EDITORIAL

Every citizen in the country is a stakeholder in fighting the social evil of corruption. All members of Civil Society need to be involved in the activity. While reaffirming our commitment to fight corruption during the observance of Vigilance Week, we in the Controller General of Accounts organisation is also determined to take all endeavours to eradicate & eliminate the menace of corruption from our work culture.

Observance of Vigilance Awareness Week every year is part of a multi – pronged approach of the commission, the emphasis of which would lead to awareness & rectification of corruption prone situation in any organisation.

The theme of Vigilance Week this year is “Eradicate Corruption - Build a New India”. Addl. CGA along with officers & staff of the organisation administered the pledge. CGA & senior officers of the organisation took e - pledge also. Essay, Debate completion were organized in the office. Motivational lectures on the theme were also delivered by the Dy. Secretary, CBIC, Under Secretary (Retired), M/o Home Affairs & empanelled Inquiry Officer.

The programme was concluded by CGA’s address followed by distribution of prizes to the winners of the Essay & Debate competitions.

It gives us immense pleasure to bring out the ‘Vigilance Journal’ of this office & is available at the website www.cga.nic.in.
Circular No.11/09/18

Subject: Observance of Vigilance Awareness Week, 2018.

1. In pursuit of the vision of the Government of India to make a New India by the year 2022, which is the 75th anniversary of our independence, the Central Vigilance Commission, as the apex integrity institution of the country, endeavours to promote integrity, transparency and accountability in public life.

2. Observance of Vigilance Awareness Week every year is part of the multi-pronged approach of the Commission where a key strategy is to encourage all stakeholders to collectively participate in the prevention of, and the fight against corruption and to raise public awareness regarding the existence, causes and gravity of and the threat posed by corruption. The Commission has decided that this year the Vigilance Awareness Week would be observed from 29th October to 3rd November, 2018 with the theme “Eradicate Corruption-Build a New India (भ्रष्टाचार मिटाओ- नया भारत बनाओ)”. 

3. Corruption can be defined as a dishonest or unethical conduct by a person entrusted with a position of authority, either to obtain benefits to oneself or to some other person. It is a global phenomenon, affecting all strata of society in some way or the other. Corruption undermines political development, democracy, economic development, the environment, people’s health and much more. It is, therefore, imperative that the public must be sensitised and motivated towards efforts at weeding out corruption.

4. E-governance, and systemic changes in procedures, minimal discretion, reduced public interface, technology based procurement and automation will go a long way in reducing corruption. The Commission has, therefore, been advising all organizations/departments to identify and implement effective preventive measures to fight corruption and to enhance transparency and accountability in their functioning. All organizations should strive to eradicate corruption in their activities. The Commission has accordingly chosen “Eradicate Corruption-Build a New India (भ्रष्टाचार मिटाओ- नया भारत बनाओ)” as the main theme for Vigilance Awareness Week, 2018.
5. The observance of the Vigilance Awareness Week would commence with the Integrity Pledge (copy enclosed at Annexure ‘A’) by public servants in the Ministries/Departments/Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs)/Public Sector Banks (PSBs) and all other Organisations on 29th October, 2018 at 11.00 a.m.

6. All Organisations are also advised to conduct activities relevant to the theme both within and outside their respective organizations, and to conduct outreach activities for public/citizens as indicated below:

A. Activities to be conducted within the organization:

A1. Taking of Integrity Pledge by all employees. Employees may be encouraged to take e-pledge by visiting the website. Those who take the pledge verbally may be advised to record it through the website.

A2. Conduct workshops/sensitization programmes for employees and other stakeholders on policies/procedures of the organization and on preventive vigilance measures.

A3. Conduct various competition such as debates, quiz etc. for the employees and their families on issues relating to anti-corruption.

A4. Use organizational website for dissemination of employees/customer oriented information and to make available avenues for redressal of grievances.

A5. Bring out special issue of journals/newsletters on vigilance issues, systemic improvements and good practices adopted for wider dissemination and awareness.

