CCL

FUELLING SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

VigiGyaan

HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY

VIGILANCE DEPARTMENT, CCL, RANCHI

ईमानदारी सर्वोत्तम नीति

VIGILANCE DEPARTMENT

CENTRAL COALFIELDS LIMITED

VOLUME - I

2024

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MESSAGE

As we navigate through the intricate landscape of our ever-evolving world, the need for vigilance has never been more paramount. Our collective ability to stay alert, adapt, and innovate determines our resilience in the face of emerging challenges.

At the core of our mission is a commitment to safeguarding the principles and values that define our society. Whether it is in the realm of cyber security, public safety, or organizational integrity, vigilance is the keystone that supports our quest for excellence in Central Coalfields Limited.

As we continue to advance in our respective fields, let us remember that vigilance is not a solitary endeavour but a collective one. It requires the concerted efforts of individuals, organizations, and communities working together towards a common goal. I encourage all to stay informed, remain proactive, and engage in the continuous pursuit of knowledge and excellence.

I would like to extend my heartfelt appreciation to CVO, CCL, our Vigilance team and all employees for their unwavering commitment to upholding our values. In this regard, the Vigilance Team has demonstrated exceptional diligence in their duties. Their proactive approach in identifying and mitigating potential risks, coupled with their preventive vigilance activities and suggestions about the best practices adopted in other subsidiaries has significantly contributed to the organization's overall efficiency and ethical standing.

The team's collaborative spirit and ability to handle sensitive matters with due diligence and fairness are commendable. Their efforts have not only ensured compliance with all regulatory requirements but have also fostered a culture of honesty and accountability within the organization.

In this issue, you will find a wealth of information on our vigilance initiatives, including best practices, case studies, and expert opinions. These insights are designed to inform, inspire, and guide us in our continuous effort to promote a transparent and accountable work environment.

Stay vigilant and keep moving forward.

NILENDU KUMAR SINGH

Chairman *cum* Managing Director

PANKAJ KUMAR

Chief Vigilance Officer

FROM THE DESK OF CVO

Vigilance is not merely a function; it is a cornerstone of our organization's ethos. Through proactive measures, continuous monitoring, and robust systems, we strive to ensure that every aspect of our operations upholds the highest standards of ethical conduct. Our efforts are directed towards creating a culture where every individual feels responsible for and committed to vigilance in their daily activities.

The foundation of vigilance is built on a deep commitment to ethical conduct and unwavering integrity. In an age where information flows freely and rapidly, maintaining transparency and accountability is paramount. This issue sheds light on the innovative practices and vigilant measures that we are adopting to ensure they uphold these core values.

The role of a Vigilance is not just to safeguard against threats but to promote a culture of ethical behaviour and responsibility. It is about setting a standard for others to follow and encouraging a mindset where vigilance becomes second nature. I am pleased to see how various sectors are embracing this ethos, striving to create environments where integrity and vigilance thrive.

The Vigilance Department of CCL has implemented several preventive vigilance initiatives this year to minimize errors due to insufficient information about policies and technology. Officers from the Vigilance Department have visited other subsidiaries of CIL to identify best practices in those companies, which were then implemented in CCL to enhance operational effectiveness. An Area Nodal Officer has been nominated from the Vigilance Department for better co-ordination and synergy.

Additionally, 20 systemic improvement measures (SIMs) and 6 Vigilance Alerts have been issued in CY-23 to help the officials in the Area and CCL HQ for making informed decisions. Several outreach activities were conducted in the last calendar year during the three-month-long Vigilance Awareness Campaign to increase the participation of schools, colleges, universities, and other stakeholders of CCL. During the Awareness Campaign, Capacity building programs were organized encompassing various topics such as Procurement, Cyber Security, Role of IO & PO in enquiry, System & Procedures, Ethics & Governance & Preventive Vigilances at CCL HQ and the command areas of CCL. More than 800 employees participated in these capacity building programs organized under the aegis of Vigilance Department, CCL.

In this issue, we highlight various initiatives, success stories, and insights that underscore our relentless pursuit of excellence in vigilance in Central Coalfields Limited. These stories are a testament to the dedication and hard work of our vigilance teams and the collective efforts of all our employees who embrace and support these values.

In conclusion, I wish to extend my heartfelt thanks to all the contributors, readers, and the editorial team of Vigilance Magazine for their unwavering dedication to the cause of vigilance. Your efforts are crucial in fostering a safer, more transparent, and ethical organization.

PAWAN KR. MISHRA

Director (Finance)

MESSAGE

In the world of finance, vigilance is our first line of defence against risks and uncertainties. Our commitment for maintaining the highest standards of integrity and transparency is paramount in planning, executing & safeguarding the financial health and reputation of our organization.

As financial stewards, it is our duty to ensure that every transaction, every report, and every decision we make is surrounded by ethical practices and meticulous attention to detail. Vigilance is not just about compliance with regulations; it is about fostering a culture where ethical behavior is the norm and any deviations are promptly identified and addressed.

I urge each one of you to remain alert and proactive. Be aware of the risks, no matter how small they may seem, and take immediate action when necessary. By doing so, we protect not only our organization but also the trust placed in us by all our stakeholders.

I congratulate the entire Vigilance Team for coming up with such informative yearbook.

Together, let's continue to champion the principles of integrity and vigilance, ensuring a secure and prosperous future for our organization.

HARTH NATH MISHRA

Director (Personal)

MESSAGE

As we continue to strive for excellence within our organization, it is imperative that we uphold the highest standards of integrity in all walks of our life. Vigilance is not merely a function of our duties but a core value that shapes our work culture and defines our commitment to ethical practices.

Central Coalfields Limited has always prioritized transparency, accountability, and fairness. These principles guide our actions and decisions, ensuring that we maintain the trust and confidence of our stakeholders. Each one of us plays a crucial role in fostering an environment where vigilance is a shared responsibility.

In this edition, you'll discover a wealth of information on our vigilance initiatives, encompassing best practices, case studies, and expert opinions.

I encourage all employees to remain vigilant and proactive in identifying, reporting and addressing any potential risks or unethical behaviours.

Let us work together to create a workplace where integrity is celebrated, and vigilance is second nature.

HARISH DUHAN

Director (Tech. / Oprn.)

MESSAGE

As we navigate the technical challenges and opportunities in our industry, the importance of vigilance cannot be overstated. At Central Coalfields Limited, our commitment to integrity, transparency, and accountability forms the bedrock of our operations.

I extend my sincere gratitude to the contributors, readers, and the entire Vigilance department team on publication of Vigilance yearbook. Your dedication and passion for the cause of vigilance inspire us all and reinforce our collective resolve to uphold the highest ethical standards.

Vigilance is not just a regulatory requirement but a fundamental aspect of our work culture. It ensures that we operate with the utmost efficiency, safety, and responsibility. By staying vigilant, we can identify and mitigate risks early, ensuring smooth and secure operations.

Let us continue to work together, fostering a culture of vigilance that permeates every level of our organization. Together, we can build a safer, more secure future for Central Coalfields Limited.

SATISH JHA

Director (Tech./P&P)

MESSAGE

As we forge ahead with our projects and planning initiatives, the role of vigilance in our work is more crucial than ever. Ensuring that every step we take is aligned with our core values of integrity, transparency, and accountability is essential to our success.

Vigilance is more than a duty; it is a commitment to excellence. By being vigilant, we can identify potential risks early, implement effective measures to mitigate them, and ensure that our projects are executed with the highest level of integrity. This proactive approach not only safeguards our operations but also enhances our reputation and trustworthiness.

In this edition of Vigilance Magazine, you will find plethora of information about activities undertaken by Vigilance Department in last calendar year.

Let us continue to work together, upholding the principles of vigilance in every aspect of our projects and planning. Together, we can build a safer, more secure future for our organization and stakeholders.
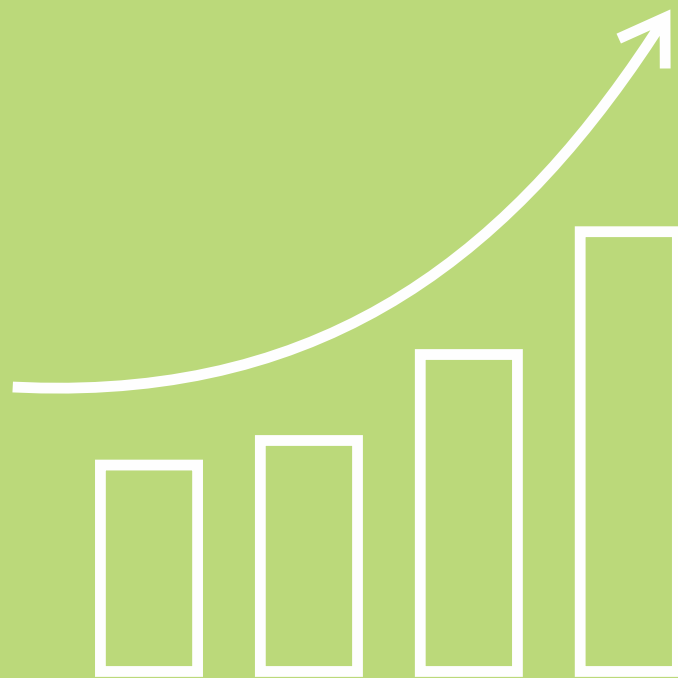
ANNUAL
PERFORMANCE

Brief Overview of work done by Vigilance Department in CY - 2023

Punitive Vigilance

Details of CRSN (Registered Complaint)

Opening Balance (as on 01.01.2023)	Received	Disposed	Balance as on 31.12.2023	Converted to RI
135	478	559	54	11

Details of RI (Detailed Investigation)

Opening Balance (as on 01.01.2023)	Received	Disposed	Balance as on 31.12.2023	Converted to RDA
20	14	29	05	07

No. of Cases taken for Disciplinary Actions (RDA Cases)

Category	Cases	No. of Officials
Major	06	16
Minor	02	08

Action on CVC Advice

Category	Opening Balance	Received	Disposed	Closing Balance
Major	0	7	7	0
Minor	0	3	3	0

Departmental Enquiry

Cases	No. of Persons
8	19

Punishment

Major Penalty		
a	Reduction in Lower Time Scale / Rank	11
b	Dismissal / Removal / Compulsory Retirement	05
c	Other Major Penalty	02
	Total	**18**

Minor Penalty		
a	Withholding of Increment(s)	06
b	Censure	04
	Total	**10**

Scrutiny of Annual Property Returns

Year	No. of Scrutiny carried out
2023	555

Scrutiny of Files

Year	No. of Scrutiny carried out
2023	5

Preventive Vigilance

Periodic Inspection Conducted During the Year

No. of Periodic Inspections Conducted	Converted to RI
28	1

Surprise Check conducted during the year

No. of Surprise Checks Conducted	Converted to RI
26	1

Cases under Intensive Examination

Opening Balance (as on 01.01.2023)	Received	Disposed	Balance as on 31.12.2023	Converted to RI
2	3	5	0	0

Systemic Improvement Measures (SIMs)

During the course of investigation of complaints and while undertaking Surprise Checks by Vigilance Department, on the basis of irregularities detected in the prevailing system, preventive measures are recommended to the competent authority for Systemic Improvement.

Systemic Improvement recommended during CY 2023 to reduce the opportunities for corruptions:

a. Systemic Improvement for measures regarding SOPs of Civil Department

b. Systemic Improvement measures regarding improving the suceess rate of Tenders

c. Systemic Improvement measures regarding Road Sale Guidelines 2009

d. Systemic Improvement in quality control and quality assurance in Civil Eng. Works

e. Systemic Improvement for payment module for payment of the work of "Hiring of Equipment for removal of OB and extraction of Coal

f. Systemic Improvement in maintenance of Hindrance Register

g. Systemic Improvement towards vacation of quarters occupied by retired person after superannuation

h. Systemic Improvement for digitization of Land Records

i. System Improvement measures required for CCTV system and Road/Rail works of CCL

j. Systemic Improvement in Production Reporting System

k. Systemic improvement for floating the Manual tender for the works having estimated cost put to tender upto Rs. 2.00 Lakhs

l. Systemic Improvement for workers deployed in Underground Mines

m. Systemic Improvement on Creation of Purchase Requisition in SAP for Works & Service contracts

n. Systemic Improvement Suggestion for maintenance of coal of different grades at Siding.

o. Systemic improvement for timely disposal of reimbursement claims of on-roll employees of CCL.

p. Systemic improvement regarding adoption of Schedule of Rates (SOR) as per provisions of Manual for Civil Engineering Works MCEW 2023

q. Systemic Improvement Measure on finalization of tender within bid validity period

r. Systemic Improvement for Disposal of Scrap at CCL

s. Systemic Improvement for Human Capital Management (HCM) module of SAP-ERP

t. Systemic Improvement in respect of selection to the post of Clerk Gr. III and Store Issuer Gr. III at different areas of CCL.

Vigilance Alerts

6 Vigilance Alerts were issued in the CY 2023 as a part of preventive vigilance measure so that areas of CCL remain well aware of the avoidable shortcomings.

a. Preventive Measures to deter fraudulent employment through the use of counterfeit appointment letters.

b. Preventive Steps for Measurement & Maintenance of Stock.

c. Preventive steps for dealing with works tenders.

d. Preventive measures to deter forged signature of officials in application for Transfer of Non-Executives.

e. Vigilance Alert on Specific Diesel Consumption.

f. Vigilance Alert on Checklist for Rail/Road Weighbridges.

▀▀▀

Subsidiary Visits

Various Teams are constituted at Vigilance Department to study the best practices observed in Different Subsidiaries. The brief details of Subsidiary Visit is as below.

Subsidiary	Best Practices Observed in	Area Visited	Status
MCL	Road Sale ; Coal Quality & Coal Stock Management; Integrated Fuel Management System	Talcher & IB Valley	New Road Sale Guidelines - 2023 implemented. NABL accreditation of all labs of CCL is under process.
SECL	IT initiatives (VTS;RFID based weighment) & W/B	Gevra & Korba Area	The best practices observed at SECL were incorporated in the tender floated at CCL for new VTS & RFID system.
MCL	In-motion Road W/B Automation of Fuelling Process Low Value Tenders	Lingaraj , Jagganath and Bharatpur Area	Procurement of in-motion Road W/B is under approval. It was found that nos. of low value tenders were very less in comparison to CCL. Efforts were taken in CCL to minimise the nos. of low value tenders and the results are promising. Automation of fuelling process in 3 mines is being undertaken by IOCL on pilot basis.
WCL	ICCC Scrap Disposal	WCL HQ; CWS Urja Gram Tadali	Tendering for ICCC is under process. A high level committee has given draft recommendation for scrap disposal
ECL	Digitization of Land Records	ECL HQ	This issue has been taken by CIL and work is under process
BCCL	Digitization of DDUs	Block-2	56 out 0f 63 DDUs have been digitized
NCL	Comprehensive Tendering Process Monsoon Preparation Digital Initiatives	Nigahi & Dudhichua Area	All issues are being implemented in CCL.
SCCL	Mine boundary management Pre-Weigh bin Truck Loading System (PWTLS) in Road Sale	Kotha Gudem, JVR OCP	Proposal for installation & commissioning of Pre-weigh bin truck loading system (PWTLS) at two areas is under consideration.

Area Visits

12 Area Nodal Officers are nominated from Vigilance department for 19 areas/establishments of CCL, the list of which is as below.

Sl. No.	Name	Allotted Area
1.	Sri Bimal Kumar - I	Magadh & Sanghmitra Area
2.	Sri Bimal Kumar – II	Piparwar Area
3.	Sri Randhir Kumar Singh	CH Ramgarh, CWS & CS Barkakana
4.	Sri Ajay Kumar	Amrapali & Chandragupt Area
5.	Sri Deelip Kumar Dan	N.K. & Rajhara Area
6.	Sri Gautam Choudhary	CCL HQ & GNH, Ranchi
7.	Sri Gyanish Gaurav	Hazaribag & Kuju Area
8.	Sri S.K. Prajapati	B&K Area
9.	Sri Jitesh Kumar	Dhori & Giridih Area
10.	Sri Awni Nandan	Rajrappa Area
11.	Sri Aditya Prakash	BarkaSayal & Argada Area
12.	Sri Vishwas Vats	Kathara Area

The nodal officers are entrusted to carry out following works.

i)   Inspections to ensure the effective implementation of SOPs and Guidelines.

ii)   During visit focus is given to participative vigilance, for this interactive sessions with middle / lower management being organized.

iii)   To ensure that SOP and Guidelines are reaching to the end users.

iv)   Check measurement of Coal Stock.

v)   Inspection of coal quality for grade adherence.

vi)   Surprise check of work sites.

The outcomes observed after start of monthly visit are as below.

i)   Better coordination with Area management.

ii)   Discipline in coal stock maintenance.

iii)   Improved understanding of rules and guidelines.

iv)   Improvement in quality of coal dispatched.

v)   Reduction in number of low value tenders.

vi)   Improvement in condition of Area Quality Labs.

vii)   Whistle blowers are coming forward.

Revision and Updation of Standard Operating Procedures

During CY 2023, Standard Operating Procedures of 18 activities of 9 department were revised, the details of which are as below.

Sl. No.	Department	Name of SOP Revised / Reviewed
1	Civil	SOP for Civil Engineering Works
2	Marketing and Sales	SOP for Road Sale Guidelines 2023
3	Industrial Engineering	Manpower Budget
		Productivity Improvement Scheme
4	Welfare	Providing deficit grant to 07 DAV Public Schools as per MoA in this regard and infrastructure to all 14 DAV public schools
		Providing deficit grant to Private committee Managed schools regulated by various office memorandums and clarification letters of CIL in this regard
		Providing deficit grant to Kendriya Vidyalaya regulated by an agreement of Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan, under Ministry of HRD, New Delhi which was duly accepted by CCL
		Sports Activities
		Functioning of Canteen
		Tuition fee/Hostel fee re-imbursement for the wards of wage board employees studying in Govt. Engg./Medical Colleges
		Coal India Limited scholarship (applicable to all the employees) as per the circular of CIL
		CCL employees Benevolent Fund Society (applicable to all employees in CCL) regulated by the By-Laws in this regard
5	Washery Operation	Procurement of centralised spares & 'P&M' items in respect of CCL washeries.
6	Project and Planning	Preparation of CMPDI Reports- Project report, updated cost estimate, revised cost estimates
		Annual Capital Budget
7	Material Management	Operation of model Depot agreement-RC
8	E&M	Preparation of estimates for purchase repair and procurement of spares/ equipment in respect of E&M department
9	Quality Control	Ensuring maintenance and supply of appropriate coal quality

Participative Vigilance

Observance of Vigilance Awareness Week-2023

In compliance with the directives of Central Vigilance Commission, New Delhi, Vigilance Awareness Campaign -2023 was observed with much fervor and enthusiasm in all the units, Areas and Headquarters of CCL from 16.08.2023. Various events like display of banners, outreach activities such as Nukkad Nataks, Awareness Gram Sabha, programs in schools and colleges started earlier than the usual during the three-month long awareness campaign. A major thrust was given to conduct workshop for capacity building on various topics like Procurement, Ethics and Governance, System and Procedures of Organization, Cyber Hygiene and Security and Role of IO/PO in disciplinary proceedings. An inter-organization workshop was also held during the campaign on   to share the knowledge regarding what other organizations are doing to prohibit irregularities through preventive vigilance activities.

