prosperous India.

Publication of special E-edition of Vigilance Bulletin on this occasion would really help in spreading awareness amongst all Railwaymen and go a long way in making corruption-free India.


19/10/20
(Ramesh Kumar Jha)



एस. के. महांति
महाप्रबंधक

S. K. MOHANTY
General Manager



सत्यमेव जयते

दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे
महाप्रबंधक कार्यालय
गार्डेन रीच, कोलकाता - ७०००४३

South Eastern Railway
Office of General Manager
Garden Reach, Kolkata-700 043



MESSAGE

I am happy to learn that Vigilance department of South Eastern Railway is publishing its flagship bulletin "Maryada" in a first ever digital format as an austerity initiative, while celebrating Vigilance Awareness Week from 27th October 2020 to 2nd November, 2020, under the aegis of Central Vigilance Commission. This year's theme is "सतर्क भारत समृद्ध भारत-Satark Bharat Samridhh Bharat (Vigilant India, Prosperous India)".

As remaining vigilant in one's personal life pays off, so do vigilant citizens make the country prosperous. It should, therefore, be our resolve to be vigilant at all time in all walks of our public life to maintain probity not only by oneself but also by others and abide by the law of the land in a transparent, impartial and righteous manner without malice. This in turn would usher in prosperity for the nation by equitable and transparent distribution of resources and opportunities.

South Eastern Railway has been taking several steps towards transparency and better service delivery system by leveraging technology, like e-Office, e-Tender, e-Auction, e-Procurement, Rake Allotment System, e-Ticketing system etc., to name a few. Vigilance organisation apart from being a watch dog, has been educating railway men and women and targeted public through various awareness programmes about the need for probity and integrity in public life.

I am quite confident that the observance of Vigilance Awareness Week 2020 will bring about intended and perceptible change in public dealings by people at large and railway men in particular.

I extend my good wishes to the Vigilance Department for its endeavour to bring out the digital version of the Vigilance Bulletin.

S. Mohanty

(Sanjay Kumar Mohanty)
GENERAL MANAGER

Kolkata
16th Oct 2020

SANKARSAN NAYAK



Sr. Dy. General Manager
S. E. Railway
11, Garden Reach Road
Kolkata – 700 043.



MESSAGE

It is heartening to announce that the vigilance awareness week is slated to be observed from 27th October'2020 to 2nd November'2020. In order to reiterate and reinforce the essence of probity amongst the citizen, Central Vigilance Commission adopts a theme befitting of the occasion of observance of Vigilance awareness week. This year the theme chosen is "सतर्क भारत समृद्ध भारत- Satark Bharat, Samriddh Bharat (Vigilant India, Prosperous India)".

In furtherance of the theme, a plethora of activities have been consciously and sincerely conceived to make a lasting and effective impact on the railway men in discharge of their responsibilities as public servants. Outreach activities have been organized involving railway employees, schools, colleges, stakeholders and general public, through workshops, interactive sessions, quiz and elocution competitions, poster making etc. at different locations during the weeklong observance.

Fight against corruption, must begin from oneself without waiting for someone else to take the first plunge. If individuals become conscientious they will add up to make a big difference.

I am quite hopeful that the vigilance bulletin "Maryada" will help disseminate the awareness through the topics covered therein encompassing different case studies and thought provoking articulations. The digital version "Maryada" in its maiden format will help reach a wide spectrum of readers through easy access of electronic media.

I take this opportunity to convey my best wishes to the entire Vigilance team of South Eastern Railway for their praiseworthy work.

(SANKARSAN NAYAK)
SR. DY GENERAL MANAGER

Garden Reach, Kolkata
16th October, 2020

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Vigilance Awareness Week 2019

**Observance of Vigilance Awareness Week
by South Eastern Railway from 28.10.2019 to 02.11.2019**



South Eastern Railway
We serve with a smile

Follow us on :   

Staff and Officers of SER taking Integrity Pledge

Sri Anupam Sharma, AGM/SERly administering pledge at SER- HQ



Sri Naveen Kumar, DRM/ADA administering pledge at Adra



Supervisors Training Centre, Kharagpur



Integrity Pledge taken at Oxford Public School at Ranchi



Integrity Pledge taken at Howrah Railway station (New Complex)



Quiz contest organised for Railway employees at Garden Reach

**General Manager, SER speaking at a Seminar on
“Integrity - A Way of Life” at Belvedere Park, Kolkata on 30.10.19
as a part of observance of Vigilance Awareness Week**



A seminar on “**Integrity- A way of life**” was organized jointly with Eastern Railway and Metro Railway and KMRCL at ER Officers' Club, Belvedere Road, Kolkata



GM/ER, SDGM/SER, Eminent Neuro surgeon and public speaker **Dr. Sandip Chatterjee**, Hony Secretary, Indian Society of Pediatric Neurosurgery, and the Hony President, India Society of Neuro Oncology & **Swami Satyeshananda** from Ramkrishna Mission Belur Math speaking in the Seminar on “Integrity A way of life”



Participants & organisers of Essay writing competition on "Integrity a way of life" at SE Rly Mixed Sr Secondary school, Kharagpur



Participants & organisers of essay writing competition at Oxford Public School, Ranchi



Poster contest organized at Nehru Children's Museum & National Cultural Association, Kolkata.



Posters made by the participants in the poster Contest



A Panel Discussion on “Integrity A way life” was organized at Premium Institute IIT/Kharagpur.



Panel discussion on “Integrity A way life’ organised at Doranda College,Ranchi



Vendors' meet at Chakradharpur Division



Vendors' meet at Ranchi Division



Vendors' meet at Kharagpur Division



Vendors' Meet at CAO(Con)-GRC's office



Vendors' Meet at PCMM office, GRC



Skit play staged at Howrah Station (New Complex) by DCA/KGP team



Skit play staged at Tatanagar station by DCA/CKP team



Skit play staged at Lohardaga Station by DCA Ranchi team



Skit Play staged at Bankura station by DCA/Adra team



Seminar organised at ZRTI/Sini



Seminar organized at ELS/BNDM in CKP Division

Vigilance Bulletin, “Maryada” being released by General Manager, SER at Belvedere Park, Kolkata during observance of Vigilance Awareness Week on 30.10.19 in presence of Guest Speakers and GM, ER & Metro Railway



South Eastern Railway
We serve with a smile

Follow us on : [f](#) [t](#) [YouTube](#)

Release of Vigilance Magazine “Maryada” on 30.10.19.



Sri S.K.Mohanty, General Manager, along with Officers and Staff taking part in 'Walk for Integrity' at GardenReach.



Exhibition of posters drawn by students in competitions organised during Awareness Week

Honesty, Integrity & Probity in Public Life

Compilation :
Sri H K Mohanty, Dy. CVO(T)

Seven Golden Principles of public life —

As holders of public service, we will act with :

Selflessness : we will act solely in terms of the public interest;

Integrity : we will avoid placing ourselves under any obligation to people or organisations that might try inappropriately to influence us in our work. We will not act or take decisions to gain financial or other material benefits for ourselves, our family or our friends. We will declare and resolve any interests and relationships;

Objectivity : we will act and take decisions impartially, fairly and on merit, using the best evidence and without discrimination or bias;

Accountability: we are accountable to the public for our decisions and actions and will submit ourselves to the scrutiny necessary to ensure this;

Openness : we will take decisions in an open and transparent manner. We will not withhold information from the public unless there are clear and lawful reasons for doing so;

Honesty : we will be truthful;

Leadership : we will exhibit these principles in our own behaviour. We will actively promote and robustly support these seven principles, and will challenge poor behaviour wherever it occurs.

