



# VIGEYE VANI

Quarterly Newsletter  
Central Vigilance Commission  
October-December 2017



## VIGILANCE



## WARENESS



## EEK



# Inaugural Ceremony of Vigilance Awareness Week 2017





## From the Editor's Desk



**Sonali Singh**  
Chief Editor

The Commission observed Vigilance Awareness Week (VAW) from 30<sup>th</sup> October to 4<sup>th</sup> November, 2017 on the theme: "My Vision-Corruption Free India". The Hon'ble Vice President of India Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu as Chief Guest inaugurated the VAW 2017 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi on 30<sup>th</sup> October, 2017. The Minister of State for Development of North Eastern Region (I/C), Prime Minister's Office, Personnel, Public Grievances & Pensions, Atomic Energy and Space, Dr. Jitendra Singh, Cabinet Secretary Shri P. K. Sinha, Central Vigilance Commissioner Shri K.V. Chowdary, Vigilance Commissioners Shri Rajiv and Dr T.M. Bhasin, senior serving and retired functionaries of various Constitutional and Statutory bodies, senior officers of various Ministries, Departments, Organisations, Central Public Sector Enterprises, representatives of professional associations, trade and industry associations and NGOs, vendors and contractors for central government organisations, Principals and heads of educational institutions and students were among those present on the occasion. Shri K. V. Chowdary, Central Vigilance Commissioner administered the Integrity pledge to the participants on this occasion.

The first Vigilance Excellence Awards were presented by the Chief Guest, Hon'ble Vice President, Sh. Venkaiah Naidu on 30<sup>th</sup> Oct 2017. The awards are to recognize the efforts of the Management, the CVOs and Vigilance Functionaries, and to encourage and motivate them to bring out new ideas that are effective in advancing the cause of vigilance and anti corruption measures, while documenting the innovation process. The Vice President of India also released a booklet on "Preventive Vigilance Initiatives" and launched the e-learning project of the Commission during the inaugural function. The short film titled "The rise of a Corruption Free India" screened during the function, focused on significant efforts made by CVOs and organizations in ensuring transparency and system improvements.

The Commission strives to promote integrity and eradicate corruption with the active support and participation of stakeholders and believes that public participation plays a vital role in the fight against corruption. The effort is towards empowering people to combat corruption by organizing awareness campaigns in schools, colleges, gram-sabhas, towns and cities with the Awareness Gram Sabhas in rural and semi-urban areas ensuring participation at the grass roots. Another prominent outreach initiative being spearheaded by the Commission since 2016 to promote integrity and eradicate corruption is an e-Pledge to be voluntarily taken by citizens and organizations. VAW 2017 saw enthusiastic support for and participation by way of display of hoardings and banners, 'walkathons', 'nukkad nataks', student essay writing, slogan writing and painting competitions, student flash mobs as well as grievance redressal camps for citizens. The spread and reach of activities can be gauged from the numbers. For instance over 14 lakh students from schools and colleges participated, as did over sixty seven thousand gram sabhas; over 47 lakh citizens have taken the Integrity Pledge along with sixty five thousand organizations. The EB has put together a small sample of such colourful and energetic collaboration for this issue.

We invite our readers to share their views, experiences and feedback.



# MY VISION – CORRUPTION FREE INDIA

In the words of Mr. Peter Ustinov – ‘Corruption is nature’s way of restoring our faith in Democracy’. The biggest drawback of this country, the largest democracy in the world, is not population, but corruption. India follows the principle of ‘for the people, of the people, by the people’. But in today’s scenario, this statement more accurately fits with the word, corruption – be corruption for the people, of the people and by the people. In 2013, India ranked 94 out of 177 countries in the corruption perception index of Transparency International. The credit goes to the corrupt people who took wrong benefits of their position, power or authority for their personal benefits. Many activities are involved in corruption such as bribery, fraud, theft, black money, etc. that generally affects the growth and development of common man and thus, whole nation’s economy. However, the truth is that ‘Power does not corrupt, fear corrupts’ – Perhaps the fear of loss of power.

The effect of corruption is blatantly evident in our economy today. In fact, we face this evil everyday in the form of donations to educational institutions, bribes to Government officials and under the table transactions. The cancer of corruption has spread its arm to varying backgrounds, keeping this awesome nation from running into a prosperous country.

CMS India claims in its 2010 India Corruption study report that socio-economically weaker sections of Indian society are the most adversely affected by government corruption. These include the rural and urban poor. Moreover chances of unemployment, poor health and hygiene, pollution, accidents, failure of genuine research, disregard for officials, lack of respect for rulers becomes more common. Lack of quality, honest manpower, proper justice and the biggest of all, the lack of faith and trust on the Government prevails in the society which constitutes the reasons for lack of development and delay in growth.

On the whole corruption is a state of mind when somebody uses public assets for private gains. Definitely, the silence and indifference of people would silently encourage it. Therefore, it is not only the responsibility of anticorruption organization like Bharat Swabhiman Trust, ASTRA, etc. to fight against this evil, but also the duty of all the citizens towards their nation. At this juncture, we all should remember what Dr. Martin Luther King said in his famous speech – “Let us begin a new remembering that civility is not a sign of weakness and sincerity is always subject to proof. Let us never negotiate out of fear, but let us never fear to negotiate.”

I dream of an India that will be smart, straightforward and corruption-free. Youth with fundamental instructive capabilities ought to enter legislative issues. We need to have adequate number of genuine and caring law makers and corruption-free and service-minded officers. In order to disrupt the corrupt, population control is essential, access to education needs to be increased and reservation quota should be based upon economical status of the individual and not upon caste. Judiciary and executive system needs serious changes and reforms. Alongwith these, the important thing is to select only the educated and right candidate for government jobs. The above points will be implemented only when 1.32 billion people started to vote responsibly.

‘Keep nothing under the table except your shoes’. The day we will realise that the real test of one’s character is when no one is watching you, that moment we will start the countdown for corruption. Because Shakespeare has said “Corruption wins not more than honesty” and ultimately, as per the vision of our Prime Minister, Mr. Modi, the dream of building ‘New India’ by 2022 will definitely come true.



# MY VISION – CORRUPTION FREE INDIA

**AMRITA**  
Class-X  
Sardar Patel School,  
Bokaro Steel City

‘Honesty is the best policy’. Today it merely seems to be a bookish phrase as many of us have forgotten that there is an etiquette called honesty. Corruption prevails in the modern society. Corruption in the Indian society has prevailed from time immemorial in one form or the other. It has spread to such an extent that people who work on right principles are unrecognized and considered to be foolish in the modern society. Earlier bribes were paid for getting wrong things done, but now bribe is paid for getting right things done. Corruption has become something respectable in India because some respectable people are involved in it.

Today, corruption prevails in the Indian society. On every aspect, whether small or big, a person who opts for a government job has to pay bribe to get it inspite of fulfilling all the eligibility criterion. A student has to give donation to take admission in schools. No work today is feasible without giving or taking bribe. The monetary value of petty corruption in 14 basic services in government like education, healthcare and the judiciary amounts to about Rs. 5,18,72,50,00,000 annually. Isn't that shameful?

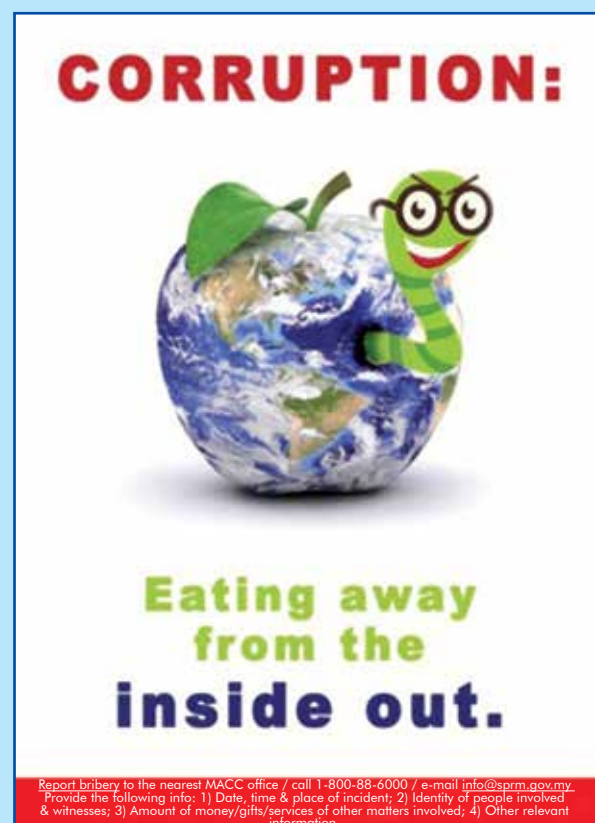
How beautiful India will be when there will be no corruption. I aspire for such corruption-free India where no one will have to pay for their basic rights. If there will be no corruption, the money which is now being wasted can be used for the development of the nation. If there will be no corruption, we will have good roadway and we will not lose our loved ones in accidents. Half of the population which dwells in darkness, will have 24 hours electricity supply. We will have better medical facilities and the lives of common man will be precious too. Our farmers will live happily and there will be no suicides. All the children will be able to attend schools and no child will have to pick garbage or work in tea stalls. Our India will become a heaven if there will be no corruption. Everyone will get job on the basis of eligibility

and not on the basis of the money they spend on the recruitment of officers. Every child will get admission on the basis of his/her talent and not on the basis of donation given to the school. I aspire for such an India.

But then only dreaming is not enough to achieve this goal. We need to come together to fight against this anti-social evil called corruption. We can't just blame the government or others for the existence of corruption. It is our duty too to raise voice against it. Corruption is like a ball of snow, once it is set a rolling, it goes on increasing. We must stop it from increasing further. To oppose corruption in the government is the highest obligation of patriotism.

“Corruption is destroying our India, hence it needs to be destroyed.” It is my ardent desire and vision to make India corruption free and I will contribute my best efforts to make India corruption free.

“Destroy corruption, develop the nation.”



# “Corruption Free India”

Barun Kumar  
Class IX  
DAV Public School,  
Koyla Nagar

**“O, that estates, degrees and offices  
Were not derived corruptly, and that clear honour  
Were purchased by the merit of the wearer!”**

– Shakespeare

Who are the greater criminals, those who sell the instruments of death or those of who buy & use them?

Corruption affects us all. It threatens sustainable development, ethical values & justice. It destabilizes our society & endangers the rule of law. It undermines our institution & values of our democracy.

Where do the evils of corruption originate from? It arises from the never ending greed. In the fight to build a corruption free society we have to fight against this greed & replace it with ‘what can I give’ spirit.

Corruption is the unethical conduct of people in authority. Helping children is very important in practical ground.

Increasing corruption is ultimately threatening the future of the children. It is often seen that, say, if a person wants to become a doctor, due to corruption in educational field, he, after completing his course may not like to render services if he is not given enough remuneration. It is often seen that the monetary funds provided by the government for the betterment of the poor are being funneled to the pockets of the officials involved. Due to this many poor parents fail to provide adequate food, shelter & education to their children. Many children, who otherwise might have proved themselves as an asset to the country, do not even get an opportunity to showcase their qualities. Often merited & qualified people, who are honest & do not like to get involved in bribing & unethical

practices are left unemployed, thus depriving expertise & knowledge of good individuals for practical application & thus interrupting the growth of individuals & the society. When unqualified & undeserving individuals are given the posts, that they do not deserve, they start malfunctioning which ultimately leads to unwanted outputs.