(i)   Pledge:

The observance of Vigilance Awareness Week 2023 commenced with taking of Integrity Pledge by all the employees at CCL (HQ), Ranchi as well as in all the Areas and Projects/ units of CCL. At CCL (HQ), the pledge was administered by the CMD, CCL, CVO, CCL and other functional directors on 30.10.2023. The message of the Hon'ble President of India, Hon'ble Vice President of India and Hon'ble CVC regarding observance of Vigilance Awareness Week were also read out by the CVO and Functional Directors of CCL.

In fact, to encourage all the employees and other stakeholders to collectively participate fight against corruption, the measure of administering, Integrity Pledge was started well before the Vigilance Awareness Week 2023. This activity was not limited to HQ and field units but also organized at various other places like temple, puja pandals, panchayats, schools, college, etc.

(ii)   E-Pledge:

All out efforts were made to motivate and influence the employees as well as customers, contractors, citizens, etc. to take e-pledge. For the purpose, a hyperlink to www.cvc.nic.in for

"Integrity- Pledge " was activated on CCL website and one number of "e-pledge booth" was also set up at CCL (HQ) from 30.10.2023 to facilitate the officers, staff, workers, citizens (vendors, contractors, contractual workers, etc.) for taking e-pledge. Most of the employees have already taken e-pledge during previous VAW, however, this year also over including executives, non-executives, suppliers, contractors, citizens, etc. were administered e-pledge.

(iii)   Vigilance Awareness Rath:

On 30.10.23, CMD, CCL in presence of CVO, CCL and Functional Directors of CCL flagged off the "Vigilance Awareness Rath" from CCL (HQ). The Rath (vehicle) covered all around with display banners with anti-corruption and awareness slogans, pictures, messages, etc. imprinted on it traversed through the residential areas of Ranchi. It was also replicated in 12 Areas of CCL located in 8 Districts (Ranchi, Ramgarh, Hazaribagh, Bokaro, Giridih, Chatra, Latehar, Palamu) spanning over 2600 Sq. KM.

(iv)   Vigilance Awareness March:

After flagging off the Rath, a Vigilance Awareness Rally was organized at CCL (HQ), Ranchi to raise public awareness regarding the existence, cause and threat posed by corruption. There were more than 500 participants in the rally holding placards with thought provoking slogans. The march was flagged off by the CMD, CCL, Dr. B.Veera Reddy. CMD/CCL, Functional Directors of CCL alongwith CVO, CCL participated in this march. The above campaign is also replicated in all the 12 Areas of CCL. In addition several March, Morning 'Prabhat Pheri', etc. involving students from various schools were also organized in different Areas of CCL.

(v)   Nukkad Natak at HQ and Areas:

While celebrating the Vigilance Awareness Campaign 2023, street play was organized by professional artist at CCL HQ and eight other prominent places of Ranchi on the theme "Say No to Corruption; Commit to the Nation (भ्रष्टाचार

का विरोध करें; राष्ट्र के प्रति समर्पित रहें)" with message that ethical values like integrity, transparency, honesty are prerequisite for building a New India. Nukad Natak by school children and group of employees were also organized by all areas during the VAW-23.

(vi) Events organized at CCL(HQ), Ranchi and various Schools/Institutes at Ranchi:

On 02.11.2023, in the afternoon, an Essay, Slogan competition and Quiz Competition on the theme "Say No to Corruption; Commit to the Nation (भ्रष्टाचार का विरोध करें; राष्ट्र के प्रति समर्पित रहें)" were organized amongst the officials of CCL (HQ). The main purpose of organizing the events was to reinvigorate the spirit in the employees against corruption and solicit their support in the fight against this menace.

Debate/ Elocution/Speech, Painting/Poster making, Rangoli, Skit, Essay Writing Competition, Slogan Writing etc. were organized in 3 schools and 3 colleges at Ranchi during the Vigilance Awareness Week.

Essay-writing and painting competition was also organized on 04.11.23 amongst the Laal & Laadli of CCL (wards of 'Project Affected People' adopted by CCL under CSR initiatives and given free food, accommodation, schooling and coaching for their preparation for IIT & other National level Engineering entrance exams).

(vii) Observance of Vigilance Awareness Week in the 14 different Areas of CCL and 5 independent units:

Vigilance Awareness Week was also celebrated in the following Areas of CCL:

(i)   Argada Area

(ii)   Rajhara Area

(iii)   B&K Area

(iv)   Barka-Sayal Area

(v)   Magadh Sanghamitra Area

(vi)   Amrapali Chandragupta Area

(vii)   Hazaribagh Area

(viii) N.K.Area

(ix)   Dhori Area

(x)   Kathara Area

(xi)   Piparwar Area

(xii)   Rajrappa Area

(xiii) Kuju Area

(xiv)   Giridih

(xv)   Central Repair Shop, Barkakana

(xvi)   Central Store, Barkakana

(xvii) Mines Rescue Station, Ramgarh

(xviii) Central Hospital, Gandhinagar

(xix)   Central Hospital, Naisarai

The observance of Vigilance Awareness Week in the different Areas of CCL also commenced with the pledge ceremony on 30th October, 2023 at 11.00 AM. The pledge was administered by the Area GM/ the senior-most officer of the Unit/ Area. Banners and posters containing thought-provoking slogans were displayed at conspicuous places in all the units/offices/areas. The Vigilance awareness rally, cyclothons and bike rallies were also organized in all the above Areas of CCL. Human Chain were also formed on the theme of VAW – 23.

In order to inculcate good values and ethics in the minds of school children, Debate/ Elocution/ Speech, Painting/Poster making, Skit, Essay writing competition, etc were organized in different schools and Colleges at Area level. Integrity Clubs were also formed in 6 no. of schools.

(viii) Satarkata Mahotsav

To mitigate the ill effects of corruption and to celebrate the occasion of Vigilance Awareness Week, a 3-day Satarkata Mahotsav was organized at CCL HQ from 01.11.2023. Various events like Canvas Painting by professional artists, street painting, song/dance competition, face painting, pot painting, Rangoli making, Nukkad Natak, Band Competition, special program for female employees were held during the Satarkata Mahotsav each serving the fervor and fragrance of VAW – 23.

The Satarkata Mahotsav ended on a high note on 03.11.2023 with a closing ceremony wherein CMD, CCL, Dr. B. Veera Reddy gave away the prizes to the winners of various competitions. Cultural Program was also organized during the event where many participants showcased their talent.

(ix) Workshops/ Seminars at CCL (HQ) and different Areas:

CCL Vigilance organized several no. of workshops & seminars during Vigilance Awareness Campaign:

Workshops on different topics were held in CCL HQ during Vigilance Awareness Campaign to train the master trainers on below mentioned topics.

a. Procurement
b. Ethics and Governance
c. System and Procedures of the Organization
d. Cyber hygiene and Security
e. Role of IO/PO in disciplinary proceedings

Training cum workshop program on the topic "Ethics Governance and Common Irregularities was also organized for newly recruited MTs and Assistant Managers on 03.11.2023.

Workshop and Seminar on tendering process, CDA rules, Implementation of Standard Operating Procedures and CSO were also organized in Areas independently.

(x) Medical Camps and Blood Donation Camps

11 medical camps and 2 Blood Donation Camp were organized in different areas of CCL during the campaign. This novel initiative was a brain child of CVO, CCL benefiting a large no of stakeholders.

(xi) Vigilance Awareness Week Closing Ceremony

The closing ceremony cum award function was organized on 14.11.2023 to felicitate the employees who have worked diligently to create awareness reading the whole campaign. The winners of Slogan, Essay and Quiz Competition conducted during the vigilance awareness week were also felicitated during the event.

The updated standard operating procedures of "Road Sale Guidelines - 2023" & "Civil Engineering Activities" were also unveiled during the occasion.

A Kavi Sammelan was organized during the Closing Ceremony to mark an end to great campaign to promote awareness which lasted 3 months.

(xii) Awareness Gram Sabha :

23 Awareness Sabhas were organized in different Areas of CCL. The sabhas was attended by the Mukhiya, Sarpanch, villagers, students, etc. During the Awareness Sabhas, Mass-pledge was administered to the villagers and awareness was created on the ill effects of corruption.

(xiii) Awareness through Message in CUG mobile & Social Media (Twitter):

CCL Vigilance left no stone unturned in creating awareness during the week and adopted some innovative ways to further sensitize the officials of CCL.

(i) All the activities along with photographs were uploaded on the official website of CCL.

(ii) In this direction, inspirational messages and awareness regarding PIDPI were sent to the CUG Mobile of officials on each day during the Vigilance Awareness Week.

(iii) Photographs of Major events alongwith themes were also uploaded on the official Twitter, Instagram, & Facebook account of CCL.

(iv) Inspirational messages were also aired on Akashwani, Doordarshan and local FM Channels during VAW 2023

(v) Coverage of the events was also given in the leading newspapers having wide circulation in the state.

▪▪▪

Major Outcomes of Preventive Vigilance Initiatives

1.   Quality : Significant Improvement

i)   Process of NABL certifications for quality labs at Areas are in final stage.

ii)   Proper demarcation of different grades of Coal at stockyard and sidings.

iii)   28% growth in grade materialization based on third party results. (Increase from 67% to 86%)

The chart depicting improvement in Coal Quality of CCL is as below.
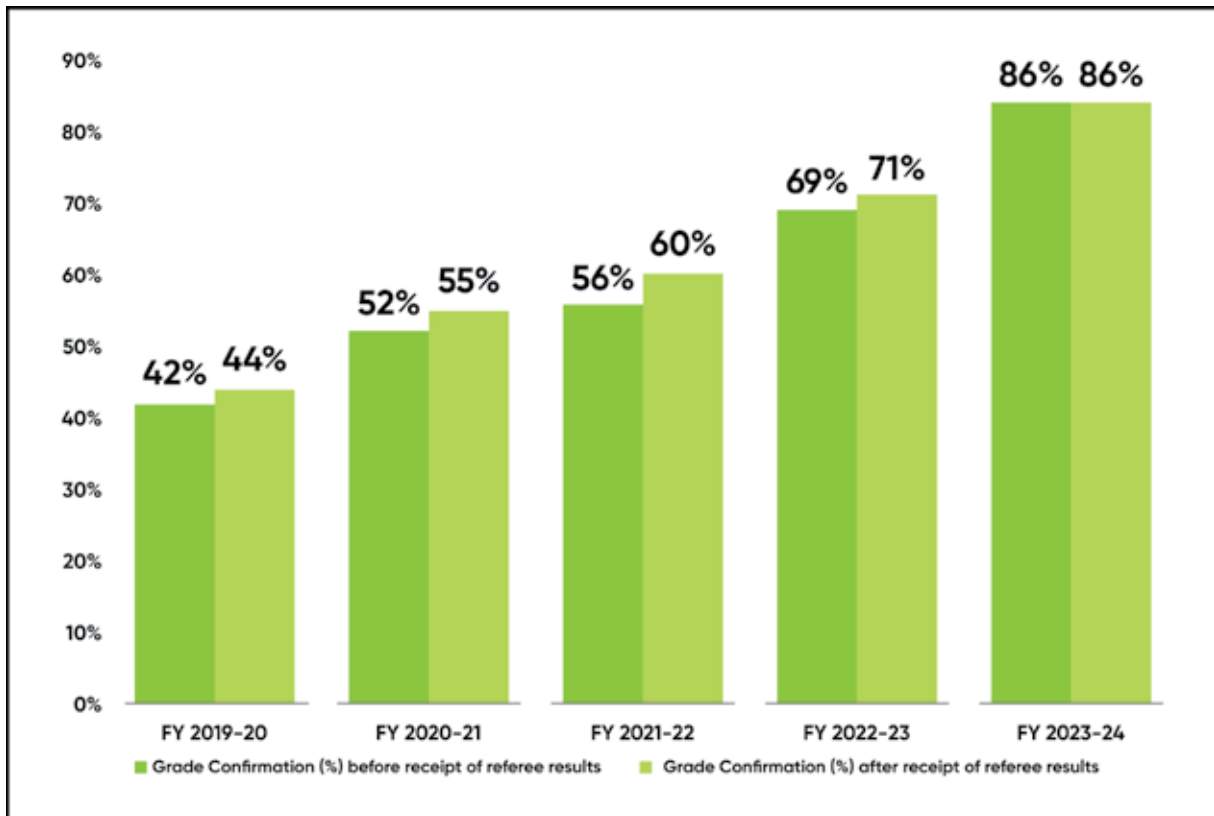
The grade materialization (%) based on 3rd party results (2023-24 vis-à-vis 2022-23 is as below.

Grade Materialization (%)	Jan'23	Jan'24	% Growth	FY 22-23	FY 23-24	% Growth
	74%	97%	32%	67%	86%	28%

iv)   SOP regarding Coal Quality Management has been issued from CCL HQ.

2. Low Value Tender : Substantial Reduction

i) Low Value Tender has been a serious issue of concern and a frequent source of complaints. The details of tenders for FY 2022-23 is as below.

Estimated cost	No. of Tenders	Percentage	Value (In Cr.)	Percentage
< 2 lakhs	9974	67.68%	108.75	6.10%
> 2 lakhs	4764	32.32%	1675.23	93.90%

ii) 51.35% reduction in low value tenders have been achieved in terms of value in crores in FY 2023-24 in comparison to FY 2022-23.

Value	FY 2022-23		FY 2023-24		% Reduction	
	Nos.	Value (In Cr.)	Nos.	Value (In Cr.)	Nos.	Value (In Cr.)
<2 lakhs	9974	108.75	4544	52.90	54.44	51.35

iii) To establish a robust system for reduction of low value tenders a comprehensive SOP for all department is under consideration and it will be issued at the earliest.

3. CPRMSE – NE Portal : For Retired Employees

i) It was observed that nearly 50% of medical reimbursement bills were passed after 6 months or more. The pending bill status for medical reimbursement of retired employees as on July, 2022 before the start of online portal is as below.

Duration of pendency of bills as on July, 2022							
3-6 months		6-12 Months		1-2 Years		2-3 years	
No. of bills	% of total bills received	No. of bills	% of total bills received	No. of bills	% of total bills received	No. of bills	% of total bills received
1517	50.01	1454	48.02	55	1.82	02	0.07

ii) After the start the new online portal for bill tracking, 4835 bills have been received and 4212 bills entered in the portal have been settled.

iii) Average time for disposal of bills is reduced to 30 days from minimum of 3 months.

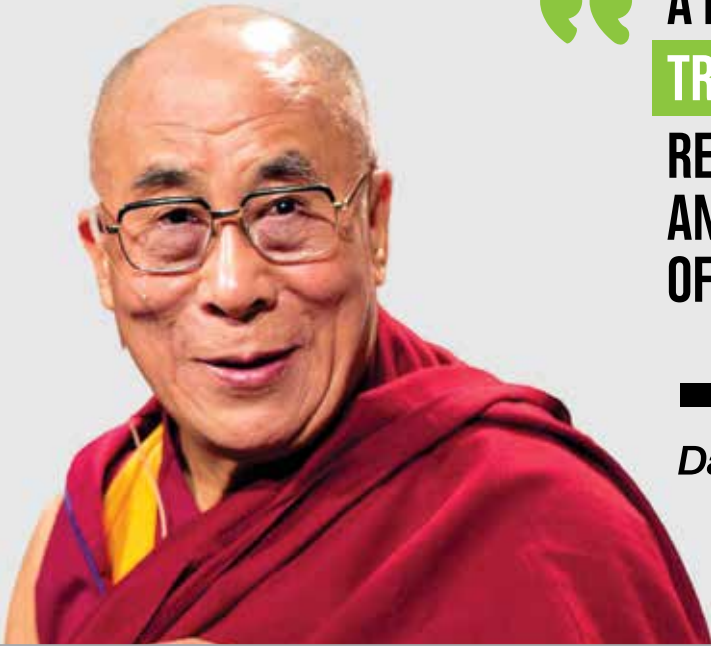## 4. Road Sale Guidelines 2023

i) New road sale guidelines was developed by M&S department with the inputs provided from Vigilance Department. SOP for Road Sale Guidelines was also developed for implementation of the same in Areas.

ii) Inputs have been received from Area Officials during the capacity building program and the concerned department will revise the SOP very soon after reviewing all inputs.

5. Digital Initiatives : Fostering Transparency

i)   Continuous monitoring of digital initiatives have helped area to understand and implement SOP circulated by CCL.

ii)   The operation and maintenance of Weigh Bridge, CCTVs, and RFID based boom barriers and GPS based VTS have improved. However further input is required for institutionalizing such digital initiative in the organization.

iii)   The condition of working of CCTVs cameras has improved. New cameras have been installed and it is ensured that feed of minimum 30 days is available in all the installed cameras.

iv)   The VTS and RFID was commissioned way back in CCL. However, the operation was not satisfactory. With continuous effort from vigilance department, the operation has reformed in last six months.

v)   New tender have been floated for Integrated Command Control Centers at CCL.

vi)   Tender is in final stage for commissioning of VTS and RFID.

vii)   The proposal to connect software and data of railway Weigh Bridge to cloud is in pipeline.

viii)   Both end weighment is being done at 11 out of 14 areas of CCL. The process of implementation of both end weighment in remaining three areas is under progress.

■■■

A LACK OF TRANSPARENCY RESULTS IN DISTRUST AND A DEEP SENSE OF INSECURITY

Dalai Lama

ARTICLES

Complaints Handling Policy in CCL as per CVC Manual 2021

Om Prakash
Chief Manager (System)
Vigilance Department

Introduction

Complaint handling policy of CCL is in line with the guidelines/instructions provided in CVC Manual 2021. Each complaint is addressed in an equitable, objective and unbiased manner in line with the Complaint Handling Policy of CVC Manual.

CCL believes in the highest level of personal and institutional integrity. The company has zero tolerance approach towards any form of corruption. The Vigilance Department of CCL also functions like any other department focusing on detecting irregularities, analyzing and finding out the causes for such irregularities and making effective system improvements. It also entails identifying the public servants responsible for misconducts and to take appropriate punitive actions as deemed fit against them.

The CMD, CCL is assisted by the CVO in discharging of vigilance functions. The CVO works on behalf of CVC. The vigilance department also works in liaison with government agencies like CBI, ED, NIA, etc.

Jurisdiction of the Vigilance Department:

Complaints can be lodged solely against CCL employees and matters related to CCL. It has no jurisdiction over private individuals and other government agencies.

Lodging a Complaint:

Complaint can be lodged by addressing a letter directly to the CVO, CCL at the following postal address:

The Chief Vigilance Officer
Central Coalfields Ltd.
Darbhanga House, Kutchery Road
Ranchi, PIN- 834029

Alternatively, complaints can also be lodged on the CCL website (centralcoalfields.in)

Sources of complaints:

Information about corruption, malpractice or misconduct on the part of CCL employees, may be received from any of the following sources:

- Complaints received from the employees(s) of CCL or from the public;
- Complaints and allegations appearing in the press;
- Departmental inspection reports and stock verification surveys;
- Scrutiny of Para of audit reports;
- Scrutiny of annual property returns (APR);
- Scrutiny of transactions reported under the Conduct Rules;
- Reports of Parliamentary Committees;
- Proceedings of the Houses of Parliament;
- Source information, if received verbally from an identifiable source, to be reduced in writing; and
- Intelligence gathered by agencies like CBI, ACB, Lokayuktas, etc.

