

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE VIGILANCE DEPARTMENT

(1ST APRIL 2015 TO 31ST MARCH 2016)





Changing Minds Programme



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THE VIGILANCE DEPARTMENT
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In the Annual Report for the year 2014-15, which was submitted to CIDCO Board in July 2015, 47 enquiries were shown as pending out of 140 vigilance complaints received in the department.

I) Status of these 47 pending enquiries as of 31.03.2016 is as below

Enquiry closed and case closed	30
Vigilance enquiry completed	7
Vigilance enquiry on-going	10

Since 31.03.2016, out of the 10 remaining complaints, 1 complaint has been closed, 3 enquiries has been completed and 6 enquiries are still on-going. The 6 enquiries are pending for receipt of required papers from the Court/NMMC/very old CIDCO housing projects/land record of CIDCO acquired land etc.

II) Complaints :-

a. *Complaints received from public in Vigilance Office*

Month	Vigilance complaints	Non vigilance complaints	Total
April 2015	5	28	33
May 2015	6	46	52
June 2015	8	39	47
July 2015	15	36	51
August 2015	3	27	30
September 2015	16	26	42
October 2015	9	33	42
November 2015	7	22	29
December 2015	1	30	31
January 2016	10	23	33
February 2016	15	30	45
March 2016	5	09	14
Total	100	349	449

b. Complaints received from public on the Vigilance portal

Month	Vigilance complaints	Non vigilance complaints	Total
1 st April 2015 to 31 st March 2016	4	34	38

c. Action taken on 104 Vigilance complaints

Enquiry closed and case closed	28
Vigilance enquiry completed	16
Vigilance enquiry on-going	60
Total	104

d. Recommendations made after completion of Vigilance enquiry

Type of Action	No. of cases
Suspension	2
Departmental Enquiry	41
Show-cause Notice	1
Displeasure note	2
Warning letter (Written)	5
Warning (Oral)	3
F.I.R.	27
Total	81

e. Status of pending enquiries (60)

Cases under 1 month period	4
Cases between 1 to 3 months period	22
Cases between 3 to 6 months period	30
Cases between 6 to 12 months period	4
Total	60
Cases pending for more than 1 year	10 (Last year's pending cases as of 31.03.2016)

f. Department-wise complaints received in Vigilance Department

Manager (TS-I)	16	Chief Engineer (NMIA)	4
Manager (TS-II)	5	ATPO	2
Manager (TS-III)	1	CCUC	4
Manager (Pers.)	2	CS	1
CL & SO	40	Security	4
Jt. Registrar	2	MM (I)	3
Chief Engineer (NM)	7	MM (II)	2
Chief Engineer (SP)	1	CHO	2
Manager (Rehab.)	1	CA (NT)	1
Fire Dept.	3	System Manager	2
CP	1		

As compared to 140 vigilance related complaints received in 2014-15, there were only 104 vigilance related complaints received by the department in 2015-16. As compared to 93 enquires completed in 2014-15, Vigilance dept. completed 81 enquiries in 2015-16. Most of the pending enquiries of 2015-16 are 1-6 months old.

As compared to 33.5% (47/140) last year, the number of complaints received regarding the CLSO department this year, was 38.5% (40/104) of the total complaints received. The complaints received regarding the lands department were about land allotment under the 12.5% scheme done prior to 2011-12. There are no complaints of 12.5% or 22.5% schemes wherein allotments has been done in the last few years. This is indicative of the strength of the documents and identity scrutiny processes put in place in this dept. over the last few years.

The next highest number of complaints that were received by Vigilance Dept. were regarding the Estate dept. This year there were 22 complaints (21.1% of total complaints) as compared to 25 (17.8% of total complaints) for last year. The majority of the 22 complaints in this year regarding the Estate Dept. are on allegation of corruption / forgeries in transfer of tenements. Few complaints are regarding unauthorized consumption of residual FSI without paying CIDCO's fees. Some complaints are regarding CIDCO turning of blind eye on change

of use of a property. The Estate Dept. is a very public-dealing department. Therefore, there are always informants coming in with this information on corruption in the Estate nodal offices. The CFC process has reduced the unnecessary public contacts with Estate officers. Vigilance Dept. also conducts occasional random visit to the Estate Dept. to check on visitors and file handling in the department.

The total number of complaints regarding the three Engineering depts. in 2015-16 is 12 (11.5% of total complaints) as compared to 10 (7.1% of total complaints) in 2014-15. Of the 12 complaints, 5 complaints were closed, in 1 complaint process improvements were suggested and actions were recommended in 1. The rest are still under enquiry. The systemic checks due to Extension Committee under CVO, Third Party Quality Audit which is also overseen by CVO and Integrity Pact for contract above Rs.5.0 Crs., all have had a good impact on the prevention of corruption in Engineering works.

III) Preventive Vigilance activities :-

A. Reduce points of public contacts :

1. CFC for Estate I & III

As mentioned in the Annual Report of 2014-15, a CFC has been made operational for Estate-I & Estate-III since April 2014. Till the last year 9 types of NOCs were processed through the CFC. During this year, an additional 14 types of NOCs has been added for process through CFC.

In the previous year's Annual Report of Vigilance Dept., it was mentioned that there were 62 cases in 2014-15 in which the CFC had taken payment for NOCs but the NOC had still not been issued through CFC. Vigilance enquired into whether the officials of Estate-I and Estate-III dept. were still unauthorizedly meeting with applicants and handing over NOCs to them despite the CFC system. This enquiry revealed that in 34 of the 62 cases, the software at CFC had not been correctly used by the CFC operators to show collection of the NOCs by the applicants from CFC. In the remaining 28 cases, 26 related to various kinds of Agreements and, therefore, were not meant to be

handled through CFC. In 2 cases, however, the officers of M(TS-I) had directly handed over the NOCs to the applicants. The concerned employees indicated that they were new to using this software and, therefore, committed this mistake. Vigilance dept. confirmed that there was no corruption in these acts and, thereafter, warned the concerned 2 employees of M(TS-I) dept. against repetition of the same.

In the year 2015-16, the following information has been received from the IT Dept. regarding the functioning of CFC

Month	Applications Received	NOCs issued	Rejected applications	Amount paid but NOC not issued	Pending cases
<i>Col.1</i>	<i>Col.2</i>	<i>Col.3</i>	<i>Col.4</i>	<i>Col.5</i>	<i>Col.6</i>
Apr. 15	591	479	25	4	31
May 15	499	440	20	3	17
Jun. 15	603	512	23	5	29
Jul. 15	673	536	42	4	41
Aug.15	426	535	22	9	15
Sep.15	531	457	23	5	34
Oct.15	609	508	27	7	43
Nov.15	529	459	17	8	30
Dec.15	724	605	27	7	64
Jan.16	665	528	54	6	59
Feb.16	646	480	32	25	84
Mar.16	763	288	18	88	322
Total	7459	5827	330	171	769

Cases pending for 1 month period	332
Cases pending for 1 to 3 months period	143
Cases pending for 3 to 6 months period	137
Cases pending for more than 6 months period	167
Total	769

However, the above data does not seem to be reliable since Cols. 3+4+5+6 do not add up to Col.2

The above statistics shows that this year there are 171 cases where payment has been made by the applicant but NOCs have not yet been handed over to the applicant. On checking with the CFC, it was found that there were only 9 NOCs which were available with them for handing over to applicants. This will mean that there are 162 NOCs which have not yet been prepared by the Estate-I and Estate-III. However a different picture emerges from discussion with the two Estate departments and it appears that the pendency with them of 162 NOCs may not be correct. However, neither the Estate-I & III departments nor the IT department which runs the CFC, have accurate and tallied data on applications pending and NOCs not issued (Cols. 5 & 6).

The above shows that the software used at CFC is unable to generate accurate and workable MIS and correspondingly the Estate depts. are unable to use the statistics generated from the same for better supervision on pendencies of NOCs. Because of the unreliability of the CFC data, it has not been possible for Vigilance Dept. to analysis the functioning of the CFC correctly. It must, however, be mentioned that the CFC is a very good system for reducing unnecessary points of corruption prone public contact by making the CFC a single point window for NOCs required by citizens from CIDCO. But it is critical that the software used in CFC should be reliably good and useful enough to generate reliable MIS for better management of NOCs by Estate Dept. For this it must produced accurate data to enable the Estate Managers to supervise effectively and ensure that there are the least possible pendencies and also the least possible deviations from processes followed in Estate depts.