In societies cluttered by corruption, people often develop materialistic attitude. People run after money. The only motto of their life becomes to mint money anywhere. People lose human value like love, empathy, unity etc. A few people who are in authority & have an advantage of accumulating money are becoming richer & richer & the poor people who are paying huge amounts for bribes remain in poverty. This increases the rift between the poor & the rich. These leads to the development of envy, enmity & hatred between the people of haves & have-nots. Huge sanctioning of black money is ultimately leading to anti-social elements like terrorism which affects the national security.

Today’s children are tomorrow’s youth. Youth are the pillar of our future. In order to make our country reach the open position, we need to invest in our children. The prime reason of India still being a developing country is corruption. To make our country corruption free & harvest intellectual minds, the societal members who can bring a difference are the father, teacher & the mother. Education in our country needs proper attention. Well qualified & deserving teachers must be recruited so that



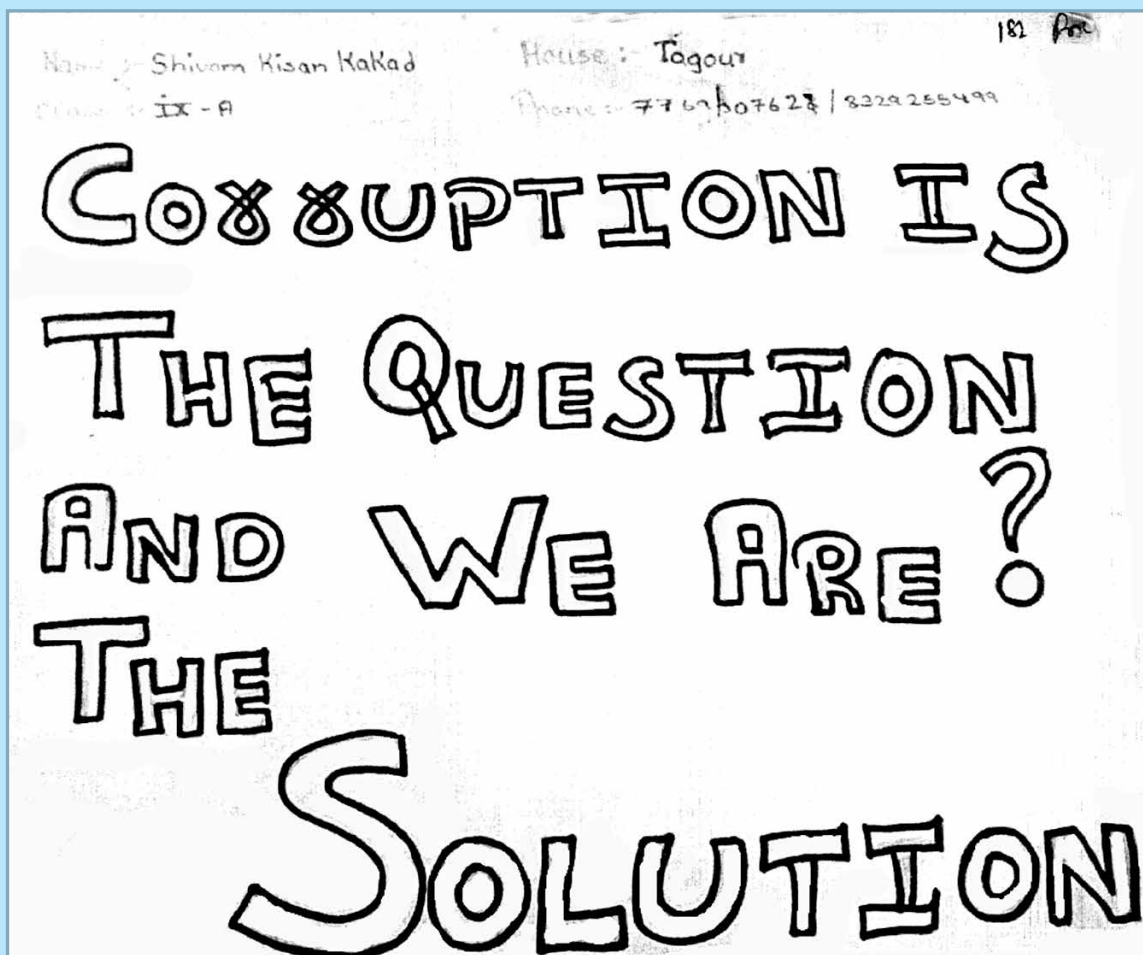
they can pass on their values to the children. Moral education must be made compulsory, right from nursery to the Masters level. The system of donation to get into schools & colleges must be stopped, only genuine people must be enrolled. Rich or poor, who commit any sort of crime, must be punished the same way. The accountability of officials must be increased. Anti-corruption programme must be initiated & corrupt officers should be blacklisted & barred from government projects.

Corruption is like diabetes. It cannot be completely eliminated but controlled to some extent. Corruption is ingrained in our country. We need to figure out short-term & long-term methods to fight against it. Education is the most lethal weapon against corruption followed by good & transparent governance. The Swachh Bharat Abhiyan started by our Prime Minister is not only cleaning of roads &

garbage, it includes cleaning our souls. As we move ahead, the question arises that how long in corruption going to plague our country? It is very easy to be pessimistic. Nevertheless, this fact that there are even countries which were corrupt & now reformed themselves & are now enjoying benefits of a corruption free society & good governance. Singapore is a classic example! So let's all join hands & try to fight against corruption from the roots. APJ Abdul Kalam has said, that only if India frees itself from corruption, it can achieve its dream of being a developed country by 2020."

“Light our lamp unto yourself”

– Buddha



# MY VISION – CORRUPTION FREE INDIA

**Shreyashi Mukherjee**  
Class IX, KV No.1,  
Vasco,Goa

‘India is my country; and all Indians are my brothers and sisters’ – these are the opening lines of the pledge that we students take each morning. We, as citizens have some duties and ample rights guaranteed by our Constitution. With all these rights, promises and duties, we have a dream; a dream that every proud Indian shares – the dream of a corruption free India.

I envision my country as a corruption free nation. In my country there should be no child void of education, health care facilities and availability of basic resources like clean drinking water and hygienic food. India of my dreams is a nation which is clean, green and prosperous. But as I enter the real world, I find I am stuck in a paradoxical situation. I am sunken in sadness to see the poor, malnourished children and on the other side, it is surprising to see tons of food grains rotting in the storage houses. Almost every year, our democratic Government launches so many policies for the welfare of people, but comparatively, the rise in the National income, employment and rural empowerment is somewhat sluggish. As I grow, I realize, all these problems of poverty, unemployment, etc. is a consequence of dishonesty. This cheat is termed as corruption. It is an undue advantage given to the selectively few people on behalf of the bribe received.

I questioned my elders – ‘Whom to blame for this corruption?’ I was answered in silence. I observed corruption not only in the political context, but in media, manufacture and at the schools and other educational institutions too. I was horrified to get to know about the admission made not on the basis of merit, but in return of monetary funds received. My parents, since a very small age, have taught me not to believe on the advertisements and even the printed information on the products. Lately, I understand, entertainment and advertisement sectors are also influenced by corruption. Corruption is what I find, not just practiced in India, but is a worldwide tragic problem. The influence of the superpowers like USA, Russia on the global organizations like UN is undeniably in practice.

But the question still remains – ‘Whom should we blame for corruption?’

As I browsed various sources, I realized it is not only the politicians, rich businessmen or corrupt doctors who are at fault. The one who gives the bribe to the corrupt person is equally guilty. The passive and silent onlookers are also to be blamed. After all, if the corrupt people are made to experience no shame by the onlookers, they feel it is fine to continue their dishonest activities.

It is we people who have the power to raise our voice against what we feel is incorrect. Corruption is now prevalent in every sphere of our lives. But, every habit good or bad takes time to become a habit. Thus corruption has not sparked up in a flash, but has over the years deepened its roots gradually. It has even been in practice in the Mughal era. But corruption reached its height during the British rule.

We aspire to become one of the finest nations of the world. But, roofs which have no concrete foundations tumble down. We have to make the pillars of education, health and resources strong in order to raise a bright future.

We children are the future of our country and living in a sovereign nation as India, we can let our every vibrant ability flow and light the world with its glow; if only it is not blocked by nasty virtues and practices such as dishonesty and corruption. Investments, policies and plans won’t work if all the resources dry up in the intermediate institutions. They have to be implemented in true terms and must reach their true customers and receivers.

I dream of an India wherein every citizen enjoys equal rights and there is no place for bribe or trickery. India wherein no girl and boy has been a victim of corruption. Just as we need to wipe the furniture and glasses every day, we need to wipe out corruption from our society as well. My dream guides my vision – a vision for a corruption free India.





# MY VISION – CORRUPTION FREE INDIA

**Nilofer R. Bagwan**  
Employee  
Goa Shipyard Ltd.

History reveals that corruption is prevalent since ancient times. Corruption is not a new phenomenon. It has been practiced even during the Maurya period. Kautilya, the great scholar mentioned about the existence of pressures of different types of corruption in his contemporary society. It existed during the Mughal and Sultanate era. When the East India company took control over our country, corruption reached a different height. Today, corruption has become so common that one cannot think of public life without it.

India is facing voluminous problems vis-à-vis poverty, unemployment, terrorism, harassment of women and children, etc. The root cause of the majority of the problems hails from corruption. Understanding corruption is not a rocket science. Different authors have defined corruption differently. Corruption implies the perversion of integrity, morality and character out of mercenary motives i.e. bribery without any regard to honour, rights and justice. It can also be termed as undue favour for any person for monetary or other gain. It is depriving someone who genuinely deserves a right or privilege. Shirking of one's duty, wastage of public property, theft, dishonesty, scams and scandals are the different manifestations of corruption.

Corruption thus has reached every sphere of life such as business, politics, services, administration, sports and bloated our lives in such a way that we all need to fight it back the way we fought with the British and made us free. Corruption is not a unique phenomenon of India alone. It is witnessed in other developed and developing countries too.

In order to root out the evil of corruption, various measures have to be undertaken. A comprehensive code of conduct should be formulated for the bureaucrats, politicians and leaders and it should be strictly enforced. Law and order machinery should be allowed to work without any political interference. Special courts should be set up.

Media and NGOs should come forward and expose the corrupt people and help to combat the evil. The Government offices should have CCTV cameras installed so that transparent working is promoted and corrupt officials, if found involved in any corruption case, should be immediately suspended. Strict enquiry proceedings should be formulated and verdict should be given within a reasonable period of time. This will create fear amongst the other culprits. The selection proceedings and recruitment tests should be closely monitored so that a candidate who genuinely deserves is not deprived from his rights.

Many government offices pay less salary to their office staff, clerks, etc. So, they tend to make money by way of bribery. Periodic review of salary should be done and it should be raised. Many offices work with less staff, but the workload is drastically increased, so the employees get the option to delay the work, hence expect money from the public for further completion of work. Businessmen tend to raise the prices of goods and services thus, collect higher prices from customers and thus the general public suffers to a great extent.