[Clause 3.1.1 of Chapter-III of CVC Vigilance Manual 2021]

In addition, the CVO may also devise and adopt such methods, as considered appropriate and fruitful in the context of nature of work handled in the CCL, for collecting information about any malpractice and misconduct among the employees. Similarly, CVO can also scrutinize the news items relevant to CCL on a continuous basis to check whether any cases of corruption are revealed in them.

[Clause 3.1.2 of Chapter-III of CVC Vigilance Manual 2021]

Complaints may also be received from or forwarded by : -

- Central Vigilance Commission made under Public Interest Disclosure or otherwise.
- The President's Secretariat and the Prime Minister's Office.
- Ministries and Departments of the Central or State Govt.
- CBI and other police authorities when they do not intend to investigate the complaint.
- MPs/MLAs/VIPs, individuals and non-governmental organization.

Instructions to complainants for making complaints and thereon:

- Complaints should pertain to employees and/or matters related to CCL.
- Complaints should contain name and personal details, complete postal address of the sender with specific details/information of the issue/matter. The complaint should be signed by the complainant.
- Complaints lodged with the Vigilance Department should be genuine and based on verifiable facts, not malicious, vexatious, or frivolous.
- Complainants are expected to lodge complaints regarding only those issues having vigilance angle which are not part of any litigation in any courts, tribunals, etc., i.e., the matter should not be subjudice.

- Complaints should preferably be lodged in typed or written form in English or Hindi language for facilitating early action thereon. If it is handwritten, then it should be legible.
- The complaint should not be anonymous or pseudonymous. Complainants should also be quick to respond to the verification / confirmation being sought from them.
- Complainants who want to keep their identity

confidential should file complaint under the provisions of Public Interest Disclosure and Protection of Informer (PIDPI) resolution.

Disposal of Complaints:

Once the complaint is verified by the complainant, any of the following actions may be taken:

(i)   file it without or after investigation;

(ii)   forward it to the CBI for investigation/ appropriate action;

(iii)   forward it to the concerned administrative authority for appropriate action on the ground that no vigilance angle is involved; or

(iv)   to take up for detailed investigation by the Departmental Vigilance Wing.

Withdrawal of complaints

Once the process of verification is completed and a complainant confirms the lodging of the same; a request for withdrawal or stoppage of inquiry/ investigation by the organization is not permitted. The allegations contained in the complaint have to be taken to its logical conclusion irrespective of complainant's request for withdrawal of the complaint.

How to lodge PIDPI Complaints:

- The complaint should be in a closed / secured envelope.
- The envelope should be addressed to the Secretary, CVC and should be superscribed "Complaint under the PIDPI".
- The name and address of the complainant should not be mentioned on the envelope. It should be given in the beginning or end of the complaint or in an attached letter. Anonymous / pseudonymous complaints are not entertained.
- The text of the complaint should be carefully drafted so as not to reveal the identity of the complainant.

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Unveiling the Core of Vigilance : Ensuring Transparency and Integrity in Governance

Shashank Sharan
TS to CVO, CCL
Vigilance Department

In Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs), vigilance is crucial to maintaining a high standard of transparency, accountability, and integrity in operations. Given the vast scale of activities and significant public interest in coal resources, vigilance in PSUs helps prevent corruption, enhance operational efficiency, and uphold ethical governance. This article explores the functioning of vigilance department, focusing on punitive, preventive, and participative vigilance—three core pillars that support an environment of ethical and responsible governance.

The Objectives and Functions of Vigilance

Vigilance centres around safeguarding public resources, ensuring compliance with policies, and promoting ethical behaviour. The vigilance department is tasked with identifying vulnerabilities, preventing misconduct, and enforcing accountability within the organization. By implementing punitive, preventive, and participative strategies, vigilance helps organization address operational risks and foster a culture of transparency and accountability.

1. **Punitive Vigilance: Enforcing Accountability**

    Punitive vigilance focuses on taking corrective and disciplinary actions against misconduct. When violations of policies or acts of corruption are detected, punitive measures are enforced to maintain accountability and deter similar actions in the future. Punitive vigilance includes:

    • Investigation of Misconduct: Allegations of malpractice, financial irregularities, or non-compliance are thoroughly investigated. This may involve reviewing documentation, interviewing involved personnel, and examining processes to determine the nature and extent of violations.

    • Disciplinary Action: Depending on the severity of the violation, actions may range from warnings to suspensions or dismissals.

    • Follow-Up on Cases: Vigilance department monitor the outcomes of punitive actions to ensure that resolutions are effective. Additionally, lessons learned from these cases inform future preventive strategies to reduce similar risks.

Punitive vigilance reinforces a no-tolerance approach to unethical behaviour, underscoring that misconduct will be met with appropriate repercussions. This not only deters potential violators but also builds trust within the workforce and with stakeholders.

2. **Preventive Vigilance: Building Systems to Avert Malpractice**

    Preventive vigilance is about pre-empting risks by identifying vulnerabilities within processes and strengthening internal controls to discourage misconduct. In Coal PSUs, where operations span procurement, contracts, logistics, and project management, preventive vigilance involves:

    • Policy Review and Risk Assessment: Vigilance departments regularly review existing policies and procedures to identify potential areas of risk. This may include audits of procurement processes, scrutiny of contracts, and analysis of financial transactions to detect and mitigate weak spots.

    • Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs): Implementing SOPs helps establish clear

guidelines, ensuring that employees follow standardized processes. SOPs reduce ambiguities in operational tasks, making it easier to detect deviations or irregularities.

• Training and Awareness Programs: Preventive vigilance also involves educating employees about ethical standards, anti-corruption practices, and whistle-blower protections. Workshops and training sessions are conducted to foster an understanding of policies and procedures, reducing the likelihood of unintentional violations.

• Automation and Technology Integration: Digital tools such as e-procurement systems, e-Office, ERP software etc. enhance transparency and control within operations. By digitizing and automating routine processes, opportunities for manipulation are reduced and ensure that records are accurate and traceable.

Through these preventive strategies, vigilance department build a strong internal framework that minimizes risks and promotes adherence to ethical practices.

3. **Participative Vigilance: Fostering a Culture of Integrity**

Participative vigilance encourages the active involvement of employees, management, and stakeholders in maintaining ethical standards. It is a collaborative approach that aligns individuals with the organization's vigilance goals. Key participative strategies include:

• Encouraging Reporting and Whistleblower Protection: Establishing secure and anonymous channels for reporting unethical practices is essential. Employees who observe irregularities can report without fear of retaliation, fostering an environment where vigilance is a shared responsibility.

• Employee Engagement Programs: Vigilance department conduct awareness campaigns, seminars, and discussions on different topics. Employees are encouraged to participate in identifying process improvements that reduce operational risks. This engagement promotes a sense of ownership over the ethical standards of the organization.

• Stakeholder Collaboration: Vigilance department often engage with external stakeholders, such as suppliers, contractors, and regulatory bodies, to promote vigilance values. By extending the vigilance culture to partners, organization foster a broader network of ethical compliance and mutual accountability.

• Vigilance Awareness Weeks and Campaigns: Vigilance Awareness Week is a dedicated time when employees are reminded of the importance of integrity and ethical practices. During this time, activities such as satarkata mahotsav, competitions for employees, and guest lectures help reinforce vigilance values across the workforce.

Participative vigilance transforms vigilance from a departmental responsibility into a collective effort, enhancing trust within the organization and with the public.

Conclusion

Vigilance in PSUs is fundamental to maintaining transparency, reducing corruption, and upholding ethical standards. Through a combination of punitive, preventive, and participative vigilance, organization can safeguard public resources and foster a culture of integrity. As vigilance departments evolve with technology and adapt to emerging challenges, their role in organization will continue to be pivotal in building trust and ensuring sustainable operations. In doing so, they support not only the mission of their organizations but also the larger goal of ethical governance in the public sector.

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CASE STUDY

Amendment in Road Sale Guidelines of CCL

Bimal Kumar - I
Chief Manager (Mining)
Vigilance Department

Background:

New Coal Distribution Policy, 2007 was enforced by Government of India which facilitated distribution of coal up to 10% of total coal production to non-core sectors through e-auction. Accordingly, E-auction scheme was formulated by Coal India Limited for sale of coal to all sectors through Road and Rail Mode. Coal India suggested its subsidiaries to frame their own Road Sale Guidelines for smooth operation of Road Sale from their respective sale points. Road Sale Guidelines for CCL was approved by CCL Board on 19.09.2009 and was implemented in the command area of CCL.

Production and Dispatch target of CCL has increased many folds since 2009. The Government Policies of pricing and distribution of coal has also changed and sale of coal through Road and Rail mode has been increased to meet the increasing demands of both core and non-core sector. With time, some of the provisions of Road Sale Guidelines have either become obsolete or have become a barrier to meet the increased level of dispatch through Road mode. Advanced technologies for monitoring the movement of trucks are also available now a days which can be incorporated to prevent the pilferage of coal. Moreover, with the help of ERP, the road sale procedures can be made more transparent and contactless.

To meet the increased dispatched target, more transparency and use of advanced technologies to prevent pilferage of coal, amendment in Road Sale Guidelines was felt necessary.

The following Systemic Improvement Measures were suggested by CCL vigilance for incorporation in New Road Sale Guidelines:

1. **Registration of vehicles:**

   In the existing Road Sale Guideline there is no provision of prior registration of vehicle to be deployed for lifting of coal under a particular delivery order (DO). DO holders were free to engage any non- tipping type trucks against any DO. Whereas, Govt. of Jharkhand has mandated the registration of a list of vehicles to be deployed for lifting of coal under a particular delivery order. Mining challan will be issued to those vehicles only who are registered under a particular DO.

   A lot of vigilance cases of unauthorized entry of vehicle and pilferage of coal by such unauthorized vehicles have been reported. As there is no provision of registration of Road Sale vehicle in the existing Road Sale Guidelines, it was very difficult to identify whether a vehicle plying in the mine premises is an authorized vehicle or an unauthorized vehicle.

2. **RFID based monitoring and CCTV surveillance:**

   Round the clock monitoring of a vehicle by security personnel have some human limitations and there are every chances of inadvertent lapses in monitoring. A technology based monitoring of movement of vehicle like RFID based monitoring and CCTV surveillance will increase transparency and better control. Earlier such technologies were not available so it was not incorporated in the existing Road Sale Guideline.

3. Integration of weighment software with JIMMS portal:

Mining challan is now mandatory for every coal transporting vehicle transporting coal to outside the mine premises. It is generated online through JIMMS portal. The weighment data of a particular vehicle has to be fed manually in the JIMMS portal for generation of Mining challan. If weighment data is captured automatically from our weighment software by JIMMS software, the process will expedite the dispatch of coal and eliminate any inadvertent error arising out of the manual entry.

4. Allotment chart:

Allotment chart is one of the major source of vigilance complaints. The manual intervention in preparation and communication of allotment chart is the main issue in such complaints. System generated Allotment chart shall increase transparency and reduce favoritism to any consumer.

5. Detention of trucks:

Detention of trucks in mine premises creates suspicion on pilferage of coal during night hours or selective loading of coal. Present Road Sale Guideline is silent on the parking place of such detained trucks and monitoring thereof.

6. "Empty Out" of trucks:

Some times when the vehicle engaged in lifting coal gets breakdown in the mine premises or could not take load within the stipulated detention time of truck, it is felt necessary to egress the truck out of the mine premises. In the existing Road Sale Guideline, there is no provision for procedure for "Empty Out" of trucks.

7. Periodical Checks:

Periodical checks by higher authorities improves the implementation of the procedures/ guidelines.

8. Duties and responsibilities:

Clearly spelt out Duties and Responsibilities of officials increases the efficiency of work by restricting multiple orders from superiors and clarity in key responsibility areas.

9. Quality and Size of coal:

Quality and size of coal is again a grey area for which a lot of vigilance complaints are received. The consumers try to get higher grade of coal than the one assigned for lifting where multiple grade of coal are available. They also try to get bigger size of coal than the assigned one as the market price of bigger size of coal is higher thanthe smaller size of coal.

10. Maintenance of Hindrance register:

There is a provision of forfeiture of EMD if the quantity of coal assigned to a consumer is not lifted in the stipulated period of time provided there is any unforeseen circumstances/ force majeure condition not attributable to the consumers. Such hindrances should be properly documented on daily basis and based on factual & quantifiable reasons.

A committee headed by GM/ HOD(S&M) consisting of subject matter experts of Mining, Finance, E&T and System was constituted by Director Technical (Operations), CCL to study and suggest amendments in road sale guidelines. The committee visited other subsidiaries of CIL to find out the best practices being adopted there and also interacted with different authorities of different Areas of CCL regarding road sale practices. The committee submitted its report to DT (O), CCL. After acceptance of the report by DT(O), CCL, it was put up in ECFD for approval. After in-depth discussion on the recommendations of the committee, ECFD approved the Road Sale Guidelines 2013 on 21.10.2023.

The Road Sale Guideline, 2023 implemented in CCL is an encouraging step towards increased transparency with adoption of technology. Corruption is often triggered by lack of transparency and accountability. Technology can be of great use to ensure that there are appropriate mechanisms in place to ensure accountability in automated transactions, hence discouraging corrupt behaviours. Such interventions are establishing industry - stakeholders' relationships that foster trust and transparency.

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Integrated Command and Control Centre at WCL, Nagpur

Awni Nandan
Dy. Manager (MM)
Vigilance Department

Background:

WCL, Nagpur a subsidiary of Coal India Limited (CIL) is responsible for a significant portion of CIL's coal production and operates multiple coal mines, producing nearly 60 MT of coal annually. To enhance operational efficiency, safety, and sustainability, WCL embarked on a modernization journey by establishing an Integrated Command and Control Centre (ICCC) at their central headquarters Nagpur.

Objectives:

i.   Improve real-time monitoring and decision-making across all mining operations.

ii.   Enhance worker and environmental safety by promptly identifying and addressing potential hazards.

Features of the ICCC:

i.   State of art Video Wall having 12 screens amalgamated to form giant screen with multiple layouts for 24X7 monitoring.

ii.   Round the clock Operation & monitoring of mining activities through Live feed of 500 CCTVs. 500 CCTV cameras installed at Various locations i.e. Check posts, Weighbridges, View Points, Coal stocks, Siding, working face of mines, etc.

iii.   Deployment of twelve operators for 24X7 continuous monitoring. Four operators in each shift, including one operator from the service provider.

iv.   Recording of video footage of 500 Cameras for 15 days with 74 TB storage.

v.   Video management software (VMS) of ICCC supports Artificial Intelligence (AI) based video analytics for events. Any deviation from pre-defined parameters/events triggers alarms/alerts automatically to competent authorities. Also, the operators can log violation/breach which they come across while monitoring.

vi.   The various AI based Video Analytics & Specified events /alarms triggered in real time:

   a.   Crowd detection.

   b.   Intrusion detection in a defined area i.e. stores, magazine.

   c.   Camera Tampering.

   d.   Vehicle count at Entry/Exit

   e.   Wrong way detection/ Wrong parking detection

   f.   Automatic Number plate recognition

vii.   VMS supports integration of cameras of different makes.

viii.   Video footages from Drones can be integrated and displayed on video wall of the ICCC in real time/recorded.

Systems being monitored at ICCC:

i.   CCTV: 500 CCTV cameras installed at Various locations i.e. Check posts, Weighbridges, View Points, Coal stocks, Siding etc.

ii. RFID based Boom Barrier: Monitoring of RFID Based Boom Barrier at 109 Check Posts to allow Authorized Vehicle in to the Mine Premises.

iii. RFID based weighment: 155 Road Weighbridges equipped with RFID system for auto capturing of vehicle details and Weighment and connected to central server for real time data.

    a. Vehicle Weighment of coal carrying Vehicles

    b. Entry/Exit at Check posts

iv. GPS based VTS system: All internal coal carrying vehicles fitted with GPS for live monitoring.

    a. Route Deviation Reports

    b. Device Disconnection and Stoppage reports

Implementation:

The Integrated Command and Control Centre has been established with a multi-disciplinary team of experts including E&T engineers, Security Dept., IT specialists/ Service provider. The centre is equipped with cutting-edge technologies to collect, analyse, and visualize data from various sources across the mining operations, Coal Stock, Weigh Bridges and Coal Sidings.

The mainstay of the deployed system i.e. ICCC, is the ATR in respect of the alerts logged for violation/breach of set parameters.

i. In the case of ICCC-WCL, alerts are logged either by the AI system or by the operators. The AI systems generates alerts on the basis of pre-defined parameters. If the operators of the centre come across any kind of event that requires attention it is logged in the system.

ii. After logging of alerts, the next step is compliance of the violation/breach i.e. ATR. All the alarms/ alerts are communicated to the concerned officials in real-time and ATR is sought the very next day.

iii. In case any event requires immediate attention, the same is shared over a WhatsApp group for prompt action. All the concerned officials and CMD/WCL and FDs of WCL are members of the said group.

iv. In order to increase competitiveness among areas for compliance of ATR, a monthly report is compiled where areas are ranked based on their performance in dealing with alerts/events generated by the ICCC system.

Key Components:

i. Real-time Monitoring and Data Integration: The ICCC integrated data from CCTVs, RFIDs and VTS deployed throughout the mines/areas.

ii. Emergency Response and Safety Management: The ICCC integrated emergency response protocols, allowing for immediate communication and coordination in case of accidents or hazards. Safety alerts were generated based on deviations from normal operating conditions.

Impact and Value addition:

i. Enhanced Safety: The ICCC enabled rapid response to safety concerns and emergencies, reducing the risk to workers and preventing accidents.

    a. Fire/smoke detection at coal stocks/ sidings helps in minimising the loss of property and lives

ii. Increased Productivity: Real-time monitoring has minimized production downtime due to hindrances and has increased coal production.

iii. Data-Driven Decision-Making: The availability of real-time data and analytics empowered managers to make informed decisions to optimize operations.

    a. Route Violations, un-necessary stoppages of loaded vehicles can be tracked and action can be taken for violations.

    b. Any damage to company property by the action of contractors can be verified with electronic surveillance and actions can be taken as per the terms of contract.

c. The incidents of Tailgating by vehicles/hand picking of coal/theft of coal/Over-crowding of Kanta Ghar, weighbridges have reduced immensely.

iv. Cost Savings: Improved operational efficiency may lead to significant cost savings over time through monitoring of Railway Sidings.

a. Timely placement of Rakes at Sidings

b. Availability of Pay loaders for Rake loading

c. Proper management of Dust for environmental protection

d. Ensuring availability of Quality Coal

e. Ensuring safe practices in mining operations

v. Sustainability: It has proved to act as a Preventive Vigilance measure across WCL for Coal Pilferages, Safety & Environment related concerns. It has also led to increase in awareness and discipline across company.

Scope for improvement:

Two sensitive points which needs continuous monitoring, i.e. Central Workshop & Central Stores were not integrated in the ICCC. Covering there two units will minimise theft/pilferage of store items and scraps.