A6. Distribute pamphlets/handouts on preventive activities, whistle blower mechanism and other anti-corruption measures.

A7. Promote the concept of e-Integrity Pledge by persons with whom the organization deals with.

B. Outreach activities for public/citizens:

B1. Organizations may undertake activities such as walkathons/ marathons / cyclathons etc., and organise human chains, street plays, public functions etc. which have visibility and mass appeal across all strata of society.

B2. Display of hoardings, banners, posters and distribution of handouts etc. at prominent locations/places in offices/ field units and also at places with public interface (eg. branches of Banks, Petrol Pumps, Railway Stations, Airports etc.).

B3. Organize grievance redressal camps for citizens/customers by organisations having customer oriented services/ activities. Similarly, vendor meets may be organised wherever necessary. It is expected that such camps/meets are held by the organisation not only at headquarters but also at all appropriate field units.
B.4. Extensive use may be made of social media platforms, bulk SMS/E-mail, Whatsapp, electronic and print media etc. for spreading awareness.

B.5. The Commission has actively promoted the concept of “Integrity Pledge”. Two Integrity Pledges are available, one for enlistng support and commitment of the citizens and the other for corporate/entities/firms etc. (Annexure ‘A’ & ‘B’). All Ministries/Departments/Organisations need to make renewed and concerted efforts towards disseminating and publicising the ‘Integrity Pledge’ amongst all employees, their families, vendors/suppliers/contractors/stakeholders, students, citizens etc. so as to elicit wider participation for the initiative of the Commission. The online “Integrity Pledge” is available on the CVC’s website http://www.cvc.nic.in and can also be accessed through the hyperlink provided by the Ministries/Departments/Organisations.

B.6. Stressing creation of awareness of the ill-effects of corruption amongst school and college students, the Commission desires that special efforts may be made by each field unit/branch of every Organisation/CPSE to reach out to students in at least 2 schools and 3 colleges.

In this regard, various activities such as lectures, panel discussions, debates, Quiz, essay writing, slogans/eloquence/cartoon/poster competitions on moral values, ethics, good governance practices etc. may be organized so as to generate healthy debate on the ill effects and prevention of corruption and for ensuring active participation of students of schools/colleges/professional colleges. In order to ensure wide coverage of cities/towns across the country, it is proposed that the various organizations along with field units/branches may conduct outreach activities in schools and colleges in the cities/towns as indicated at Annexure ‘C’ and ‘D’.

B.7. Activities conducted in schools and colleges need to be sustained over a period of time to ensure that ethical values are ingrained permanently in the minds of the younger generation. All organizations may therefore, encourage establishment of ‘Integrity Clubs’ in schools and colleges as children are the future assets of the country and it is important to cultivate moral values in them.

B.8. Organise “Awareness Gram Sabhas” for dissemination of awareness in Gram Panchayats (in rural and semi-urban areas) to sensitise citizens on the ill-effects of corruption. As past practice, Public Sector Banks need to conduct “Awareness Gram Sabhas” at branch level in at least two Gram Panchayats. Other organizations may also organise “Awareness Gram Sabhas” wherever possible. While organising Gram Sabhas and seminars the participation of non-government organisations, corporates in the private sector, other institutions, service organisations and participation of public in the area may be ensured.

In this regard, the CVOs of PSBs along with the CMD or his nominee may hold a meeting/video conference with the Heads of their Circle and Regional Offices, Branch Managers, Vigilance Managers and Vigilance Officers to finalise action plans for conducting “Awareness Gram Sabhas” and to monitor the same. The Head of the Regional Office (or of the circle if there are no Regional Offices) may function as the Nodal Officer for successful implementation of this activity by the
branches under their jurisdiction. Indicative list of activities which can be conducted as part of “Awareness Gram Sabhas” is at Annexure ‘E’.