2. **Visitor Management System at CIDCO Bhavan :**

CIDCO's Belapur office receives on an average 700-800 nos. of visitors daily. There are constant complaints of many unauthorized 'agents' also visiting various officers for purposes of getting their files cleared / moving. Earlier, there was no Visitor Management System for entry into CIDCO Bhavan. Therefore a Version-1, Register-based and entry slip based system was started for all visitors in 2015. This has led to a certain amount of check on the suspicious kind of visitors into CIDCO.

Version-2 of the Visitors Management System, which will be computer-based has been approved for better Visitor and Security Management in CIDCO Bhavan. This new system will be put in place in 2016-17 and will have the additional feature of taking numerical feedback from the existing visitor, of the officer visited by the visitor. This feedback will be compiled in the form of a 'Reputation Monitor' for each CIDCO official. This new feature is expected to help Vigilance in focusing on CIDCO officials with poor reputation.

B. **Process improvement recommended after completion of vigilance enquiry :**

After every vigilance enquiry is completed, process improvements, if required, are suggested, so that similar complaints should not arise in future. The following gives a tabulation of such process improvements recommended in 2015-16 :-

Sr. No.	Subject	Vigilance Advisory
1.	Enquiry into issue of various Permissions by CIDCO & NMMC in which applicant had used fraudulent documents of CIDCO.	Vigilance Advisory issued as per Annexure-A(1), by which monthly meetings has been conducted with the TPO-NMMC, TPO-CIDCO & M(TS-I/II/III) –CIDCO.

2.	Dealing with conflict of interest in handling of files by CIDCO employees.	Vigilance Advisory issued as per Annexure-A(2)
3.	Paying of fees in CIDCO on the basis of forged demand note.	Vigilance Advisory issued as per Annexure-A(3) for proper copying of document between relevant departments, rather than relying on CIDCO documents produced by the applicant.
4.	Corruption allegation in garbage processing contract.	Vigilance Advisory issued as per Annexure-A(4) System improvements have been suggested.
5.	Receipt of materials on site at Golf Course.	Vigilance Advisory issued as per Annexure-A(5) System improvements have been suggested for preventing fraud.
6.	Allegation of unauthorized disposal of office stationary.	Vigilance Advisory issued as per Annexure-A(6) Direction has been issued for proper system for keeping inventory.
7.	Allegation of false claim to land under 12.5% scheme because of sameness in beneficiary names.	Vigilance Advisory issued as per Annexure-A(7) Guidelines have been issued to CLSO for preparing check list with proper supervision points.

C. *Integrity Pact :*

All contracts of CIDCO worth above Rs.5.0 crs. come under Integrity Pact. In 2015-16, following is the statistics for Integrity Pact contracts.

No. of tenders invited during the period	Total contract value (Rs. in crs.)	Average value (Rs. in crs.)
19	3407.27	179.32

Enquiries conducted under Integrity Pact in 2015-16 :

1. Complaint against Ansaldo STS SpA in the contract of CIDCO's Metro Rail Project.
2. Suo-moto enquiry on the award of contract to M/s Louis Berger Group in the Navi Mumbai Metro Project and Navi Mumbai International Airport Project, in the years 2011 and 2008 respectively.

IV) **Vigilance Projects of the year 2015-2016 :-**

A. *Training to CIDCO officers regarding departmental enquiries :*

It was found that officers in CIDCO were not much aware of their role and responsibilities as Presenting Officer and as Competent Authority, in disciplinary cases. Therefore, in-house training programs were organized as per below :

Sr. No.	Date of Training	Topic	Guide	No. of Trainee
1.	25.05.2015 26.05.2015	Presenting officer in departmental enquiries	Shri Mohan Gawas, Navi Mumbai Police Dept.	30
2.	29.12.2015	Role and responsibilities of presenting officer	Shri Mohan Gawas,	14
3.	25.02.2016	Proof of oral and documentary evidence	Shri C.W. Meshram Retd. Judge	27
4.	31.03.2016	Duties of competent authorities in disciplinary cases	Shri C.W. Meshram Shri Mohan Gawas,	37

B. *Vigilance Awareness Week :*

From the Vigilance Awareness Week 2015, Vigilance Dept. has undertaken a yearlong preventive vigilance program, 'Changing Minds'. This program has 2 components – (1) a monthly lecture series for showcasing to our employees, role models of people who have done extra ordinary work in the spirit of public service and (2) a monthly cartoonized Story Board on completed vigilance enquiries.

1. *A monthly lecture series :*

Period	Speaker & Venue	Subject
Jan. 2016	Shri Devdatt Patnaik Mythologist CIDCO Bhavan	A perspective on old Indian values in the modern context
Jan. 2016	Prof. Dr. Sharad Bhogale Aurangabad, CIDCO Office	Self motivation
Feb. 2016	Shri Atul Karwal, IPS Spl. I.G.P., CRPF CIDCO Bhavan	Commitment to a goal
March 2016	Shri Sachin Tayade Aurangabad, CIDCO Office	Life Skills
March 2016	Shri Gajanan Jangale Primary School Teacher CIDCO Bhavan	Satisfaction from innovative and selfless public service

These lectures are available on CIDCO's "Changing Minds" YouTube channel.

2 *Story Board based on vigilance enquiries*

A cartoon based Story Board is prepared based on completed vigilance enquiries and circulated on the employees' email IDs in CIDCO. Such emails have been circulated in the months of January, February and March 2016.

- C.** Vigilance dept. had started its vigilance portal for receiving public complaints on 15.01.2015. In order to spread the message that complainants can use this mode of complaining in a confidential and secure manner, the Personnel Dept. was instructed to display the following URL at the bottom of the page on every CIDCO letterhead.

*cidco.maharashtra.gov.in / CIDCO VIGILANCE MODULE NEW/
Userlogin.aspx*

V) Notable vigilance enquiries of 2015-16

Case No.1

Enquiries in the matter of undue benefit obtained by persons in the land acquired by CIDCO from the Bhiwandiwalla Trust and Sir Mohammad Yusuf Trust

Vigilance Dept. has enquired into the 12.5% scheme land allotted to Mr. Dosu Ardesar Bhiwandiwalla and/or Mr. Urmish Udani, for the land acquired by CIDCO from the Bhiwandiwalla Trust and Sir Mohammad Yusuf Trust. As per GR on the 12.5% scheme, the said scheme of allotment was not applicable to Trust Land, Absentee Landlord, Devasthan Land, Evacuated Land etc. A committee constituted by the Divisional Commissioner, Konkan Region conducted an enquiry on the award of said Trust land, which was acquired for CIDCO. After a detailed enquiry, the Divisional Commissioner informed CIDCO to confirm the status of allotment against such awards, take necessary action for cancellation of said allotments and further to take action on defaulting employees of CIDCO.

In all the Bhiwandiwalla Trust cases, originally the land based in Uran and Panvel Talukas were owned by the Khan Bahadur Bhiwandiwalla Trust. Our enquiry revealed that fraudulent documents starting from the Award and including CCs, NOCs of Sarpanch were created for these lands in the names of private persons, the final beneficiaries being either Mr. Urmish Udani and/or Mr. Dosu Ardesar Bhiwandiwalla. It was also clear that the Bogus Award on land of Bhiwandiwalla Trust and the modified award in the matter of Sir Mohammad Yusuf Trust were actually created by the Revenue Authorities fraudulently.

CIDCO's role in these cases lies in the award of 12.5% scheme to the awardees. This role required due scrutiny of the submitted documents for allotment of land under the 12.5% scheme. In all, 20 cases of these Trust lands were enquired into for omissions and commissions in the scrutiny which happened at CIDCO.

In the case of file No.2300 of Bori Pakhadi, it was found that Mr. Dosu Ardesar Bhiwandiwalla had been informed by CIDCO in 2001 that since the land was Trust land, he was not entitled to 12.5% compensation. However, during our enquiry, it was found that this file had been mischievously stolen and a new application was processed for allotment of 12.5% land in the year 2005. In this enquiry Vigilance Dept. has recommended registration of Criminal case under Section 405 IPC and 13(1)(d) of Prevention of Corruption Act.

In another file No.535 of Kharghar-Belpada, there were clear indications of forgeries in the Metro Centre letter which confirmed individual ownership of Mr. Dosu Ardesar Bhiwandiwalla. Also after finalizing entitlement of 12.5% scheme plot, the allotment, which was within the powers of JMD was instead done unauthorisedly by the then Land & Survey Officer. In this case too, registration of Criminal case under IPC and PC Act has been recommended by Vigilance Dept.