Conclusion:

The implementation of an Integrated Command and Control Centre has revolutionized the way WCL manages its operations. By leveraging advanced technologies and real-time data analytics, the company has achieved significant improvements in safety, efficiency, productivity, and sustainability across its mining operations.

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THERE CAN BE NO FAITH IN GOVERNMENT IF OUR HIGHEST OFFICES ARE EXCUSED FROM SCRUTINY – THEY SHOULD BE SETTING THE EXAMPLE OF TRANSPARENCY.

Edward Snowden

Irregularity in Civil Works

Aditya Prakash
Dy. Manager (Civil)
Vigilance Department

An investigation was conducted in response to a complaint regarding irregularities in the execution of preparatory works for an event by the Civil Engineering Department of a particular area.

The matter was thoroughly examined by the Vigilance Department, uncovering several critical findings during the investigation:

Findings:

1. Upon receiving a requisition letter from the user department for the preparation of the function, the Civil Engineering Department formulated four separate proposals. These proposals, while sharing a similar nature, each had an estimated cost below Rs. 2.00 lakhs. This division of work appeared to be a deliberate strategy to avoid competitive bidding, which ultimately resulted in the award of work at higher rates.

2. The Overseer (Civil) and PE(Civil) provided inaccurate certificates, not in accordance with the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP), concerning the splitting of work to obtain competent approval of the estimate.

3. Three of the works were awarded through e-tendering, while one work was awarded by collecting quotations from three random bidders. This inconsistency in tendering methods raised questions about transparency and fairness in the awarding of contracts.

4. In the case of the three works that underwent e-tendering, they were awarded at rates significantly higher than justified costs, with variations of 8.25%, 9.00%, and 9.50% above the justified cost. This raised concerns as the maximum allowable limit for awarding work was up to +10% of the justified cost.

5. A work that was not of an emergency nature was classified as an emergency category work. The Civil Engineering Department recommended carrying out the work through nomination or negotiation basis but awarded it by collecting quotations from three random bidders. This misclassification and non-transparent awarding process raised suspicions.

6. Despite having sufficient time to award the work through an open tender, the Civil Engineering Department awarded the work through a collection of quotations, effectively avoiding open tendering. This deviation from standard practices undermined the principles of competitive bidding.

Irregularities observed:

a. The official of Civil Engineering Department had deliberately split a work into 04 nos. low value works which resulted into award of work at a higher rate due to lack of competitive bidding.

b. A work that was not of an emergency nature was classified as an emergency category work. Despite having sufficient time to award the work through an open tender, the Civil Engineering Department awarded the work through a collection of quotations, effectively avoiding open tendering. This deviation from standard practices undermined the principles of competitive bidding..

Outcome:

The investigation led to the recommendation of penal action against the responsible officials involved in these irregularities. It is essential to address these issues to uphold transparency, fairness, and accountability in the functioning of the Civil Engineering Department and ensure that public resources are used efficiently and ethically.

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Scrap Disposal in WCL, Nagpur

Ajay Kumar
Chief Manager (Excv.)
Vigilance Department

Background:

WCL, Nagpur a subsidiary of Coal India Limited (CIL) is responsible for a significant portion of CIL's coal production and operates multiple coal mines, producing nearly 60 MT of coal annually.

Observation regarding the scrap disposal being done at WCL

The following procedure was in place to monitor and conduct smooth disposal of scrap:

i.   The S&IC department made a data bank of the Survey-off and Grounding reports of various P&M items. The data was collected from the HODs of user department like Excavation, E&M, CHP, E&T, Systems, etc.

ii. The data was segregated Department wise area wise.

iii. The area wise report was sent by GM(S&IC) to concerned Area General Managers for providing lot details for e-auction.

iv. Rigorous follow-up was done from S&IC dept. to ensure that the lot of grounded items are sent for auction at the earliest. GM(S&IC) quoted an instance where he had given reminder letter to the tune of Reminder-12 in his follow-up.

v.   S&IC dept. regularly does field visits for physical inspection of Scraps. GM(S&IC) apprised that, in case they find any item lying as scrap, it is verified from the Asset register and if no records were found the same is treated as general Iron & Steel scrap and is disposed-off accordingly.

vi. GM(S&IC), WCL apprised that the scrap disposal at WCL is governed by the Uniform Policy for Disposal of Scrap, circulated by CIL.

vii. Every area General Manager has nominated an Area Nodal Officer for disposal of scrap as per the Uniform Policy for Disposal of Scrap.

Observation regarding the scrap disposal being done at CWS, Tadali WCL

The following procedure is being adapted to minimise the accumulation of sub-assemblies at the central workshop for disposal of sub-assemblies like Engine, Transmission, etc. taken out from Grounded HEMMs and deposited at CWS:

i.   Job order is mandatory for receiving any sub-assembly at CWS.

ii. For closure of Job order the sub-assy. is to be repaired by using new spares.

iii. The sub-assy. is dismantled for making estimate of spares. The cost of spares is compared with the cost of new sub-assy. Quotation of new sub-assy. is obtained from OEM.

iv. If the cost of repair is high compared to the cost of new sub-assys., a standing committee has been formed by GM(CWS), Tadali for finalisation and declaration of such sub-assys. as beyond economical repair (BER).

v.   The committee identifies all such sub-assys. which are BER and takes approval of competent authority to declare such sub-assys. as BER. After competent approval these sub-assys. are declared as scrap and deposited at CWS-Store for disposal of scrap.

vi. To minimise the accumulation of un-serviceable sub-assys. at CWS, the CWS team visits the

respective areas from where the HEMM is to be grounded to assess the health of sub-assys. In case the team finds that the sub-assy. has covered its useful life and is unserviceable then they recommend to treat such sub-assy. as scrap arising out of the equipment and is grounded and disposed-off with the HEMM itself. Team also recommends respective areas to dismount serviceable sub-assys. and deposit it to CWS.

Realisation through disposal of scrap in last eight years		
Year	Realisation in ₹ Cr.	YOY growth
2015-16	₹ 1.83	
2016-17	₹ 12.65	591.26%
2017-18	₹ 16.33	29.09%
2018-19	₹ 35.71	118.68%
2019-20	₹ 17.75	-50.29%
2020-21	₹ 20.47	15.32%
2021-22	₹ 28.40	38.74%
2022-23	₹ 67.00	135.92%
CAGR	**56.84%**	

Suggestions for improvement in disposal of scrap at CCL and minimisation of accumulation of sub-assys. at CRS Barkakana:
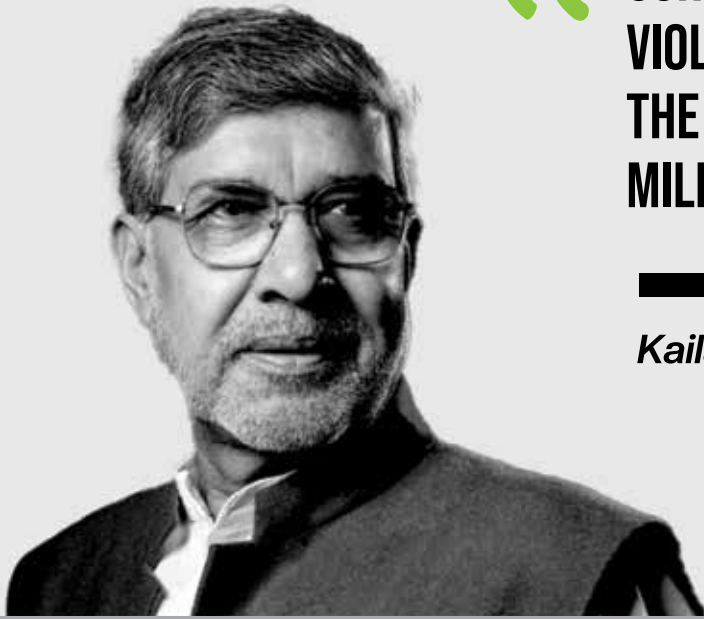
It is suggested that the following systemic measures may be undertaken for improvement of disposal of scrap at CCL:

i. As per the Uniform Policy for Disposal of Scrap, every area General Manager should nominate an Area Nodal Officer for disposal of scrap.

ii. S&IC dept. should regularly conduct field visits for physical inspection of Scraps and identify items lying as scrap. Unused items may be verified from the Asset register and if no records are found the same may be treated as general Iron & Steel scrap and may be disposed-off accordingly.

iii. A closed/fenced surrounding may be demarcated as scrap depot in each area. The Ferrous/Iron-Steel and other scrap may be deposited in the scrap depot. This would minimise the pilferage of Ferrous/Iron-Steel scrap which otherwise is prone to theft & Pilferage.

iv. A scrap handling committee may be constituted in each area. The role of the committee will be to identify the scraps/unused items and deposit the same to the scrap depot.

v. All areas will have to issue a zero-scrap certificate quarterly, so that the quantum of scrap may be minimised.

vi. In case of repair of sub-assys. at CRS, Barkakana the following systemic improvement measures may be adapted:

a. Sub-assys. may be dismantled for making estimate of spares. The cost of spares to be compared with the cost of new sub-assy. Quotation of new sub-assy. to be obtained from OEM. If the cost of repair is considered high compared to the cost of new sub-assys., a standing committee may be formed by GM(CRS)/competent

authority for finalisation and declaration of such sub-assys. as beyond economical repair (BER)

b. The committee will identify all such sub-assys. which are BER and take necessary approval of competent authority to declare such sub-assys. as BER. After competent approval these sub-assys. may be declared as scrap and processed for disposal of scrap as "Scrap arising out of HEMMs/etc."

vii. To minimise the accumulation of un-serviceable sub-assys. at CRS systemic improvement measures may be adapted:

a. The CRS team may visit the respective areas from where the HEMM is to be grounded to assess the health of sub-assys. In case the team finds that the sub-assy. has covered its useful life and is unserviceable then they may recommend to treat such sub-assy. as scrap arising out of the equipment and may be grounded and disposed-off with the HEMM itself. The team may also recommend respective areas to dismount serviceable sub-assys. and deposit it to CRS

viii. During the field visits It has been observed that many quarters of CCL are not occupied and are in dilapidated condition. Such quarters may prove to be a shelter to anti-social elements. In order to avoid the same, the civil structure of un-occupied dilapidated quarters may be auctioned. Indian railways have successfully conducted such auctions which may be adapted in CCL.

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> ❝ CORRUPTION IS A FORM OF VIOLENCE THAT DESTROYS THE LIVES AND FUTURES OF MILLIONS OF PEOPLE.
>
> ▬▬
>
> *Kailash Satyarthi*

Procurement of Fictitious Item

Gaurav Kumar Gupta
Dy. Manager (C.D)
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Siddharth Singh
Asst. Manager (CP)
Vigilance Department

A. Brief of the Case

Upon receiving a complaint from the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) regarding the procurement of a fictitious spare part for equipment installed at both 'A' and 'B' Projects, an investigation was done. During this investigation, it was discovered that 'A' and 'B' Projects had two distinct types of equipment with varying designs, makes, and models. However, the indents for non-existent spare part were raised from both projects without including any specifications for the spare part or details regarding the make and model of the equipment for which the spare part was intended to be procured. It is also worth noting that despite Project 'A' and 'B' having been commissioned in the 1970s, the year 2019 marked the first instance when indents for non-existent new spare parts were raised on the same day from both projects individually. Subsequently, in 2019, procurements for these parts were jointly conducted for both projects. However, in 2020 and 2021, each project reverted to separate, individual procurement. In all three cases of procurement, tenders were awarded to the same contractor for the supply of multiple numbers of said spare parts. Additionally, during the investigation, a fourth indent was discovered, and it was in the process of tendering. However, after the investigation had been taken up, no further action was taken on this fourth indent.

The investigation further revealed that in 2019, the Last Purchase Price (LPP) for the spare part was taken from a supply order issued by another subsidiary of Coal India Ltd where the said non-existent fictitious item was shown as a spare part of different equipment with the make of a different manufacturer.

During the inspection, though the project officials of Project 'A' showed spare parts, however, the investigation revealed that the displayed spare parts were supplied against different supply order of another spare part in the recent past. In addition, out of the four number of the equipment for which the spare was shown to be procured, only one was found functional and the remaining three were either found dysfunctional or dismantled, therefore procurement of spare parts in such large numbers was not even justified. Further, in Project 'B', an item different in design, shape, dimensions, weight etc with respect to the item displayed by Project 'A', was shown however it was discovered that the actual name of the displayed item was different as per the supply order/drawing of the equipment installed at the Project. Also, at Project 'B', the equipment for which said spare was procured was found to be non-functional as against it an alternative bypass arrangement has been installed making procurement of any spare of equipment unnecessary. It is worth noting that Project 'B' was under shutdown due to a major breakdown for about a period of one year and during the period of shutdown also consumption of fictitious spare parts was falsely shown in the proposal of the next procurement in 2021. Therefore, the procurement of spare parts of non-functional/bypassed equipment in such large numbers was unjustified. Even though the 1st tender floated in 2019 was for the procurement of spare parts for two different projects under one item code. But two items shown to vigilance teams by projects 'A' & 'B' were entirely different from each other in aspects of design, shape, dimensions, weight etc

B. Irregularities observed

a) Indent

It was revealed that the emergent indent was for a fictitious spare part without any description and the tender was also floated without any technical specifications/ material code/ drawings/ material composition etc. without justifying/ mentioning the nature of the emergency for which it was essentially required for emergent indents.

b) Tendering

The tender was published without any description/technical specifications/details, type of material, drawing etc. Even the description was not at all fit for the purpose of tendering as no bidder with common prudence can know what exactly is the requirement and how the price estimation for the purpose of participation in the tender can be done. To further manage the bidders in the tender an irregular clause was inserted in all three tenders, mentioning "if any technical details are required, please contact the Project Officer (PO)/ Staff Officer (SO) of the Project." In such a situation only, such bidders will participate who have clear knowledge that the tender is for managed procurement and that the bidder is actively involved in the bogus procurement. Due to a lack of basic details in descriptions, the Tender are not suitable to be acted upon even then in the Tender Committee meeting, the technical member certified the offer of the L1 bidder as suitable which was not objected to by any other TC members or even by Tender Accepting Authority.

c) Regional stores

In the case of the first supply in 2019 the fictitious spare parts were shown as received at both Projects on a door delivery basis without the entry of any vehicle details in the day book Register while as per the Supply Order and NIT conditions were to be delivered by the registered common carrier. The e-waybill for one Project where the shipment address has been mentioned as XYZ and even then, the spare parts were shown received at Project 'B' and regularized in the store records for the purpose of payment without actual supply.

d) End Use at Shop Floor:

Officials of Both Projects were not able to produce any record of fitment/use/warranty claim of the said fictitious spare part. Also, not a single damaged, worn-out, or taken-out fictitious spare part or spare part shown in lieu of a fictitious spare part could be produced before the vigilance team.

C. Outcome

As per the directive of CVC Major Penalty Proceeding under CDA rules and Penalty Proceeding under Certified Standing Orders of CCL.

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Claim of Fraudulent employment through the use of counterfeit appointment letter

Vishwas Vats
Dy. Manager (Pers.)
Vigilance Department

Executive Summary

Based on a source information an investigation was carried out at one of the areas of Central Coalfields Limited regarding claim of fraudulent employment based on counterfeit appointment letter. During the investigation it was found that one claimant of employment against land approached the area management for her joining at Area. Area Authorities upon observation of several discrepancies in the appointment letter denied the claim of employment and initiated a legal action against the miscreant claimant.

Adopted Methodology for accepting the joining at the Area

1. The claimant approaches the area management with appointment letter along with other relevant documents for acceptance of their joining at the Area.

2. One copy of appointment letter of newly appointed candidates is sent by P&IR department, CCL through E-Office and Hard Copy to the area authorities.

3. The area authorities after verification from their end accepts the joining of employment of newly appointed candidates in lieu of land.

Anomalies Noticed

1. There is no check or verification system in place to ascertain the veracity of appointment letter.

2. In absence of any verification system, counterfeit appointment letter as submitted by the claimant may be accepted at Area under some circumstances.

Preventive Measures Suggested

1. A thorough analysis of documents presented by the claimant of employment may be done before acceptance of the joining. The documents produced by the claimant have to be verified with the appointment letter received at Area by P&IR department, Ranchi.

2. The appointment letter as submitted by the claimant must be verified from the issuing authority and the verification report needs to be sent back within 2 days of receiving the query.

3. All appointment letters issued in last one year should be re-verified and necessary action if required may be initiated against the individual who has claimed the employment on the basis of counterfeit appointment letter.

Points to Ponder

Process re-engineering of the systems is required to deal with issues arising out of these kind of complaints. In this very case, before joining at Area, the basic details of the newly joined candidates may be entered in SAP-HCM module with employment number at CCL HQ. The area authorities can then verify the details before allowing the joining at Area Level.

Concluding Remarks

Vigilance Alert to prevent joining of candidates based on counterfeit appointment letter has been issued by the Vigilance Department. The Area Authorities have also been instructed to be more vigilant and careful while accepting the joining of new candidates.

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VTS & RFID based weighment system installed in SECL

S.K. Prajapati
Manager (E&T) / Vig
Vigilance Department

Gyanish Gaurav
Manager (E&M)
Vigilance Department

Background

SECL is one of the largest Coal producing Company of India, with 167.01 Million Tonnes of coal production in FY 2022-23. The transportation of coal from the mines, primarily located in remote or forested areas, relies on both rail and road methods. The road transport of coal plays a crucial role in the mining process, as coal is conveyed from the pit-top stock to railway sidings, often located some distance away from the mines. This road transportation process encompasses various tasks, including truck authentication, entry procedures, loading, weighing of tare and gross weights, issuing mining pit passes, controlled exit procedures, and accounting for dispatched coal. These tasks are labour-intensive and involve multiple steps.

Previously, coal dispatch via road involved manual verification and authentication of trucks at entry and exit points, standalone weighbridges at both ends, and manual record-keeping for coal. This system had several drawbacks, such as higher manpower requirements, lack of real-time monitoring during transit, redundant data entry, and challenges in reconciliation. This existing system impeded the efficient evacuation of coal, affecting overall productivity and efficiency. Additionally, it led to reported issues like deviations from prescribed routes, delays, and diversion of coal, discrepancies in coal accounting, and other suspicious activities that couldn't be promptly identified or addressed.

To address these shortcomings and enhance preventive vigilance, a tailored GPS based Vehicle Tracking System, integrated with Geo Fencing, RFID-based Automatic Boom Barriers for Access Control & Weighbridge System, complemented by CCTV surveillance, has been developed.

Objectives

i. To provides an integrated Surveillance system to manage and monitor the transportation of various trucks' movement through mines to CHP/ Railway Siding.

ii. To ensure safety of workers and people working around the mines by improving adherence to rules of driving by truck drivers and avoid accidents arising out of rash driving, over speeding and overloading of trucks.

iii. To prevent pilferage as well as improve operational efficiency of the entire dispatch process along with production system.

Features of VTS & RFID based weighment system installed in SECL:

• The boom barrier linked with RFID is present at mine entry / exit check post so that un-authorized vehicle could not enter into mine premises. All the check-post and weighbridges are fitted with CCTV surveillance.

• The trucks which report first time at mine is issued RFID tag at the check post after entering details of vehicle in system.

• After RFID tag is issued to the truck, it reports to Weighbridge for tare weight. The weighbridge is also RFID based and the details of vehicle are being auto populated after reading the same from RFID tag.