B9. While in the rural and semi-urban areas “Awareness Gram Sabhas” would suffice, in the urban areas, public can be engaged in discussion about corruption by organising “Seminars/Workshops”. Hence, all Organizations are requested to hold at least one such seminar at their headquarters/regional offices.

Similarly, PSBs may also ensure that their branches located at block headquarters and district headquarters organize such seminars at each block and at each district headquarters. For this purpose the various bank branches at block and district level may like to coordinate their activities with each other.

B10. Vigilance Study Circles may also participate actively in the VAW by conducting any or all of the outreach activities.

7. The Commission expects all organizations to conduct various activities with zeal and enthusiasm to achieve the Commission’s objective to eliminate corruption in public life. Although all activities need to be conducted during the Vigilance Awareness Week, however, in case of exigencies/ school holidays etc., the same can be conducted before or after the Vigilance Awareness Week.

8. A report on the observance of the Week may be sent by all Ministries/ Departments/ Organisations to Central Vigilance Commission as per the format enclosed at Annexure ‘F’ by 30th November, 2018.

9. This notification is also available on the Commission’s website at http://www.cve.nic.in

(P. Daniel)
Additional Secretary

Encl: As stated.

To

(i) The Secretaries of all Ministries/ Departments of Government of India
(ii) The Chief Secretaries of all States/ Union Territories
(iii) The Comptroller & Auditor General of India
(iv) The Chairman, Union Public Service Commission
(v) The Chief Election Commissioner, Election Commission
(vi) Chief Executives of all CPSEs/Public Sector Banks/ Public Sector Insurance Companies/ Financial Institutions/ Autonomous Organisations/ Societies.
(vii) All Chief Vigilance Officers in Ministries/ Departments/ CPSEs/ Public Sector Banks/ Public Sector Insurance Companies/ Financial Institutions/ Autonomous Organisations/ Societies.
**Integrity Pledge**

I believe that corruption has been one of the major obstacles to economic, political and social progress of our country. I believe that all stakeholders such as Government, citizens and private sector need to work together to eradicate corruption.

I realise that every citizen should be vigilant and commit to highest standards of honesty and integrity at all times and support the fight against corruption.

I, therefore, pledge:

- To follow probity and rule of law in all walks of life;
- To neither take nor offer bribe;
- To perform all tasks in an honest and transparent manner;
- To act in public interest;
- To lead by example exhibiting integrity in personal behaviour;
- To report any incident of corruption to the appropriate agency.
सत्यनिष्ठा प्रतिज्ञा

मेरा विश्वास है कि हमारे देश की आर्थिक, राजनीतिक तथा सामाजिक प्रगति में भ्रष्टाचार एक बड़ी बाधा है। मेरा विश्वास है कि भ्रष्टाचार का उन्मूलन करने के लिए सभी संबंधित पक्षों जैसे सरकार, नागरिकों तथा निजी क्षेत्र को एक साथ मिल कर कार्य करने की आवश्यकता है।

मेरा मानना है कि प्रत्येक नागरिक को सतर्क होना चाहिए तथा उसे सदैव ईमानदारी तथा सत्यनिष्ठा के उच्चतम मानकों के प्रति वचनबद्ध होना चाहिए तथा भ्रष्टाचार के विरूद्ध संघर्ष में साथ देना चाहिए।

अतः मैं प्रतिज्ञा करता हूँ कि:

• जीवन के सभी क्षेत्रों में ईमानदारी तथा कानून के नियमों का पालन करूँगा;
• ना तो रिश्वत लूँगा और न ही रिश्वत दूँगा;
• सभी कार्य ईमानदारी तथा पारदर्शी रीति से करूँगा;
• जनहित में कार्य करूँगा;
• अपने निजी आचरण में ईमानदारी दिखाकर उदाहरण प्रस्तुत करूँगा;
• भ्रष्टाचार की किसी भी घटना की रिपोर्ट उचित एजेन्सी को दूँगा।
MESSAGE

I am happy to note that the Office of Controller General of Accounts is observing Vigilance Awareness Week between 29th October - 2nd November, 2018. The purpose of Vigilance Awareness Week is to generate awareness among the public at large about the all-pervasive negative impact of corruption.