Even though the law is being made to stop corruption, the change will not be effected till we change. Hence we the citizens of India should take an oath that we will not support corrupt practices at any cost.

Every citizen should try to acquire knowledge about the rules, laws and policies formulated by the Government so that no official should take undue advantage of our ignorance. We should pay our taxes regularly and should not evade tax. We should take and give fair receipts of all our transactions. It will help to curb the black money. If we unite together and fight corruption, we can definitely succeed. The Indian citizens should vote for the best and bring a fair leadership which will help create a better society, free of corruption.



# No Country Is Perfect: We Need to Make It Better

**Abhijit Langthasa**  
Sr. Engineer/TSX  
BHEL, Kolkata

A search for ideal country might lead us to every corner of this globe, but in the end we will end up with no result. Such is the nature of countries. There are so many layers which make up a nation and it is impossible for those layers to align perfectly for a nation. But we as a citizen can always navigate those imperfections to create a better nation for us all. Nations march ahead with all those imperfections in mind but constantly search for solutions for those imperfections. A country on matter how developed or how happy its citizens may be in reality they are far from perfect. Some countries may excel in public infrastructure but its health sector may be in lacking. On the other hand, countries may have excellent health sector but their defence sector may be in need of urgent overhaul. Similarly one will find shortcomings in one or the other fabric of a nation. It is almost impossible to attend to all the problems or invest equally in various projects in every field. But we as a citizen have the capability to overcome all these odds and provide a better place.

Nations as a rule are flawed in every sphere one could think of. If one considers under developed countries like Somalia, Sudan etc. one will find how its citizens are keeping the countries tick against all the odds and it some way or the other working for the better future of their respective nations. This spirit is what keeps the country afloat despite all the problems which a nation faces. We are the final outlet through which all the plans get executed. We are the ultimate executors. We hold in ourselves the power to convert any good scheme into something extraordinary and we also have the capability to ruin a seamlessly fine plan. The citizens can provide the collective good from individual faults.

Let us see the country of Japan which was devastated as a result of World War II. Two

atomic bombs on its two of the prosperous regions, Hiroshima and Nagasaki had destroyed the country's morale. The war had dug a huge hole in its economy. It was facing problems from all directions. It had to start rebuilding a nation from scratch. But when one looks at Japan now, it is a new country in every shape and form. It has risen from the bottom of the ladder to the very top within a span of 40-50 years. The conditions post war was far from being perfect but the people made it possible through their hard work, dedication and love for the country. The example of Japan is easy to notice because of the stark difference in fortune from being devastated from war to one of the most developed nations in the world. One could find such examples all around the globe; one such example would be India from being left to rot from exploits of colonialism to one of the fastest growing economies in the world.

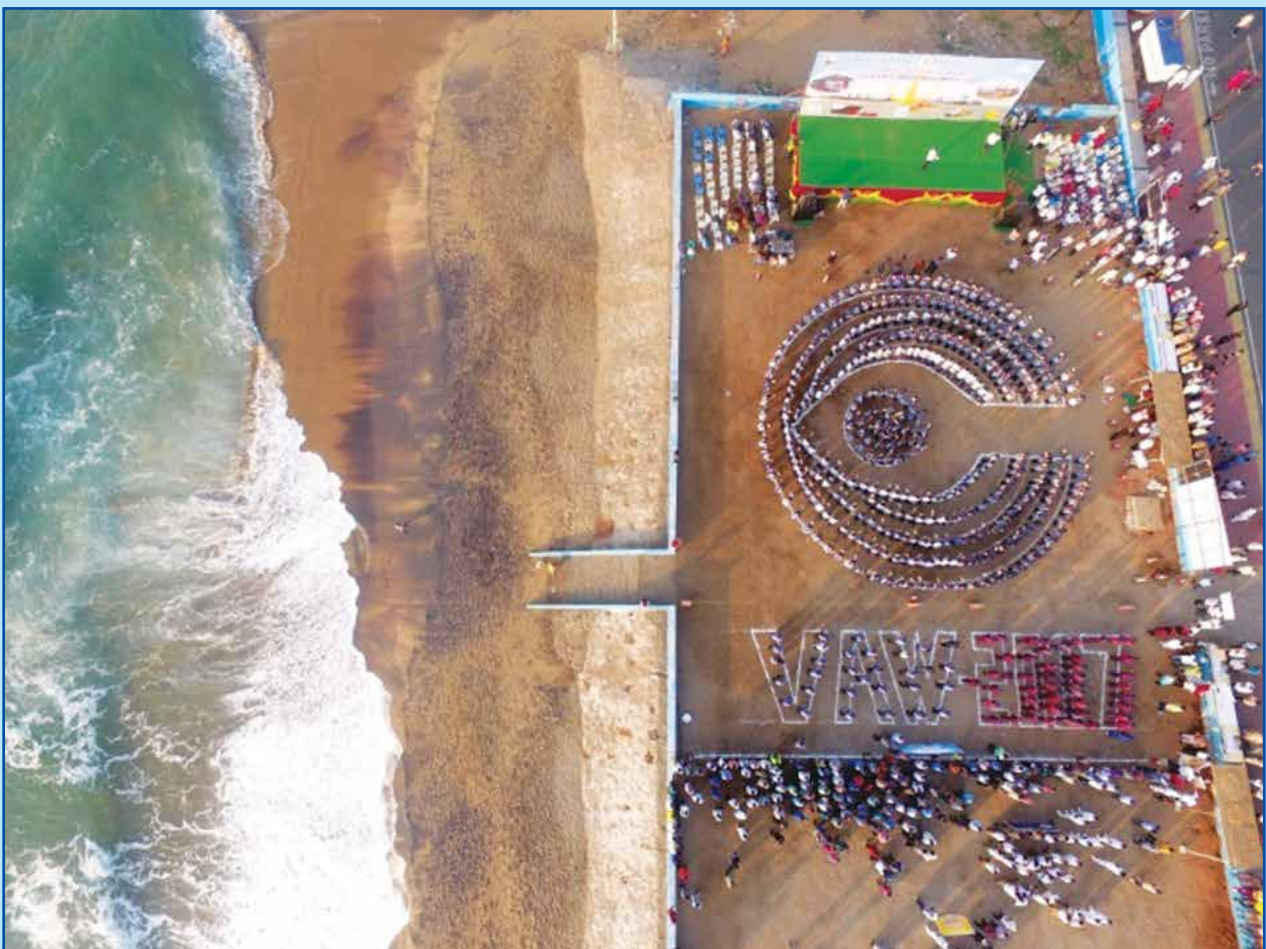
Every nation has its natural resources. One might be rich in iron ores, marble etc. while others might have abundance of mica, forest, etc. With the given resources in hand, a government invests in various sectors which needs upliftment. But the schemes do contain loopholes which could be exploited if desired. Even with these imperfections, these policies can succeed if they are diligently used by the public. For example when MGNREGA (Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Generation Act) was passed in Indian parliament, there were apprehensions that it could be misused by persons resulting in loss of government money, but there was also this assurance of providing 100 days of work to rural population. In course of time, since its inception, there have been instances of people using fake identity to siphon off money without providing any work and there are also thousands of rural of people who have

benefitted from this programme. Therefore, the ultimate success will always depend on the people who are willing to work for the betterment of the country inspite of knowing all its problems. The other reason why the citizens have such a greater contribution towards country's progress is because they being the ultimate user of all the products of the nation are the one who can provide feedback upon various works. Through these feedbacks and improvement is how a better process is established which in turn results in better nation.

In various countries one will find that people clean their own streets and neighbourhood. The only reason being their willingness to stay in a cleaner environment. It is not possible for government to make sure that every street is

clean or every seat in a public transport bus is in good condition. People undertake lots of work themselves. Earlier without the spread of social media these activities were not known to people but now popular social media like facebook, twitter etc. has made these selfless activities of common people easier to notice. We will find common people taking charge of cleaning dirty rivers without any help from government. These examples are overflowing if one cares to search for them.

Thus one could easily say the greatest resource any country has is its human resource and its willingness to work for the betterment of the nation. And the first step towards working for better future is to accept the fact that we as a nation are susceptible to problems but we could always find a way through these problems and make a nation better.



Activity organized by Visakhapatnam Port Trust & Dredging Corporation of India Ltd. during VAW 2017



# No Country Is Perfect: We Need to Make It Better

**Amar Jha**  
Dy General Manager/Civil  
BHEL, Barauni Site

No country is perfect; we need to make it better if we talk in context of corruption.

Before we proceed on this subject let us know what corruption is.

In simple words, Corruption is the misuse of entrusted power for private gain. It is an unending cycle and can be said as a chronic disease in society. There cannot be a specific era where we can say corruption has started from that time onwards. Corruption starts when there is greed. It ends when one works for need and not for greed.

Human beings are influenced by the circumstances which makes them to do something not good for the society as a whole, they are constantly in need of something, which makes them more and more greedy and finally corrupt.

We Indians better understand the characters in Mahabharat wherein Sudama started his journey to meet Shri Krishna with a bag full of rice. But as he crossed each provinces, guards at nagardwar asked for share of rice as bribe. Hence when Sudama reached Dwarka, he was left only with handful of rice. It shows that bribing existed in those time also.

Dronacharya was corrupt when he asked Ekalavya's thumb, just to keep his promise of making Arjuna the greatest Archer. The desire here has caused the corruption.

In Ramayana, Kaykei asked the King to give the throne to her son Bharat in place of Rama. The desire of making own son a King caused the corruption.

Rigveda says when even one human being dies of starvation, it is a signal that corruption has crept in society.

Corruption, scams & unethical practices in India are not limited to modern times & political

parties alone. It dates back to history of kings as well. One good example of corruption & unethics is about Mir Sadiq who betrayed his own king (Tipu Sultan) and went in favor of British in 1799.

Human's need has no end, the more you give, the more it will ask, it's the mentality. We even bribe God for granting our wishes, and justify it as doing good to the temple, as if god cannot exist without our money.

Bribing, terrorism, violence against the opposite gender, greed are all corruption, when it directly or indirectly affects the other person or other living things.

Since we live in India we are very much aware of the corruption that happens here but what about other parts of the world. Are they not facing the evil deeds of corruption? The answer is a big YES as it is a big global challenge.

David Cameron, former Prime Minister of the United Kingdom says that he was dealing with the corruptions in his own country and said that we cannot hope to solve this big global challenge of our time without making a major dent in the whole cycle of corruption. If we continue to hide from this problem, how will developing countries blessed with natural resources ever break out of the poverty trap? In the end, we have to deal with corruption if we are to have any hope of a truly prosperous and secure future.

Yet while corruption is such a huge problem, the national and global efforts to deal with it are often weak. No country has a perfect record on these issues – and so there is a hesitation in raising them.

As the Panama Papers show, corruption is a truly global challenge. Criminal networks operate across borders. And wealth that is plundered from the poorest countries can end

up hidden away in the richest countries.

If we go through the international magazines on corruption, we can make ourselves clear about the scale and extent of the problem in other countries. Examples are there which tells us that every year one in four people around the world pay a bribe to access public services.