• SECL is using single software for weighment at WBs & RFID identification at entry/exit check posts which result into seamless integration. This single software is applicable for the all modes of coal dispatch.

• This software has been matured enough to take care of daily operational challenges. It can easily

differentiate among different kind of vehicles and automatically recognizes between tare or gross weight.

- Manual vehicle entry in weighment software is also possible if RFID system could not read the vehicle details automatically due to technical issue. However, additional override is required in this case. This helps to run the system without hindering the operational activities with proper accountability.

- The Weighbridge Centering System (WCS) is being used for proper placing of vehicle at weighbridge platform so that weighment could be taken only if truck is placed at center of weighbridge platform.

- These vehicles are mapped on Google Map with specified landmarks and being continuously monitored through centralized Control Room (CR) at GM office operational on 24x7 basis. There is an alert-based action mechanism system with proper documentation.

Impact and Benefits

i. With the use of this system, assets such as trucks and coal can now be readily tracked and monitored in real time.

ii. Reconciliation of the data/trips/quantity at both ends can be generated through VTS without human intervention thereby reducing time and manpower required.

iii. Real-time access to route deviation reports and other exception reports allows for prompt problem solving and remedial/deterrent action taking.

iv. Better management and coordination of operations have been achieved for the timely detection and rectification of issues as a result of the integration of previously dispersed activities across different departments such as production, engineering, sales, coal dispatch, and security.

v. Verification of data like truck Registration number, Transporter details, weighment etc. are automatically recorded in server and shared among all users like Weighbridges in mines/

siding, Boom Barriers, control rooms etc.

vi. The risks like theft of coal, under/over accounting of coal, unauthorised entry & exit of trucks, route diversion etc. are effectively addressed by real time monitoring and improved surveillance.

vii. Reduction in overall operating cost, improvement in speed, accuracy, productivity and efficiency in coal despatch through road mode

Observation

i. SECL is having basic infrastructure like well-defined check posts, single entry/exit of mine, civil work, trained manpower, connectivity etc. for VTS & RFID operation. The data entry at central server for all vehicles reporting first time for coal transportation is being done.

ii. There is well defined role and responsibilities for allowing, installation, registration and uninstallation of GPS devices from coal transporting vehicles.

iii. Vendor is maintaining sufficient manpower with spares at Area level so that any breakdown could be rectified immediately on 24x7 basis.

Conclusion

The successful implementation of the Vehicle Tracking System and RFID based weighment system at SECL marks a significant milestone in optimizing coal transportation processes. This transformation extends beyond mere technological upgrade. The key reasons for success of this project are continuous monitoring and accountability at the highest levels of management. The same were missing in CCL which resulted in CCL's implementation of RFID weighment and VTS into systemic failure.

Over the course, the manual security checkpoints, standalone weighbridges, and labor-intensive accounting practices have been seamlessly replaced by the efficient and integrated system. With the incorporation of CCTV surveillance and multi-level monitoring at both mine and headquarters levels, the system offers a robust framework for enhanced security and oversight. The VTS not only streamlines operations but also lays a foundation for transparency, accuracy, and preventive vigilance.

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IMPLEMENTED SYSTEMIC IMPROVEMENT MEASURES (SIMs)

Systemic improvement measures regarding implementation of standard Operating Procedures of Civil Department

Background

It has been observed that several numbers of SOPs and circulars have been issued by GM(Civil), CCL, Ranchi for uniform adoption of Modified manual for Civil Engineering works (MMCEW) 2015 and guidelines of e-procurement for works & services at company level.

It has been further observed that significant changes have taken place in MMCEW & Guidelines of e-procurement for work and services after the issuance of existing SoPs & circulars and thus aforementioned SoP & circulars are not in conformity with recent amendments in MMCEW & Guidelines of e-procurement for work and services.

Suggested Measures

GM (Civil), CCL, Ranchi may be instructed to frame and implement new SOPs incorporating all the changes, modification and amendments so that Manual & guidelines may be followed uniformly at company level. Also, the other departments who are involved in e-procurement action, may be instructed to draft a similar SOP to maintain the uniformity at company level.

Outcome

The suggested systemic improvement measure has been implemented & the order regarding same is issued vide CCL/GM(Civil)/2023-24/284 (H) by General Manager(Civil) on 14.11.2023.

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INTEGRITY, TRANSPARENCY AND THE FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION HAVE TO BE PART OF THE CULTURE. THEY HAVE TO BE THOUGHT AS FUNDAMENTAL VALUES.

Angel Gurria
OECD Secretary General

Systemic improvement measures regarding improving the success rate of Tenders

Background

A proposal for the work of "Setting up of 3.0 MTY Coking Coal New Kathara Washery at Kathara Area CCL on Build-Own-Operate (800) concept was approved by CCL Board on 24.07.2017. Model Bid Document for construction of Coal Washery under BOO concept was prepared by CMPDIL and approved by CIL Board. After some modifications in the Model Bid Documents and obtaining approval of CCL Board, the tender was published on 24.08.2018. TC recommended the award of work in favour of the LI bidder and TCR was approved by CCL board on 05.03.2019.

Letter of Intimation (Lol) was issued to L1 bidder on 05.03.2019.

Later on, it was noticed that NOC from Central Govt. was required for granting the CBA acquired land on lease rent basis to private entities. Then application for grant of NOC from MoC was initiated. It was conveyed by MoC that a policy decision on this matter will be taken by the Union Cabinet.

The consent for Bid Validity Extension was taken from L1 bidder thrice for six months each. Bid validity was extended up to 31.08.2022.

MoC vide OM dated 22nd April 2022 issued a policy guidelines for use of land acquired under the CBA Act. Now, such land may be considered for granting on lease by the land owning PSUs to private entities for development of coal infrastructure and other development activities without change in ownership of the land.

Thereafter, LOA was issued to L1 bidder M/s AKA Logistics Pvt. Ltd on 22.08.2022. But the firm denied to work on the quoted rate without the escalation of quoted rate to present date. The instant tender was cancelled and cancellation of LOA along with forfeiture of EMD was conveyed on 25.10.2022.

Suggested Measures

To improve the success rate of tenders, the following system improvement measures are suggested:

1. Modification in Model Bid Documents can be done only after the approval of the competent authority.

2. Any fact/ issue related to probable hindrances in execution of the contract should be pre-disclosed in the NIT as far as possible.

3. An assessment of Construction cost and Operation & Maintenance cost in case of tenders on BOO concept shall be carried out by CMPDIL/ expert agency before publication of tender, so that the workability of the project on bidder's quoted price can be assessed.

4. Any proposal related to a contract, wherein Land/ Environment & Forest issues are there, should be vetted through respective Land & Revenue/ Environment & Forest departments so that obtaining necessary permissions may be taken up by them on priority basis.

Outcome

The systemic improvement measure suggested by Vigilance Department was implemented vide letter no. DTPP/CCL/2023/40 by Director(T/P&P) dated 28.01.2023.

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Systemic improvement measures regarding Road Sale Guidelines - 2009

Background

It has been observed that Guidelines for Road Sale, 2009 and further decision of Functional Directors (FDs) meeting held on 07.04.2018 based on report of Standing Committee, are in accordance with Coal Net system as Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system was not there.

Suggested Measures

As ERP system has been implemented throughout CIL, therefore these guidelines and further updates should be compiled and reviewed for needful modification in line with existing ERP system.

Outcome

Road Sale guidelines 2023 has been approved by ECFD & the same has been implemented from 30.10.2023.

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ANYONE WHO WANTS TO TACKLE CORRUPTION MUST BE WILLING TO GO ALL THEY WAY. THERE ARE NO SHORTCUTS.

Oby Ezekwesili

Systemic improvement in Quality control and Quality Assurance in Civil Engineering Works

Background

During inspection of ongoing Civil Engineering works in one of the colonies of CCL, casual approach of Civil Engineering officials has been observed in Quality Control and Quality Assurance. Further, it has been observed that execution of the work is not being done as per BOQ specification especially in case of repair & maintenance works of colonies which is related to the welfare of employees of CCL. The following abnormalities has been observed during the inspection of quarters in one of the colonies of CCL

1. LDPE water tank was not ISI: 12701 marked and was of substandard quality.

2. Thickness of marble installed at kitchen platform was no as per item specification of BOQ.

3. Thickness & quality of flooring work was not as per item specification of BOQ.

4. Poor painting on steel works has been observed.

5. Even after completion of the repairing work of the quarter, incomplete finishing work such as plastering and painting work has been observed which results into poor aesthetics and dissatisfaction of the residents.

Suggested Measures

GM(3Civil), CCL, Ranchi may please be instructed to take immediate necessary action towards Quality Control and Quality Assurance in Civil Engineering Works to protect the interest of the company.

Outcome

The suggested systemic improvement measure was implemented vide letter no. CCL/GM(Civil)/2022-23/QC/852 by General Manager(Civil), CCL on 14.03.2023.

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> THE DUTY OF YOUTH IS TO CHALLENGE CORRUPTION.
>
> *Kurt Cobain*
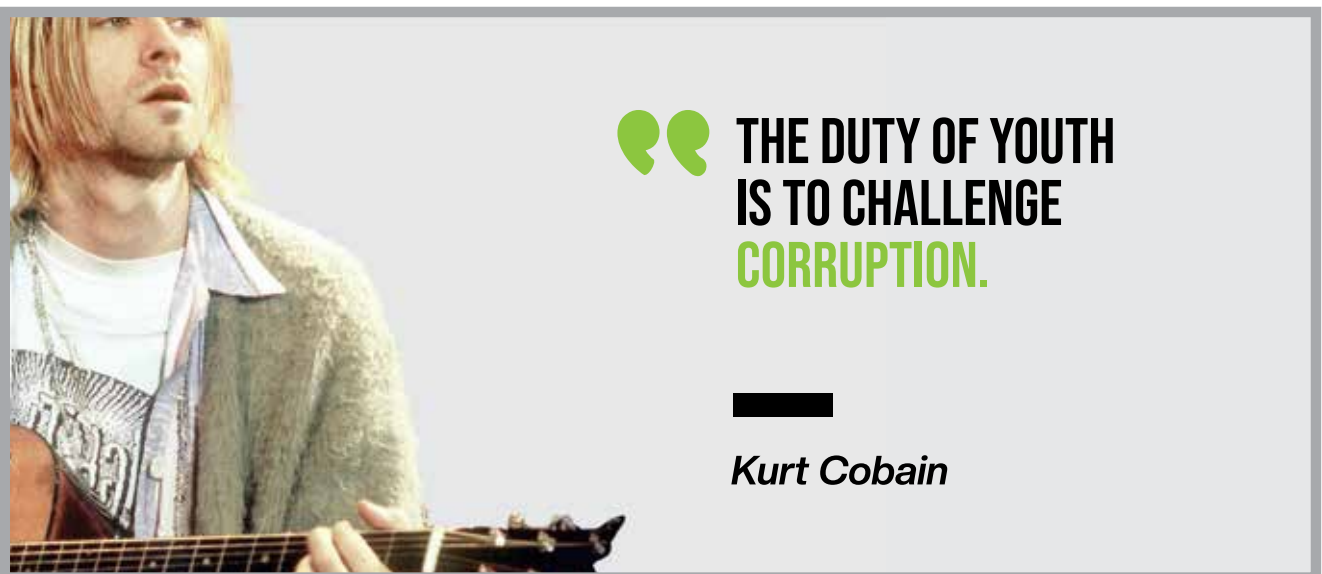
Systemic improvement in Maintenance of Hindrance Register in more scientific systematic way

Background

Performance of a contract is monitored by the execution department and any unforeseen disturbance/ force majeure should be recorded in Hindrance Register. Penalty to be imposed to the contractor due to non-performance/poor performance and time extension to be granted to a contract mainly depends on the hindrance hours recorded in hindrance register.

In one of the complaint received in vigilance department it was observed that recording of the facts and figures in the hindrance register was not based on factual/ concrete data like quantity of rain fall, details of quantity of road maintenance, duration of agitation by villagers etc. Hindrance hours were given to the contractor in a casual manner and in spite of poor performance of the contractor, no penalty was deducted from the running on a/c bills.

Suggested Measures

(a)   Hindrance Register should be maintained in more scientific and systematic way for works and services contracts. It should contain quantifiable facts like amount of rain fall, time of stoppage of work due to strike/ bandh, time & reason of power failure/ breakdown of machineries (not belonging to contractor) etc.

(b)   A module may be developed in SAP for uploading the hindrance hours on real time basis by the Engineer-in-charge of the contract, which have viewing rights by higher authorities as in the case of the Production portal.

Outcome

A provision for uploading real time hindrance hours has been provided in PP module of SAP.

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CORRUPTION AND HYPOCRISY OUGHT NOT TO BE INEVITABLE PRODUCTS OF DEMOCRACY, AS THEY UNDOUBTEDLY ARE TODAY

Mahatma Gandhi

Systemic improvement measures required for CCTV system & Road / Rail WBs of CCL

Background

It has been observed that SOP for IT Initiatives applicable for CCTV system issued by CVO, CIL & suggestive measures for Road/Rail WBs issued by GM (E&T), CCL are not fully implemented at Area Level.

Suggested Measures

a) The CCTV system should be operational in compliance with Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for IT initiatives implementation issued by CVO, CIL with ref. no. CIL/VIGIL/16/14/0002/2018/1710-1729 dt: 29.03.2018 [CP/60-67] and further Amendment/ Modification in the SOP for IT initiatives implementation in CIL & Subsidiaries issued by HOD (E&T), CIL with ref. no. CIL/E&T/ IT Initiatives/2021/760 dt. 29.04.2021. The CCTV system should run with proper power backup and CCTV feed must be maintained for 30 days in accordance with above mentioned SOP.

b) The Periodic Inspection Team as suggested by GM (E&T) for smooth functioning of Rail / Road Weighbridges vide letter no. CCL/HQ/ E&T/21-22/66 dt. 03.02.2022 must be followed.

Outcome

The instruction for implementation of suggested systemic improvement has been issued vide letter no. CCL/DTO/Syst. Improve/2023/97 by Director(T/Oprs.) on 19.06.2023.

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> **THE EVIL OF CORRUPTION REACHES INTO EVERY CORNER OF THE WORLD. IT LIES AT THE HEART OF THE MOST URGENT PROBLEMS WE FACE.**
>
> *David Cameron*
> *Former Prime Minister of United Kingdom*

Systemic improvement in production reporting system

Background

During sample checks at two Projects of CCL, it was found that the daily figures of Breakdown hours of HEMMs, working hours of Drill and meterage & explosive consumption are not being entered in SAP in shift-wise production reports (Form 1-C, Form 1-D & Form-1E) per Yellow Book (Revision), 2020. Diesel consumption in Form 2-D is also not entered. Further, daily dispatch quantity and Man-shifts are not entered in Form- 3A. As such, complete report of production in different Forms (2-C, 2D, 2E, 3-A, 3-B, 3-C) are not generated.

It has been learnt that parallel system of production reporting in physical forms is in practice. Form 3-B is not being received on daily basis at Operation Deptt. As such, Form 3-C is prepared by Operation Department on the basis of telephonic report collected by NIMC (New Initiative Monitoring Cell) from area. Form 3-C so prepared is sent to CIL and MoC on daily basis. It is worth to mention that a vigilance investigation into a case of Magadh OCP was done where it was revealed that the figure of production reported to CIL/MOC in Form 3-C differed from that reported in different Forms

(3-A, 3-B, 4-A, 4-B, 4-C). There is no scope of revision of figures as per Yellow Book. The lapses in laid down norms of reporting production as per Yellow Book attracted vigilance angle.

Suggested Measures

Complete reporting of production through SAP should be made and all entries as per Format should be done. Parallel system of production reporting in physical forms should be discontinued from 1 July 2023.

Outcome

The systemic improvement measure as suggested by Vigilance department was incorporated & the order vide CCL/DTO/Prod.-Reporting/2023/97 was issued by Director(T/Oprn.) on 14.06.2023.

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NO MORALITY CAN BE FOUNDED ON AUTHORITY, EVEN IF THE AUTHORITY WERE DIVINE.

A.J. Ayer

Systemic improvement for floating the Manual tender for the work having estimated cost put to tender upto 2 Lakhs

Background

As per office order vide no CCL/CMD/C. Tender/2021/C-29/104 Dated 31.07.2021 issued by CMD, CCL, Ranchi, Manual Quotation /NIQ is to be invited for works having estimated value less than 2.00 lakhs only in case of Urgent works such as works affecting the production & safety of mines, works related to health and hygiene and other urgent works as approved by GMS/POs and for all other works, e-tendering shall be opted irrespective of estimated cost including GST. Further it was directed to ensure the total value of urgent works undertaken through Manual Quotation / NIQ within 15% of allocated revenue budget for whole financial year.

Further, an office order vide no CCL/D(T) P&P/ Tender/2022/623 Dated 19.07.2022 has been issued by Director (T)(P&P), CCL, Ranchi regarding "Manual Quotation for works having estimated value upto 2.00 lakhs" in which following instruction were given:

i.   In no case manual tender box should be used for invitation of quotations.

ii.   It will be the responsibility of concerned officers to obtain at least three quotations for urgent work from proven bidders by hand / by electronic mode (Duly signed hard copy to be obtained subsequently)

iii.   Finalization/award will be done on urgent basis to justify the urgency.

iv.   Neither any public advertisement in the form of NIQ will be made for such quotation nor will use of manual tender box for collection of quotation offers.

The aforementioned office orders were issued for Urgent works such as works affecting the production & safety of mines, works related to health and hygiene, however,

during vigilance investigation, it has been observed that some Areas of CCL has floated a considerable nos. of Manual quotation / NIQ showing the urgent nature of work though it does not seem urgent.

Further, provisions and procedures to float Manual tender / NIQ for the works having estimated cost put to tender upto 2.00 lakhs have already been mentioned at clause no 4.00.1.5 of Manual for Civil Engineering works (MCEW, part I) out office order vide no CCL/ D(T) P&P/Tender/2022/623 Dated 19.07.2022 is not in consonance to manual provisions. To float the Manual Quotation / NIQ in line with provisions of MCEW, 2023, it is necessary to modify the aforementioned office order.

It has also observed that some Areas are wilfully declaring the non-urgent works as urgent works and obtaining competent approval for floating the Manual tender / NIQs. Selection of works under urgent category should be done by user department very judiciously & preciously in case of Urgent works only such as works affecting the production & safety of mines, works related to health and hygiene etc.

Decision for urgency of work should be judiciously decided by Area GM and while approving the proposal, Area GM shall have to mention on the note that "the work is of urgent nature and go for Manual quotation/ NIQ".

Suggested Measures

1.   To float the Manual tender / NIQ in line with the provisions of MCEW, 2023 for the works having estimated cost put to tender upto 2.00 lakhs and in case of Urgent works only such as works affecting the production & safety of mines, works related to health and hygiene.

2.   Modification in office order vide no CCL/D (T) P&P/Tender/2022/623 Dated 19.07.2022.

3. Decision for urgency of work should be judiciously decided by Area GM and while approving the proposal, Area GM shall have to mention on the note that "the work is of urgent nature and go for Manual quotation/NIQ".