2. This year the theme is “Eradicate Corruption- Build a New India”. The significant lesson embedded is to realize that to build a New India there is a need to remove corruption in all walks of life and instill ethical practice in governance. Corruption affects the growth of a nation by reducing fruits of government’s efforts and creating inequalities in distribution of income and wealth. It is important to create awareness among government departments, institutions and general public to implement certain measures effectively, so that transparency and accountability becomes the mainstay of governance and corruption is eliminated at every level.

3. Vigilance Awareness Week each Year has been very successful in bringing back the focus to the subject of limiting and eradicating corruption in the governance structure of the Government. I am confident that this Year too Vigilance Awareness week would go a long way in achieving this objective.

4. I would like to compliment the Office of Controller General of Accounts for bringing out this Journal during Vigilance Awareness Week 2018. The journal will prove to be an important tool for disseminating information and sensitizing readers about Vigilance related issues.

(PRAMOD KUMAR DAS)
Additional Secretary (Expenditure) & CVO
01.11.2018
MESSAGE

I am happy to note that Vigilance Awareness Week, 2018 is being observed in O/o Controller General of Accounts from 29th October, 2018 to 2nd November, 2018. The main objective is to create awareness among the Government employees of the ‘ills of corruption’ in all its forms, to strengthen and inspire the administrative system for an effective implementation of preventive measures.

This year’s theme is ‘Eradicate Corruption – Build a new India’. Corruption is found to be one of the most damaging consequences of poor governance system. It is characterized by lack of both transparency and accountability. Through multi-pronged initiatives, the Office of Controller General of Accounts is undertaking efforts to ensure that Government Organizations conduct public engagement in an equitable manner and thwart the role of discretion in decision-making. E-Governance, systematic changes in procedures, minimal discretion, technology-based procurement and automation will go a long way in reducing corruption. This office has progressively deployed technology and adopted several e-initiatives for reducing human interface. The Public Financial Management System (PFMS) – a financial management platform with an efficient system of tracking of expenditures is one such effort, which would be a game-changer for the Central Government. It helps in transparency in public expenditure real-time information on resource availability.

The Vigilance Section of this office is playing a responsible role in evolving necessary mechanism that would facilitate efficacious decision making and build safe audit trails. Let’s join hands and eradicate corruption from the face of our country and strive towards building a new India.

On the occasion of Vigilance awareness week, I urge you all to participate in the scheduled activities and make the occasion a success.

New Delhi

(Anthony Lianzuala)
MESSAGE

The Commission has decided to observe Vigilance Awareness Week from 29th October to 3rd November 2018 on the theme “Eradicate Corruption- Build a New India”. This theme resonates with the vision of the Government to make a New India by 2022, the 75th anniversary of our independence. As the apex integrity institution of the country the Central Vigilance Commission endeavours to promote integrity, transparency and accountability in public life and has adopted a multi layered, multi-faceted strategy towards this end.

The observance of Vigilance Awareness Week is an important event demonstrating the Commissions commitment to promote the active participation of individuals and groups outside the public sector in the prevention of and the fight against corruption and to raise public awareness about the causes and gravity of the threat posed by corruption. The thrust is on outreach activities encouraging all stakeholders to collectively participate through the e pledge, awareness gram sabhas, integrity clubs in schools and other awareness generation campaigns.

The office of the Controller General of Accounts is also organizing activities during this period in keeping with the spirit of the theme and I am honoured to be a part of these through this Journal.

My best wishes for a very successful Vigilance Awareness Week.
MESSAGE

Vigilance Awareness Week 2018 is being observed from 29th October to 3rd November 2018 in the office of Controller General of Accounts as per the directives of Central Vigilance Commission. Spelling its commitment loud and clear to purge public systems from the scourge of corruption, the Central Vigilance Commission gave the year 2018’s clarion call–Eradicate Corruption-Build a New India.