[Source: UK Committee on standards in public life (the Nolan Committee) annual report 2017–2018]

THE IMPORTANCE OF HONESTY

Being honest doesn't mean being perfect. It simply means doing one's assigned duty truthfully and giving utmost importance to values. Honest people don't profess to be wizards. They are brave and respectful.

THE IMPORTANCE OF INTEGRITY

When you study great leaders you see one consistent character trait in each of them – integrity. Great leaders model integrity by standing by what they say they'll do and doing what's right no matter the circumstances. Having integrity means putting personal agendas aside to focus on the greater good of your organisation and the people it serves. A brush with dishonesty can reap damage to the organisation that's hard to recover from.

HOW TO INCORPORATE HONESTY AND INTEGRITY INTO YOUR WORK

1. Keep your word

If you want to establish a solid reputation you must deliver on your promises. Without excuses and without a change of conditions, let your "Yes" be a "Yes" and where your convictions demand it, let your "No" be a "No".

2. Keep your commitments

If you say you're going to be somewhere at 11 am, be there at 11 am. If you think you're going to be late or suspect your prior appointment might run over, be sure to notify. Being on time and where you say you're going to be says a lot about the character of your work. Letting people down by failing to show up or by having little regard for another's time is a sure fire way to damage your reputation.

3. Pay attention to your environment

Your environment leaves clues about your identity and you can't afford to be messy, unkempt and unprepared. Organisation and cleanliness speaks volumes about your integrity.

4. Stay focused

It's easy to get tempted by distractions and other opportunities screaming for attention, but it's important to stay focused on what's honest and true. You should stay focused on the work until you see the result you want.

5. Surround yourself with honest people

Surrounding yourself with people offering solid character and a positive attitude is crucial for your organisation's integrity as a whole and also allows integrity to permeate the air.

7. Take responsibility

Everyone makes mistakes and this is true in both personal and professional life. Showing integrity means admitting to these mistakes and not being afraid to say, "I'm sorry, I got that wrong". Words can be powerful, but only if you back them up with actions, so to be integrous, you must work to prove your remorse.

8. Respect your employees

Whether it's the office temp or a long-standing employee, your staff deserve your respect. Respecting your employees helps encourage them to respect you and the values you stand for. The extent to which an organisation cares for its people is the extent to which the employees will care for the organisation.

HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY

We've all been taught to be honest since we were children – and there's no reason why that shouldn't carry into our professional lives too. Not only is honesty simply the best policy as a matter of principle, it also makes good business sense. When you're honest, people will respect you for it – and they'll value you and your organisation.

EXAMPLES OF INTEGRITY

Integrity means following your moral or ethical convictions and doing the right thing in all circumstances, even if no one is watching you. Having integrity means you are true to yourself and would do nothing that demeans or dishonors you.

HOW TO HAVE EVERYDAY INTEGRITY

- Keep your promises even if it takes extra effort.
- Go back to a store and pay for something you forgot to pay for.
- Never betray a friend's trust even if you get in trouble.
- Inform the cashier he gave you too much change back.
- Do not gossip or talking badly about someone.
- Remain true to your spouse or partner.
- When in a serious relationship, don't keep secrets from each other.
- Return money that you noticed someone dropped without expecting a reward.
- Ignore someone's advice on how to cheat on your taxes and not get caught.
- Do not let someone else take the blame for something you did.
- If someone gives you confidential information, never tell anyone what you know.
- When it is obvious to you a relationship is over, don't drag it out but discuss it openly.

INTEGRITY IN THE WORKPLACE

- Work when you are supposed to and save socializing, snacking, searching the Internet and personal phone calls for break time.
- Turn in the extra change you found in the soda or snack vending machine.
- Show respect to coworkers with appropriate conversation and empathy.
- If you are in management, keep your employees informed so they will know what is coming and what needs to be done.
- Adhere to company policies and procedures.
- Be responsible. Do what you say you will do.
- Use materials for work and not personal use.
- If you make a mistake and a team's project gets messed up or you miss a deadline, own up to your mistake. Don't let teammates take the fall.
- Work together as a team. This builds trust and shows integrity.
- Never steal supplies from the workplace.
- If you find yourself in a conflict of interest, get out of it as soon as possible.
- Don't accept praise or acclaim for someone else's work. That includes stealing someone's idea or pretending to have worked on a successful project.
- When making a business deal, make sure everything is on the table and nothing was left out.
- If your company asks you to do something against your personal code of conduct, refuse. If it means losing a good paying job, so be it. Find a more ethical company to work for.

PROBITY

Probity in Governance is a vital need for executing the governance system and socio-economic development. It is defined as adherence to ethical and moral values like honesty, Integrity, rectitude, uprightness etc. It is the presence of procedural integrity with high standards of ethical behaviour.

Probity in Governance additionally elucidates that rather than the conventional civil service values of performance, integrity and patriotism, it's vital for civil officials to adopt as well as undertake ethical and integrity values, which includes respect for human rights, morality in public life and compassion for the downtrodden and dedication to their welfare.

Probity in Governance seeks to fulfil the following purposes :

- It preserves public confidence in Government processes
- It maintains integrity in public services
- It ensures accountability in governance
- It ensures compliance with processes
- It seeks to avoid the potential for misconduct, fraud and corruption

INTEGRITY/PROBITY IN PUBLIC LIFE

Integrity and probity in public life are the standards that society expects those elected or appointed to public office to observe and maintain in the conduct of the public affairs to which they have been entrusted. These standards are what safeguard the nation from corruption by public officials who have been given almost unrestricted access to public resources together with the power to take decisions that impact on the lives of everyone and the nation as a whole.

Integrity and probity in public life demand that those elected or appointed to public office are themselves imbued with a sense of responsibility to the society that puts them there; that the decisions they take should always be solely in terms of the public interest and not to gain benefits for themselves, family, friends or associates; that they act with honesty and integrity by not allowing their private interests to conflict with their public responsibilities; and that the behaviour must always be able to stand up to the closest public scrutiny.



"Have the courage to say no. Have the courage to face the truth. Do the right thing because it is right. These are the magic keys to living your life with integrity."

- W. Clement Stone

WHO AM I TO BOTHER?

Somedutta Chakraborty
Class-XI

I am a typical student,
Reeling under the burden of projects, grades and examinations
Just another rat surviving in its hole,
Should I be concerned with a question paper leak ?
Or values of honesty wiped out from the conscience of those students?

Do I need to protest? who am I to bother?

I am one of those quintessential employees,
Whose world is confined to his cubicle
I cringe away from business that concerns my colleagues,
Some of which is mercenary and involves bribery,
I have no desire for rectification
I earn enough for my own gratification,

Why should I object ? Who am I to bother?

I am a common man,
My needs are scarce
The rights bestowed upon me are a farce,
I cast a vote without much thought
I have little time to spare to analyze their facades

Anyways, who am I to bother?

Corruption sure is an infection,
But why should I care about its disinfection
It frequently makes headlines,
We are busy as a bee to notice
We are least bothered as long as our needs are met,
A slight dissonance in our mundane routine makes us upset,
But for something as chronic and contagious as corruption

Are we not here to bother?

(The author is the daughter of Sri Somnath Chakraborty, Sr.SO/Vig/GRC)

आकांक्षाएँ

एक बार एक सेठ ने पंडित जी को निमंत्रण किया पर पंडित जी का एकादशी का व्रत था. पंडित जी नहीं जा सके पर पंडित जी ने अपने दो शिष्यों को सेठ के यहाँ भोजन के लिए भेज दिया..पर जब दोनों शिष्य वापस लौटे तो उनमें एक शिष्य दुखी और दूसरा प्रसन्न था !

पंडित जी को देखकर आश्चर्य हुआ और पूछा बेटा क्यों दुखी हो ?

क्या सेठ ने भोजन में अंतर कर दिया ?