4. Rationalize the limit of 15% of allocated annual revenue budget to 10% of allocated annual revenue budget. However, if it is necessary and unavoidable to take up the work beyond the prescriber limit, approval of Concerned Director is required.

5. Substantial decrease in the volume of Manual Quotation / NIQ. The number of Manual Quotation/NIQ floated during any financial year should be limited. This limit should be fixed at Area level. However, if it is necessary and unavoidable to take up the work beyond the prescribed limit, approval of Concerned Director is required.
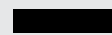
Outcome

The order for implementation of the suggested systemic improvement was issued vide no. DTPP/CCL/2023/232 on 26.07.2023 by Director(T/P&P)

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> **THERE IS NO GREATER EVIL THAN CORRUPTION, AND WE MUST ALL WORK TOGETHER TO ERADICATE IT."**
>
> *Indira Gandhi*
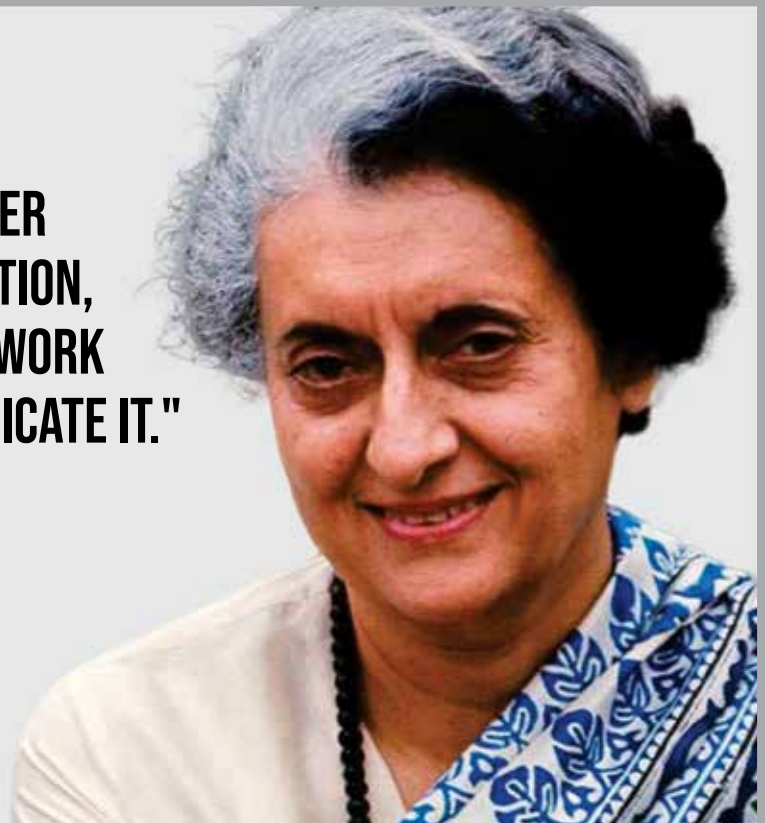
Systemic Improvement for workers deployed in Underground Mines

Background

During a surprise inspection carried out by the Vigilance Department at a UG Mine in one of the Areas of CCL, it was discovered that certain underground workers involved in the preparation of Gola-Matti were provided with cap lamps. This act of issuing cap lamps to workers who were supposed to perform surface jobs is deemed irregular, as it grants them the UG allowance they are not eligible for. Furthermore, the inspection revealed that the Attendance recorded in Form- D was left open for approximately four hours after the start of the shift instead of being closed.

Suggested Measures

In order to prevent the recurrence of such irregularities, the implementation of the following system improvements is recommended for all UG mines of CCL:

1. The practice of keeping the Attendance open throughout the entire shift should be discontinued. Instead, it should be closed by the responsible person in charge of the mine/shift in accordance with the prevailing rules and practices of the company.

2. The Manpower Distribution Plan for each day should be prominently displayed at appropriate locations, as mandated by the Coal Mines Regulations of 2017, to ensure widespread awareness among the workforce.

3. Strict adherence to the Coal Mines Regulations of 2017 should be followed when issuing cap lamps to UG workers.

4. Cap lamps should not be issued to UG workers who are intended to be assigned surface jobs for a particular day. This measure aims to avoid improper payment of UG Allowance to workers who are not entitled to it.

Outcome

The order for implementation of the suggested systemic improvement was issued vide no. DTTP/CCL/2023/228 on 24.07.2023 by Director(T/P&P)

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> **MORALITY IS THE BASIS OF THINGS AND TRUTH IS THE SUBSTANCE OF ALL MORALITY.**
>
> *Mahatma Gandhi*
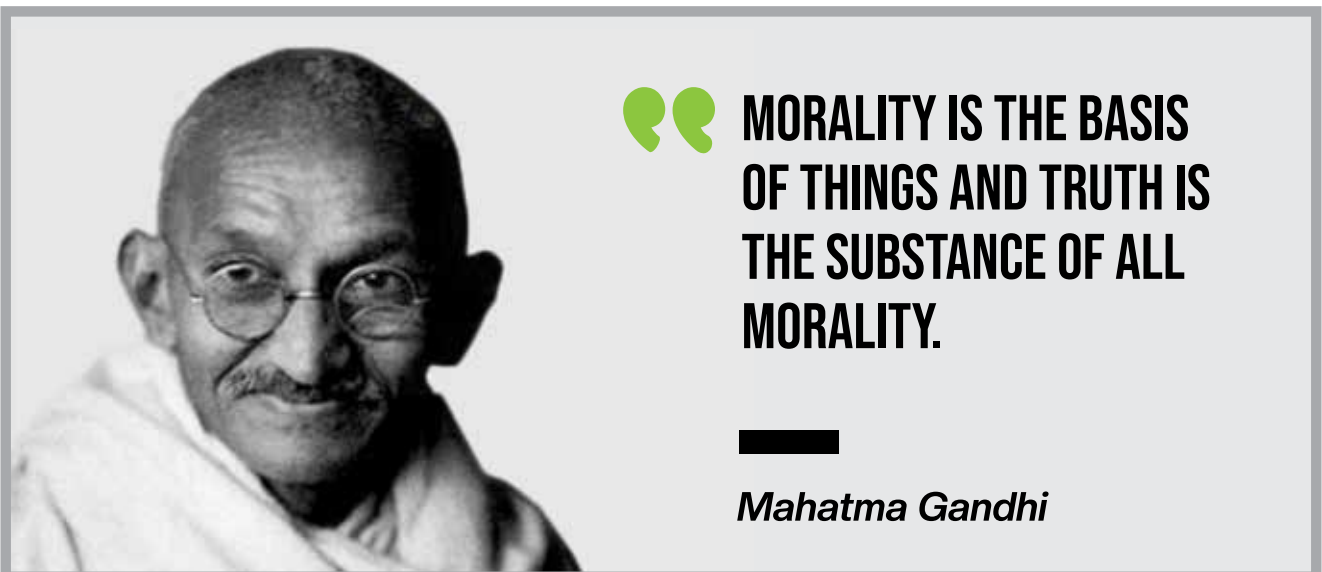
Systemic Improvement for maintenance of coal of different grades of Siding

Background

During Surprise Check by Vigilance Team on 27.07.2023 at Saunda-B Siding, Barka-Sayal Area, it was observed that coal of different grades was being received. As per Form-3A dated: 26.07.2023, coal of G7, G8, G9 and G10 grades received presently from different Sources are dispatched from Saunda-B Siding as appended below:

Name of Siding	Feeding Sources	Grade
Saunda-B, Urimari Project	Urimari OCP	G8/G9
	Birsa OCP	G7/G8
	Gidi-A OCP	G8
	Sayal-D OCP	G9/G10

While the coal received was sorted by grade and heap on the platform, there was a lack of clear gaps or separation between the different heaps. Additionally, the grading of individual heaps was not properly delineated. The loading of various coal grades into designated wagons was being carried out using a Payloader.

The absence of physical separation between two heaps poses a significant risk of blending different coal grades during the loading process using the Payloader. This could have a detrimental impact on the accurate assessment of coal grades and undermine the purpose of coal sampling and analysis.

Suggested Measures

Considering the aforementioned issues, the following recommendations for enhancing the coal grade management system at the Siding are proposed:

1. Install clear signboards to prominently display the grade of each coal heap.

2. Strictly prohibit the overlap-stacking of coal containing two or more grades.

3. Maintain adequate spaces between different coal heaps.

4. Round the clock deployment of security personnel or officials from CCL to ensure that trucks and tippers are fully unloaded and coal of a different grade is not inadvertently mixed during unloading.

Outcome

The order for implementation of the suggested systemic improvement was issued vide no. CCL/TS to DTO/Coal Grade Mgmt/2023/373 by TS to Director(T/Oprn.) on 08.09.2023.

■■■

Systemic Improvement for Human Capital Management (HCM) module of SAP-ERP

Background

The HCM module of SAP ERP has been managing the complete employee lifecycle for all current employees under organization's payroll. This module commenced its production phase in CCL from March 2022, and it's been over eighteen months since its implementation began.

While reviewing the HCM module, it was noted that despite over eighteen months of live operation, several processes still don't align with the specified modalities by CIL. This disparity is particularly striking given that these processes are functioning in accordance with set modalities in other subsidiaries of Coal India Limited. Considering that the implementation of SAP ERP stands as CIL's prominent initiative for digital transformation, it's crucial to rectify every gap existing in the processes maintained within the HCM module.

Suggested Measures

1. Except in CCL HQ, executives posted in Areas and other establishments of CCL are not applying their leave through ESS (Employee Self Service) portal. The leaves are uploaded manually in SAP HCM through LSMW bulk upload provision. In other subsidiaries the same has been implemented across the subsidiary without any exception.

2. Attendance records are not directly fed into the SAP-HCM system; instead, they are manually uploaded in CATS format through an Excel sheet. This approach was initially introduced to address early operational challenges during the live phase. However, its continued use for over eighteen months is not justifiable.

3. Since attendance isn't directly integrated into the SAP-HCM system, there's a considerable possibility of human errors. This results in discrepancies between billed attendance post-payroll and actual attendance after payroll finalization, leading to over or underpayments on Sundays and Public Holidays. Implementing a regular audit mechanism for attendance is crucial to consistently monitor and rectify any excess or shortfall in payments and attendance records.

4. The employee information stored in the HCM module hasn't undergone verification against the service records, rendering the system more of a preliminary database for payroll functions. Urgent attention is needed to ensure the accuracy of the employee database, enabling its use for processing various employee-related payments, potentially replacing the reliance on service records.

Outcome

The order for implementation of the suggested systemic improvement was issued vide no. CCL/TS to DTO/SAO-ERP_HCM Module/2024/28 dated 05.02.2024 by TS to Director(T/Oprn.)

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Systemic Improvement in respect of selection to the post of Clerk Gr. III and store Issuer Gr. III at different areas of CCL

Background

The ministerial staff cadre scheme outlined in pages 106 and 108, under Cadre Scheme No. VIII (Annexure-Vill-2 and Annexure Vill-4) as per the circular 11. No. 34. dated 17.07.1984, specifies Selection/Trade Test as the mode of promotion to the roles of Clerk Gr III and Store Issuer Gr III. However, it has been noted that in various instances across CCL areas, the selection methodology for these roles diverges from the prescribed non-executive employee cadre scheme governed by NCWA. Instead of the stipulated 'Selection Test the method employed for the selection of Clerk Gr III and Store Issuer Gr. III in different Areas is Merit Cum Seniority

Additionally, it's crucial to highlight that for the position of DEO (T). CCL HQ conducts a computer-based test for selection, wherein candidates are solely assessed based on their test scores, without considerations for seniority, ACRs or qualifications. This approach is expected to be uniformly implemented across other cadres where a selection test is the mode of promotion.

Several complaints regarding irregularities in the selection methodology for the Clerk Gr III and Store Issuer Gr III positions have been received. Upon investigation, it became evident that necessary care wasn't taken during the selection process for these positions.

Suggested Measures

Considering the points mentioned, in order to prevent a recurrence of these irregularities, the following system improvement measures are recommended for implementation:

1. An advisory should be issued for all Areas, emphasizing strict adherence to the cadre scheme, with a zero-tolerance towards any deviations from the established norms.

2. Capacity Building Program for newly appointed executives may be started to ensure their comprehensive understanding of the cadre scheme, mitigating the risk of succumbing to prevalent practices in different Areas

3. Periodic Audit of DPC proceedings for various posts by a standing committee comprising of executives well versed with cadre scheme may be started at the earliest.

Outcome

The methodology to be adopted for selection to the post of Clerk Gr. III and Store Issuer Gr III at different areas of CCL was issued vide CCL/NEE/2023-2024/4454-94(H) on 06.01.2024 by General Manager(P-NEE), CCL HQ.

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VIGILANCE ALERTS

VIGILANCE ALERT

## No. : 01/2023

Date : 21.07.2023

Sub: Preventive Measures to deter fraudulent employment through the use of counterfeit appointment letters.

The Vigilance department was alerted by one Area General Manager about an individual claiming to be a new appointee who approached the area management with an appointment letter. Upon examining the letter, the area management noticed certain inconsistencies, raising doubts about its authenticity. The competent authority (General Manager (P&IR)) verified that no such letter had been issued from their office. As a result, it can be concluded that the appointment letter presented to the area management to secure a position in CCL was forged.

Considering the aforementioned information, it is advisable to implement the following preventive measures to prevent any appointments based on forged and fraudulent appointment letters.

1. The area management should conduct a thorough analysis of the documents presented by the new appointee to ensure their authenticity before permitting their joining.

2. Prior to allowing the new appointee to join, the appointment letter must be sent to the issuing authority through official channels for verification.

3. Only the issuing authority should be involved in the verification process; no intermediaries are permitted. The verification report must be sent back to the area management within 2 days of receiving the query.

4. Within a reasonable timeframe, all appointment letters issued within the last year should undergo re-verification.

5. If any discrepancies are found in any appointment letter issued within the last year, necessary legal action must be initiated against the individual, with notification to the Vigilance Department.

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> ## ANY NATION THAT DOES NOT EMPHASIZE INTEGRITY WILL ALWAYS FAIL.
>
> *Yemi Osinbajo*
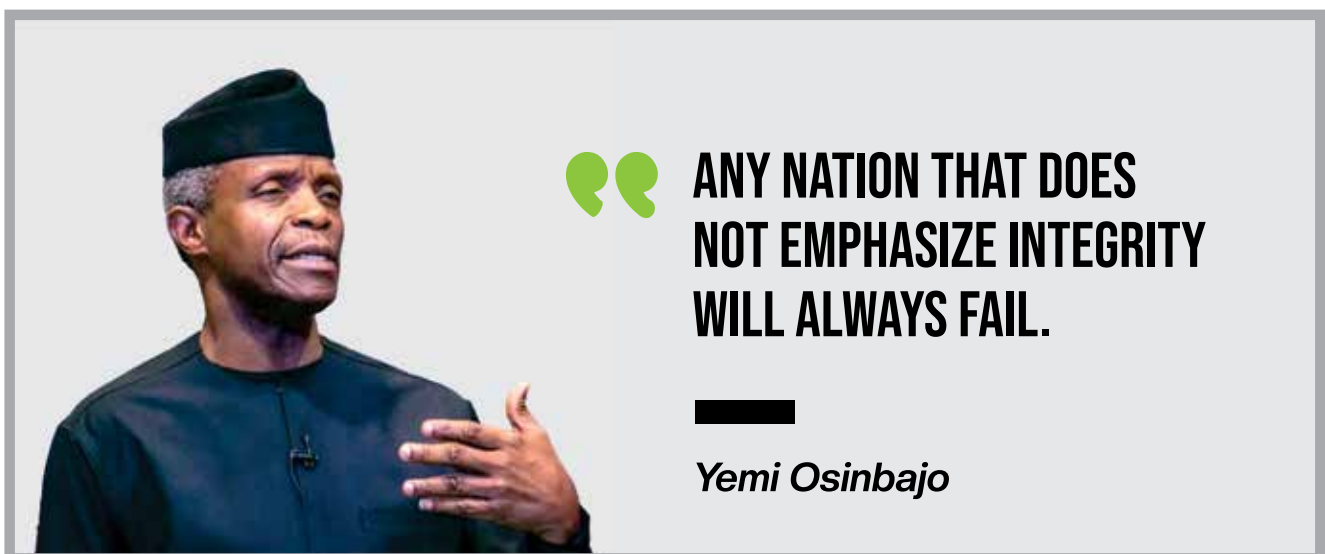
VIGILANCE ALERT

No. : 02/2023

Date : 16.08.2023

Sub: Preventive Steps for Measurement & Maintenance of Stock

Coal stock measurement is governed by:

i.   Code for Uniform System of Maintenance, Control, Verification of Coal Stock and Measurement, Verification of Overburden Removal in All Mines of Coal India Limited (Revision 2020)

ii. Office order issued by Director (Tech)/ CIL vide ref no: CIL/C1/Coal Stock/ 22-23/ 49 dated 13.02.2023

iii. SOP for use of 3D TLS and ETS

During a recent coal stock inspection, conducted by the Vigilance team with survey officials from CMPDIL and the Operation Department at CCL HQ, various procedural lapses were identified in the maintenance and measurement of coal stock. These oversights have the potential to yield disparate results when coal stock is assessed by different teams.

Significant procedural lapses came to light during the Surprise Check. In order to address these shortcomings, the following steps shall be implemented:

1.   Location plan and Contour plan of approved coal heaps

A location plan, accurately scaled at 1:4000, must be maintained. This plan should delineate grade-wise coal heaps, heap approval dates, and coal quantities within each heap as of the 31st of March in the preceding fiscal year etc.

Additionally, ensure the maintenance of individual contour plans for each heap. These plans, established at a scale of either 1:500 or 1:1000, should vividly depict the Original Ground Level (OGL) alongside contours spaced upto 2-meter intervals.

2.   Reference Base Station

A predetermined reference base station must be established and employed as a pivotal reference point for the measurement team. This station should be diligently maintained.

A communication regarding this matter has been issued by the General Manager (Operation), CCL, Ranchi, under reference number GM(O)/ Survey/ Baseline Stn/2023-24/3180, dated July 31, 2023. It is imperative that the instructions outlined in this communication are adhered to meticulously and earnestly.

3.   Loose and Compact Coal

In cases where a coal heap comprises a mix of loose and compact coal, the segregation process necessitates the separate measurement of the loose coal volume, employing tools like a measurement tape, ETS (Electronic Total Station), or a levelling instrument.

For heaps predominantly consisting of compact coal, they should be dozed and meticulously levelled to achieve a consistent and uniform shape.

Likewise, heaps primarily comprising loose coal should also be levelled to ensure a uniform shape.

4.   Designated place for keeping and maintaining Grade wise coal stock at Sidings

Stocks categorized by grade must be meticulously segregated and positioned in distinct stacks, with corresponding approvals obtained. It is imperative to ensure that no overlap occurs between the different heaps.

To facilitate clear identification, sign boards pertaining to these arrangements should be prominently positioned along the siding platform.

5. **Use of 3D TLS for measuring stock more than 25,000 te**

3D TLS shall be used for measuring stock having coal more than 25000 te. Smaller coal heaps having stock less than 25000 te shall be measured by ETS.

6. **Maintenance of production reporting shift wise in SAP**

Accountal of production, dispatch, transfers and coal stock shall be maintained in SAP as per provisions of Yellow Book.