In file No.1819 of Ulwe Gavan, the scrutiny by the Lands Dept. was very hurried and did not report on the fact of the CC and Possession Certificate having the Stamp of Bhiwandiwalla Trust, and not any individual. This should have alerted the department to the fact that the relevant land was Trust land and therefore ineligible for 12.5% scheme. Departmental action and FIR registration has been recommended in this case.

In file No.509 of Nhava, it was found that there is a prima-facia bogus Grampanchayat certificate submitted by the applicant three times, twice of Gavan Grampanchayat and one of Nhava Grampanchayat. Yet this has not been brought in the scrutiny of the Lands Department.

In file No.1827 of Nhava, the then CL&SO Mr. S.M. Bhagwat has himself written out in his own handwriting the application of Mr. Urmish Udani under the 12.5% scheme for submission to CIDCO. The Identification Certificate taken at the time of making Agreement also has the handwriting of Mr. S.M. Bhagwat then CL&SO. Clearly CL&SOs are not expected to be writing Clerk like on the ID document to be produced by the applicant. This shows close conspiracy between the CIDCO official and Mr. Urmish Udani. Scrutiny of documents was also found deficient in this case.

These were a few examples of the cases enquired into by Vigilance Department on the 12.5% scheme applied to the Bhiwandiwalla Trust and Sir Mohammad Yusuf Trust acquired land.

Case No.2

Enquiry on corruption taking place in the Estate Dept. of CIDCO at Raigad Bhavan :

Vigilance dept. was regularly receiving complaints on phone or through visitors about rampant corruption taking place in Estate nodal office at CBD Belapur. In view of this information, Vigilance dept., through a decoy sent to the Estate nodal office at CBD Belapur, found enough audio/video evidence clearly showing that the Office Asstt. of the Estate Dept. nodal office was clearly violating the integrity principles of CIDCO Service Regulations. The evidence recorded in the form of video clip would have been adequate for filing FIR with ACB, however, the decoy source was unwilling for his identity to be revealed. In view of this, only suspension and Departmental Enquiry for major penalty was recommended against the Office Asstt.

Case No.3

Enquiry regarding unauthorized building constructed on CIDCO land based on forged CIDCO papers :

The plot of land at Plot No.38, Sector 16, Rodpali is an unallotted plot of land in possession of CIDCO. M/s Anant Builders and Developers prepared bogus documents and asked for amalgamation of the files for Plot Nos. 37 & 38 under 12.5% scheme. The builder submitted bogus allotment letter, bogus final order

of transfer, bogus tripartite agreement, bogus lease deed and additional lease deed along with his request for amalgamation. Since the last more than 1 year, all tripartite agreement are done under the biometric system. However, the tripartite agreement submitted by M/s Anant Builders and Developers was without the required biometric information. Further, M/s Anant Builders & Developers had no genuine claim on Plot No.37 also. Two local sounding names, Shri Changa Gharat and Shri Shama Bhoir, were shown by the builder as supposed beneficiaries of the 12.5% scheme for these plots. After completion of vigilance enquiry, the Estate dept. lodged FIR against the builder for the forged papers submitted to CIDCO.

Case No.4

Vigilance enquiry regarding unauthorized persons handling files / documents in CIDCO offices :

A complaint was received in Vigilance Department that the CIDCO file regarding the flat of the complainant in Om Sai Co-Op. Housing Society is missing from Estate dept. Nerul. The complainant had been visiting the Nerul office continuously for 3 days, but the said file was not found. Complainant also mentioned that she was told that the office did not have any employees to search the file and that if she wanted to search more thoroughly she should get an agent to search for file in the office cupboard.

On receiving this complaint, video evidence was obtained of the actual conversation and activities. The evidence revealed that the AEO indeed allowed a non official agent to open the official cupboard which was next to her table, find the file and keep the bunch of files back in the cupboard. The whole scenario was one of the business as usual. VC&MD CIDCO has ordered a show cause notice to be issued to the said AEO.

Case No.5

Vigilance enquiry regarding creation of bogus/forged CIDCO documents for obtaining CC from NMMC and building unauthorized buildings on CIDCO land :

It was found that some builders are getting genuine CCs from NMMC by producing bogus CIDCO documents to the NMMC TPO office. Further, the sale of flats by Sale Deep, in such unauthorized buildings are also being registered at the Registrar of Stamps' Office. Vigilance officers conducted door to door enquiry in a few such buildings in various nodes of Navii Mumbai.

It was also further found in another such case that by submitting fraudulent demand note of the Estate Dept., the fraudster was able to make the payment of transfer charges at CIDCO's Account Dept.

After a detailed enquiry, in 10 such cases Vigilance dept. has recommended registration of FIRs in the respective Police Stations by the Lands Department.

In one of such cases, in Sector 20B, Airoli node, the land under Plot Nos.52 and 53/5 are still under CIDCO's possession as per our files. However, 2 tall buildings were found standing on these plots. Enquiry revealed that forged CIDCO papers had been submitted to the NMMC office and the Stamps' Registration Office and that on the basis of these forged CIDCO papers, CC was obtained from NMMC TPO for constructing these buildings. The forged papers were also used to pay the Stamp Duty. Enquiry also revealed that these unauthorized buildings are currently occupied by gullible flat buyers.

Case No.6

Irregularities found in supply of red earth and two types of sand at Golf Course during investigation :

Information was received in Vigilance Deptt. that, all the material quantities were not received on site at CIDCO's Golf Course. Enquiry was conducted for the quantity of material (red earth and two types of sand) for which the payment was processed. Accordingly, analysis of the data in the measurement book, site records and works diaries was done in Vigilance Deptt. It was seen that,

there was a hurried receipt of 1600 cu.m. of red earth & sand in only 2 months of the year 2013-14 i.e. February & March, 2014 and deployment of the same was completed by 30th May, 2014.

A perusal of the dates in the MB for March, 2014 showed that the maintenance contractor had deployed labour for 1st – 7th March & 29th March, only. Whereas, trucks have supposedly bringing in 359.92 cu.m. of red earth between 8th to 14th March. On 13th, 14th & 15th and 18th to 22nd March the balance red earth amounting to 647.28 cu.m. was shown consumed. Vigilance enquiry determined that, though this red earth was shown deployed in the Golf Course, there was no corresponding labour deployed.

Further, this contract had required that the red earth and sand be of certain pH/quality and grain size for the required maintenance quality of the Golf Course. From the test report documents, it was seen there were two reports for the same sample No. 3310076, with different sample dates and different testing dates. This indicated that fraudulent papers had been created for the purpose of billing CIDCO.

The intake of the red earth and sand in February – March, 2014, was through 6-7 trucks of the material arriving at the Golf Course per day and the same clearly seemed dubious. A ground check was conducted through Advisor (Tech.) for availability of storage space and quantum of traffic at the Golf Course.

It was also curious that all procurement of the red earth and sand for 2014 has happened only in 2 months of Feb.-March, 2014. Therefore, clearly that, the large estimate of quantities mentioned in the tender was not really a requirement.

The A.E. at Golf Course for the year 2013, who is currently under suspension in a bribe case with ACB, was stationed at the Golf Course and was primarily responsible for the fraudulent material receipt entries for 2014. The AEE and EE, on their part as supervisors, had failed to detect the serious discrepancies which were clearly seen in the above enquiry. It was recommended to initiate DE against all the above three officers for this default and system changes for receipt and storage of material on site, were recommended.

Case No.7

Alleged impropriety and irregularities in the award of works by Elect. Dept. :

Complaint was received from an Electrical works contractor, on various acts of impropriety and irregularities in the award of works by SE (Elect.).

Allegation No.1

Multiple works of Rs.5.00 Lacs each, were executed on A-2 contract basis without giving much publicity to the same and also that these works were awarded “at par” with the estimated cost.

On looking into the files regarding this allegation, it was seen that in 2013, there were four works regarding providing street lighting near Plot No. 161, 161A, 119, 98 and 89 in Sector-10 of Kharghar node. All these works were in contiguous areas and in vicinity of each other. What should have been a single tender was split into four quotations, with a total value of Rs.18.36 Lacs and each work estimated was just below Rs.5.00 Lacs since any work above Rs.5.00 Lacs would have gone to CE for sanction. All the four quotations were also seen to be issued on the same date. This was a clear case of purposeful splitting of a single work so as to avoid calling for e-tender and also for enabling the same to be approved within the powers of the SE (Elect.) and awarded “at par” to favoured contractors.