"नहीं गुरु जी"

क्या सेठ ने आसन में अंतर कर दिया ?

"नहीं गुरु जी"

क्या सेठ ने दक्षिणा में अंतर कर दिया ?

नहीं गुरु जी ,बराबर दक्षिणा दी 2 रुपये मुझे और 2 रुपये दूसरे को ।

अब तो गुरु जी को और भी आश्चर्य हुआ, और पूछा, फिर क्या कारण है जो तुम दुखी हो ?

तब दुखी चेला बोला गुरुजी मैं तो सोचता था सेठ बहुत बड़ा आदमी है कम से कम 10 रुपये दक्षिणा देगा पर उसने 2 रुपये दिये इसलिए मे दुखी हू !!

अब दूसरे से पूछा तुम क्यों प्रसन्न हो ? तो दूसरा बोला गुरु जी मे जानता था सेठ बहुत कंजूस है आठ आने से ज्यादा दक्षिणा नहीं देगा पर उसने 2 रुपए दे दिये तो मे प्रसन्न हू!

बस यही हमारे मन का हाल है संसार में घटनाएँ समान रूप से घटती हैं पर कोई उनही घटनाओं से सुख प्राप्त करता है कोई दुखी होता है ,पर असल में न दुख है न सुख ये हमारे मन की स्थिति पर निर्भर है!

इसलिए मन प्रभु चरणों में लगाओ , क्योंकि - कामना पूरी न हो तो दुख और कामना पूरी हो जाये तो सुख पर यदि कोई कामना ही न हो तो आनंद ...

जिस शरीर को लोग सुन्दर समझते हैं ।

मौत के बाद वही शरीर सुन्दर क्यों नहीं लगता ? उसे घर में न रखकर जला क्यों दिया जाता है ?

जिस शरीर को सुन्दर मानते हैं । जरा उसकी चमड़ी तो उतार कर देखो ।तब हकीकत दिखेगी कि भीतर क्या है ?

भीतर तो बस रक्त, रोग, मल और कचरा भरा पड़ा है! फिर यह शरीर सुन्दर कैसे हुआ.? शरीर में कोई सुन्दरता नहीं है!

सुन्दर होते हैं,व्यक्ति के कर्म,उसके विचार,उसकी वाणी,उसका व्यवहार,उसके संस्कार और उसका चरित्र !

जिसके जीवन में यह सब है । वही इंसान दुनियाँ का सबसे सुंदर शख्स है !!

सदैव प्रसन्न रहिये!!

जो प्राप्त है-पर्याप्त है!!

"Real integrity is doing the right thing, knowing that nobody's going to know whether you did it or not."

- Oprah Winfrey

Case study on Decoy check on Acceptance of bribe of Rs 10,000/- by Ch.OS

P K Acharya, CVI/Engg

A complaint was received by vigilance department of this Railway regarding the demand of bribe of Rs 15000.00 for an official work. The complaint was lodged by the son of a deceased railway staff, who had received the demand of bribe over his mobile phone from a Chief OS of the concerned office for processing the case of settlement dues of his late father who had expired while in Railway service. Subsequently, the delinquent staff had agreed to accept a negotiated bribe amount of Rs 10,000.00 against the initial demand of Rs 15,000.00. In this regard, The delinquent staff (Ch OS) had called the complainant to Santragachi Railway station premises with a view to accept the bribe money.

Swiftly acting on the complaint, a trap was laid on the delinquent Railway staff by vigilance officials at the said location complying all the extant guidelines. After the decoy reached the Santragachi Railway station building with the demanded amount of Rs 10,000.00 (decoy money), he informed the delinquent over mobile phone about his arrival. After a few minutes, the delinquent Railway staff arrived at the spot in his scooter, but instead of accepting the bribe there, he picked the decoy (son of the deceased employee/the complainant) in his scooter and proceeded towards Santragachi Railway colony road near Raymond siding. Incidentally, some TOTOs were available there in front of Santragachi Railway station premises. The vigilance officials who had already taken position there and were hiding to catch the delinquent, followed him in a hired TOTO. After the delinquent staff along with the decoy reached near Raymond siding, the delinquent staff accepted Rs 10,000.00 from the decoy (the son of deceased Railway employee). Meanwhile, vigilance officials who had already reached at the aforesaid spot, intercepted him and caught him red handed and recovered the entire bribe amount of Rs 10,000.00 from his shirt pocket. The delinquent staff has confessed to the demand and acceptance of illegal gratification of Rs 10,000.00 from the decoy person (son of deceased employee) in writing to the Vigilance. The delinquent Railway servant has been placed under suspension and a major penalty DAR action is contemplated against him.



“A war based on Satyagraha is always of two kinds. One is the war we wage against injustice, and the other we fight our own weaknesses”

- Sardar Patel

Case Study on Supply of Inferior Quality of Brake Shoe

Nitish Karmakar, CVI/Elect

In a complaint, it was alleged that a supplier had paid huge amount of bribe to SER officials in lieu of acceptance of inferior quality brake shoe against a Purchase order. The said Purchase order was issued to a RDSO approved source for supply of 23819 Nos. "Brake shoe medium Phosphorous" as per RDSO specification at a cost of Rs.2,36,36,063.75 (TUR Rs.925.00 + 5% VAT). The Supplier had to supply 9294 Nos. brake shoe to a particular depot. However it had delivered 9292 Nos. RITES inspected brake shoe in 5 different lots out of which 3532 Nos. received in 1st, 2nd & 3rd lot were consumed by the depot.

Investigation revealed:

Chemical analysis reports of Manganese and Phosphorous content in different samples of brake shoes tested at RITES, CMT/KGPW and Third Party NABL accredited Laboratory were compared and found that %P content in sample chosen from 1st lot was within the range specified by RDSO but it was much below in samples chosen from 3rd, 4th and 5th lot from the specified limit. Similarly %Mn content in the samples drawn from 1st & 3rd lot were within permissible limit, but was less in the samples drawn from 4th and 5th lot.

As such It is established that samples drawn from 3rd, 4th & 5th lot of RITES passed brake shoes were not conforming to the applicable RDSO specification.

Action Taken:

The reason of less quantity of %P and %Mn content in brake shoes indicates that the supplier has made compromise with the quality of raw material. This also indicates manipulation in collection of sample or test report by the RITES authority. The case was referred to RITES Vigilance for deemed fit action against the inspecting authority. RITES authority recommended for major penalty DAR action against the official inspected the 3rd, 4th & 5th lot.

Rs.5663520/- has been recovered from the Supplier for 5760 Nos. brake shoe.

A system improvement has been suggested towards calibration of the testing machine and T&P including BHN machine available in CMT/KGPW laboratory.



"Whoever is careless with the truth in small matters cannot be trusted with important matters"

- Albert Einstein

Case study on Shortage of Pumps in the Stores

Nitish Karmakar, CVI/Elect

During a preventive check in a Electrical (General) depot, it was detected that there were mismatches between book balance and physical balance of different type and capacity of pumps & motors. Consumable materials were issued to Contractors through 'Road challan' which were neither recorded in DMTR nor debited from the ledger in the stipulated time frame of 3 months after issue of material. These transactions have been fraudulently regularised post facto after 3 months by issuing a fresh challan with corresponding entry in DMTR and ledger.