7. **Security of Stock**

The stocks must be adequately fenced, overseen by security personnel, and monitored through fully operational CCTV cameras.

8. **Inspection of Stock**

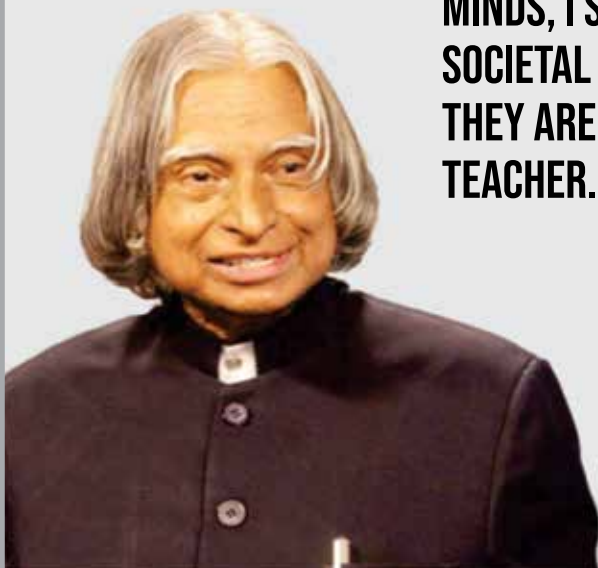The stock must be inspected periodically by the higher officials of Area and Headquarter and an inspection register must be maintained.

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> **IF A COUNTRY IS TO BE CORRUPTION FREE AND BECOME A NATION OF BEAUTIFUL MINDS, I STRONGLY FEEL THERE ARE THREE KEY SOCIETAL MEMBERS WHO CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE. THEY ARE THE FATHER, THE MOTHER AND THE TEACHER.**
>
> *Abdul Kalam*
> *Former President of India*

VIGILANCE ALERT

No. : 03/2023

Date : 04.09.2023

Sub: Preventive steps for dealing with Works tenders

In a surprise inspection carried out by the vigilance team concerning Civil tenders, deficiencies were identified. It was determined that following the download of the BOQ and BOQ comparative chart, were manipulated by altering the quoted values of L1 bidder.

An employee had been using the executives' DSC to download bid documents. He used to download the BOQ/BOQ comparative chart, manipulate the bid values of the L1 bidder by increasing the quoted amount near to the L2 bidder's offer, and then present it to the TC members for recommendation. The TC members neglected to independently verify the details and instead relied on the altered documents provided by the employee. It is possible that similar incidents may have occurred in other areas as well.

To address the identified deficiencies revealed during the surprise inspection, the following measures should be taken immediately:

1. All members of the Tender Committee (TC) must individually verify the tender documents and BOQ before signing the TC recommendations. Each TC member shares equal responsibility for this task.

2. The approving authority, prior to granting final approval for a tender, should verify that the awarded value aligns with the BOQ value and ensures that it is either the same or lower than the quoted amount in the BOQ. The tender approving authority bears equal responsibility in cases where such discrepancies occur due to a failure to fulfil their duties.

3. In each Area, an empowered committee comprising of concerned departments should be constituted, who would be responsible for conducting random internal audits of tender files on a regular basis. This measure is intended to detect any deficiencies including the recurrence of such irregularities.

4. Any future instances of such irregularities should be promptly reported to CCL HQ and the Vigilance department.

5. The practice of handing over Digital Signature Certificates (DSCs) to colleagues (such as junior officers or staff) is contributing to these lapses. It should be noted that a DSC is equivalent to a physical signature, and therefore, any lapses in DSC usage will result in the DSC holder being held accountable.

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VIGILANCE ALERT

No. : 04/2023

Date: 30.09.2023

Subject: Preventive measures to deter forged signature of officials in application for Transfer of Non-Executives.

During a vigilance investigation it was revealed that one employee has made forged signature of Project / Area authorities and submitted the falsified Request Transfer Application to GM (P&IR)/ CCL by hand. To address the deficiencies found during investigation, the following measures should be taken immediately:

1. The photograph of employee should be attested by Unit Personnel Officer before signing the application. No official should sign the application without date.

2. Such applications must be routed through official DAK system within Area and it should be sent to CCL HQ through e-office by the Area GM only. Receiving and forwarding of application by hand at different levels should be stopped immediately.

3. Before forwarding the application from Area to HQ, the concerned Area officials must ensure the authenticity of the same.

4. Before getting approval of competent authority at HQ level GM (P&IR) should verify its authenticity, if required.

■■■

SHELVING HARD DECISION IS THE LEAST ETHICAL COURSE

Sir George Andrian Cadbury

VIGILANCE ALERT

No. : 05/2023

Date: 24.11.2023

Subject: Vigilance Alert on Specific Diesel Consumption

The Specific Diesel Consumption (SDC) represents the amount of diesel (measured in litres) used by departmental equipment to produce a single cubic meter of composite Coal and OB. The benchmarked SDC is annually communicated by CMPDIL on a mine-wise or area-wise basis.

The examination of the Specific Diesel Consumption report in SAP/ERP revealed the following:

1. The benchmarked SDC set by CMPDIL is unavailable for certain departmental opencast mines.

2. Some areas show notably high SDC, reaching up to 3.06 litres per cubic meter.

   Several factors contribute to the elevated Specific Diesel Consumption (SDC), such as increase in lead and lift during OB/Coal transportation, diesel leaks from equipment, idle running of equipment, improper diesel filling practices, and potentially, the likelihood of diesel pilferage cannot be dismissed.

Hence, it is advised that:

1. Determination of annual benchmarked SDC being carried out by CMPDIL should be ensured by all areas of CCL.

2. A critical examination of diesel consumption must be done wherever SDC exceeds the benchmark set by CMPDIL.

3. Such critical examination shall be carried out machinery wise and behaviour of operator should be critically analysed, if required.

4. Essential corrective measures should be taken to maintain SDC levels closer to the benchmark set by CMPDIL.

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ETHICS AND EQUITY AND THE PRINCIPLES OF JUSTICE DO NOT CHANGE WITH THE CALENDAR

D. H. Lawrence

VIGILANCE ALERT

No. : 06/2023

Date : 28.11.2023

Subject: Vigilance Alert on Checklist for Rail/Road Weighbridges.

During the inspections carried out by the Officers of CCL Vigilance department, it was noticed that the many officials of weighbridges doesn't have complete information regarding the operation & maintenance of the same.

Hence, it is advised that following Checklist for Rail/Road Weighbridges must be followed and displayed in all the Weighbridges:

Checklist for Rail/Road Weighbridges

1. Valid Stamping Certificate.

2. Proper seal on the Digitizers and cable junction box of the load cell.

3. Proper cleaning of load cell areas and WB room.

4. All load cell / Weigh sensor cables shall be free from joints.

5. Shift-wise zero setting of Digitizers along with correctness of date and time displayed on weighbridge computer.

6. Daily corner error checks: Front, middle, and back.

7. Periodical verification of the accuracy of road weighbridges with standard weights.

8. All breakdown records of weighbridges are to be entered into a service/fault register including the date & time of breakdown with the resumption of weighment.

9. CCTV, Air Conditioner, UPS, Battery Backup, Lightning arrester, and Earth pit shall be in working condition.

10. Periodic inspection of Weighbridges shall be done by the Project and Area officials.

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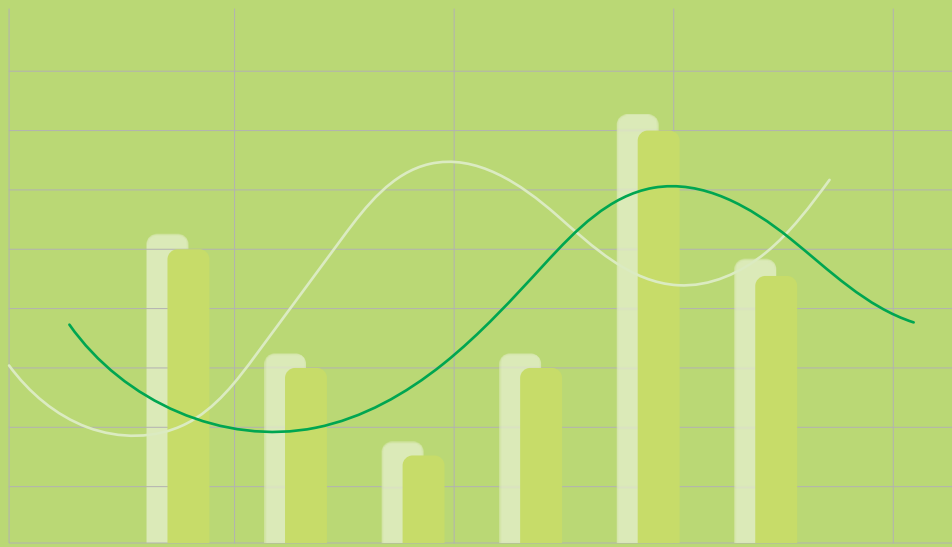
VIGILANCE AWARENESS
CAMPAIGN - 2023

Vigilance Awareness Campaign -2023

1. Brief write up on the activities conducted during Vigilance Awareness Campaign - 2023

In compliance with the directives of Central Vigilance Commission, New Delhi, Vigilance Awareness Campaign -2023 was observed with much fervor and enthusiasm in all the units, Areas and Headquarters of CCL from 16.08.2023. Various events like display of banners, outreach activities such as Nukkad Nataks, Awareness Gram Sabha, programs in schools and colleges started earlier than the usual during the three-month long awareness campaign. A major thrust was given to conduct workshop for capacity building on various topics like Procurement, Ethics and Governance, System and Procedures of Organization, Cyber Hygiene and Security and Role of IO/PO in disciplinary proceedings. An inter-organization workshop was also held during the campaign on to share the knowledge regarding what other organizations are doing to prohibit irregularities through preventive vigilance activities.

Inter - Organization Workshop / Capacity Building Program on Preventive Vigilance

(i) Pledge:

The observance of Vigilance Awareness Week 2023 commenced with taking of Integrity Pledge by all the employees at CCL (HQ), Ranchi as well as in all the Areas and Projects/ units of CCL. At CCL (HQ), the pledge was administered by the CMD, CCL, CVO, CCL and other functional directors on 30.10.2023. The message of the Hon'ble President of India, Hon'ble Vice President of India and Hon'ble CVC regarding observance of Vigilance Awareness Week were also read out by the CVO and Functional Directors of CCL. In fact, to encourage all the employees and other stakeholders to collectively participate in the fight against corruption, the measure of administering, Integrity Pledge was started well before the Vigilance Awareness Week 2023. This activity was not limited to HQ and field units but also organized at various other places like temple, puja pandals, panchayats, schools, college, etc.

Integrity Pledge at CCL HQ

(ii) E-Pledge:

All out efforts were made to motivate and influence the employees as well as customers, contractors, citizens, etc. to take e-pledge. For the purpose, a hyperlink to www.cvc.nic.in for "Integrity- Pledge " was activated on CCL website and one number of "e-pledge booth" was also set up at CCL (HQ) from 30.10.2023 to facilitate the officers, staff, workers, citizens (vendors, contractors, contractual workers, etc.) for

taking e-pledge. Most of the employees have already taken e-pledge during previous VAW, however, this year also over including executives, non-executives, suppliers, contractors, citizens, etc were administered e-pledge.

CMD, CCL monitoring e-pledge booth at CCL (HQ)

(iii) Vigilance Awareness Rath:

On 30.10.23, CMD, CCL in presence of CVO, CCL and Functional Directors of CCL flagged off the "Vigilance Awareness Rath" from CCL (HQ). The Rath (vehicle) covered all around with display banners with anti-corruption and awareness slogans, pictures, messages, etc. imprinted on it traversed through the residential areas of Ranchi. It was also replicated in 12 Areas of CCL located in 8 Districts (Ranchi, Ramgarh, Hazaribagh, Bokaro, Giridih, Chatra, Latehar, Palamu) spanning over 2600 Sq. KM.

Vigilance Rath being flagged off by CMD CCL, CVO, CCL and other functional directors

(iv) Vigilance Awareness March:

After flagging off the Rath, a Vigilance Awareness Rally was organized at CCL (HQ), Ranchi to raise public awareness regarding the existence, cause and threat posed by corruption. There were more than 500 participants in the rally holding placards with thought provoking slogans. The march was flagged off by the CMD, CCL, Dr. B.Veera Reddy. CMD/CCL, Functional Directors of CCL alongwith CVO, CCL participated in this march. The above campaign is also replicated in all the 12 Areas of CCL. In addition several March, Morning 'Prabhat Pheri', etc. involving students from various schools were also organized in different Areas of CCL.

The CMD, CCL, CVO, CCL and Functional Directors of CCL, taking part in Vigilance Awareness March on 30.10.2023

(v) Nukkad Natak at HQ and Areas:

While celebrating the Vigilance Awareness Campaign 2023, street play was organized by professional artist at CCL HQ and eight other prominent places of Ranchi on the theme "Say No to Corruption; Commit to the Nation (भ्रष्टाचार का विरोध करें; राष्ट्र के प्रति समर्पित रहें)" with message that ethical values like integrity, transparency, honesty are prerequisite for building a New India. Nukad Natak by school children and group of employees were also organized by all areas during the VAW-23.

Nukkad Natak to spread awareness against the ill effects of corruption amongst citizensat Morabadi, Ranchi

CCL Laal and Ladli Students participating in the essay writing and painting program during VAW-23

(vi) **Events organized at CCL(HQ), Ranchi and various Schools/Institutes at Ranchi:**

On 02.11.2023, in the afternoon, an Essay, Slogan competition and Quiz Competition on the theme "Say No to Corruption; Commit to the Nation (भ्रष्टाचार का विरोध करें; राष्ट्र के प्रति समर्पित रहें)" were organized amongst the officials of CCL (HQ). The main purpose of organizing the events was to reinvigorate the spirit in the employees against corruption and solicit their support in the fight against this menace.

Debate / Elocution / Speech, Painting / Poster making, Rangoli, Skit, Essay Writing Competition, Slogan Writing etc. were organized in 3 schools and 3 colleges at Ranchi during the Vigilance Awareness Week.

Essay-writing and painting competition was also organized on 04.11.23 amongst the Laal & Laadli of CCL (wards of 'Project Affected People' adopted by CCL under CSR initiatives and given free food, accommodation, schooling and coaching for their preparation for IIT & other National level Engineering entrance exams).

(vii) **Observance of Vigilance Awareness Week in the 14 different Areas of CCL and 5 independent units:**

Vigilance Awareness Week was also celebrated in the following Areas of CCL:

(i)   Argada Area

(ii)   Rajhara Area

(iii)   B&K Area

(iv)   Barka-Sayal Area

(v)   Magadh Sanghamitra Area

(vi)   Amrapali Chandragupta Area

(vii)   Hazaribagh Area

(viii) N.K.Area

(ix)   Dhori Area

(x)   Kathara Area

(xi)   Piparwar Area

(xii)   Rajrappa Area

(xiii) Kuju Area

(xiv)   Giridih

(xv)   Central Repair Shop, Barkakana

(xvi)   Central Store, Barkakana

(xvii) Mines Rescue Station, Ramgarh

(xviii) Central Hospital, Gandhinagar

(xix)   Central Hospital, Naisarai

The observance of Vigilance Awareness Week in the different Areas of CCL also

commenced with the pledge ceremony on 30th October, 2023 at 11.00 AM. The pledge was administered by the Area GM/ the senior-most officer of the Unit/ Area. Banners and posters containing thought-provoking slogans were displayed at conspicuous places in all the units/offices/areas.

The Vigilance awareness rally, cyclothons and bike rallies were also organized in all the above Areas of CCL. Human Chain were also formed on the theme of VAW – 23.

Students of DAV, Dhori Area, CCL forming human chain

In order to inculcate good values and ethics in the minds of school children, Debate/ Elocution / Speech, Painting / Poster making, Skit, Essay writing competition,

etc were organized in different schools and Colleges at Area level. Integrity Clubs were also formed in 6 no. of schools.

(viii)   Satarkata Mahotsav

To mitigate the ill effects of corruption and to celebrate the occasion of Vigilance Awareness Week, a 3-day Satarkata Mahotsav was organized at CCL HQ from 01.11.2023. Various events like Canvas Painting by professional artists, street painting, song/dance competition, face painting, pot painting, Rangoli making, Nukkad Natak, Band Competition, special program for female employees were held during the Satarkata Mahotsav each serving the fervor and fragrance of VAW – 23.

Glimpses of Satarkata Mahotsav : 2023, CCL

Satarkta Mahotsav : Cultural Festival Glimpses — VIGILANCE AWARENESS WEEK 2023, CENTRAL COALFIELDS LIMITED

Satarkta Mahotsav : Cultural Festival Glimpses — VIGILANCE AWARENESS WEEK 2023, CENTRAL COALFIELDS LIMITED

Satarkta Mahotsav : Cultural Festival
Day 2 : Glimpses

VIGILANCE AWARENESS WEEK 2023
CENTRAL COALFIELDS LIMITED

Satarkta Mahotsav : Cultural Festival
Day 2 : Glimpses

VIGILANCE AWARENESS WEEK 2023
CENTRAL COALFIELDS LIMITED

The Satarkata Mahotsav ended on a high note on 03.11.2023 with a closing ceremony wherein CMD, CCL, Dr. B. Veera Reddy gave away the prizes to the winners of various competitions. Cultural Program was also organized during the event where many participants showcased their talent.

ix) Workshops/ Seminars at CCL (HQ) and different Areas:

CCL Vigilance organized several number of workshops & seminars during Vigilance Awareness Campaign & Week :

Workshop on different topics were held in CCL HQ during Vigilance Awareness Campaign to train the master trainers on below mentioned topics.

1. Procurement

2. Ethics and Governance

3. System and Procedures of the Organization

4. Cyber hygiene and Security

5. Role of IO / PO in disciplinary proceedings

Shri Pankaj Kumar, CVO, CCL in a session on role of IO/PO in conducting disciplinary proceedings

A training cum workshop program on the topic "Ethics Governance and Common Irregularities was also organized for newly recruited MTs and Assistant Managers on 03.11.2023.

Workshop and Seminar on tendering process, CDA rules, Implementation of Standard Operating Procedures and CSO were also organized in Areas independent

x) Medical Camps and Blood Donation Camps

11 medical camps and 2 Blood Donation Camp were organized in different areas of CCL during the campaign. This novel initiative was a brain child of benefiting a large number of stakeholders.

Shri B. Veera Reddy, the Chief Guest of the event, inaugurating the blood donation camp at GNH on 03.11.2023

xi) Vigilance Awareness Week Closing Ceremony

The closing ceremony cum award function was organized on 14.11.2023 to felicitate the employees who have worked diligently to create awareness reading the whole campaign. The winners of Slogan, Essay and Quiz Competition conducted during Vigilance Awareness Week 2023 were also felicitated during the event.

The updated standard operating procedures of "Road Sale Guidelines 2023" & "Civil Engineering Activities" were also unveiled during the occasion.