Allegation No.2

Corruption in the work of providing solar lighting for the BPT Complex at Dighati under Hetawane water supply scheme.

This work was also unduly split into two quotation based works for Rs.4.96 Lacs and Rs.4.79 Lacs respectively and allotted to the single agency “at par”. Here too, what should have been a single work (since the work of the same nature done within a single complex at Dighati) has been split into two parts to keep the amount below Rs.5.00 Lacs so that it is within the powers of SE (Elect.). With proper process of e-tender in the works of both the above allegations, CIDCO could have received bids below par and the impartiality and transparency of the tendering process would have been maintained.

Allegation No.3

Regarding tenders for works invited by SE (Elect.) by mentioning only a few selected brands/agencies leaving out CIDCO's other approved brands/agencies.

Enquiry has revealed that tenders of the electrical department indeed mention only a few brands and agencies out of all the approved brands and works agencies, as preferred for the bid. Some of the tenders mention the words “or equivalent” while specifying few brands/agencies. It is not understood enquiry revealed that tenders in electrical department are specifying only a few brands/contractor when CIDCO had approved many more contractors and brands of a product. Unless there are reasons of unusual specifications there is no reason to do the above, in which case only the specification need to be mentioned and not brand names. This practice of restricting the brands/agencies despite having preapproved set of brands/agencies can only mean narrowing the choice for the bidder to only those few brands/agencies. This could have no other reason than the corrupt intentions of favouring certain brands/agencies. The complainant had mentioned the names of three electrical works of contractor viz. M/s. Sterling Willson Electricals, M/s. Anita Electricals & M/s. Roshan Electricals who are mentioned in CIDCO's electrical contracts as a preferred contractors, but enquiry revealed that these three agencies have never carried out any works in CIDCO in the last 15 years. Further, since only certain contractors are named as a “preferred” in the tenders, from whom bidders can get the work done, the bidder are left at the mercy of remaining 2 to 3 electrical contractors who are allegedly favoured by SE (Elect.). During enquiry, a look at the tender for electrical works on the project of NIFT campus development shows that, there are 10 agencies listed in the tender under the “electrical works” from whom the civil contractor can get their required electrical work done. Out of these 10 agencies, M/s. Sterling Willson Electricals, M/s. Anita Electricals & M/s. Roshan Electricals are found not even registered in CIDCO, yet they are figure as a preferred agencies in total violation of CIDCO's policy of permitting works / projects through the preapproval process. At the time of this tender there were 26 'A' category electrical works agencies in CIDCO's preapproved list. Therefore, there was no reason to name only 10 agencies (out of which 3 are not even registered with

CIDCO) as a “preferred”. Thus the allegations made by the complainant that only a few electrical contractors are favoured in CIDCO’s contract is found to be true.

Allegation No.4

The complainant had further informed that, he was awarded the work of operation and maintenance of street light installation of New Panvel (E) in the year 2014. This O&M contract to him, was a follow up from the period of the original tendered contract issued in the year 2007-08 for repairs, operation and comprehensive maintenance of street light installation at New Panvel node. The initial contract was awarded to M/s. A. S. Electric Corporation for a sum of Rs.1,39,09,158.61 for the period 28.01.2008 to 31.12.2008. This contract was in two parts. 1st part was repairs and renovation of the street lights in the area for an amount of Rs. 95,17,036.46 and 2nd part was comprehensive O&M of complete street lights for one year at Rs.19,07,755.20. This contract, as regards the part 1, i.e. repair and renovation of street light had a DLP on material for Rs.9,51,703.64 for one year after the end of the contract i.e. till 31.12.2009. However, from the 01.01.2009 till 31.12.2009, CIDCO continued with operation and comprehensive maintenance (including material and labour for the said work) of the street light in the New Panvel node. There was no reason for contract for comprehensive maintenance when the earlier contract ending on 31.12.2008 included the DLP on material upto 31.12.2009. Thereafter too, the comprehensive maintenance contract has been annually renewed with the same contractor M/s. A. S. Electrical Corpn. at 2.77% annual increase, till March, 2014.

During enquiry it is found that, despite the comprehensive contract, CIDCO has awarded work of replacing HPSV fittings and poles separately under A-2 works worth Rs.1,93,729.00 to M/s. Jay Dhanaipunai & Co. in 2008. Further, it is seen that, during the operation of the DLP of this contract in 2009, another A-2 work was awarded for HPSV fittings worth Rs.1,97,090.00, when DLP should have been sufficient to cover replacement of defective material. Though the 2008 contract provided for extension of O&M services through the same contractor at 2.77% annual escalation for the next 3 years, care should have been taken that the contract for the year 2009 was only O&M contract and not a “comprehensive O&M”, since the 2008 contract had DLP applicable for one

year. CIDCO has paid excess value by contracting for comprehensive O&M for Rs.19,07,755.20 and 2.77% increase on this ever year from 2009 till March, 2014, when the same should probably have not been worth more than Rs.4 to 5 Lacs every year.

In the year 2014-15 the same work was awarded as a “O&M of street light installation at New Panvel (E)” without the earlier “comprehensive” part of the contract to M/s. Danish, who is the complainant in the instant matter. In this whole year, interestingly there has been no need for any separate contract / proposal under A-2 or otherwise for street light maintenance and repairs at New Panvel (E). Questions therefore arise on the need and propriety of the approximately Rs.20 to 23 lacs per year spent on the comprehensive maintenance contract between 2009 to March, 2014 and further illegal spending on the additional A-2 works worth more than Rs.97.80 Lacs for the same work in this period.

The comprehensive O&M work orders have been issued to M/s. A. S. Elect. Corp. in the year 2010, 2011, 2012 & 2013 and upto March, 2014 at 2.77% above the previous years estimated cost i.e. in the range of Rs.20 to 23 lacs per year. At the same time, M/s. A. S. Elect. Corp. was also awarded A-2 works worth Rs.97.70 lacs approximately in these same years for material, when the same should have been covered under the comprehensive contract as per the work order. The work orders of each year clearly mention that the contractor has to provide all the material, labour and complete works involved.

In view of these multiple findings of serious malpractice in CIDCO Electrical Deptt. it was recommended that the FIR should be filed under the Prevention of Corruption Act, against the concerned officers of Electrical Department of CIDCO who are involved in causing undue loss to CIDCO and favouring private parties at the cost of the public exchequer in CIDCO. Also, a departmental enquiry was simultaneously recommended against SE (Elect.), EE (Elect.-II) and then EE (Elect.).

Case No.8

Enquiry regarding allegation of undue allotment of land under 12.5% scheme on the basis of similarities of names

The complaint was received in Vigilance Department from Shri Kundan Sitaram Patil, resident of Morave, that his grandfather, Shri Haidar Shaniwar Patil, whose real brother Shri Dattu Shaniwar Patil (original Awardee of CIDCO acquired land in Gavan Village), died without any children. Taking advantage of the sameness in name, a Mumbai Police official by name Shri Dattaram Shravan Bhoir alias Shri Dattu Shaniwar Patil, retired (deceased) claimed the 12.5% scheme land unauthorizedly from CIDCO.

Enquiry official from Vigilance Dept. visited Gavan and Morave villages to determine the truth about the original land Awardee and his heirs. Enquiry revealed that Shri Dattu Shanivar Patil (the Awardee) was the same person as Shri Dattaram Shravan Bhoir who was employed with Mumbai Police. Enquiries at Morave village further revealed that the complainant's grandfather, Shri Dattu Shanivar Patil, was a mason in Morave and he did not have any land at Gavan which was the subject matter of this enquiry. This enquiry also revealed that the complainants grandfather did not have the means to acquire land in another village. Enquiries were also done with the bank where the compensation money had been received and the office of the Commissioner of Police, Mumbai and it was determined with clarity that retired police official Shri Dattaram Shravan Bhoir alies Shri Dattu Shanivar Patil, was indeed the real owner of the said land and had not committed any forgeries to obtain land for land compensation under the 12.5% scheme. The complainant's allegation therefore proved to be untrue and he was accordingly informed.