Investigation revealed:

1. Stock holder i.e. SSE of the depot failed to maintain account of stock of different capacity pumps and motors. Due to his lapse in monitoring and accountability, 16 sets of different capacity submersible pumps and 1 Nos. VS motor were found short in stock.
2. Pumps were issued like consumable items i.e. after erection of pump no records were being maintained in the ledger. Records were not updated since long time. Records of some pumps and motors were also not available in ledger even after 5 years of working of the concerned SSE & the custodian of stores. Timely disposal of defective pump & motor could have reduced the burden of record and physical storage.
3. It was also revealed that Railway materials were being issued to contractor on the strength of 'road challan' without issuing any valid 'challan' and same were not accounted in books of stores even after gap of 3 months, which is a clear violation of standard practice of transaction of material by the depot.
4. SSE had reportedly carried the official ledger containing 'M&P and T&P items' outside the depot without any intimation/approval of the competent authority and reportedly lost it while travelling in Train due to his negligence or deliberate intention. He had also no valid reason for carrying the ledger outside the depot. Hence, the loss of the ledger could be a deliberate mala fide action which created a major hindrance to verify the deficiency of other T&P and M&P items and quantify the loss to the exchequer.

Action taken

Disciplinary authority imposed Minor penalty and recovered Rs.1,30,656/- as ¼ th cost of 16 Nos old submersible pump found short in stock from the delinquent staff.



"People that elect corrupt politicians, imposters, thieves and traitors are not victims... but accomplices"

- George Orwell

Case study on Inappropriate operation of USSOR items leading to Pecuniary Loss to Railways

P K Acharya, CVI(Engg)

During a preventive checks conducted on a contractual work for the execution of foundation, sub structure and concrete deck slab work of a major bridge, the following irregularities with regard to the payment to the agency through operation of inappropriate items were detected:

(I) LEAN CONCRETE BELOW PIER & ABUTMENT

	Item operated for payment	Appropriate item, which should have been operated	Reasoning
USSOR item no	194020	031050/031051	
Description	Providing and laying in position machine mixed, machine vibrated and machine batched Design Mix Mass cement concrete M20 grade (cast-in-situ) using 20mm graded crushed stone aggregate and coarse sand of approved quality in Drop and Curtain wall and alike structures below bed level including the cost of centring, shuttering and finishing complete as per drawings and technical specifications as directed by Engineer. Payment for cement & reinforcement shall be paid extra	Providing and laying in position cement concrete of M-20 grade, excluding the cost of cement and of centring and shuttering as per direction of the Engineer in charge-all works upto plinth level	The item toe wall can not be associated with Sch B/I (PCC and RCC in foundation, substructure and super structure of major bridge) particularly when there is another schedule in the contract available with the heading "retaining walls and drains" vide Schedule-I. on scrutiny of SCH-I, it is found that no relevant item is there also for payment of lean concrete below toe wall. And hence the suitable item should be searched under Misc works i.e. Sch E of the instant contract, from where item 031050/031051 is considered suitable.
Agreement Sch item	B/I/4	Sch-E	
Rate	1622.40	1754.79/cum	
DV	@48.65%=Rs 2411.69/-	@15.7%=Rs 2030.29/-	
Accepted rate	@44%=Rs 3472.83/-	At par= Rs 2030.29/-	

(II) RCC CONCRETE OF TOE WALL & RETAINING WALL

	Item operated for payment	Appropriate item, which should have been operated	Reasoning
USSOR item no	041010/041011/041012	192060/192062	
Description	<p>Providing and laying in position M20 grade concrete for reinforced concrete structural elements but excluding cost of centring, shuttering, reinforcement and admixtures in recommended proportion (as per IS:9103) to accelerate, retard setting of concrete, improve workability without impairing strength and durability as per direction of Engineer in charge</p> <p>All work up to plinth level including raft foundation of washable aprons, HS tanks, pile cap, footings of FOB and platform shelters etc (041011)</p> <p>for all works in buildings above plinth level up to floor two level (041012)</p>	<p>Providing and laying in position machine mixed, machine vibrated and machine batched Design Mix Cement Concrete M35 grade (cast-in-Situ) using 20mm graded crushed stone aggregate and coarse sand of approved quality for the following Reinforced cement concrete structural elements upto height of 10m from foundation top level including finishing using admixtures in recommended proportions (as per IS:9103), if approved in Mix design to accelerate or retard setting of concrete and/or improve workability without impairing strength and durability complete as per specifications and direction of Engineer in charge. Payment for cement, reinforcement and shuttering shall be paid extra. For Wing wall and Return wall.</p>	<p>The item used for payment is for building related works.</p> <p>The toe wall work though specifically not mentioned in any of the schedules, but it can be considered in schedule with the heading “retaining walls and drains” vide Schedule-I. On scrutiny of SCH-I, it is found that no relevant item is there for payment of lean concrete below toe wall. And hence the item for payment should be searched under Misc works i.e. Sch E of the instant contract, from where item 192062 can be used with due consideration for payment of cement being done as per design mix of M-20.</p>
Agreement Sch item	“E” section (Misc)	“E” section (Misc)	
Rate	Rs 2123.57/- (041011) Rs 2363.49/- (041012)	Rs 1784.64/cum	
DV	@15.7%= Rs 2456.97 (041011) @15.7%= Rs 2734.55 (041012)	@15.7%= Rs 2064.82/-	
Accepted rate	At par= Rs 2456.97 (041011) At par= Rs 2734.55 (041012)	At par =2064.82/-	

(III) LEAN CONCRETE BELOW TOE/RETAINING WALL

	Item operated for payment	Appropriate item, which should have been operated	Reasoning
USSOR item no	192030/B/I/1	192030/E	
Description	Providing and laying plain cement concrete 1:3:6 with graded stone aggregate of 40mm nominal size in foundation and floors, retaining walls of bridges including mechanical mixing, vibrating, pumping and bailing out water where ever required with all materials and labour complete but excluding the cost of cement and shuttering as per drawings and technical specifications as directed by Engineer in charge	Providing and laying plain cement concrete 1:3:6 with graded stone aggregate of 40mm nominal size in foundation and floors, retaining walls of bridges including mechanical mixing, vibrating, pumping and bailing out water where ever required with all materials and labour complete but excluding the cost of cement and shuttering as per drawings and technical specifications as directed by Engineer in charge	<p>The contract has schedules A to K. Schedule B/I is for “PCC and RCC in foundation, substructure and super structure of major bridge” and Sch I is for “drain and retaining wall work”. The instant PCC work is for the work below the foundation level of toe wall/retaining wall.</p> <p>The items under Schd B/I/1 are accepted at 114.05% above USSOR. However since the the schedule B/I/1 did not cover the retaining wall/toe wall portion, the only schedule with the heading retaining walls and drains vide Schedule-I should have been searched for availability of suitable item for payment. Since this Sch I also did not contain any suitable item, the operated item should have been used with the accepted percentage of Schedule- E (Misc works).</p>
Agreement Sch item	Sch B/I/1	Sch E	
Rate	1330.71	1330.71	
DV	@48.65%=Rs 1978.10/-	@15.7%=Rs 1539.63/-	
Accepted rate	@44%=Rs 2848.46/-	At par = Rs 1539.63/-	

Such inappropriate operation of item has resulted in release of undue payment Rs 3.71 lakhs to the agency with corresponding loss to the Railways. System improvement has been suggested and departmental DAR action against concerned SSE has been recommended.

Case study on Irregularities in record of measurement in MB

P K Acharya,CVI(Engg)

A preventive check was conducted in connection with the execution of an item and subsequent record of measurement in MB against the execution of said item under a contractual agreement of a construction project. During the check, the following irregularities have come to light with respect to the item.

- Concerned SSEs have not recorded the detailed measurement in MB at a stretch in 08 on A/C measurements.
- No location/site of execution/chainage/kilometrage etc have been recorded in MB against the said item, for which payment was made to the concerned agency.
- Concerned executive also has conducted 100% test check over the above measurements recorded in MB without mentioning the location of such test check against the item.
- Further, a quotation contract has been floated for the execution of same work/item in the same section with ambiguous location and incorrect justification.