CMD, CCL along with CVO, CCL and other functional directors unveiling the Civil
Works SOP & Road Sale Guidelines - 2023

A Kavi Sammelan was organized during the Closing Ceremony to mark an end to great campaign to promote awareness which lasted 3 months.

xii) Awareness Gram Sabha :

23 Awareness Sabhas were organized in different Areas of CCL. The sabhas was attended by the Mukhiya, Sarpanch, villagers, students, etc. During the Awareness Sabhas, Mass-pledge was administered to the villagers and awareness was created on the ill effects of corruption.

Awareness Gram Sabha organized by different Areas of CCL

xiii) Awareness through Message in CUG mobile & Social Media (Twitter):

CCL Vigilance left no stone unturned in creating awareness during the week and adopted some innovative ways to further sensitize the officials of CCL.

(i) All the activities alongwith photographs were uploaded on the official website of CCL.

(ii) In this direction, inspirational messages and awareness regarding PIDPI were sent to the CUG Mobile of officials on each day during the Vigilance Awareness Week.

(iii) Photographs of Major events alongwith themes were also uploaded on the official Twitter, Instagram, & Facebook account of CCL.

(iv) Inspirational messages were also aired on Akashwani, Doordarshan and local FM Channels during VAW 2023

(v) Coverage of the events was also given in the leading newspapers having wide circulation in the state. Some of the newspaper clippings, live telecasts and social media coverage are furnished below:

डकरा में सतर्कता जागरूकता सप्ताह के तहत नुक्कड़ नाटक का आयोजन

सतर्कता जागरूकता सप्ताह के दौरान 90 लोगों ने रक्तदान किया

दैनिक भास्कर राँची आसपास 04-11-2023

सरस्वती शिशु विद्या मंदिर ने डीएवी को 2-1 से हराया

सीसीएल में सतर्कता जागरूकता सप्ताह का शुभारंभ सत्यनिष्ठा की 'शपथ' एवं 'सतर्कता जागरूकता मार्च' का आयोजन

जागरूकता से ही भ्रष्टाचार मुक्त होगा देश : प्रतुल

बोकारो आसपास —@आवाज—

ढोरी एरिया में सतर्कता जागरुकता सप्ताह के समापन पर पुरस्कार वितरण का आयोजन

इवफाई यूनिवर्सिटी में सतर्कता जागरूकता NEWS
रांची
VIGILANCE AWARENESS CAMPAIGN
16 अगस्त से 15 नवम्बर 2023
16" August to 15 November 2023

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FAI_University Organize a #Vigilance areness with the Collaboration of #CCL Ran...

BREAKING NEWS

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1. Details in respect of activities conducted within the organization and outside the organization during the Vigilance Awareness Week-2023 :

(a) Integrity Pledge facilitated by the organization:

Table -1: Integrity Pledge

Name of Area/Unit	Total no. of employees who have undertaken e-pledge	Total no of customers who have undertaken e-pledge	Total no. of citizens who have undertaken e-pledge
CCL(HQ)	102	1	07
Kathara Area	35	0	125
B&K Area	80	17	123
Dhori Area	---	12	35
Rajrappa Area	75	0	297
Argada Area	19	7	27
Kuju Area	58	28	74
Barka-Sayal Area	494	--	692
Hazaribagh Area	35	10	25
Rajhara Area	---	--	--
Magadh & Sanghamitra Area	---	--	--
Amrapali and Chadragupta Area	---	--	--
Piparwar Area	287	39	19
NK Area	40	--	75
MRS Ramgarh	43	--	11
Central Hospital, Naisarai	86	--	--
Central Hospital, Gandhinagar	340	--	--
CRS Barkakana	12		7
Central Store Barkakana	92	5	--
Giridih	---	--	--
Total	**1798**	**119**	**1517**
Grand Total	**3434**		

(b)   Activities /events organized within the organization:

Table -2: Conduct of competitions (amongst employees of CCL)

Name of State	City / Place	Specify Program (Debate / Elocution / Panel discussion etc.)	No. of Participants
Jharkhand	CCL (HQ) Ranchi	Essay writing on 02.11.2023	35
		Quiz on 02.11.2023	37
		Slogan writing on 02.11.2023	16

At different Areas

Name of State	City / Place	Specify Program (Debate / Elocution / Panel discussion etc.)	No. of Participants
Jharkhand	Kathara	Essay competition	44
		Quiz Comeptition	29
	Dhori	Essay competition	25
	B&K	Essay	37
		Skit	28
		Rangoli	25
		Chess	21
		Quiz	31
	Rajrappa	Hindi Essay Competition	120
	Hazari-bagh	Poem Competition	05
		Essay Competition among employees	35
	Piparwar	Essay and Slogan	16
	NK	Elocution	20
	MRS Ramgarh	Essay Competition	12
	Kuju	Essay	18
		Online Quiz	128
		Speech	17
	Magadh & Sanghamitra Area	Essay and Quiz	17
	Amrapali and Chadragupta Area	Essay Writing Competition	23
	Ramgarh (CRS)	Essay and Panel Discussion	16
	Giridih	Essay	14
		Quiz	15
		Slogan	12
	Barka Sayal	Essay	23
		Rangoli	72

Essay Competition at Hazaribagh Area

Table -3 : Other Activities

Sl.No.	Activities	Details
1	Distribute Pamphlets/Banners	All the prominent places at HQ, Areas, different units, projects, hospitals/dispensaries, weighbridges, railway sidings, outsourcing patches, pit head, washeries, work shop, canteen, etc.
2	Conduct of Workshop/Sensitization programmes	6 Seminars/ workshops were held at CCL (HQ) by different departments in association with CCL Vigilance. The five workshops were held for under Train the Trainer initiatives wherein master trainers of Areas were trained. One workshop was designed for newly joined MTs and Assistant Managers which was conducted on 03.11.2023.
3	Issue of Journal/ Newsletter	Updated Road Sale Guidelines and SOP of Civil department was published during the closing ceremony of VAW – 2023
4	Any other activities	(i) Vigilance Awareness March (ii) Vigilance Awareness Rath (iii) Cyclothan at Argada Area (iv) Run for unity organized at different [places in CCL (v) Nukkad Natak by CCL employees at HQ and 10 Areas of CCL (vi) Bike Rally by Amrapali ChandraGupta Area (vii) Human Chain at Dhori Area (viii) PIDPI Awareness Rath from Rajrappa and Amprapali Chandragupta Area (ix) Health Camps (x) Blood Donation Camps in Gandhinagar Hopsital and Amrapali Chandragupta Area (xi) Selfie Point and Signature Campaigns at different areas

Cyclothon at Argada Area

(c) Activities outside the organization:

Table - 4 : Involving students in Schools :

Located in Ranchi: 03 Schools

Name of state	Name of city/Town/Village	Name of school	Details activities conducted along with date	Number of students involved
Jharkhand	Ranchi	DAV, Gandhinagar	Essay	70
			Painting	45
			Slogan	50
		DPS, Ranchi	Elocution	15
			Painting	70
			Essay	70
		Kendriya Vidyalaya, Rajendra Nagar	Elocution	100
			Painting	53

Students of DAV Gandhinagar participating in drawing competition

Independent units: 02 Schools

Name of state	Name of City/Town/Village	Name of school	Details activities conducted with date	Number of students involved
Jharkhand	MRS Ramgarh	Cantt. Upgraded High School, Naisarai	Pledge	500
			Essay Competition	31
	CRS Barkakana	Arya Bal Vidyalaya	Slogan writing	90
			Essay writing	91
			Nukkad Natak	14
			Health Camp	100

Located in different Areas of CCL: 61 schools

Name of state	Name of City/ Town/Village	Name of school	Details activities conducted with date	Number of students involved
Jharkhand	Kathara Area	Nehru Smarak Uccha Vidyalaya	Nukkad Natak	35
		Kathara High School	Essay	81
			Awareness March	100
			Drawing	103
		Adarsh Kanya Unch Vidyalaya	Drawing and Essay	198
		St. Anthony's Middle School	Essay and Drawing	85
		Swami Vivekanand School	Essay and Drawing	89
		Prathmik Vidyalaya Railway Colony	Awareness March	150
	B&K Area	ShishuVikasVidyalay	Essay/Skit/Elocution/ Rangoli	120
		St.Annes Girls' High School	Essay/Skit/Elocution/ Rangoli	150
		Children's Paradise	Essay/Skit/Elocution/ Rangoli	100
	Dhori Area	DAV Public School Dhori, Phusro	Essay writing	760
			Elocution Poster Making	
			Vigilance Awareness Rally	
			Mass pledge in the morning assembly	
			Nukkad Natak	
			Formation of Human Chain	
		Sadafal Bal Mandir, Central Colony	Essay writing Poster Making Nukkad Natak	115
		Kasturba Shree Vidya Niketan	Nukkad Natak	20
	Rajrappa Area	DAV Rajrappa	Painting	30
			Slogan	30
			Inter School Essay	42
			Inter School Oratorical	38
			Inter School Quiz	34
		SVM Rajrappa	Painting	28

Name of state	Name of City/Town/Village	Name of school	Details activities conducted with date	Number of students involved
Jharkhand		Government High School, Rajrappa	Painting	16
		K B High School	Painting	25
		Janta High School	Painting	24
	Argada Area	Saraswati Shishu Vidya Mandir, Sirka	Cyclothon	42
			Quiz	35
			Slogan	35
		Vivekanand Middle School, Religara	Poster making	50
			Essay writing	50
			Speech	50
		LMB Citizen forum Public School, Gidi-A	Nukkad Natak	120
		Utkramit Shramik +2 High Vidyalaya	Slogan	35
			Painting	42
			March	50
	Kuju Area	DAV Ara,	Slogan	40
		DAV Topa	Quiz	45
		Bal Vidya Mandir, Ara	Human Chain and March	130
		Saraswati Shishu Vidya Mandir	Painting	40
		Sharmik High School Topa	Essay	40
	Barka-Sayal Area	KKC Government High School	Rangoli	36
			Essay	50
		DAV Urimari	Mass Pledge March Essay, Debate and Poster making competition	172
		Jindal School, Patratu	Mass Pledge Essay, Poster making, Debate competition and Nukkad Natak	1800
	Hazaribagh	1. Shishu Vikas Vidalaya,Charhi 2. Pariyojna Balika Vidalaya, Charhi 3. SSVM School,Charhi 4. Aadarsh School, Karukhap, 5. Orion International School	Inter School Essay Competition	60

Name of state	Name of City/Town/Village	Name of school	Details activities conducted with date	Number of students involved
Jharkhand	Rajhara Area	1. DAV Tapin 2. DAV Kedla 3. Gyan Bharti School 4. SSVM School,Charhi 5. Aadarsh School, Karukhap, 6. Aadarsh School, Kedla	Inter School Poster / Painting Competition	50
		1. DAV Tapin 2. DAV Kedla 3. Gyan Bharti School 4. SSVM School,Charhi 5. Aadarsh School, Karukhap,	Integrity Pledge	600
		Orion Inetrnational School	Short Story Writing	35
		Kasturba Gandhi Girl's School	Female child hygiene program	150
		Indira Gandhi Project Girls High School, Balumath	Essay Competition	50
			Drawing	50
		Utkramit Prathmik Vidyalaya, Balumath	Sports	50
	Magadh & Amrapali	Laranga Middle School	Painting Competition	25
			Nukkad Natak	12
			Essay	15
		Dhamnatand Middle School	Essay	18
			Nukkad Natak	25
		Middle School Ara	Essay	18
	Amrapali and Chandragupta Area	Utkramit High School Serendag	Painting Competition	20
		Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya Gariluang	Painting Competition	20
		Utkaramit High School Saradhu	Singing	25
		SS High School Misraul	Essay Writing	25
		SS High School Tandwa	Sports	25
	Piparwar Area	DAV School, Bachra	Essay	80
			Slogan	
		Sarswati Shishu Vidya Mandir, BOCM	Essay	120
			Slogan	
		SSVM, Bartola	Essay & Slogan	50
		Nehru Adarsh Vidyalaya, Benti	Essay, Slogan & Painting	50

Name of state	Name of City/Town/Village	Name of school	Details activities conducted with date	Number of students involved
Jharkhand	NK	Rajkiyakrit High School, Bachra	Essay, Slogan & Painting	60
		Prastavit Girls High School Bachra	Essay, Slogan & Painting	55
		Rajkiye Madhya Vidyalay Dakra, Vidyasagar Prathmik Vidyalay & Central KG Vidyalay Dakra	Drawing	25
	CRS	Royal Progressive School	Essay	45
		Jharkhand Public School & Royal Progressive School	Online Slogan	60
		Jharkhand Public School	Skit	325
		Arya Bal Uccha Vidyalaya	Painting	30
			Essay	30
	Giridih	D.A.V., Beniahdih	Essay	120
			Painting	125
			Elocution	105
			Skit	54
			Quiz	45
			Oath	1000
			Nukad Natak	35
		Madhyamik Vidyalaya	Marathon	30
		High School, Beniadih	Nukkad Natak	20

CCL (HQ) Ranchi and Different Areas : **66**

Table -5: Involving students in Colleges/ Institutes :

Name of State	Name of city / Town / Village	Name of school along with dates	Details activities conducted	Number of students involved
Jharkhand	Ranchi	Sarala Birla University	Integrity Pledge	450
			Elocution	50
			Quiz	12
			Skit	09
			Poster/Painting	30
		Central University, Jharkhand	Integrity Pledge	150
			Elocution	31
			Painting	25
			Quiz	50

Name of State	Name of city / Town / Village	Name of school along with dates	Details activities conducted	Number of students involved
Jharkhand	Ranchi	ICFAI, Ranchi	Integrity Pledge	100
			Essay	17
			Elocution	08
			Slogan	10
	Bermo (Bokaro)	K. B. College	Essay	16
			Elocution	12
	Ramgarh	Ramgarh College	Integrity Pledge	550
	Chatra	Simarya Degree College	Debate	15
	NK, Dakra	U.K.S College	Walkathon	45
	Kathara	K B College	Essay, Poem and Slogan	46
	Giridih	Giridih College	Oath	70
			Nukkad Natak	25
			Quiz	80
			Song	5
	Barka – Sayal	Jublee College Bhurkunda	Debate	48
Total	**CCL HQ – 3, Areas - 7**			

Students of Sarala Birla University with CVO, CCL during VAW program on 01.11.2023

Table -6: Awareness Gram Sabhas

Name of State	Name of City/ Town/ Village	Name of Gram Pancha-yat where Awareness Gram Sabha held	Details of activities conducted	Number of public / citizens
Jharkhand	Bokaro Kathara Area	Kathara	PIDPI Awareness	150
	Bokaro Kathara Area	Sawang Dakshini	PIDPI Awareness	70
	Kargali B & K Area	Karo Panchayat	(i) Pledge of Vigilance Awareness taken	120
			(ii) PIDPI Awareness	70
	Dhori Area	Turio	PIDPI Awareness	100
		Chapri	PIDPI Awareness	50
	Kuju Area	Sugia Karna Ramgarh	Awareness about PIDPI	80
	Rajrappa	Bhuchungdih	PIDPI Awareness and Integrity Pledge	65
		Sewai North	PIDPI Awareness and Integrity Pledge	52
		Dulmi	PIDPI Awareness and Integrity Pledge	35
		Sewai South	PIDPI Awareness and Integrity Pledge	52
		Mael	PIDPI Awareness and Integrity Pledge	26
	Ramgarh District, Barka Sayal Area	Chordhara Panchayat, Bhurkunda	Gram Sabha held on 31.10.2023 wherein talk on Vigilance Awareness with active participation of Villagers was organized	60
	Hazaribagh	Bahera	PIPDI Awareness and Mass Pledge	50
	Argada Area	Jhopri Basti	PIDPI awareness and Integrity Pledge	50
	Magadh & Sanghamitra	Ganeshpur Panchayat Arra	Mass integrity pledge and awareness about PIDPI	80
	Chatra/Tand wa/ Dhanga dda/Kharika A&C Area	Dhangadda Panchayat Kharika village	Awareness program on PIDPI on 19.10.23 & Integrity Pledge	50
	Hazaribagh/ Keredari A&C Area	Bahera	PIDPI Awareness and Mass Pledge	50
	Piparwar	Bachra North and South	Mass pledge PIDPI Awareness	134

Name of State	Name of City/ Town/ Village	Name of Gram Panchayat where Awareness Gram Sabha held	Details of activities conducted	Number of public / citizens
Jharkhand	NK Area	Bukbuka Panchayat	PIDPI Awareness and Vigilance Pledge	65
	Ramgarh	Sanki and Kander	Gram Sabha was organized at Sanki and Kander panchayat among Self Help Group members and also pledge taken by the members	90
	CRS	Durgi	Awareness Camp	16
	Giridih	Maheslundi	PIDPI Awareness	30
Total	**23 Awareness Gram Sabhas in 12 Areas and 1 Independent unit of CCL**			

Table -7: Seminars / Workshops:
At CCL (HQ):

Name of State	Name of City / Town / Village	No. of seminars / Workshops organized	Details of activities conducted alongwith dates		Number of public / citizens participated
			Date	**Details of activity**	
Jharkhand	Ranchi	5	22.09.2023 06.10.2023 29.09.2023 11.11.2023 20.10.2023	Five workshops on capacity building programs on Role of IO/PO, System and Procedures, Public Procurement, Cyber Hygiene and Security and Ethics and Governance were held at CCL HQ.	300 participants
		1	03.11.2023	One Workshop for MTs and Assistant Manager on the topic "Ethics in Public Policy and Common Irregularities".	300 Executives

Table -8 : Other Activities

Sl.No.	Activities	Details
1	Display of Banners/ Posters, etc.	(i) Ranchi Airport (ii) Posters were pasted on nearly 5000 Railway Wagons at different sidings of CCL (iii) Posters were pasted on Transportation trucks, JCB, Dumpers & Tippers (iv) Banner & posters at various Durga Puja Pandals before the start of VAW-2023 (v) Banner & posters at market place, chowk, Petrol Pump, panchayats, etc. (vi) Banner & posters at JSPL, Patratu (vii) PIDPI standee in various public organizations like post office, Banks etc.
2	No. of Grievance redressal camps held	Total 10 Grievances Camps in different Areas of CCL Stakeholders Involved - 760

3	Use of Social media	Official X (Earlier known as Twitter), Instagram & Facebook account of CCL, Web-site of CCL etc. was used to create awareness. Use of WhatsApp, CUG for circulating Anti-Corruption messages.

Grievance Redressal Camp

D. Any other relevant information, if any:

1.   Release of Badge with the theme of VAW from CCL HQ & NK Area.

2.   Efforts were made to reach out the different nook & corner of the country by an innovative way of pasting thought-provoking posters on 5000 railway wagons used for dispatching coal. These wagons, dispatched from different sidings of CCL, created awareness across the far-flung areas of the country.

Posters being pasted on the Wagons at Amrapali Chandragupta Area

सतर्कता जागरूकता सप्ताह-2023
VIGILANCE AWARENESS WEEK-2023

VIGILANCE AWARENESS WEEK-2023

अक्टूबर नवम्बर 2023
November 2023

Vigilance Departmen

सतर्कता जागरूकता रथ
VIGILANCE AWARENESS RATH

सतर्कता जागरूकता सप्ताह-2023
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सतर्कता जागरूकता सप्ताह-2023
GILANCE AWARENESS WEEK-2023

30 अक्टूबर से 5 नवम्बर 2023
30ᵗʰ October to 5ᵗʰ November 2023

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