Case No.9

Enquiry regarding irregularities in allotment of plot at Nasik by violating the policy of the Corporation approved by the Board of Director, CIDCO

Vigilance Dept. received a complaint that the then Admn. (Nasik) Mr. Kalyan Patil had allotted a plot without tender by misguiding the CIDCO Administration and Govt. in connivance with Shri Laxman Jaybhawe, the then Corporator of Nasik Municipal Corporation.

In this connection Vigilance Dept. has conducted an independent enquiry which revealed that under B.R.No.5090 dtd. 15.06.1990, CIDCO Board had approved the policy for allotment of 155 plots to the Khatedars (PAPs) as against the total 176 plots available at Nasik. It was also decided in the Board that the remaining 21 plots will be disposed off by inviting tenders. The basic eligibility in this scheme was that the beneficiary should either be PAP himself or his single legal heir can avail of the benefit. Accordingly, Mr. Pandit Jaybhav, the father of Mr. Laxman Pandit Jaybhav, was allotted a plot No.46, at Vijay Nagar, Nasik. During this period due to the death of Mr. Pandit Jaybhav, the other legal heirs of Late Pandit Jaybhav submitted a collective consent letter for allotment of the above referred plot at Vijay Nagar in the name of Mr. Madhav Pandit Jaybhav, the elder son of Late Pandit Jaybhav. Accordingly the plot was allotted to Mr. Madhav Pandit Jaybhav by following due process.

On 13th January 2005, Mr. Laxman Pandit Jaybhav applied to CIDCO, Nasik for allotment of a shoplet plot from the unallotted plots in Rane Nagar, for Mr. Laxman Jaybhav's public relation office. He requested for this allotment from PAP quota with a statement that he has not availed any allotment of shoplet plot under PAP quota. Accordingly, Mr. Kalyan Patil, then Admn. (Nasik) in collusion with his junior Mr. Bapurao Patil, AE (MKT), initiated his noting for favourably considering his request for allotment of plot No.65 at Rane Nagar, Nasik. Thereafter, this note was submitted to CA(NT) for final approval keeping him in dark about the Board Resolution No. 5090 dtd. 15.06.1990 and the basic eligibility condition for allotment of this plot.

Enquiry revealed that, as a PAP, another family member of Mr. Laxman Pandit Jaybhav had already been benefited under the scheme.

Despite having full knowledge of the scheme, Mr. Kalyan Patil has submitted a misleading proposal to the then CA (NT) stating that it will not be right to allot a plot by way of first-come-first-serve basis or by tender, giving the reason that Mr. Laxman Jaybhav does not have the confidence that he will get the allotment of this plot. The then Admn. (Nasik) also mentioned that since the CIDCO Nasik project was on the verge of completion, it may not be possible to allot a good plot to Mr. Laxman Jaybhav who is a PAP and a public

representative. Therefore it is recommended that under CA(NT)'s powers this direct allotment of Plot No.65, Rane Nagar be done for Mr. Laxman Jaybhav.

In spite of the clear policy for PAP approved by the Board as well as the written and oral instructions by the then CA(NT), Mr. Bapurao Patil and Mr. Kalyan Patil initiated and forwarded the proposal of Mr. Laxman Jaybhav for allotment of shoplet plot No.65, Rane Nagar without inviting tender and mainly considering Mr. Laxman Jaybhav as PAP which was not correct since his family had already availed the facility under PAP quota. Therefore, the notings of Mr. Bapurao Patil and Mr. Kalyan Patil were in total violation of the policy approved by the Board. This act of both the officers was found to be a clear connivance with the private person Mr. Laxman Jaybhav, causing undue financial loss to the Corporation by direct allotment of Plot No.65, Rane Nagar. Vigilance Dept. has recommended D.E. against Mr. Kalyan Patil, then Admn. (Nasik) and Mr. Bapurao Patil, then AE (MKT).

VI) Liaison with Anti Corruption Bureau (ACB)

This department takes regular review meetings with Anti Corruption Bureau (ACB). In the said meetings, cases under enquiry / investigation with ACB and CIDCO are discussed for exchange of information and pending administrative issues.

Anti Corruption traps in CIDCO during the year 2015-16

Sr. No.	Name of the official with designation	Date of trap & suspension	Issue involved
1.	Shri S.A. Shirsat, Clerk-Typist (Walunj-Aurangabad)	24.08.2016 26.08.2016	Demand of money for issuance of mortgage NOC
2.	Shri S.S. Waikar Asstt. Estate Officer (Walunj-Aurangabad)	22.12.2015 23.12.2015	Demand of money to protect unauthorized construction

Annexure-A(1)

CIDCO/CVO/2015/597

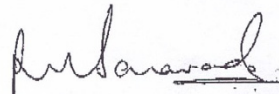
24.09.2015

Vigilance Advisory**Applications received for various NOC's by using CIDCO's fraudulent documents****Preventive vigilance measures**

Certain cases have come to light in the recent past, wherein developers / unauthorized persons also known as 'agents' are submitting bogus documents of final orders, tripartite agreement etc., complete with forgeries of CIDCO officials signatures, to pay service charges, obtain c.c. or obtain various permissions like amalgamation etc. from Accounts, Building Permission or Estate Deptt. of CIDCO. It is also found that such bogus documents are got registered with the Stamp Registration Office.

In order to safeguard the interest of the Corporation and protect the valuable un-allotted plots in nodal and 12.5% area it is required that certain cross checks happen between relevant CIDCO Deptt. e.g. after execution of Tripartite Agreement between CIDCO, present Licensee and the intending Licensee, a copy of such Tripartite Agreement and NOC of final transfer order of plot/s should be forwarded to the Building Permission Deptt. by the M(TS) concerned and if the area is under NMMC, copy of these documents should be forwarded to TPO, NMMC. The Building Permission Deptt. should process any application for CC only on the basis of these internal documents already received earlier from M(TS) and not on what the applicant produces. Necessary changes should be made in the auto DCR. Similarly, Accounts Deptt. needs to process for service charge collection or transfer charge collection, only on the basis of internal demand note received from M(TS).

CAO
ATPO (NM & Khopta)
M (TS-I, II & III)


Addl. DGP & CVO

✓ Cc to : CA(NT) : For implementation of the above system In the area where CIDCO and respective Municipal Corporation as a Planning Authority in New Towns.

c.c. to : VC&MD / Jt. MD

Annexure-A(2)

CIDCO/CVO/2015/249

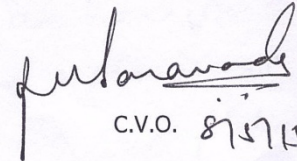
08.05.2015

Sub : Circular No.CIDCO/M(P)/2015/1589 dtd. 05.05.2015 issued by
Manager (Personnel) is deemed as cancelled.

It has been observed in some matters looked into by Vigilance Dept., that there are public concerns about permanent / contractual employees of CIDCO dealing with files in which they / their family members have an interest. As public servants, it is required that CIDCO employees should not deal with such files in which they/their family has a direct / indirect interest. Henceforth, it will be the responsibility of all CIDCO employees to declare to their HOD & copy to Vigilance Deptt. such conflict of interest, if they are dealing with any file, while working in CIDCO.

The HOD concerned will immediately transfer the file/matter to another official under him/her.

This order will take immediate effect.


C.V.O. 8/5/15

To,
All HODs

c.c. to : MD/JMD/CA(NT) .. for information please.

o/c

(19/)

Annexure-A(3)

The matter of this enquiry is similar to that ^③ that happened in Sector 20 B, Plot no 52, Airoli wherein monies were accepted as transfer fee by Accts dept in CIDCO without a demand note issued by MTS-II. Like in that enquiry, since this instant matter, is prior to the issues enquired into, in the above Airoli plot, we may warn the concerned Accts staff, i.e. Mr YG Mhatre & but Mohini Padte. A process note has been issued by Vigilance dept to the Estates & Accts depts so that such frauds do not happen again.

Also, an important point is seen here for corrective action - that the demand note is not raised by the Estates dept immed. on completion of the Agreement based construction period of 4/6 years. This is raised only when the leaseholder approaches CIDCO after many years. This results in uncertain cash flows into CIDCO. May like to instruct Estates dept on this.

ful
 27/1/16.

ID. NO
 5338
 28/1/16.