In order to prevent aforesaid lapses/irregularities, system improvement has been suggested to PHOD



“Since corrupt people unite amongst themselves to constitute a force, then honest people must do the same.”

- Leo Tolstoy

Case Study on Irregularities in Plantation Work

P K Acharya,CVI(E)

A preventive check was conducted in connection with the work of plantation of trees along the railway track executed under a contractual agreement. In the course of check, it was revealed that the concerned SSE has recorded CC-1 & final in MB towards plantation of 1000 no.of trees (120-150cm).The details of measurement so recorded and subsequently paid to the agency are as follows-

The details of measurement so recorded by and subsequently paid to the agency is as follows-

MB item no.	Description of work	Qty recorded	Amount
Item no.1	Digging holes in ordinary soil and refilling the same with the excavated earth mixed with manure or sludge in the ratio 2:1 by volume(2 parts of stacked volume of earth after reduction by 20%:1 part of stacked volume of manure after reduction by 8%) flooding with water, dressing including removal of rubbish and surplus earth, if any with all leads and lifts(cost of manure, sludge or extra good earth if needed to be paid for separately) Holes/pits 60cm dia and 60cm deep USSOR item no.161152 @ 27.28/each	1000 no.	27280
Item no.2	Supplying and stacking at site dump manure/farm manure/animal dung manure from approved source; including all lead and lift etc(manure measured in stacks will be reduced by 8% for payment)screened through sieve of IS designation 20mm USSOR item no.161041 @ 103.65/cum	51.83cum	5372.17
Item no.3	Mixing earth and sludge or manure in proportion---- USSOR item no.161100 @ Rs 9.50/cum	51.83cum	492.38
Item no.4	Any other kind of tree of height 120-150cm in earthen pots of size 25cm USSOR item no.162128 @ 72.30/cum	1000no	72300
Total= Rs 105444.55/-			
Add 24.87% on Rs 105444.55=131668.60			
Add 4% T.I on Rs 131668.60 = Rs1,36,935.34			

During check, on physical verification at site, only 553 no. of trees (70-80cm) were found on the ground against 1000 no. of trees (120-150cm) paid to the concerned contractor. Thus, an excess payment was made to the concerned agency as computed below-

Rs 1,36,935 – {(136935/1000) x 553} = Rs 61,209/-

While furnishing his clarification, the concerned SSE agreed with joint check findings but took the plea that during the passage of 2 ½ months, trees were destroyed by local people/animals due to non maintenance. The above plea of concerned SSE is not supported by any evidence and he should have taken suitable maintenance arrangement, if plantation was done on such a large scale.

Minor penalty D & A action has been recommended to concern SSE for the above irregularities.



“There is a higher court than courts of justice and that is the court of conscience. It supercedes all other courts”

- Mahatma Gandhi

Case studies on Irregularities in Accountal of Store Materials and Maintenance of Store Records

P K Acharya, CVI(E)

A preventive check was conducted in an engineering field unit of a division with regard to the accountal of store material and maintenance of store records pertaining to that unit. During the check, it was found that the concerned store clerk has posted the receipt of the following materials in the relevant DMTR.

Description material	Quantity(in no.s)	Receipt from (As shown in DMTR)
Drill bit 32mm	10	Agency XXXX Vide Agreement no.XXXX
Drill bit 28mm	4	
Drill bit 18mm	5	
Drill 26mm	4	

During joint check, it was detected that the aforementioned items were missing in the corresponding ledger. On physical verification of stores, there was discrepancy between the actual ground balance of said items and that of balances recorded in the corresponding ledger.

Further, it was found that, the concerned store clerk, while posting the receipt of said materials in DMTR, has not assigned the serial no.s to such postings in violation of the instructions of S.E.Railway Chief Engineer's circular no.215 which stipulates that each and every transaction of stores entered in the DMTR must have a Srl no. and continuity of the Srl no. should be maintained without any break separately for receipt side and issue side.

Minor penalty D & A action has been recommended to concerned store clerk for the above irregularities.



“Problems are common, but attitude makes the difference.”

- A P J Abdul Kalam

Case studies on Irregularity in Execution of Station Development Work

P K Acharya,CVI(E)

During a preventive check conducted on a contractual work for the renovation of platform surface of an important station, the following irregularities were detected:

For the execution of aforesaid contractual work, work order was issued duly approved by competent authority. As per item no.14 of the said approved work order, Kota stone slab flooring was to be executed for an approx quantity of 6897sqm amounting Rs 69.25 lakhs.

The minimum thickness of kota stone to be laid under this agreement as per item no.14 of approved work order was 20mm. Contrary to the above stipulated thickness, during the joint check, 15mm thick kota stones were found laid on the platform. Moreover, the thickness of kota stones, stacked for further laying, also found to be 12mm, 13mm, 15mm & 16mm etc which were far below the specified thickness.

While furnishing clarification, the concerned officials, who were entrusted with the execution of the said work, have accepted the lapses, during their clarifications given in Vigilance office and took the plea that they have rectified the same after the vigilance check. Thus, the concerned SSE and JE had failed to ensure execution of work in accordance with specified thickness/parameters as prescribed in the contract.

The concerned JE and SSE have been taken up under D & A action.



Case study on Fraudulent and Multiple use of Railway Pass

A Samaddar, VI/T

1. Aspect of Check:-

As per source information and order of the Competent Authority of Vigilance Branch /SER a preventive check was conducted at an Non Railway Head (NRH)- PRS counter in Kharagpur Division by the Vigilance team of SER to check any irregularities regarding issue of JCRTs.

2. Irregularities Detected :-

- i) During scrutiny of the requisition slips, it was noticed that multiple reservations were made against a particular railway pass number on a same date in a same train and in two different classes i.e. in 3AC and in Sleeper class Ex- DDU- HWH in favour of the employee who happens to be a Sub-Inspector of the RPF.
- ii) Further scrutiny of the requisition slips, it was noticed that the requisition slips were filled up by the reservation clerk himself and JCRTs were issued without verification of the said pass.
- iii) During the course of investigation it was found that the same pass has also been misused by the same SI/RPF by generating multiple JCRTs from another NRH PRS location in Kharagpur Division. Here also the Reservation clerk has issued the JCRTs without verification of the said pass.
- iv) Further investigation established that the said pass was issued as a duty pass to another retired RPF Officer of the same unit for attending Summon at Midnapore Court.
- v) Again it was revealed in the course of investigation that total seven (07) number of privilege passes have been issued to the accused SI/RPF from the year 2016 to 2018, out of which six(06) number of the passes had multiple reservations.
- vi) The investigation further revealed that all the JCRTs issued against each of the passes during this period were issued from different PRS counters all of which falls under the jurisdiction of the RPF post in which the accused RPF inspector had performed his duties.
- vii) The Indian Railway Data Warehouse reports revealed that four Reservation Clerks of the 4 PRS locations in KGP division had generated multiple JCRTs against each of the single pass issued to the SI/RPF and thereby helping the him to defraud the Railways.
- viii) In one case it was found that JCRT was issued against a particular privilege pass, one day before the issue date of that pass.
- ix) All of the Reservation Clerks in their clarificatory statement have accepted the charges and confessed that they have done this to favour the accused RPF Sub-Inspector.
- x) The RPF Sub-Inspector has denied the charges in his clarificatory statement. He has accused the Reservation clerks for doing this fraud to dismantle his good reputation and put his career in danger which was not in his knowledge. However the evidences clearly establishes that he had misused his official position to get pecuniary advantage at the cost of Railway revenue.

3. Action Taken:-

A final investigation report in this regard is under preparation.