In Mexico, a family spends on average 14% of its income on bribes for basic services to which they are already entitled – including water, medicine and education.

Ms. Christine Lagarde of IMF sets out the indirect economic costs of corruption, including the way corruption can act like a tax on investment and choke the creation of new business. She also highlights its impact on the poorest and its damaging effect on the moral fabric of our society.

The sheer extent of corruption, reaching every country and affecting so many areas of life – from the desperate stories of the vulnerable paying bribes to get treatment for a sick child, to the world of sport which was for so long indulged with a special status that left some of its participants behaving as if they were exempt from the rules that everyone else was expected to follow.

President Ghani describes Afghanistan as one of the most corrupt countries on earth.

Former Prime minister of Estonia, Mart Laar says that corruption was so ingrained that it had become a way of life there. He writes: “we didn’t even understand that it wasn’t normal.”

Nigerian President Buhari uses that same concept to describe corruption in Nigeria as a “way of life” under “supposedly accountable democratic governments” and points to evidence suggesting that between \$300 billion and \$400 billion of public funds have been lost to corruption since Nigeria’s independence in 1960.

In Guatemala, a public campaign over a customs fraud scandal forced the resignation of the President and Vice-President.

In Brazil, 40 civil society organizations mobilised two million Brazilians to use online actions and events to successfully campaign for a new law that prevents candidates who have been convicted of corruption from standing for public office for at least eight years.

The smallest Central American country El Salvador gave citizens the right to ask for information about public officials’ assets, 6,000 citizen requests helped to uncover cases where the wealth of public officials had grown by 300% during their time in office.

In Venezuela, a new smart phone app is allowing ordinary citizens to report on instances of bribery and any irregularities during elections, with more than 400 complaints registered for follow-up in the most recent parliamentary elections.

In Indonesia, the government delivered a streamlined customs approval process in exchange for a commitment from business not to offer any bribes to officials.

In Singapore, instead of prosecutors having to prove the guilt of the corrupt, they reverse the burden of proof so the accused have to show that they acquired their wealth legally.

Although these are only few examples from the ocean of corruption and after going through the stories of corrupt actions in all these above countries it is felt that no country is perfect, corruption lies everywhere and immense efforts are required to make it better. But how?

Every country is different but the modalities to execute corrupt acts are almost the same. Few methods can be adopted to combat this cancer which I feel as to make any country better :-

One – don’t make yourself corrupt and be an idol for your followers. How can your followers take anti-corruption programmes seriously if they suspect their idol is corrupt? So you need to make it clear from the start: mistakes can be pardoned; corruption cannot.


Two – make everything public. Transparency

is one of the most powerful allies in fighting corruption. When information on public spending, government agencies' work and use of governmental benefits and privileges is freely available, it starts to reduce corruption.

Three – let freedom reign. Freedom takes the state official out of the daily situations and transactions where corruption can occur. More freedom means less corruption, less freedom means more corruption. It's just the same in sport. If you take away the competition and fair play, you will lose the spirit of sport.

Four – Be technology friendly. In India, for example, welfare smartcards are helping to prevent corrupt officials taking a cut of payments to the poor. Technologies like this can provide the information to enable government agencies, businesses, campaigning NGOs and individual citizens to come together in a comprehensive movement against corruption.

Fifth – Be united against corruption. Together we are against corruption and together we can defeat it. Together we can change it and together we can do it.




**HONEST PEOPLE DON'T...**

**CLOSE EARS TO CORRUPTION**  
**CLOSE EYES TO CORRUPTION**  
**KEEP QUIET ABOUT CORRUPTION**

**Raise your voice against CORRUPTION**  
**("मेरा लक्ष्य - भ्रष्टाचार मुक्त भारत")**

Vigilance Department  
MAHARAJI COALFIELDS LIMITED  
A Mahanadi Coalfields Corporation Company

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# No Country Is Perfect: We Need to Make It Better

Vinayak Digambar Shedhadri  
Quality Management  
Central Coalfields Ltd.

My Vision of Corruption free India resembles with 'Ramrajya' or Good governance which is well established and advocated concept by Mahatma Gandhi. Ramrajya is the highest standard of perfection with highest standards of morale & ethical framework. It is a place where all evils like malnutrition, unemployment, poverty, hunger, corruption are eradicated and people of different religion, sex, caste, creed and region live with highest standard of justice, love, peace.

The preamble of declaration of human & citizen's rights, 1798 says, "Ignorance, forgetfulness and contempt of human rights are the only reasons for public misfortune and corruption by governments." In legal sense, corruption denotes criminal acts like money laundering, bribery and embezzlement, administrative delays, influence etc. which resembles with the generic notion of misuse of authority or power for personal gains.

The constitutional framework under fundamental rights such as right to freedom, equality, right to life, right to freedom of religion and right to seek constitutional remedies(article 12 to 25) along with fundamental duties and directive principles of state policy form foundation stone of my vision. The enacted legislation such as Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, Benami Transaction (prohibition) Act, 88, Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002, Right to Information Act 05 forms strengthening pillars of my vision. The institution such as CVC, CAG, CBI and Judiciary, press forms the walls of my visionary

temple of corruption free India.

The apex of my vision of corruption free India must be guided by following principles.

- a) Rule of law: Equitable distribution of public resource, fundamental rights and their protection for each legal person are key features here.
- b) Responsiveness: Institutions safeguarding the delivery of framework must respond timely and promptly.
- c) Participation of all stakeholders in decision making and decentralized and democratic setup.
- d) Accountability in Government functioning
- e) Equality and effectiveness: - All sections of society should be treated equally. All kinds of discrimination must be abandoned.
- f) Interests of socially backward, vulnerable sections of society must be safeguarded.
- g) Integrity:- Selflessness, probity, transparency and propriety conduct in affairs of governance must be ensured.

The Vedas, which are ancient and rich sources of moral values and ethics must be inferred in implementing the concept of corruption free India only with following principles

Dharma	–	Righteousness
Nyasa	–	Renunciation
Samah	–	Tranquility of human mind
Danam	–	Philanthropy
Karma	–	Work

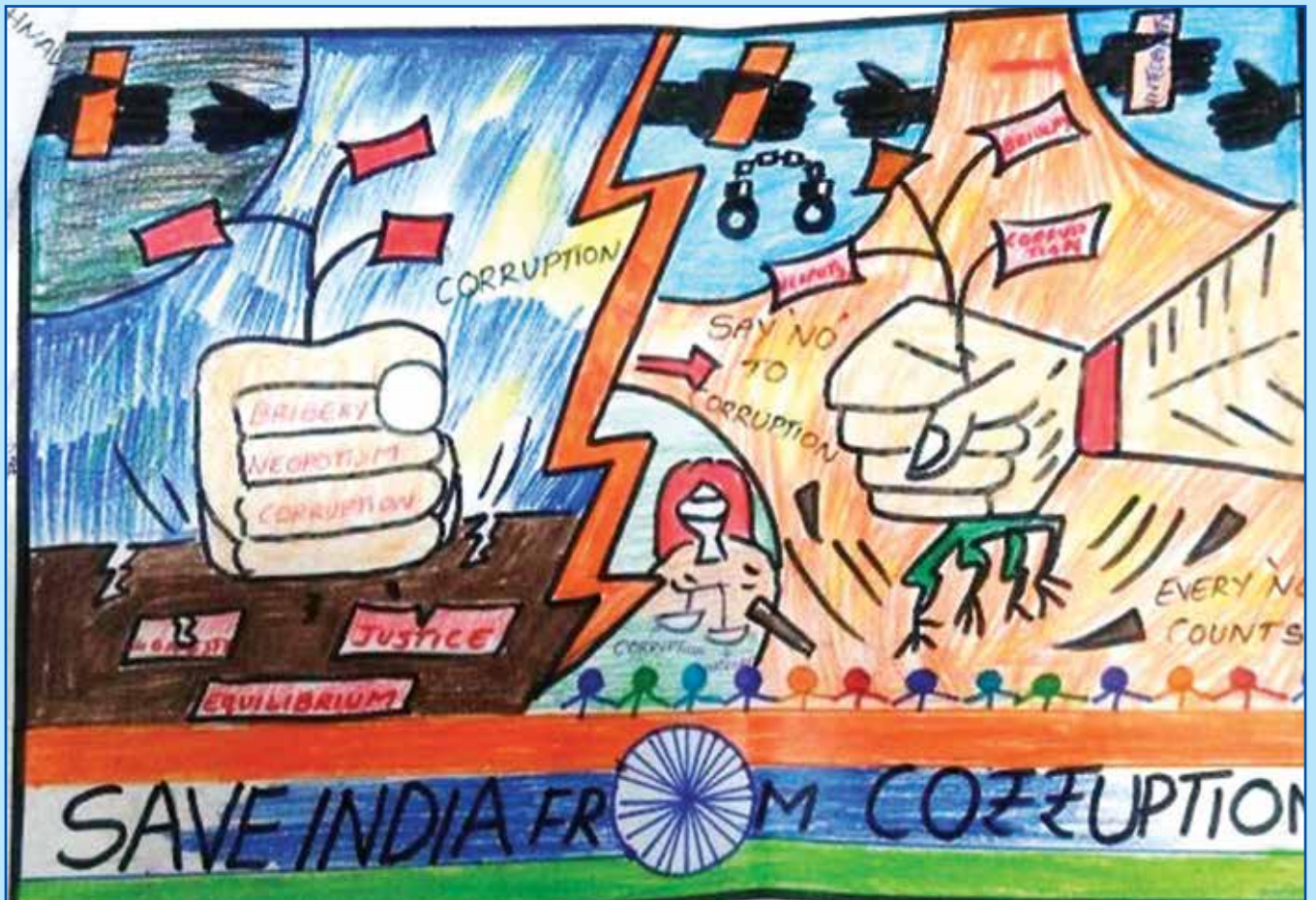
According to Transparency International Corruption Perception Index, 2010, India ranked 78 out of 178 countries. Corruption is detrimental to growth and development of country. We must simplify procedure, eliminate discretion, reduce arbitrariness and increase transparency and accountability to eradicate corruption. Govt has under taken laudable steps like Digital India, Social Security Schemes, financial inclusion scheme, PIL routes to unearth corruption.

In view of different efforts by executive,

parliament, press and judiciary i.e different pillars of democracy, a common man must be at the apex of the mission.

The common man must conduct duties diligently, righteously and without greed, if we want to transform a dream of corruption free India into reality as embodied in Bahgawatgita with following verse.