MO

Annexure-A(4)

क्र.सिडको/मु.द.अ./२०१६/

दि.२३.०२.२०१६

विषय: कचरा घोटाळ्याची चौकशी करून दोषी अधिकाऱ्यांच्या वेतनातून घोटाळ्याची रक्कम वसूल करणेबाबत

श्री.सुदाम गोकुळ पाटील, उपाध्यक्ष, रायगड जिल्हा कॉंग्रेस कमिटी, नवी मुंबई यांनी पृष्ठ क्र.१/प वर करण्यांत आलेल्या कचरा घोटाळ्याची चौकशी करून दोषी अधिकाऱ्यांच्या वेतनातून घोटाळ्याची रक्कम वसूल करणेबाबतच्या तक्रारीची दक्षता विभागाकडून सखोल चौकशी करण्याचे आदेश मुख्य दक्षता अधिकारी यांनी दिले आहेत. या अनुषंगाने चौकशी करण्यांत आली.

या कामाची सर्वसाधारण कार्यपद्धती गालीलप्रमाणे आहे :

१. मे.वीव्हीजी इंडिया लि. ही कंपनी मिडकोच्या पनवेल (पु.पश्चिम), ग्यारघर, कळवोली व कामोटे या नोडमधील कचरा गोळा करून घनकचरा प्रक्रियेसाठी घनकचरा केंद्रात घेवून जातात. सदर कंपनीस नोडमधील डेव्रीज उचलण्याचे कामही याच कामापुरतेच दिलेले आहे. सदर डेव्रीज त्या त्या विभागातील अधिकारी सांगतील त्या ठिकाणी टाकण्यांत येतात. घनकचरा प्रक्रियेतील केंद्रावर असलेल्या वजन काट्यावर वजन करून जे वजन येईल त्याचेच बिल मे.वीव्हीजी इंडिया लि. या कंपनीस मिळते.
२. मे.वीव्हीजी इंडिया लि.च्या कामावर देखरेख करण्यासाठी मिडकोने मे.मिटकॉन कन्सलटन्सी व इंजिनियरिंग या कंपनीस काम दिले आहे. ही कंपनी मे.वीव्हीजी इंडिया लि. यांच्या कामावर त्यांना दिलेल्या सेक्टर व नोडमधून कचरा उचलताना व नेताना देखरेख करते. त्याच बरोबर रहिवाशांच्या कचऱ्याबाबतची दखल घेवून त्यांच्या कचऱ्याच्या प्रश्नांची सोडवणूक करते. मिटकॉन कंपनीचा एक कर्मचारी हा घनकचरा व्यवस्थापन, चाळ या ठिकाणी कार्यरत असतो व तो तेथील वजनकाट्यावर येणाऱ्या घनकचऱ्याचे वजन करून सेरीगेशन प्लॅटफॉर्मवर गाडी खाली करून निरीक्षण करतो व कचऱ्या व्यतिरिक्त अन्य काही (दगड, माती, डेव्रीज) आले असल्यास रिजेक्ट करून गाडी विना वजन विलाशिवाय पाठविला जातो त्यामुळे घनकचरा घेऊन येणाऱ्या ट्रकला घनकचरा सोडून इतर काही आणल्यास त्याचे बिल मिळत नाही.
३. घनकचरा व्यवस्थापनाचे काम मे.गिरीष इंटरप्रायजेस प्रा. लि. यांना सिडकोने दिले आहे. घनकचरा व्यवस्थापनाचे ठिकाणी कचरा घेवून गाडी आली असता, मे.गिरीष इंटरप्रायजेस प्रा. लि. यांचे कर्मचारी आणि मे.मिटकॉन कन्सलटन्सी व इंजिनियरिंग गाडी आल्यानंतर प्रथम गाडीचे वजन करून गाडी सेरीगेशन प्लॅटफॉर्मवर गाडी खाली करून निरीक्षण करतात व घनकचऱ्या व्यतिरिक्त अन्य काही (दगड, माती, डेव्रीज) आले असल्यास सदर गाडी रिजेक्ट करून विना वजन विलाशिवाय पाठवितात. गाडीत घनकचरा असेल तर तो घनकचरा पुढील प्रक्रियेसाठी घेतात त्यातून वायोडिग्रेवल व नॉन वायोडिग्रेवल असे वर्गीकरण करून नॉन वायोडिग्रेवल कचऱ्यातून प्लॅस्टीक, नारळ, काच, रबर, पेपर इ. वेगळे करतात व नॉन

वायोडिगेवेल घनकचरा रिजेक्शन करून लॅन्डफिलमध्ये नेऊन टाकतात. सर्वसाधारणपणे नांन वायोडिगेवेल रिजेक्शन याची सरासरी २५ ते ३०% असते. त्या नंतर वायोडिगेवेल मटेरियलचे प्रक्रिया करून खत बनविले जाते.

वरील प्रकरणी मे.वीव्हीजी इंडिया लि. यांना सिडकोने घनकचरा जमा करणे व घनकचरा प्रक्रिया केंद्र येथे वाहून नेण्याचे काम दिले आहे. सदर कामावर देखरेख ठेवणारे श्री.मंगम शिवाजी सावंत, असिस्टंट जनरल मॅनेजर, ऑपरेशन्स यांना विचारलेल्या प्रश्नांचा खालीलप्रमाणे जवाब देण्यात आला.

घरोघरी जाउन कचरा उचलणे, हस्तांतरण आणि वाहतुक करणे, मे.वीव्हीजी इंडिया लि. तर्फे कामाची रोज पाहणी केली जाते, पुढील विभागातील घनकचरा व्यवस्थापन करणे.१. खारघर २.कामोटे ३.कळवोली ४.नवीन पनवेल (पु)५. नवीन पनवेल (प) (सी/३)

सदर कामाच्या कार्यपद्धतीबद्दल त्यांनी खालीलप्रमाणे जवाब दिला.

मे.वीव्हीजी इंडिया लि. तर्फे कचरा गोळा करणे, कायमस्वरूपी ठिकाणाहून कचरा तसेच घनकचरा गोळा करून क्षेपणभूमीला जाउन कचरा प्रक्रिया केंद्रात दिला जातो, मे.वीव्हीजी इंडिया लि. तर्फे कामाची रोज पाहणी केली जाते.रोटरी कॉम्पॅक्टरच्या सहाय्याने नोडमधुन घनकचरा उचलतात.ही त्यांची कचरा उचलण्याची ठिकाणे ठरविलेली आहेत तेथुन घनकचरा उचलून क्षेपणभूमीला जाउन कचरा प्रक्रिया केंद्रात दिला जातो, खुल्या प्लॉट वरील घनकचरा हा डम्परने जमा केला जातो त्याकामी त्याला जे.सी.वी.ची तसेच कामगारांची मदत लागते, मे.वी.वी.जी.इं.कडे सिडको नोडमधील डेवीज उचलण्याचे कामही आहे.आम्ही डेवीज उचलून सिडको अधिकारी यांनी मांगितलेल्या ठिकाणी टाकला जातो.

घनकचरा क्षेपणभूमिमधून मटीफाय झालेल्या पावत्यांपमाणेच विलीचे देयके दिली जातात.

मागील महा महिन्यात कचरीत काही माती मिश्रीत कचरा दकमध्ये आढळला असता अश्या दकची चलने रद्द करण्यात आलेली आहेत.

वरील प्रकरणी मे.मिटकॉन कन्सलटन्सी व इंजिनियरिंग यांना सिडकोने घनकचरा वाहतूक व जमा करणे या कामावर देखरेख करण्याचे काम दिले आहे. सदर कामावर देखरेख ठेवणारे श्री.अनंत चंद्रकांत सोनावणे, वरिष्ठ प्रकल्प व्यवस्थापक यांना विचारलेल्या प्रश्नांचा खालीलप्रमाणे जवाब देण्यात आला. (सी/२७)

सकाळी कामावर आल्यानंतर गाड्यांचा रिपोर्ट कंत्राटदाराकडून घेणे व त्याने दिलेली गाड्याची आकडेवारी प्रत्यक्ष रूटवर पाहून खात्रीकरून तशी नोंद करणे, गाड्या नाही आल्यास कंत्राटदाराला पर्यायी व्यवस्था करण्यास सांगणे व तसा रिपोर्ट सिडको अधिकाऱ्यास देणे, Balance Sector ची माहिती कंत्राटदाराला किंवा त्याच्या सुपरवाइझरला फोन व्दारे कळवतो व त्यानुसार गाडी तेथे पाठविण्यास मांगतो व नंतर प्रत्यक्ष पाहणी करून त्याची नोंद करतो, collation point वरील कचरा उचलल्यानंतर त्या प्रत्येक ठिकाणाचे छायाचित्र काढणे व नेमून दिलेल्या सेक्टर मधील collation point ची पाहणी करणे, आलेल्या तक्रारी नोंदविणे व आलेल्या तक्रारीचे प्रत्यक्ष पाहणीकरून त्याचे छायाचित्र काढणे व तक्रार निवारण करणे व तक्रार निवारण केल्यानंतर छायाचित्र काढणे व तक्रारदागची मही तक्रारनिवारण