Case Study on Fraud in Claim and Compensation in Connection with 2102 Jnaneswari Exp Accident on 28.05.2010

Sri S. De, CVI (T)

A CPGRAMS complaint was received on 24.06.2020. The complainant has informed that one person “A” was declared dead in 2102 exp accident which took place on 28.05. 2010. The deceased’s father was paid the due claims-payment and his married sister was provided with a Railway service as compensation. However, **the said person is still alive.**

FACTS OF THE CASE:-

On 28.05.2010, 2102 up HWH-LTT Janeswari Exp met with an accident in Kharagpur Division causing 150 deaths. After the accident an unidentified dead body marked as No- 93 was recovered from the accident site. Post mortem of the dead body No- 93 was done at Midnapore Government Medical College. On the Post Mortem Report it was endorsed that **“As per DNA Profiling Report and forwarded letter of IC Kotwali dated 16.07.2010 the deceased was identified as ‘A’.** The person ‘A’ was travelling by the same train in sleeper coach no S-3, on a reserved berth.

Accordingly his next of kin was granted an ex-gratia amount of Rs 5,00,000/-. Further, the father of the person ‘A’ applied for compensation and was granted a compensation of Rs 4,00,000/- by RCT/Kolkata. Moreover, his married sister was appointed in group ‘D’ Railway service in Sealdah Division of Eastern Railway. His family had also received another Rs 3,00,000/- as compensation from other Insurances.

OBSERVATIONS:

During investigation detail of DNA profile matching report like its date, number etc or any of its copy could not be found on any Railway document/file. Instead only an endorsement regarding Kotwali PS U/D NO 339/2010 was found on the death certificate and Post Mortem report. This important document was not collected by Railway officials to process the claims.

Before his death the Person ‘A’ was an employee of an Engineering & Consultants Company having their Office in Lake Town Area of Kolkata. On being enquired over mobile one of its staff disclosed that the said person, a resident of Jorabagan, Kolkata has been working in the company since last 5-6 years. However, on further queries, the company authorities informed in written that the said person was their bonafide employee, who was killed in 2102 exp accident on 28.05. 2010. They had also furnished documentary proof of his death.

From that office Voter ID card bearing no DPD1641869, PAN card bearing no AKNPC9403G and Passport bearing no H5092620 of the person “A” were collected for verification.

Verification of electoral list of West Bengal confirmed that there is only one person named ‘A’ with the given address and other details showing active.

The status of PAN card of the person was checked and found that Income Tax returns are being filled in this PAN account. Further, a spelling correction in the name was made in the PAN after the date of accident.

One new motor cycle was registered on 20.06.2019 in the name of the same person-‘A’ as confirmed by JDR, RTO Office, Beltala Road, Kolkata. The residential address and spelling of the name of the person was exactly matching.

On enquiry from Regional Passport Office, 4 Brabourne Road, Kolkata-700001 regarding passport of the said person-'A', Deputy Passport Officer/ RPO/Kolkata has informed that the said person was having a private Passport which was renewed on 25.06.2019.

The old passport as mentioned by the Dy.RPO and the copy of passport provided by the MIB Engg were exactly same. Further, the photograph on the old passport exactly matched with that on PAN card of the said person 'A'. Moreover, the signatures matched in all these documents.

CONCLUSION:-

Prima-facie, the person 'A' was not actually killed in the said accident. It appears that the death certificate and the post mortem report were issued in favour of the said person on the basis of a defective /falsified DNA profile matching report. This is a clear case of 'FRAUD'. However, the person involved is a non-railway man. It is beyond the jurisdiction of Railway vigilance to further investigate the case and net the culprits. As such, the instant case was handed over to CBI for further investigation.

Meanwhile, Eastern Railway Vigilance has been requested to further investigate the appointment of the married sister of the said person 'A'. On compensation account.



System Improvements Suggested in 2020



South Eastern Railway
(Vigilance Branch)

'Confidential'

Garden Reach, Kolkata-43

No.G.130/PC/ 2019/07/00835/V1/N/KGP

Dated: 08.07.2020.

To
The PCCM,
South Eastern Railway
Garden Reach, Kolkata-43

Sub: System improvement in Block Booking for sports team.

During a preventive check on board train no 12834 exp on 22/23.06.2019 it was found that total 96 passengers were charted as **'Player-99'** and allotted berths in sleeper class in different coaches of the said train. All the passengers were team members of a recognised sports association and were availing Sports Group concessional fare for participation in National level championship. However, on duty TTIs were not supplied with any supportive documents to verify the identities of the passengers booked as 'Player-99'. In course of check, two TOT cases were detected.

The main irregularity in the instant case, as brought in the investigation, is that for reservation of berths, two teams of Bengal Swimming Association were given both facilities, Block Booking facility as well as normal booking facility where the permission of the competent authority for block booking had not been obtained. The sports association has asked for both group concession and block booking permission. Group concession permission was granted. However, the concerned Reservation supervisor had not processed the Block booking applications. He used short cut method and had asked the party verbally to book the tickets following normal reservation procedure stating that if they wait for the block booking permission they might not get the berths (as block booking is permitted on maximum 50% of the vacant berths). On the other hand he had instructed the counter men to generate tickets on those concession certificates following normal reservation procedure but on the concept of Block booking as such without obtaining passengers details in violation of Para 614 of IRCM Vol-I. By this act, on one hand the party was given 'Block booking' facility for a sports team as such to reserve berths for team members without giving name, sex, age etc on the other hand the undue facility of 'Normal reservation' to avail maximum vacant berths instead of stipulated 50% as applicable in 'Block booking' reservation.

It is noted that right from Reservation supervisor to on duty reservation clerk, who were all in the grade of RS-I, had no clear understanding regarding the procedure to be followed in reservation of tickets for a sports team with or without block booking permission. Presently, the instructions for block booking which has been enumerated in Board's letter in the year 1987, is being followed.

To prevent recurrence of such type of irregularities in future following system improvement suggestions may be examined for implementation:-

1. A fresh circular reiterating the relevant rules and instructions, regarding the detail procedure to be followed for the following-
 - a) Issue of Group Concession Certificates for the members of a Sports team to attend National Level Tournament,
 - b) Reservation procedure to be followed when **Block booking is permitted** on such group concession certificates and
 - c) Reservation procedure to be followed if **Block booking is not permitted** on such group concession certificates.
2. If block booking for the sports team is permitted then an undertaking is to be obtained from the Hony. General Secretary of the concerned sports association that the 'Name list' (Passengers' detail i.e name, sex, age etc) will be submitted at least 48 hours prior to the scheduled departure of the train, failure of which will cause the reservations of the full team invalid. Change of name request will be allowed only for once and that too at least 48 hours prior to the scheduled departure of the train.
3. With reference to item no (2) above, on receipt of the 'Name list' (Passengers' detail), concerned CRS/supervisor, with permission of nominated officer, should feed the names of the team members along with other necessary details in the system before preparation of the final reservation chart for the said train.

This has the approval of SDGM /SER.



(H.K. Mohanty)

Dy. Chief Vigilance Officer/T

SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY

CONFIDENTIAL

No. G.130/PC/2019/04/00105/V4/N/CKP/644

Dated : 30.04.2020

12/5

CAO/CON
SER/GRC.

Sub : Flagging issues for System Improvements.

On the basis of the reasoned views given by CAO/CON as PHOD on the Preventive Check Investigation Report against LOA No. SER/CONORGN/HQ/TENDER/3844 & 7148 dated 20.12.16 under Dy. CE/CON-II/ROU, closure of the report has been agreed upon in consideration of the following :

1. The irregularities pointed out by the Investigation Report has been appreciated and concerned officials have been counselled and necessary instructions issued to them.
2. Before releasing the final bill, detailed measurements are to be taken afresh and the payments to the agency shall be released accordingly.