Corruption is a global phenomenon, affecting all strata of society in some way or the other. It is, therefore, imperative that public be sensitized and motivated towards efforts for weeding out corruption. There is a saying that violence begins in the mind. This is true also of corruption: corruption begins in the mind. If we can alter our thinking, we can safely say that we shall have eradicated corruption to a large extent. If a society is to be free of corruption, it has to be made up of evolved or at least, evolved individuals who have a fairly strong sense of what is right and what is wrong. Combating corruption is not just a matter of making laws and creating institutions but is deeply rooted in human values and morals of individuals and the fight against corruption cannot be won without the support of general public and participation and active vigilance by all stakeholders. The purpose of Vigilance awareness week is to generate awareness in the Public at large about the ill-effects of corruption.

The office of Controller General of Accounts has progressively deployed technology and adopted several e-initiatives for better governance. As a value driven organization, it has always been our endeavor to achieve excellence with ethics in Government functioning. Use of the technology has helped in better cash management, transparency in public expenditure, real time information on resource availability and utilization across schemes that promotes accountability. These initiatives have a proven track record of ensuring transparency and openness and leave safe audit trails through fool-proof documentation and report systems.

In keeping with the ethos of this Vigilance Awareness Week, the office of Controller General of Accounts is publishing the Vigilance Journal. I congratulate the Editorial team for their endeavors in the making of this journal and in ensuring that valuable insights and initiatives taken by the organization are made available to citizens through this Journal.

On this positive note, let's join together to collectively achieve the objective of the Vigilance Awareness Week by following the norms of good governance and promoting a culture of honesty and integrity in our organization.
Profile of the
Indian Civil Accounts Service

Indian Civil Accounts Organisation performs a key role in delivery of financial management services for Government of India. The organisation provides payment services, supports the tax collection system, performs government-wide accounting, financial reporting functions and carries out internal audit in civil ministries of the Union Government. Controller General of Accounts (CGA) in Ministry of Finance heads the organisation and is responsible for administering this system.

The organisation has been at the forefront in leveraging information technology for delivery of these services in consonance with the constantly changing technological environment and increasing ICT penetration in the country. The goal is to provide reliable information that brings transparency in the use and reporting of public funds through an integrated government-wide financial information system. Accordingly the focus has been on providing client oriented, integrated applications that aim at achieving operational efficiency across streams of public financial management system.

MANDATE

Controller General of Accounts derives his mandate from Article 150 of the Constitution. This statutory mandate as incorporated in the Allocation of Business Rules 1961 brings out the duties and responsibilities of CGA as below:

(a) General principles of Government accounting relating to Union or State Governments and form of accounts, and framing or revision of rules and manuals relating thereto;

(b) Reconciliation of cash balance of Union Government with Reserve Bank in general and, in particular, of Reserve Deposits pertaining to Civil Ministries or Departments;

(c) Overseeing the maintenance of adequate standards of accounting by Central Civil Accounts Offices;

(d) Consolidation of monthly accounts, preparation of review of trends of revenue realization and significant features of expenditure etc. and preparation of annual accounts (including Summary, Civil Appropriation Accounts) showing under the respective heads, the annual receipts and disbursements for the purpose of the Union Government;
(e) Administration of Central Treasury Rules and Central Government Account (Receipt and Payment Rules 1983);

(f) Coordination and assistance in the introduction of management accounting system in Civil Ministries or Departments;

(g) Cadre management of Group ‘A’ (Indian Civil Accounts Service) and Group ‘B’ Officers of the Central Civil Accounts Offices;

(h) Matters relating to the Central Civil Accounts staff belonging to Group ‘C’ and ‘D’.

(i) Disbursement of Pension through Public Sector Banks (PSBs) in respect of Central Civil Pensioners, Freedom Fighters, High Court Judges, Ex-M.P.s and Ex-Presidents..