कर्मण्येवाधिकारस्ते मा फलेषु कदाचन्



# मेरा लक्ष्य-भ्रष्टाचार मुक्त भारत

योगेश सैनी  
(एमकॉम, अंतिम वर्ष)  
लाल बहादुर शास्त्री  
पी जी कालेज, जयपुर

- 1) प्रस्तावना
- 2) अर्थ व कारण
- 3) किन क्षेत्रों में फैलाव / स्रोत
- 4) भ्रष्टाचार के दुष्प्रभाव / परिणाम
- 5) रोकने के उपाय
- 6) उपसंहार

लगभग हर जगह विद्यमान है। 2005 के एक सर्वे के अनुसार लगभग 62% कर्मियों ने सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र में नौकरी के लिए भ्रष्टाचार की बात को माना है, वहीं 2008 के अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय ऑकड़ों के अनुसार लगभग 46% सार्वजनिक कर्मों उसमें शामिल रहे। वर्ष 2012 के मानव संसाधन विकास के ऑकड़ों में भ्रष्टाचार युक्त देशों की गिनती में भारत 176 देशों में 92वें स्थान पर रहा (सोमालिया प्रथम)। यह ऑकड़े चिंताजनक हैं।

- 1) **प्रस्तावना**- जैसा कि हम सभी जानते हैं हमारे देश में भ्रष्टाचार लगभग हर क्षेत्र में व्याप्त है। यह विभिन्न रूपों में सामान्य व्यक्ति की कर्तव्यनिष्ठा, ईमानदारी व सच्चरित्रता को प्रभावित करता है जिससे व्यक्ति इसकी ओर आकर्षित होता है और आत्मसंयम खोकर इसकी जकड़ में आ जाता है।
- 2) **अर्थ व कारण**- भ्रष्टाचार का शाब्दिक अर्थ है भ्रष्ट + आचार अर्थात् किसी भी तरह का भ्रष्ट आचरण जिससे व्यक्ति की कर्तव्यनिष्ठा या ईमानदारी प्रभावित होती है, भ्रष्टाचार कहलाता है। इसके अनेक कारण हैं जैसे - धन - लोलुप्ता, पद - लोलुप्ता, लाल-फीताशाही, भाई-भतीजावाद, मानसिकता जैसे कि जल्दी काम करवाने से संबंधित इत्यादि, इसके अलावा राजनैतिक, सामाजिक, आर्थिक एवं प्रशासनिक कारण इत्यादि। आर्थिक कारण इसका एक मुख्य कारण है अर्थात् हर व्यक्ति जल्दी से बिना किसी विशेष मेहनत के पैसा कमाना चाहता है और इस भोग-विलासिता के दौर में भ्रष्टाचार या रिश्वतखोरी से यह लक्ष्य प्राप्त करना आसान समझा जाता है।
- 3) **किन-किन क्षेत्रों में फैलाव/स्रोत**- भ्रष्टाचार लगभग हर क्षेत्र में अपने पैर पसार रहा है, चाहे वह राजनैतिक हो या शैक्षिक, धार्मिक हो या सामाजिक, आर्थिक हो या प्रशासनिक, कॉर्पोरेट हो या सार्वजनिक, यह

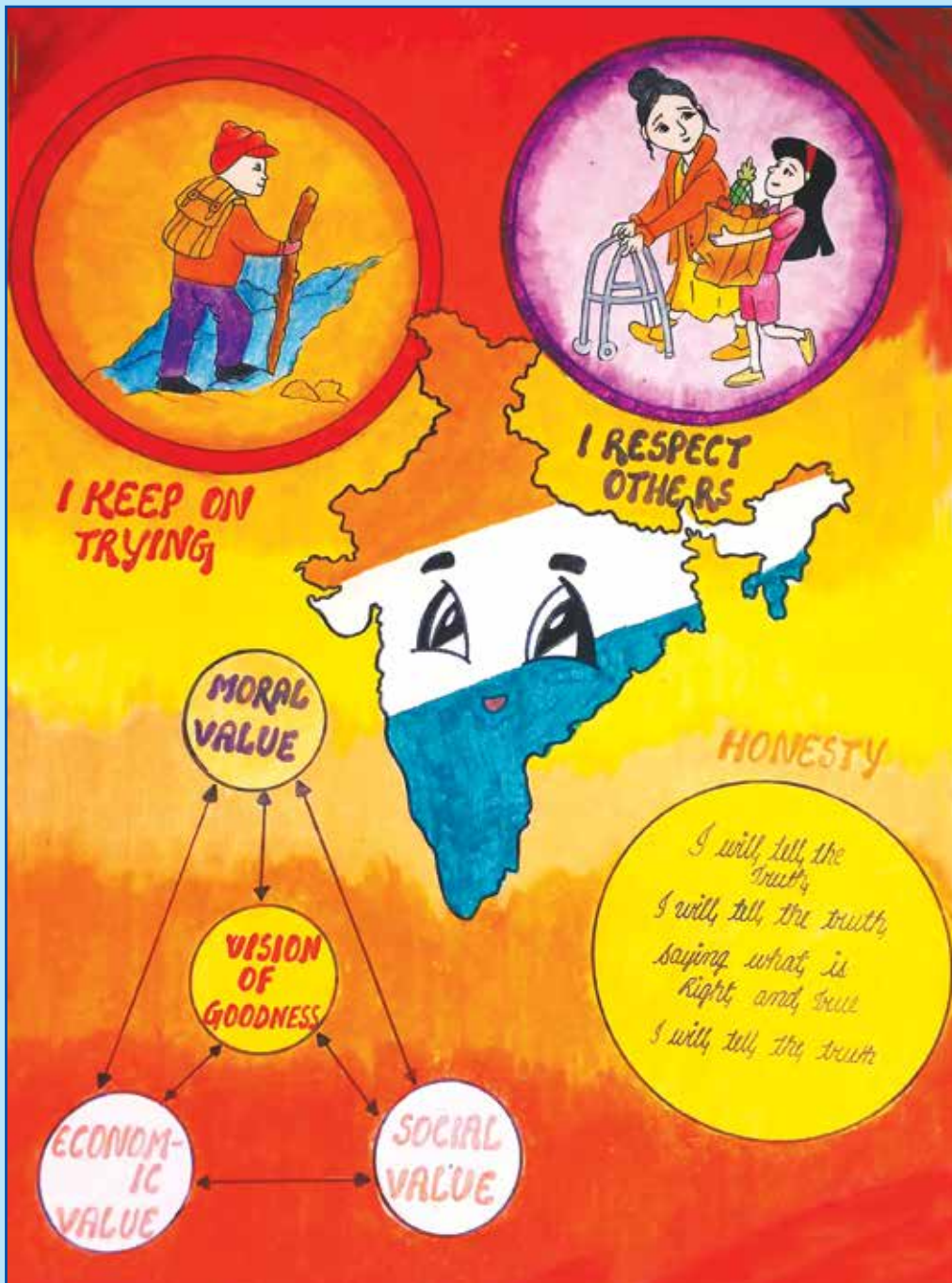
- 4) **भ्रष्टाचार के दुष्प्रभाव**- भ्रष्टाचार के दुष्प्रभाव का अंदाजा इसी बात से लगाया जा सकता है कि नेता चुनाव के वक्त विभिन्न वादे करता है, विभिन्न कार्यों को करने की दुहाई देता है, लोगों के लिए कुछ विशेष करने का भरोसा दिलाता है पर वही चुनाव में जीतने के बाद अपनी हर बात, हर वचन भूल जाता है, बस खुद की झोली भरने में लग जाता है। यह जनता के साथ बहुत बड़ा धोखा है, ज्यादातर राजनेता ऐसा ही करते हैं और भ्रष्टाचार को निमंत्रण देते हैं। यह लगभग हर क्षेत्र की कहानी है चाहे कॉर्पोरेट हो उसमें इच्छित पद प्राप्ति के लिए नियोक्ता के लिए कर्मचारी (एम्पलॉई) कुछ भी करने को तैयार रहता है; चाहे धार्मिक हो या सामाजिक, निजी या सार्वजनिक सभी जगह विस्तृत रूप में भ्रष्टाचार विद्यमान है। सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र में लाल-फीताशाही, भाई-भतीजावाद जैसे बड़े रूपों में भ्रष्टाचार का काला चेहरा नजर आता है।
- 5) **उन्मूलन के उपाय**- हमें इसके उपायों को खोजने की जरूरत नहीं है। यह हमारे सामने मौजूद है। हर कार्य में पारदर्शिता लाकर, ईमानदार, कर्तव्यनिष्ठ और मानसिक रूप से मजबूत व्यक्ति को शामिल कर इसके लिए पहल की जा सकती है। विभिन्न भ्रष्टाचार निरोधक एजेंसियों को (जैसे एंटी करप्शन ब्यूरो, सीबीआई इत्यादि) भ्रष्टाचार में लिप्त व्यक्तियों को हल्की या कम सजा न देकर एक बड़ी सजा का प्रावधान हो



चाहे इसके लिए कानून में ही संशोधन क्यों न करना पड़े। इसके अलावा इन लोगों को सार्वजनिक किया जाए, लोगों के सामने इनके नाम घोषित किए जाएं ताकि अन्य लोगों के सामने एक मिसाल पेश हो। सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र में विभिन्न अवॉर्ड द्वारा योग्य और ईमानदार व्यक्तियों का चुनाव कर उन्हें अवॉर्ड आदि से सम्मानित किया जाए तथा सभी से इस दिशा में ठोस सुझाव माँगे जाएं ताकि इस दिशा में कुछ किया जा सके।

6) **उपसंहार**- इस प्रकार विभिन्न तरीकों से भ्रष्टाचार को खत्म किया जा सकता है। इसके लिए केवल सरकार पर ही निर्भर नहीं रहा जा सकता बल्कि हमें भी व्यक्तिगत रूप से प्रयास करने होंगे।

शेक्सपीयर ने भी कहा है- भ्रष्टाचार वह फैलता वृक्ष है जो किसी कुल्हाड़ी से काटा नहीं जा सकता, किसी आग से जलाया नहीं जा सकता। इसे केवल आत्म-निरीक्षण और आत्म-संयम से मिटाया जा सकता है।



# सार्वजनिक उपक्रम में भ्रष्टाचार रोकने में पत्नी/पति की भूमिका

ज्योति शुक्ला  
पति शिवम पांडे  
(सहायक प्रबंधक)  
भा.को.को.लि.