However, few issues brought out in CAO/CON's view needs introspection as enumerated under :

1. The alleged compelling circumstances under which the field officials are working in difficult section on the face of impending threat of Maoist in the elephant infested zone has been advocated as an argument to ward off malafide intent is likely to give a leeway to conceal the misdemeanour of the dishonest.

Adequate care and attention needs to be paid to sparsely use such a stand or better be avoided altogether.

2. The skeletal strength of supervisory staff compels to restrict the supervision only to important works leaving the unimportant works go without supervision. Such a stand definitely sends wrong signal to the benefit of the dishonest to exploit the situation. This may also act as a shield against the dishonest in cases where wrong doings are detected at a later date.

Therefore, there has to be a managerial solution in place to take care of the shortage of staff rather than citing this as an inescapable plea for slack supervision.

3. The on account payment made under approximate measurement has been cited as an excuse for the over payment detected. A plain reading of Para 1331 of Engineering Code emphatically and unambiguously stress that approximate measurement does not give any liberty to any

official to make payment more than the work done at any stage either at approximate or detailed measurement stage and is held responsible for over payment. Hence the view expressed in this respect requires a relook and doubts cleared for future.

4. Detailed directives may be issued or reiterated, if already exist to bring in more clarity as to the necessity and responsibility of test check and also enable test checks verifiable at a later date so as to pinpoint and fix responsibility on the erring official for deficiency in quality and quantity if any, detected at any stage.
5. Advisory should be issued to take adequate care while preparing the completion drawings which not only serves as a tool for checking the final payments to be made but also serves as a permanent technical document at a later date to undertake repair/maintenance for ensuring safety as a regular measure or in exigency.
6. The techno-economic aspect or more so the technical suitability aspect of using cast-in-site C.C. blocks in lieu of boulder pitching on bridge approaches or elsewhere be examined and if required directives issued for clarity and uniformity of approach in adopting the same in the field.

A supplementary Preventive check report has also been made and has brought to fore the overpayment made during on account payment for inappropriate operation of SOR items in respect of lean concrete below pier and Abutment, RCC of toe wall and retaining wall, lean concrete below toe/retaining wall etc.

The SSE concerned may be taken up under departmental D&AR as would deem fit to meet the ends of justice.

It is also suggested that the execution of this very agreement needs to be thoroughly checked independently for each and every aspect to make sure that no other irregularities have been committed in the execution of the contract by the concerned officials.

Follow up action taken on issues flagged as above may be intimated at the earliest.

(SANKARSAN NAYAK)
S D G M



दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे
South Eastern Railway
(सतर्कता शाखा)
(Vigilance Branch)

Confidential

Vigilance Office
Garden Reach
Kolkata-700 043

No. G.130/C/2019/11/00235/V5/N/1106.

Dated : 01.10.2020

**Pr. Chief Electrical Engineer
S.E.Railway, Garden Reach**

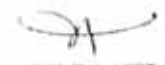
Sub: Complaint regarding non-payment of Mileage/ NDA bill.

One complaint from a CLI was received, in which it is alleged that, he had informed On-duty TLC over telephone about his outstation/movement but TLC did not record some of his movement in Sept-2019. Due to this he could not get the Mileage/NDA for that non recording period.

During investigation of this case, it is found that CRIS has incorporated a module for recording of movement of CLI in CMS portal but movement / outstation duties of CLI are not being maintained in CMS portal.

It is proposed to record CLIs movement in CMS portal where it is available like LPs, ALPs register their movement. In case CMS is not accessible, then CLI may request on duty TLC for recording his movement in CLI movement register. This may reduce dispute in claiming mileage and improve transparency.

Encl Nil.


01.10.2020
(Sankarsan Nayak)
**Sr. Dy. General Manager
S.E.Railway, Garden reach**



दक्षिण पूर्व रेलवे
South Eastern Railway
(सतर्कता शाखा)
(Vigilance Branch)

Confidential

Vigilance Office
Garden Reach
Kolkata-700 043
Date: 15-09-2020

No. G.130/C/2017/12/00438/V5/KGP/1033

**Pr. Chief Electrical Engineer
S.E.Railway, Garden Reach**

Sub: Suggestion towards system improvement regarding provision of temporary electrical connection to commercial shops/ establishment not related with Railway working directly.

Ref: (i) Railway Board's letter No. 84/Elec. I/137/93 dtd. 27-10-1988.
(ii) This office letter No.G.130/PC/2011/02/011/V2/V.Con/2016 dtd. 03-02-14 addressed to PCEE/SER.

Repeated complaints are being received from shop owner/ Power of attorney holder for extension of electric Power supply to shops located on Railway Land at Goal Bazar and Gate Bazar area of Kharagpur division.

In order to streamline the procedure & improving transparency for temporary electrical connection to commercial shops, Vigilance had already suggested two system improvements (in 2007 & 2014) addressing the issues related to renewal of license, multiple license, outstanding license fees. As per above recommendation KGP division is currently maintaining priority register & movement register. Formats for NOC from Engineering Department and check sheet for approval of PCEE have been standardized and are in practice.

During vigilance investigation of a case, it is observed that even after a lapse of 7 years (2010 to 2017) from the deposit of advances (towards cost of materials & energy charges for three months), Electrical connection has not been extended to the shop of applicant. After thorough investigation, it is observed that delay of 4 years is attributed to the applicant himself (renovation of shop) and the shop was under encroachment/occupation of another person for considerable period.

The relevant extracts of master circular No: 2005/18/8 dtd. 10-02-05 and 08-06-05 are reiterated below:

"In exceptional case, where such licensing may have to be done with the prior approval of Board, license fees must be fixed by restoring public auction/ open tenders for getting the maximum revenue.

License of existing licensee not connected with Railway working as mentioned in Para 3(f) below may however be renewed from time to time so long as the land is not required by Railway for its own purpose but on new terms and conditions indicated in this letter.

In each case of licensing proper agreement must be executed between the Railway Administration and the licensee before the licensee is given possession of the land / plot".

Provision of temporary electrical connection to commercial shops is based on valid land license agreement. Change/Renewal of land license, Power of attorney and encroachment of commercial shops makes the situation more complicated for extending power supply.

The investigation also reveals that Railway prepares estimate for the materials used in electrical wiring and executes it inside the private commercial shop.

The agreement signed between Sr.DEE(G) and Shop owner was examined and it is observed that the terms & conditions of said agreement needs to be more elaborative for protecting Railway's interest.

In addition to all the above circulars/guidelines, following paras are suggested for simplifying the procedure.

1. Railway should refrain itself from electrical wiring inside the shop. The responsibility of electrical wiring to be bestowed to the eligible applicant /Licensee. Railway should charge only for standard set of items (Energy meter, Main switch & Service wire) towards service charges which is common for all new connection or restoration. Role of railway should be limited to inspection of safety devices, insulation level and points in electrical circuit before energizing.
2. The applicant should not be asked to deposit money towards cost of temporary electrical connection (materials, installation charge and advance towards energy charges) until signing of land license agreement and approval of structure by engineering department.
3. The temporary power supply agreement should be made as sub-set of land license agreement. It should also contain information about Service charges , Advance (if any) towards anticipated energy charges, Energy meter (Type & initial reading)

A suggested standard format of bilateral agreement prescribed in Annexure-A may be executed with the original land licensing holder is attached here with.

4. A three member committee comprising of junior scale officer from Engineering, RPF & Electrical Department to be formed. Committee will conduct joint survey annually to detect the violation of terms and conditions mentioned in the agreements (Temporary Land license & Electrical connection).

The above suggestions may simplify the procedure and reduces the liability of Railway in extending electrical connections to commercial shops on Railway land to safeguard Railway's interest. This is without prejudice to any of the extent provision on the subject.

Encl - As above.

