

2016

SUMMARY RECORD OF THE MEETING OF THE SAMYUKTA
SADACHAR SAMITI HELD ON 24-2-1964 AT 6.30 P.M.
(ROOM NO. 104) SOUTH BLOCK, NEW DELHI.

The following were present.

1. Shri G.L. Nanda
2. Shri B.K. Chandiwala
3. Shri Radha Raman, M.P.
4. Shri Naval Prabhakar, M.P.
5. Dr. Yudhvir Singh
6. Shri Gopinath Aman
7. Shri Dipak Choudhri
8. Shri K.K. Shah
9. Prof. Sumer Chand
10. Kumari Surrendar Saini
11. Swami Ganeshanand
12. Shri Rup Narain
13. Shri L.P. Singh
14. Shri D.P. Kohli, Dir. C.B.I.
15. Shri D. Sen, Addl. IG, SPE
16. Shri T.C.A. Ramanujachari, D.S. Home
17. Shri Dharma Vira, Chief Commissioner
18. Shri K. Kishore, Chief Secy, Delhi.
19. Shri K.L. Rath, Housing Commissioner
20. Shri Ram Lal Varma, Dir., Public Relations.

2. Home Minister said that one of the most important functions of the Samiti will be to create proper atmosphere and bring about a change of heart. He thought that there should be two sections - one to conduct research and study mechanics of corruption and another for publicity and social enlightenment. He felt that non-official participation could produce an impact whose net result could far outweigh the Governmental efforts.

3. Home Minister said that so far as Delhi was concerned, there were two distinct authorities - Corporation and Delhi Administration. It was thought to have only one Samiti with two branches - one for the Corporation and one for the Delhi Administration. The contact with the Corporation would be through the Mayor, whereas in the case of Delhi Administration, it would be through the Chief Commissioner.

4. Home Minister said that while the scope of the Vigilance Commission would be restricted only to Government employees, the Samiti's scope need not be so restricted.

5. The Chief Commissioner said that the number of complaints would be very large and there would have to be a screening to select only such complaints which appeared, prima facie, to be genuine. Home Minister in this connection said that in addition to whole time workers a panel could be prepared of such people who could give only a part of their time and whose services could be availed of as and when necessary.

6. Shri Kohli said that strict priorities had to be fixed depending upon the actionability of the specific cases. It would be better to take only one case and pursue it to its ultimate conclusion rather than taking up of a number of cases in an ineffective manner.

7. Shri Kohli also said that some people, though they would be prepared to make complaints, would not be prepared to give evidence of specific charges. The Samiti could help in this respect by persuading people to give evidence. In this connection, Home Minister observed that he had himself seen people suffering the consequences of making a complaint or tendering evidence but felt that in future the Samiti would be able to protect them in some manner and this would have considerable impact.

8. Home Minister said that as further experience was gained there would be an attempt to remove lacunae from the rules if they came to notice without creating a feeling of insecurity among Government servants.

9. It was pointed out that a complaint against an officer was sent to the same Department and at times to the same officer. Home Minister said that appointment of Vigilance Commission was a distinct improvement in this regard.

10. Swami Ganeshanand said that the laws should be changed to provide for deterrent punishment. Home Minister observed that once the work proceeded in this direction, it would create proper atmosphere to bring about such legislation as was considered necessary in the Parliament.

11. It was said that monetary inducement played a part in allotment of telephones. Shri L.P. Singh said that if an open register was maintained in which the applicants as well as the allottees' names were entered chronologically, perhaps things could improve.

12. Chief Commissioner said that if in the absence of proper evidence conviction in the Court could not be secured, atleast the officer could be transferred. He also observed that a liaison officer should be appointed for liaison work between the Samiti and the Vigilance Commission.

13. Home Minister observed that he was thinking of convening a meeting of the leaders of political parties to frame a code of conduct for the members of Parliament, State Legislatures and Corporations etc.

14. Members of the Samiti took oaths after the proceedings.