“भ्रष्टाचार बर्फ के गोले के समान है। जब यह लुढ़कता है तो बढ़ता ही जाता है।”

--- चार्ल्स कालेब काल्टेन

भ्रष्टाचार शब्द से हम और आप भली-भाँति परिचित हैं। जब व्यक्ति अपने पद व अधिकारों का निजी प्रयोग व लाभ के लिये दुरुपयोग करे तो वह भ्रष्टाचार है।

भ्रष्टाचार विषय पर विचार-विमर्श करते समय हमारे मस्तिष्क पटल पर सरकारी पदों पे कार्यरत अफसरों, कर्मचारी सेवकों व राजनेताओं का चित्र बनने लगता है। भारत देश की स्थिति इस क्षेत्र में बद से बदतर हो रही है। हमारे भारत देश के सरकारी विभाग में ऊपर से लेकर नीचे तक का कर्मचारी वर्ग इस क्षेत्र में लिप्त है।

**भ्रष्टाचार: प्रथम कदम-** प्रथम कदम अर्थात् भ्रष्ट आचरण कहाँ से पनपता है? एक व्यक्ति की पहली शिक्षा उसके परिवार से ही होती है। क्या ये हमारे लिए चिंतन का विषय नहीं है कि हमारे नैतिक पालन पोषण में कहाँ कमी रह जाती है, जो आगे चलकर एक बालक को गलत व भ्रष्ट आचरण अपनाने में झिझक नहीं होती। जाने अनजाने में हम अभिभावक अपने बच्चों से झूठ बोल देते हैं। अपमान से स्वयं को बचाने के लिये उनकी गलतियों पर परदे डालते हैं तथा ये गलतियाँ उनके आचरण का हिस्सा बनने लगती हैं। हम अपने बच्चों को बातों या लिखित आदर्शों से नहीं अपितु व्यवहारिक आदर्शों से ही उचित व ईमानदार आचरण सिखा सकते हैं। एक अभिभावक व परिवार का मुखिया होने की वजह से हमें यह सोचना होगा कि किस तरह का आचरण अपनाने से परिवार का भविष्य उज्ज्वल हो सकता है।

**ऐ.पी.जे. अब्दुल कलाम जी की कलम से-**

भ्रष्टाचार को यदि जड़ से समाप्त करना है तो मेरा दृढ़ विश्वास है कि तीन लोग अवश्य ही यह कर पायेंगे- माता, पिता व शिक्षक।

पहले सरकारी विभाग का वेतन कम होने पर इस क्षेत्र में

कार्यरत लोग भ्रष्ट होते थे तथा वेतन कम होने का आधारहीन तर्क देते थे जो व्यर्थ था क्योंकि वर्तमान में कई पे-कमीशन लगने के बाद भी लोग उसी तरीके से भ्रष्टाचार में लिप्त हैं तथा अपनी निजी आवश्यकताओं तथा विलासिता पूर्ण जीवन शैली बनाये रखने के लिये अपने पद का दुरुपयोग कर रहे हैं।

एक भ्रष्ट नागरिक का जीवनसाथी भी भ्रष्ट कहलाएगा तथा वह भी सज़ा का भागी होगा क्योंकि जीवनसाथी सिर्फ सुख का ही नहीं अपितु दुःख, खुशी व चिन्ताओं का भी बराबर भागीदार होता है।

यह पुरातन सत्य है कि एक चरित्रवान व सफल नागरिक के पीछे उसके जीवन साथी का हाथ होता है, तो क्या उसका कर्तव्य नहीं है कि वह अपने साथी को गलत करने से रोके, उसे उचित अनुचित बताये तथा भ्रष्टाचार से होने वाली हानि से अवगत कराए।

एक जीवन साथी का कर्तव्य है कि वह घर से बाहर कमाने वाले व्यक्तियों को भ्रष्टाचार की बुराइयों से अवगत कराए इसके लिये पति या पत्नी को स्वयं भी समाज के प्रति जागरूक होना होगा तथा अपने साथी के कार्य में रूचि लेनी होगी।

जब एक व्यक्ति अपने परिवार को भ्रष्टाचार में लिप्त जीवन शैली देता है तो उसमें कुछ भी कमतर होने पर परिवार में असंतोष उत्पन्न होता है तथा यही कारण जीवको-पार्जन में लगे व्यक्ति को भ्रष्ट होने के लिये हतोत्साहित नहीं कर पाता।

एक जीवनसाथी होने का कर्तव्य है कि वह अपने साथी को यह बताये कि ये एक फिसलन है, जिसमें एक समय बाद अपराध बोध होने पर भी इस बन्धन से मुक्त नहीं हो सकेंगे।

सरकारी विभाग में कार्यरत व्यक्ति का वेतन सीमित होता है। अतः एक जीवनसाथी का कर्तव्य यह है कि अपनी आवश्यकताओं व इच्छाओं को सीमित रखे, जिससे घर के बाहर जाने वाले साथी पर बोझ न पड़े।

जीवन साथी को नैतिकता व अनैतिकता का स्मरण कराते रहना चाहिये तथा उसकी आवश्यकता तथा उपस्थिति व उनका आदर्श परिवार के अन्य सदस्यों व बच्चों के भविष्य के लिये कितना महत्वपूर्ण व अहम है इसको भी ज्ञात कराते रहना चाहिये।

1991 में उदारीकरण आने के बाद बाजारीकरण की प्रक्रिया को बढ़ावा मिला है जिससे बाजार व वैश्विक स्तर पर बाजार का प्रचार व प्रसार हो पाया है। किन्तु कहीं न कहीं ये बाजारीकरण हमारी जीवनशैली को प्रभावित करता है तथा हमें आवश्यकताओं से एक कदम आगे बढ़कर अपनी अनावश्यक व विलासिता पूर्ण जीवन शैली में लिप्त रहने की ओर अग्रसर करता है, जिसका स्तर बनाये रखने के लिये गलत तरीके से धन कमाने का स्रोत ढूँढा जाता है जो

कि भ्रष्टाचार कहलाता है। इसको कम करना जीवनसाथी का परम कर्तव्य है।

जीवन साथी को अपनी आवश्यकताओं व इच्छाओं (महत्वकाक्षाओं) के बीच के अन्तर को समझना चाहिए व परिवार को सीमित साधनों में चलाने का प्रयास करना चाहिए।

अन्ततः मैं यहीं कहूँगी कि जीवन साथी भी गाडी के दो पहियों की तरह होते हैं एक भी पहिये में कमी होने पर गाड़ी आगे नहीं बढ़ सकती उसी तरह परिवार भी विकास की ओर अग्रसर नहीं हो सकता।

“घर-घर से ही भ्रष्टाचार समाप्त होगा तभी समाज का सुधार होगा”।





## “आह्वान”



आशुतोष तिवारी  
सहायक अनुभाग अधिकारी,  
केन्द्रीय सतर्कता आयोग

दांत भींचकर गुस्से से, ये दिल, तिल तिल कर रोता है,  
जब भारत का होने वाला कल आँखे बंद कर सोता है।

ना राजगुरु ना भगत सिंह कुरबानी देने आएंगे,  
आजादी के इस पहिये को तेरे ही हाथ चलाएंगे।

ये मत सोचो कि आजादी जो मिली सदा रह जायेगी,  
जो कदम तेरे यूँ थम से गए, बेईमानी इसको खायेगी।

ये बात अभी तो कल की है जब अत्याचारी शासन था,  
वो अंग्रेजी बूटों के नीचे हर ममता का आँचल था।।

आत्मबल को तोड़ दिया था, स्वाभिमान को कुचल दिया,  
खाई ईमान की रोटी जिसने, झुकने को मजबूर किया।

तब लगे पूजने पैसे को, और सच का दामन छोड़ दिया,  
काली कमाई के पैसे का हिसाब पूछना छोड़ दिया।

अब बात मेरी तुम घर कर लो, वो समय पुराना बीत गया,  
उठ खड़े हज़ारो हाथ यहाँ, एक आंख कड़ी तैनात यहाँ

है काम हमारा निगरानी, कोई भी बचके जा न सके,  
जो नाव उतारे दलदल में, तो पार वो नैया ला न सके।

एक शंखनाद सी गूँजेगी जब मिलकर हम ये ठानेंगे,  
भारत माँ की इस धरती से हम भ्रष्टाचार मिटा देंगे।

अब हाथ मेरा जो थाम ले तू, तो कारवां बन जायेगा,  
हर लाल धरा का प्रण कर के मिट्टी का कर्ज चुकायेगा।



# Outreach Activities during Vigilance Awareness Week 2017

Hoardings, Banners, Posters...





## Hoardings, Banners, Posters...

Integrity is telling myself the truth

**NLC India Limited**  
(Member - Government of India Enterprise)

Observes  
**VIGILANCE  
AWARENESS WEEK - 2017**  
30-10-2017 to 04-11-2017

Theme  
**"My Vision - Corruption Free India"**

**Honesty is telling the truth  
to other people**

# KEEP CALM AND FIGHT CORRUPTION

Report bribery to the nearest MACC office / call 1-800-88-6000 / e-mail info@macc.gov.in  
Provide the following info: 1) Date, time & place of incident; 2) Identity of people involved & witnesses; 3) Amount of money/gifts/services of other matters involved; 4) Other relevant information.

**भ्रष्टाचार का दहन**

भ्रष्टाचारखी  
राष्ट्रण का  
अज्ञा कले ने  
अपना सहयोग  
दे

**Fight  
against Corruption**

Your ~~NO~~ Counts

**कब तक चुप बैठोगे**

Fight against Corruption

NLC India Limited  
(Member - Government of India Enterprise)  
LEARNING & DEVELOPMENT CENTRE

VIGILANCE AWARENESS WEEK 2017

LECTURE ON  
**INVESTIGATION TECHNIQUES**

10<sup>th</sup> November 2017

**कब तक चुप बैठोगे**

Fight against Corruption

सतर्कता जागरूकता सप्ताह  
**Vigilance Awareness Week**  
30 October 2017 to 4 November 2017

**Be Honest  
and  
Fight against  
Corruption**

BHAKRA BEAS MANAGEMENT BOARD, NANGAL

सतर्कता जागरूकता सप्ताह  
**Vigilance Awareness Week**

प्रसंग : मेरा लक्ष्य - भ्रष्टाचार मुक्त भारत  
Theme : **"My Vision - Corruption Free India"**

दिनांक : 30 अक्टूबर 2017 से 4 नवम्बर 2017 तक  
भास्करा ब्यास प्रबन्ध बोर्ड, नंगल टाऊनशिप



## Hoardings, Banners, Posters...



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, MINISTRY OF CULTURE

**Vigilance Awareness Week 2017**

Discussion on system of transparency @ RRRLF with adoption of digital transaction

3<sup>rd</sup> November, 2017

Organized by  
Raja Rammohan Roy Library Foundation  
Block DD-34, Sector-1, Salt Lake City, Kolkata-700 064



भारत सरकार टिकसाल, मुंबई  
INDIA GOVERNMENT MINT, MUMBAI

सत्यमेव जयते जागरुकता सप्ताह - 2017  
VIGILANCE AWARENESS WEEK - 2017  
30-10-2017 TO 04-11-2017

विषय : वेत सत्य - पञ्चमाल सुवर्ण माला  
Thema : My Vision - Ganga's Gold India



NLC India Limited  
"NAVRATNA" Govt. of India Enterprise

VIGILANCE AWARENESS WEEK 2017  
SEMINAR  
ON  
PROCUREMENT & CONTRACT POLICIES AND PITFALLS

Shri. HEMANT KUMAR, CTE/CGV

VENUE: YEGNESWARAN AUDITORIUM L&DC DATE: 06.11.2017



ईमावतारी का ताज या बेईमाली की ज़िल्लत

पसंद आपकी.... आशिर ज़िन्दगी है आपकी

**What is Integrity?**  
Integrity is the quality of being honest and having moral principles and uprightness. It is a personal choice of a person to follow consistent moral ethical standards in life. We all follow rules when there is someone observing our action, like parents, elders, police, public etc. If we do right thing WHEN NO ONE IS WATCHING, that is integrity.

**What is Ethics?**  
A set of concepts and principles that guide us the differential between right and wrong conduct. It defines the concepts such as good and evil, right and wrong, virtue and vice, justice and crime.