01
15.09.20
(Sankarsh Nayak)
Sr. Dy. General Manager
S.E.Railway, Garden reach

Copy to PCE and DRMs (KGP, ADRA, CKP & RNC) for information please.



South Eastern Railway
(Vigilance Branch)
11, Garden Reach Road,
Kolkata – 700043.

No.Vig/System Improvement/ 1139

Date: 12/10/2020

To
Principal Chief Engineer
South Eastern Railway/GRC
To
Chief Administrative Officer (CON)
South Eastern Railway/GRC

Sub: -Suggested system improvement with regard to item rate of **PULSE ECHO TEST (PET)** Vide USSOR item no. 192120.

During preventive check, it has come to the notice that the basic rate of **PULSE ECHO TEST (PET)** of pile vide item no. 192120 of USSOR-2010 is comparatively high. To find out the reason of high rate it is observed that basic rate considered for rate analysis of item no. 192120 of USSOR-2010 is actually basic rate of **vertical load test of pile**. Accordingly other incidental charges become higher than as usual. The details rate analysis for the said item are given below -

USSOR Item Ref.	Descriptions of items	Rate Code	Rate	Qua ntity	Amount	Basic Rate Sl. No.	Remark s
192120	Pulse Echo Test (PET) for integrity testing of piles with contractor's men, materials and machines. The rate includes cost of inspection of site, preparation of pile head and any other unforeseen cost required for the test, .. contd. -	7246	28808.33	01	28808.33	1256	Rate against "rate code" is for vertical Load Test of pile not for PET
	Sundries (Lumpsum)	9999	1.00	1500	1500	1891	
				Sub Total	30308.33		
	Water charges 1% (Lumpsum)	9997			303.08	1892	
				Sub Total	30611.42		
	Add contractor's profit overheads @ 15%	9998			4591.71	1893	
				Total rate for one test	35203.13		

From the above table it is clear that basic rate of Pulse Echo Test considered as rate of Vertical load test of pile vide USSOR-2010 Basic Rate's cell reference "E1261" with recoded description is *"Vertical load testing (Initial) of piles in accordance with IS-2911(pt-IV) including installation of loading platform and preparation of pile head or construction of test cap and dismantling of test cap after test complete as per specifications"*.

It is brought to your kind information for consideration and necessary correction may be issued please.


12.10.2020
SANKARSAN NAYAK
S D G M



**SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY
(VIGILANCE BRANCH)**

No. GM/V/03/16 02.2020 /SAS/ 572

Date: 12.03.2020

To
The PCE, PCMF., PCEE, PCSTE, PCMM, CAO(CON),
South Eastern Railway,
Garden Reach.

Sub: Scam and misuse of MSME/SSI facilities and Rampant Corruption.
Ref: DV/RDSO's letter No. 20/Vig/02/CT/02/2 dt. 14.02.2020.

DV/RDSO vide letter under reference informed that while finalizing the tenders of Civil Engineering, the information given in the Vendor Directory is not being considered in the right perspective.

During investigating a complaint, Railway Board had found that while a special para no. 23 in Vendor Directory (QC-M-8.1-1 Ver 20.0, Effective from 01/01/2020 to 30/06/2020), issued by QA/Civil Dte./RDSO is included at page no.13-14 to this effect, the details are overlooked by Zonal Railways and Vendor Directory itself is being taken as final authority for decision on MSME/SSI status, which is totally incorrect. The details mentioned in the para are reproduced below: -

"The information regarding Micro/Small Enterprises as informed by the firms has been simply indicated against respective firms as provided by the firm. For firms which have not submitted the information the status has been so indicated Zonal Railways shall take necessary action to ascertain & confirm the status Micro/Small Enterprises of firms while considering the offers. While considering the offers, Zonal Railways shall ensure that vendor must submit documentary proof of being registered with any of the agencies indicated in para 1.2 of Railway Board letter no. 2010/RS(G)/363/1 dated 05-07-2012 and also the terminal date of validity of the registration."

It is advised that executive authorities dealing with the tenders should consider the details in Vendor Directory holistically. Special care should be taken, when third party information like the one detailed above is indicated in Vendor Directory. All the concerned may please be advised accordingly.

This is for your kind information and necessary action please.


(Sankarsan Nayak) 12.03.2020
Sr. Dy General Manager
South Eastern Railway
o/c 12/03/2020



South Eastern Railway
(Vigilance Branch)
11, Garden Reach Road,
Kolkata – 700043.

No.Vig/System Improvement/CVC/2020/PRA/588

Date: 12/03/2020

To
Principal Chief Engineer
South Eastern Railway/GRC

Sub: -System improvement to ensure realistic completion period in contracts.

An investigation was conducted by vigilance branch on Para 5.2.6.7(b) of CAG Report no.13 of 2016 regarding the irregularities towards validity extension of contracts resulting incorrect levy of liquidated damages/penalty.

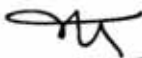
In reference to aforesaid investigation report, CVC has advised certain systemic improvement to weed out any such irregularities in future.

In this connection, it is pertinent to note that the extension of currency of contracts is granted in accordance with the following clauses of Indian Railway standard General condition of contract-2019.

clause	Extension due to	Brief description	Levy of liquidated damages
17-A	(i)	Extension due to modification	No levy of LD
	(ii)	Extension for delay Not due to Railway or contractor	
	(iii)	Extension for Delay due to Railways	
17-B	Extension for delay Due to contractor	If the contractor fails to complete the work within the time as specified in the contract for the reasons other than the reasons specified in clause 17 & 17-A.	Levy of LD as per applicable rate

In view of above stipulations, the cause of delay in the completion of work should not be determined arbitrarily leading to pecuniary loss to Railways.

Apart from above, in order to prevent the repeated violation of date of completion period, historical data available for the similar contracts concluded in the past should be considered for realistic determination of completion period in NIT. If such data is not readily available, the same may be logically ascertained taking into consideration all conceivable factors having influence over the completion period. Also, rules/guidelines may be devised for fixing responsibility of the officials whose contracts repetitively violate the original date of completion.


2-03-2020
SANKARSAN NAYAK
S D G M

"Confidential"



**SOUTH EASTERN RAILWAY
(VIGILANCE BRANCH)**

No. GM/V/System Improvement /SAS/571

Date: 12.03.2020

To
Principal Chief Engineer,
South Eastern Railway,
Garden Reach.

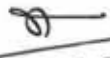
Sub: Suggestion for system improvement towards technical check- revision
of CE's Circular No. 21.

In connection with a vigilance case, it has come to the knowledge that para no. 4.2.2(ii) of CE's Circular No. 21 stipulates "Certified that the technical checks laid down under para 1257 (ii)-E have been carried out in my office". However, Para no. 1257 deals with some other issue as per present updated version of Engineering Code.

With reference to technical check, Para 1355 of Engineering Code appears relevant. Further, the above para mentions technical check by drawing office, whereas it is seen in the bills, the technical check is usually being done by estimators.

In view of the above, it is requested that necessary suitable corrections may be issued with reference to CE's Circular No. 21 to remove ambiguity and bring clarity and uniformity over the zonal Railways.

Encl: As above.


(Sankarsan Nayak)
Sr. Deputy General Manager
12.03.2020
2/c [Handwritten signature] 12/03/2020

DISCLAIMER

The content and cases described in this booklet are only indicative and by no means exhaustive. They are not intended to be substitute for rules, procedures or existing instructions/guidelines.

The conclusion and lessons drawn from the cases don't supersede existing codal provisions or instructions contained in Manuals and Circulars. The booklet should not be produced in any Court of Law and wherever necessary reference should always be made to the original orders on the respective subject matter.



Editing by
Sri H K Mohanty, Dy.Chief Vigilance Officer (T) S.E.Railway