**Organisational Structure**

Indian Civil Accounts Organisation is headed by Controller General of Accounts (CGA) in the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance. CGA as the central accounting and reporting agency for Government of India is assisted by officers of the Indian Civil Accounts Service who have expertise in different aspects of public financial management. As per the departmentalized accounting arrangements in government, operational responsibility for accounting, reporting and internal audit function in civil ministries is with the officers of this organisation. These units are headed by the Principal Chief Controller of Accounts (Pr.CCA), Chief Controller of Accounts (CCA) or a Controller of Accounts (CA) in the respective ministries. Under the overall supervision of CGA, they assist the Secretary of the Ministry who is the chief accounting authority in the ministry. The Pr. CCAs / CCAs / CAs discharge their duties and responsibilities through the Principal Accounts Office (Pr. AO) at Ministry’s headquarters and Pay & Accounts Offices (PAOs) at the field formation level. There are currently 358 PAOs located at 87 stations across the country.

**Duties and Responsibilities**

Principles, forms and standards of accounting: On behalf of the President of India, CGA lays down the principles of government accounting, prescribes the form in which accounts are to be maintained and formulates the procedure for recording and consolidating the accounts of Union and State Governments with the objective of encouraging standardization and transparency in government accounts.
It is not the purpose of Vigilance to wait for lapses to be committed and then try to conduct post mortem.

Preventive intelligence is more important than punitive (penalising)
vigilance.

- in short, preventive vigilance measures are more important like old adage
“PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE”

देश को आगे बढाना है
भ्रष्टाचार मिटाना है
WORKSHOP ORGANISED DURING THE YEAR

A workshop was organised on 30/07/2018. The purpose of the workshop was to streamline of Vigilance Section so as to avoid any procedural & technical issues responsible for delay and to have clarity in vigilance administration for quick disposal.

The workshop also arrived at quick & prompt disposal of disciplinary proceedings. All the disciplinary authorities (Pr.CCAs/CCAs/CAs) were invited to attend this workshop. Also Inquiry Officer & Presenting Officers, who are currently engaged in disciplinary proceedings against Group 'B' & 'C' officers were also invited to attend the workshop. The lectures were delivered on the following topics and followed by interactive session.

a) “Handling of complaints and preliminary enquiry” delivered by Shri Rakesh Desai, Director, CVC

b) “Disposal of Disciplinary Proceedings” speaker Shri Kabindra Joshi, Dy. Secy. CBIC.

c) “Advice of UPSC on disciplinary proceedings” speaker, Shri K.V. Gopala Rao, Dy. Secy. UPSC.

The workshop was inaugurated and addressed by Shri A.N.Jha, Secretary (Expenditure), M/o Finance, Department of Expenditure.

Shri P.K. Das, Addl. Secretary & CVO, Department of Expenditure mentioned that such workshops would be successful, if the officers present are also to carry back ideas or good practices and try to implement them in their work places.

Controller General of Accounts
Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure
Mahalekha Niyantrak Bhawan
E-Block, GPOA Complex, INA, New Delhi

WORKSHOP ON
“VIGILANCE MATTERS”
ON 30.07.2018 (MONDAY)
Shri Ajay Narayan Jha, Secretary (Expenditure), addressing on the occasion of Workshop on Vigilance Matters on 30 July, 2018.

Shri Pramod Kumar Das, Addl. Secretary (Expenditure) & CVO, addressing on the occasion of Workshop on Vigilance Matters on 30 July, 2018.

Shri Rakesh Desai, Director, CVC, delivering a lecture on the topic “Handling of Complaints and Preliminary Enquiry” on the occasion of observance of Workshop on Vigilance Matters on 30 July, 2018.
Shri Kavindra Joshi Deputy Secretary, CBIC delivering a lecture on the topic “Disposal of Disciplinary Proceedings” on the occasion of observance of Workshop on Vigilance Matters on 30 July, 2018.