**Scope of Individual Participation**

1. Follow Code of Conduct
2. Transparency and Accountability
3. Efficiency and Honesty in services
4. Personal Training and Empowerment against Corruption
5. Personal Vigilance against Corruption
6. Recognition for Honesty and Integrity

**Scope of Public participation: What can we do to prevent Corruption?**

1. Engage civil society, residence associations, NGOs and Vigilant groups in combating corruption.
2. Enhancing transparency in decision making process in organizations.
3. Promoting contribution of the Public in decision making process.
4. Ensure the effective implementation of the provisions of RTI Act.
5. Educate the youths and students against the risk of Corruption.
6. Strengthen social audit systems in government funded projects.
7. Protect whistle blowers who report cases of corruption.

**POWER Does Not Corrupt.  
Fear Corrupts... Perhaps  
The Fear of  
A LOSS of Power**

**Anti-Corruption measures by Governments and institutions**

- a) Adopt and implement systems, procedures and guidelines already available.
- b) Simplifying Administrative process and abrogate Archaic laws.
- c) Publish all the administrative decisions taken in the public domain immediately.
- d) Provide information about the relevant anti-corruption bodies and its functions to the Public.
- e) Set up Special courts for the speedy trial of corruption cases.
- f) Use the aid of information technology and social media platforms such as Face book, Twitter and Whatsapp, etc. to fight corruption.
- g) Strengthen Whistle Blower protection mechanisms.
- h) Include Integrity and Ethics in Schools and Colleges curriculum.

**AID OF TECHNOLOGY AGAINST CORRUPTION**

- 1) Install CCTV Cameras in offices and sensitive areas.
- 2) All payment transaction through Fund Transfer/ NEFT/ RTGS.
- 3) E - Sale and E - Procurement system
- 4) Submission of Tenders through E-Tendering.
- 5) Use of Website for all Public Communication

**You can stop CORRUPTION**

FACT PIONEERS IN PROGRESS

**THE FERTILISERS AND CHEMICALS TRAVANCORE LIMITED**  
(A Government of India Enterprise)  
Udyogamandal, Kochi-683501, Kerala  
Ph: 0484-2545410, E-mail: pubrel@factltd.com

FACT PIONEERS IN PROGRESS

BREAK THE CORRUPTION CHAIN

**Programme on Youth Outreach On MY VISION - Corruption Free India**

By FACT Vigilance Department

Brought out on the occasion of the Vigilance Awareness Week 2017

## Hoardings, Banners, Posters...





## Taking the "Integrity Pledge"





## Taking the "Integrity Pledge"





## Reaching out through Gram Sabhas





## VAW Activities in Schools and Colleges





## VAW Activities in Schools and Colleges



Children participating in the painting Competition held on 31-10-2017 at BHSL, Ticty, Township on the eve of Vigilance Awareness Week - 20

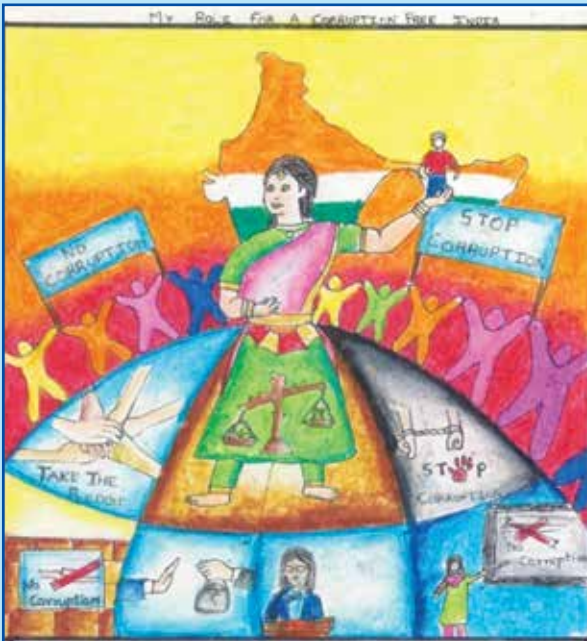








## What our Children Think...



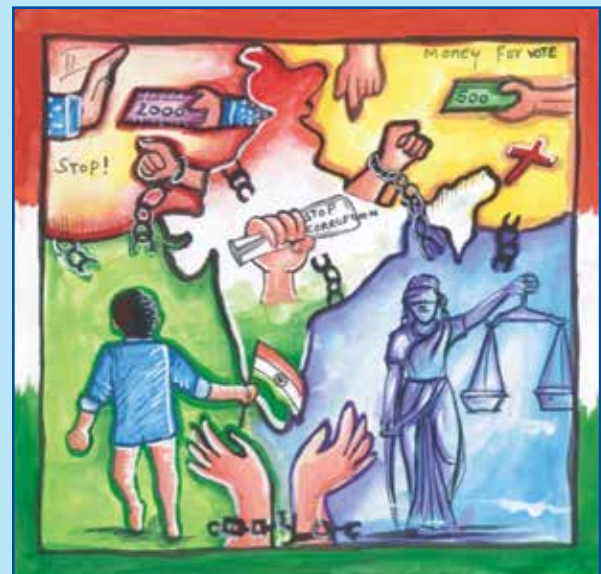
**E.H. JENEFA**  
Std VIII  
Pushpalata Vidya Mandir, Tirunelveli



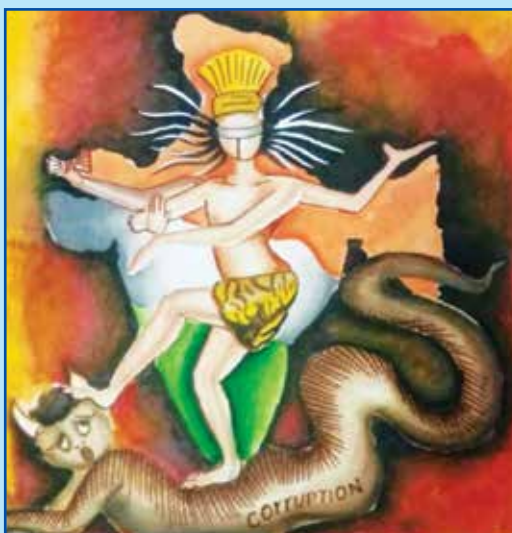
**M. PAVYA**  
Std V  
The Study Lecole Internationale, Pondicherry



**M. MOHAMED ABSALDEEN**  
Std VI  
Al-Ameen Matric Hr Sec. School, Kumbakonam

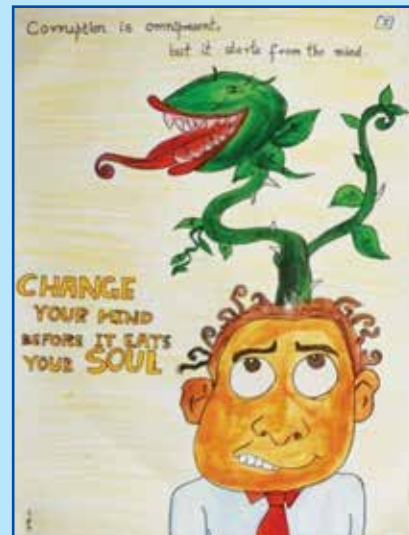
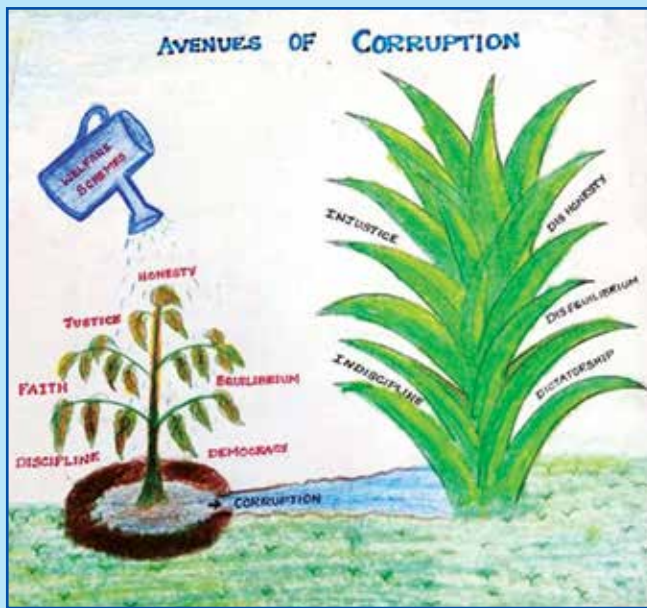
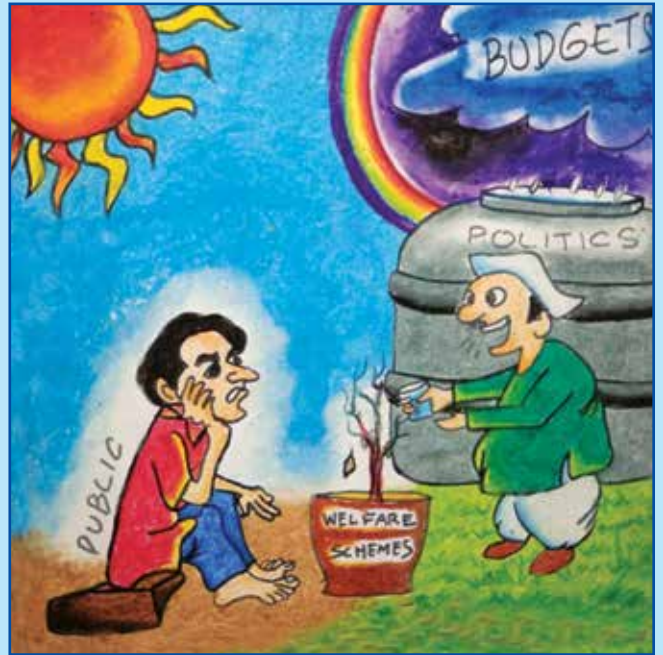
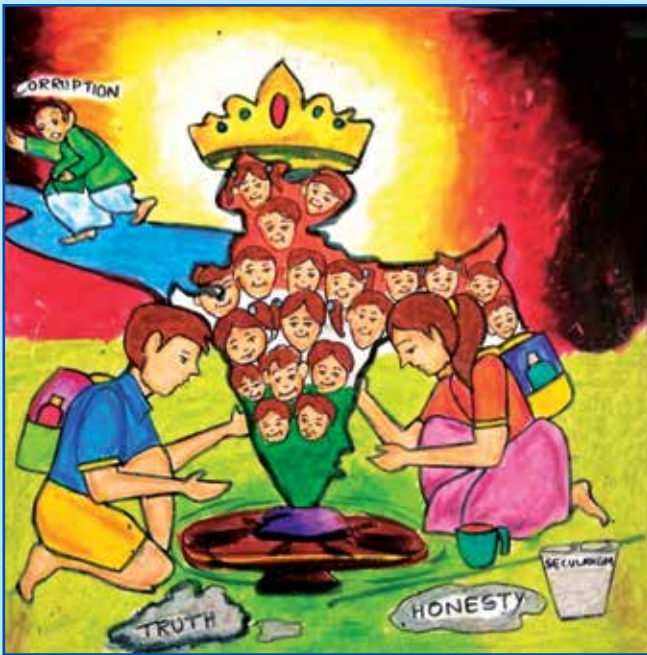