अहवालावर घेणे, दैनंदिन अहवाल भरणे, (eg. Work dairy, Balance route, DOR, Sectorwise collection चे दैनंदिन अहवाल भरणे), दैनंदिन घनकचरा वधुन किंवा कोणत्या ठराविक ठिकाणी वांगवार कचरा पडत असल्यास संबंधित नोडच्या सिडको अधिकाऱ्यास कळविणे, घनकचरा व प्लास्टिक बंदीवर लोकांमध्ये, विद्याथ्यांमध्ये जागृकता निर्माण करणे (शाळा, सोसायटी, नेष्ट नागरीक संघ यानमध्ये जनजागृती करणे), घनकचरा प्रक्रिया प्रकल्पावर आलेल्या गाड्यांची नोंद ठेवणे व चलनावर सही करणे, घनकचरा प्रक्रिया प्रकल्पावर चुकीचे मटेरियल घेवुन आलेल्या ट्रकांची चालन रद्द करणे व प्रक्रिया प्रकल्पावर त्यांच्या अधिकाऱ्यांना कळविणे, सेक्टरच्या शेवटच्या कलेक्शन पॉईंटपासून घनकचरा प्रक्रिया प्रकल्पावर मॉनीटर करण्यासाठी मिटकॉनतर्फे कोणीही नसणे, कामाची गुणवत्ता कशी वाढेल त्यासाठी वरिष्ठ अधिकाऱ्यांशी चर्चा करणे व चर्चेत आपले मत मांडणे, स्वच्छता मोहिमेत भाग घेणे व मोहिमेसाठी सहकार्य करणे.

ट्रक चुकीचे मटेरियल घनकचरा प्रक्रिया केंद्रात घेऊन आल्यानंतर तेथील आमचे पर्यवेक्षक कुठला ही दंड घेत नाही, परंतु जर ट्रकमध्ये चुकीचे मटेरियल आढळुन असल्यास त्या ट्रकच्या वजनाची पावती रद्द करतो व ती गाडी परत भरून जाण्याचे निर्देश वाहनचालकास देतो.

वरील प्रकरणी मे. गिरीष इंटर्ग्रायजंस प्रा. लि. यांना सिडकोने घनकचरा प्रक्रिया करण्याचे काम दिले आहे. सदर कामावर देखरेख ठेवणारे श्री. अविनाश ज्ञानदेव पिंपे, घनकचरा प्रक्रिया व व्यवस्थापन केंद्राचा प्लॉट इनचार्ज यांना विचारलेल्या प्रश्नांचा खालीलप्रमाणे जबाब देण्यात आला. (सी/१०३)

प्रथम घनकचरा घेवून येणा-या ट्रक चे वजन करण्यात येते, नंतर सदरिल ट्रक हा segregation platform वर unloading करण्यात येतो, ट्रक unloading झाल्यानंतर मिटकॉन कंपनीच्या सुपरवाईझरकडून त्या कच-याची तपासणी करून घेण्यात येते, तपासणी झाल्यानंतर मिटकॉन च्या तपासणीस परवानगी दिल्यानंतर तो कचरा प्रक्रियेसाठी घेण्यात येतो, त्यानंतर त्या कच-याचे प्रथम प्रक्रिया करून त्यातुन Bio-degradable व Non Bio-degradable असे वर्गीकरण करण्यास येते, Bio-degradable कच-याचे वेगळे ब्लॉक बनविले जाते. व Non- Bio-degradable कच-यातुन, प्लॅस्टिक, नारळ, काच, रबर, पेपर इ. वेगळे करण्यात येते. Non Bio-degradable Rejection हे लॅन्ड फिलला टाकण्यात येते ज्याची सरासरी टक्के वारी २५ ते ३० असते, त्यानंतर Bio-degradable मटेरियलचे जे Heap बनवतात त्यांना ४५ दिवस प्रक्रिया करण्यात येते, प्रक्रिया जे मटेरियल तयार होते त्यांना 50mm, 12mm व 4mm च्या screening मधुन screen करून finish खत बनविण्यात येते.

ट्रकमध्ये घनकचरा सोडून माती, डवर, दगड आल्यास ते पुन्हा भरून परत पाठविण्यात येते व ते चलन रद्द करण्यात येते व त्याची नोंद गाडी नंबर व छाया चित्रासह करण्यात येते व संबंधीत Nodal Administrative ला कळविले जाते.

वरील प्रकरणी सिडकोतर्फे घनकचरा प्रक्रिया केंद्रावर सहा अभियंता, श्री. अशिष जगन्नाथ खोबरागडे यांना सदर कामावर देखरेख ठेवण्याचे काम दि. ०१.१०.२००० पासून देण्यात आलेले आहे. त्यांना विचारलेल्या प्रश्नांचा खालीलप्रमाणे जबाब देण्यात आला. (सी/६३१)

कळवोली नोडमधील पाणी पुरवठा व घनकचरा प्रक्रिया व व्यवस्थापनाची देखरेख या कामांची जबाबदारी माझ्यावर आहे, कळवोली नोड, पाणी पुरवठा या कामाची अतिरिक्त जबाबदारी माझ्यावर असल्यामुळे, आठवड्यातून २ ते ३ दिवस घनकचरा प्रक्रिया केंद्रावर जात असतो.

प्रथम घनकचरा घेवून येणा-या ट्रक चे वजन करण्यात येते, नंतर सदर ट्रक हा segregation platform वर unloading करण्यात येतो, ट्रक unloading झाल्यानंतर मिटकॉन कंपनीच्या मुपगवाई झरकडून त्या कच-याची तपासणी करून घेण्यात येते, तपासणी झाल्यानंतर मिटकॉन च्या तपासणीस परवानगी दिल्यानंतर तो कचरा पकियेसाठी घेण्यात येतो, त्यानंतर त्या कच-याचे प्रथम प्रक्रिया करून त्यातून Bio-degradable व Non- Bioderadable असे वर्गीकरण करण्यास येते, Bio-degradable कच-याचे वेगळे ढांक बनविले जाते. व Non Bio-degradable कच-यातून, प्लॅस्टिक, नारळ, काच, रबर, पेपर इ. वेगळे करण्यात येते. Non Bio-degradable Rejection हे लॅन्ड फिलला टाकण्यात येते ज्याची मर्यादा टक्के वारी २५ ते ३० असते, त्यानंतर Bio-degradable मटेरियलचे जे Heap बनवतात त्यांना ४५ दिवस प्रक्रिया करण्यात येते, प्रक्रिया जे मटेरियल तयार होते त्यांना 50mm, 12mm व 4mm च्या screening मधून screen करून finish गत बनविण्यात येते.

ट्रकमध्ये घनकचरा गोडून माती, दगड, दगड आल्यास ते पुन्हा भरून परत पाठविण्यात येते व ते चलन रद्द करण्यात येते व त्याची नोंद गाडी नंबर व छाया चित्रासह करण्यात येते व संबंधीत Nodal Administrative ला कळविले जाते.

दंड करण्याची सोय या कामाच्या scope मध्ये नाही, म्हणून त्याची नोंद गाडीनंबर व छायाचित्रासह करण्यात येते.

वरील सर्व जबाबदाऱ्या असे दिल्या आहेत की, मे.वी.सी.जी. इंडिया लि. यांना सिडकोने दिलेल्या घनकचरा कामाचे विल घनकचरा प्रक्रिया केंद्रात वजन झालेल्या पायल्यांचून देण्यात येतात. जर ट्रकमध्ये दगड, माती, डेवीज आढळून आल्यास तो त्याच ट्रकमध्ये भरून परत पाठविण्यात येतात. कारण दगड, माती, डेवीज वेल्डवर गेल्यास वेल्ड बंद पडून त्याचे नुकसान होते. म्हणून असे ट्रक परत पाठविले जातात व त्याचे चलन रद्द करण्यात येते व याची नोंद संबंधीत नोडल पश्चातकाला कळविले जाते. (सी/७)

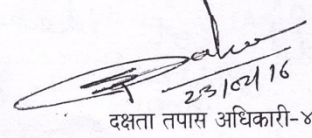
सेग्रीगेशनच्या कामात सिडकातर्फे मिटकॉन व गिरीप इंटरप्रायजेस यांच्यातर्फे वागकाईने लक्ष देण्यात येते. कारण प्लॉटवर मिळालेल्या माहितीनुसार माती अगर खत वनविण्याच्या प्रक्रियेत गेली तर खताची प्रत कमी होवून खत घेणारी कंपनी सदर खत मे.गिरीप इंटरप्रायजेस प्रा. लि. यांना परत पाठविते.