**R. HARISH KARTHIK**  
Std VI  
Sentil Public School, Salem



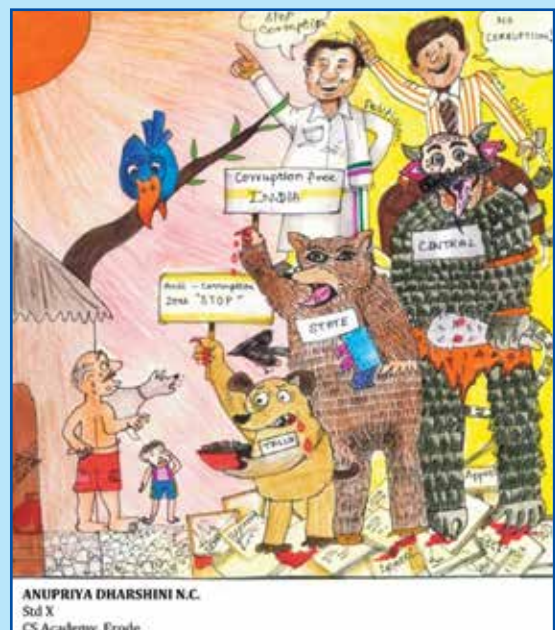
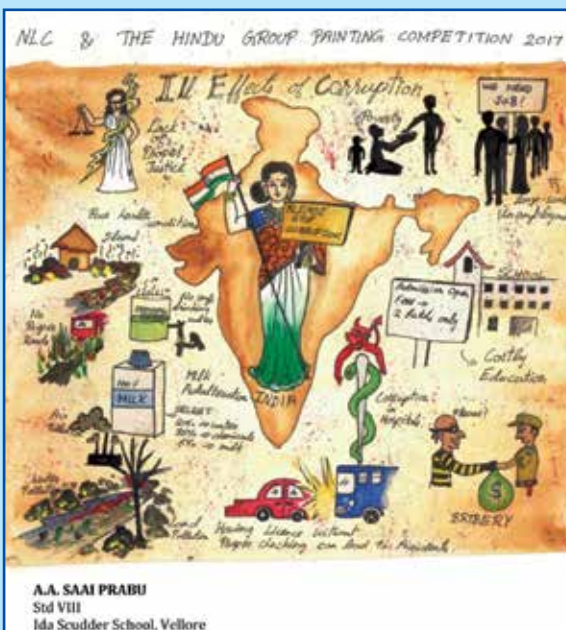


## What our Children Think...





## What our Children Think...





## On the Road for “Corruption Free India”





## On the Road for “Corruption Free India”





## On the Road for "Corruption Free India"





# VAW Activities within Organizations/Departments







साऊथ ईस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड  
SEMINAR/WORKSHOP ON  
DEPARTMENTAL ENQUIRY/  
PROCEEDING AN OVERVIEW  
By Shri R.N. Nayak

INDUSTRIAL SHIPYARD LIMITED  
VISA KHAPATNAM  
VIGILANCE AWARENESS WEEK - 2017  
SEMINAR on 02-11-2017  
Theme: MY VISION - CORRUPTION FREE INDIA  
Chief Guest: Smt. A.R. ANURADHA, IAS  
Principal Secretary, State Government

कांग्रेस अखिल  
सतर्कता जागरूकता सप्ताह  
VIGILANCE AWARENESS WEEK  
30 अक्टूबर से 4 नवंबर 2017  
मेरा लक्ष्य - सफाई मुक्त भारत  
"My Vision - Corruption Free India"

VIGILANCE AWARENESS WEEK - 2017  
30-10-2017 TO 04-11-2017  
Grievance Redressal Camp for  
Outsourcing Vendors  
Sir CV Ramesh Babu, Mallapuram, Tiruchy-14  
02-11-2017 10:00 AM - 2:00 PM

यस्त्र मंत्रालय  
Ministry of Textiles  
सतर्कता जागरूकता सप्ताह - 2017  
VIGILANCE AWARENESS WEEK - 2017  
(30-10-2017 TO 04-11-2017)

साऊथ ईस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड  
SEMINAR /LECTURE ON  
"PROCUREMENT & CONTRACT POLICY"  
By Shri Harshad Kumar

एच एच टी सी लिमिटेड  
M M T C LIMITED  
सतर्कता जागरूकता सप्ताह  
VIGILANCE AWARENESS

एम्प्लॉयर्स लिमिटेड, कोर्पोरेट  
EMPLOYEES LIMITED, CORPORATE  
सतर्कता जागरूकता सप्ताह  
VIGILANCE AWARENESS WEEK  
मेरा लक्ष्य - सफाई मुक्त भारत  
MY VISION - CORRUPTION FREE INDIA

भारत हेवी इलेक्ट्रिकल्स लिमिटेड  
Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited  
सतर्कता जागरूकता सप्ताह  
30 अक्टूबर से 04 नवंबर 2017  
मेरा लक्ष्य - सफाई मुक्त भारत  
MY VISION - CORRUPTION FREE INDIA

लक्ष्मी एवं सतर्कता  
जगसूकता कार्यक्रम  
दिनांक - नवंबर 23, 2017

भारत हेवी इलेक्ट्रिकल्स लिमिटेड  
BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED  
सतर्कता जागरूकता सप्ताह  
VIGILANCE AWARENESS  
30<sup>th</sup> October - 04<sup>th</sup> November 2017  
मेरा लक्ष्य - सफाई मुक्त भारत  
My Vision - Corruption Free India

ईस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड  
सतर्कता जागरूकता सप्ताह  
2017  
अक्टूबर 30, 2017 - नवंबर 4, 2017



## Observing Vigilance Awareness Week in the Commission



First Prize (Quiz): Shri Ashutosh Tiwari and Shri Ashutosh Narayan



First Prize (Speech): Smt. Deepmala Meena



First Prize (Slogan Writing): Smt. Neetu Arora

## Important Activities in the Commission

- ❖ Shri K.V. Chowdary, Central Vigilance Commissioner participated in 7<sup>th</sup> Session of the Conference of the State Parties to the United National Convention against Corruption to be held at UNODC's office at Vienna International Centre, Vienna, Austria from 6<sup>th</sup> – 10<sup>th</sup> November, 2017.
- ❖ In line with the training guidelines of the Central Vigilance Commission for the purpose of capacity building of officers in vigilance administration, the Commission organized a vigilance related training programme at IACA, Vienna, Austria from 13.11.2017 to 24.11.2017.



Training group at IACA, Vienna, Austria @ Photo copyright IACA

- ❖ In this quarter the Commission invited following eminent persons to deliver lectures and interact with audience under its Knowledge Management Programme. These were webcast live by NIC to a wider audience worldwide. These lectures can be accessed at the Commission's website [www.cvc.gov.in](http://www.cvc.gov.in)

Eminent Speaker	Topic	Date
Dr. Rajiv Kumar, Vice Chairman, Niti Aayog	"New India @ 2022".	26.10.2017
Shri Radha Krishna Mathur, Chief Information Commissioner, CIC	"RTI Act for Transparency and Accountability".	29.11.2017
Sh. Ashok Arora, Author and Motivational Speaker	"Making Life Musical for Professional Excellence".	29.12.2017



## From Lecture Series



Dr. Rajiv Kumar, addressing the gathering on 26.10.2017



Shri Radha Krishna Mathur addressing the gathering on 29.11.2017



Sh. Ashok Arora delivering the lecture on 29.12.2017

## Taking the Integrity Pledge on 30.10.2017 at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi





## Inaugural Ceremony of Vigilance Awareness Week 2017







# e-Learning Project on Vigilance

Inauguration  
by



**Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu**  
**Hon'ble Vice-President of India**

at  
Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi  
30<sup>th</sup> Oct, 2017





# Vigilance Excellence Awards 2017

## List of Awardees

Sl.No.	Name and Designation	Category	Grade
1.	Shri Munawar Khursheed, CVO, <b>Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd.</b>	Vigilance Innovation Award	Outstanding
2.	Shri C.V. Venkatesh, CVO, <b>Central Bank of India</b>	Vigilance Innovation Award	Excellent
3.	Shri Deepak Bartaria, ED(Vig.), <b>SAIL</b>	Vigilance Innovation Award	Excellent
4.	Shri Prateek Goswami, CVO, <b>Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd.</b>	Vigilance Innovation Award	Significant
5.	Shri U. Krishna Murty, CVO, <b>Hindustan Petroleum Corp.Ltd.</b>	Excellence in Investigation	Outstanding
6.	Shri Prashant Kumar, AGM(Vig.), <b>SAIL Ranchi Unit</b> Shri Vikash Kumar, Sr. Manager (Vig.), <b>SAIL, Ranchi Unit</b>	Excellence in Investigation	Excellent
7.	Shri Rakesh Khanna, CVO, <b>IFCI</b>	Excellence in Investigation	Significant
8.	Shri S.K. Parida, CVO, <b>Indian Bank</b>	Vigilance Awareness Initiative	Outstanding
9.	Shri Suneet Kumar Mathur, CVO, <b>IDBI</b>	Vigilance Awareness Initiative	Excellent
10.	Smt. Supriya Jaiswal, Former CVO, <b>MECON Ltd.</b>	Vigilance Awareness Initiative	Significant
11.	Shri S.K. Nagpal, CVO, <b>PNB</b>	Timely Completion of Disciplinary Proceeding	Outstanding
12.	Shri V. Sundaresan, Former CVO, <b>Andhra Bank</b>	Timely Completion of Disciplinary Proceeding	Excellent
13.	<b>Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd.</b>	Best Institutional Practice to Fight Corruption	Outstanding
14.	<b>Bharat Electronics Ltd.</b> Shri Sankara Subramaniam, AGM Shri Ambrish Tripathi, Sr. DGM	Best Institutional Practice to Fight Corruption	Excellent
15.	<b>Ministry of Railways (CRIS)</b> Shri Rajaram Prasad, GM,	IT Initiative for Transparency in the Organization	Outstanding
16.	<b>Deptt. Of Telecommunications</b> Ms. Aruna Sundararajan, Secretary, DOT	IT Initiative for Transparency in the Organization	Excellent
17.	<b>Indian Bank</b> Shri Kishor Kharat, MD &CEO	IT Initiative for Transparency in the Organization	Significant

## Vigilance Excellence Awards



**Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd.**



**Central Bank of India**



**SAIL**



**Nuclear Power Corporation of India Ltd.**



**Hindustan Petroleum Corp. Ltd.**



**SAIL, Ranchi Unit**



## Vigilance Excellence Awards



**SAIL, Ranchi Unit**



**IFCI**



**Indian Bank**



**IDBI**



**MECON Ltd.**



**PNB**



## Vigilance Excellence Awards



**Andhra Bank**



**Bharat Electronics Ltd.**



**Bharat Electronics Ltd.**



**Ministry of Railways (CRIS)**



**Deptt. Of Telecommunications**



**Indian Bank**



## Welcome Corner



**Shri Kundan Singh**, joined as Director, Central Vigilance Commission on 23.10.2017.



**Shri Atul Kumar Singh**, joined as Director, Central Vigilance Commission on 01.11.2017.



**Shri G.K.Srivastava**, joined as Director, Central Vigilance Commission on 18.12.2017.

**PARTICIPATE IN THE FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION  
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# Inaugural Ceremony of Vigilance Awareness Week 2017