मे.गिरीप इंटरप्रायजेस प्रा. लि. यांना सदर कामात जे खत वनते ते विकून पैमे घेण्याचा अधिकार असून काच, रबर, पेपर विकण्याचेही अधिकार आहेत. त्यामुळे मे.गिरीप इंटरप्रायजेस प्रा. लि. कमीत कमी मटेरियल लॅन्ड फिलला जाईल याचा प्रयत्न करते. त्यामुळे सेग्रीगेशन प्लॅटफॉर्मवर दगड, माती, डेवीज आल्यास त्यांचा परत पाठविण्याकडे जास्तीत जास्त कल असतो. याउपरा मे.गिरीप इंटरप्रायजेस प्रा. लि. जेवढे ट्रक घनकचरा व्यवस्थापन केंद्रात स्विकारले जाते तेवढ्याचेच विल मे.वी.सी.जी. इंडिया लि. यांना मिळते.

सर्व रिपोर्टचा अभ्यास केल्यानंतर साधरणतः १००० किलो घनकचऱ्यातून ३४० किलो खत वनते व नॉन वायोडेग्रिवेल कचऱ्यातून प्लॅस्टिक, नारळ व काच इ. साधरणः १७० किलो मिळते. वरील दोन्ही वाय प्रोडक्ट विकण्याचा अधिकार मे. गिरीप इंटरप्रायजेस प्रा. लि. यांना कॉन्ट्रॅक्ट प्रमाणे मिळालेला आहे. साधरणः खताचे रुपये ८५०/- व प्लॅस्टिक, नारळ व काच इ. यांचे रु. १७०/- असे मिळून रु. १०२०/- प्रत्येकी टनामागे मिळतात. परंतु दगड, माती व रावीट यांचे चलन वनविल्यास वरिल रु. १०२०/- चे नुकसान मे. गिरीप इंटरप्रायजेस प्रा. लि. यांना होऊ शकते. शिवाय दगड, माती व रावीट यांच्यावर प्रक्रिया करण्यास घेतल्यास त्यांच्या प्लॉटच्या कनव्हेअर वेल्डचे नुकसान होऊ शकते. त्यामुळे मे. गिरीप इंटरप्रायजेस प्रा. लि. दगड, माती व रावीट आल्यास परत पाठवून देतात.

वरिल सर्व परिस्थितीचे अवलोकन केले असता प्लॉटवर दगड, माती व रावीट घेतले जात नसावे असे वाटते. आणि जर तसे घेतले गेले नाही तर मे. वीव्हीजी इंडिया लि. यांना घनकचऱ्याच्या दरात दगड, माती व रावीट चे विल मिळू शकत नाही.

सविनय सादर.


 23/02/16
 दक्षता तपास अधिकारी-४

मा. मुख्य दक्षता अधिकारी तथा
 अपर पोलीस महासंचालक

The complt enquiry into the corruption allegation in the garbage acceptance mechanism at Chal, was done as above. But nothing significant is found for disciplinary actions.

However some suggestions for improving integrity in the systems are : 1) The garbage processing contracts at Chal could be asked to submit CCTV footages of the unloaded truck garbage, along with his monthly bill. 2) The debris collecting contractor

could not be the same contractor who collects garbage. This will act as a check on ^{fraudulent} garbage collection by filling enhancing collection truck weight with debris.

3) The non-biodegradable waste which is put deposited in the landfill site by the processing contractor, should be weighed before depositing in landfill. Such deposit should not ideally exceed 25-35% of total garbage ^{collected &} brought to Kharl.

M.D.

fuf
1/3/16

CFD
outward
828
01/03/16

Annexure-A(5)

Golf Course

Following needs immediate implementation for future prevention of such frauds :-

- CCTV coverage of the materials stocking area.
- Proper entry of truck nos./material/invoices at the Golf Course gates. Currently there is no such entry at the gates.
- Proper evaluation of earth/sand quantities required for the Golf Course maintenance from a specialist.
- Proper laying down of standards for consumption of the earth/sand throughout the year.

The recommendations of the Extension Committee are attached at C/113 to C/117

VC&MD

As proposed by CVO

12/5/15

Puravale
 C.V.O. 8/5/15

CVO
 CE (NM) to ensure on 'A' after bringing out written order on the same. Pl. send compliance within 30/5/15.

- B'.

MCP) to initiate the DE as per

CE (NM)
 MCP).

ful
 21/5/15.

Annexure-A(6)

No.CIDCO/CVO/2016/ 83 /

02.03.2016

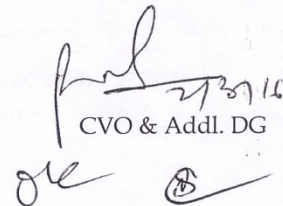
Vigilance Advisory**Proper system of keeping inventory /record of IT items, Stationary, etc. in the Department.**

During investigation of a case related to the Data Center regarding non-utilization and wastage of printed stationery, it is observe from the statements of the concerned officials that there is no proper system of keeping inventory/ record of IT items, stationery etc. in Data Center.

In fact it is mandatory for each section to keep inventory/ record of related items i.e. items procured, details of distribution and the available balance stock of each item. This process informs the concerned department about the availability of required items, and avoids unnecessary purchase on existing items.

The System Manager is hereby advised to keep inventory/record of all IT items and stationery in a systematic manner.

System Manager


CVO & Addl. DG

C.C. to: VC & MD } for information, please
Jt. MD }

Annexure-A(7)

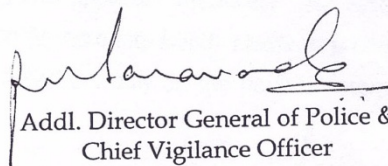
CIDCO/CVO/2015/20 /

Date:16.04.2015

CIRCULAR

As per the Govt. Resolution dtd. 06.03.1990 & 20.10.1994, CIDCO has a policy to allot land to the Project Affected Person/s (PAP) of Navi Mumbai whose land was acquired for the development of Navi Mumbai. In the process of allotment of such land to the PAP's, CIDCO issues intent letter, allotment letter and then executes Agreement to Lease if required, Tripartite Agreement thereof. It is observed that, in the process stated above, non-beneficiaries are submitting forged document/s by taking undue benefits of similarity in names of PAP's to whom plot under 12.5% scheme is in process for allotment.

Please prepare a checklist with proper supervision points for identification of the genuine beneficiaries (PAP's). The importance and responsibility of the following checklist with supervision points should be properly brief by CLSO and M(TS-II) to their department. A copy of such checklist and direction be forwarded to the office of CVO, Jt. MD and VC&MD for information.


Addl. Director General of Police & 16/4/15
Chief Vigilance Officer

CLSO 16/4/2015

M(TS-II) 16/4/15

c.c. to : VC&MD : for kind information, please.

Jt. MD : for information, please.

16/4/15

Vigilance Staff

Sr. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Dr. Pradnya Saravade	Addl. D.G. & CVO
2.	Shri S.S. Palshikar	OSD to CVO
3.	Shri G.G. Madhavi	Asstt. Vigilance Officer
4.	Shri P.D. Salunke	PA to CVO
5.	Mrs. K.U. Patil	CT
6.	Shri S.V. Shelar, (Retd. ACP)	Vigilance Investigation Officer-I
7.	Shri P.G. Juikar, (Retd. ACP)	Vigilance Investigation Officer -II
8.	Shri S.A. Khaire, (Retd. ACP)	Vigilance Investigation Officer -III
9.	Shri S.R. Alwe, (Retd. AEE)	Vigilance Investigation Officer-IV



City and Industrial Development Corporation of Maharashtra Ltd.
CIDCO Bhavan, CBD Belapur, Navi Mumbai - 400 614.