Shri K.V. Gopala Rao, Deputy Secretary, UPSC delivering a lecture on the topic “Advice of UPSC on disciplinary proceedings” on the occasion of observance of Workshop on Vigilance Matters on 30 July, 2018.
OBSERVANCE OF VIGILANCE WEEK 2018

As per the directive of the Central Vigilance Commission, the Vigilance Awareness Week’ 2018 was observed in the office of the Controller General of Accounts, Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure between 29th October, 2018 to 3rd November, 2018.

The Vigilance Awareness Week commenced with the administration of the Integrity Pledge by Shri S.K. Mathur, Addl. Controller General of Accounts to all officers and staff of this office on 29th October, 2018. Apart from the display of banners at prominent places in our offices located at Mahalekha Niantrak Bhawan and Shivaji Stadium, Vigilance Awareness Week was observed by organizing a few in house programmes/activities. Prominent among these were an essay writing competition on the topic “Eradicate Corruption-Build a New India” and lectures on the topics “Minimal Discretion, Reduced Public Interface” and “E-governance, and systemic changes in procedures” delivered by Shri Kabindra Joshi, Dy. Secretary, CBIC and Shri S.M. Srivastava, Under Secretary, (retired from M/o Home Affairs) respectively on 31st October, 2018 followed by an interactive session. A debate competition on the topic “Technology based procurement and automation” was also organized on 1st November, 2018. A lecture delivered by Shri G.R. Khetrapal, Inquiry Officer on the topic “Ethical perspective on vigilance matters” on 2nd November, 2018. Winners of essay writing both in English/Hindi competition separately and debate competition were given prizes by the Controller General of Accounts on 5th November, 2018. The Controller General of Accounts has also released a Vigilance Journal’ 2018 on this occasion. All these programs drew an enthusiastic response.
Shri S.K. Mathur, Addl. Controller General of Accounts administering the integrity pledge to all officers and staff on the occasion of observance of Vigilance Awareness Week-2018 on 29th October, 2018.
Essay Competition on the topic “Eradicate Corruption – Build a New India” was held on 31st October, 2018.
Presentation being delivered by Shri Kabindra Joshi, Dy. Secretary, CBIC on 31st October 2018 on the topic “Minimal discretion, reduced public interface”.
Presentation being delivered by Shri S.M. Srivastava, Under Secretary (retired from M/o Home Affairs) on 31st October, 2018 on the topic “E-governance and systemic changes in procedures”.
Debate Competition on the topic “Technology based procurement and automation” was held on 01st November, 2018.
Presentation being delivered by Shri G.R. Khetrapal, Director (retired), M/o Health & F.W. on 2\textsuperscript{nd} November, 2018 on the topic “Ethical Perspective of Vigilance”.
The following officers/officials were awarded for their contribution in the various competitions held during Observance of Vigilance Awareness Week, 2018.

**Essay Competition – 2018 (Total Participation - 47)**

(Medium Hindi)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Prize</th>
<th>Name of the Officer/official (Shri/Smt./Ms.)</th>
<th>Designation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First</td>
<td>Lal Bihari Gupta,</td>
<td>Asstt. Accounts Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second</td>
<td>Niraj Prasad</td>
<td>Jr. Translator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third</td>
<td>Rahul Pratap Singh</td>
<td>Accountant</td>
</tr>
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</table>

(Medium English)

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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>First</td>
<td>Arpit Gupta</td>
<td>Accountant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second</td>
<td>Tista Bepari</td>
<td>Accountant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third</td>
<td>Atul Kumar</td>
<td>Asstt. Accounts Officer</td>
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**Debate Competition 2018**

(Total Participation - 11)

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<th>Designation</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First</td>
<td>Divya Wadhwa</td>
<td>Accountant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second</td>
<td>K.V. Hamza</td>
<td>Sr. Accounts Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third</td>
<td>V.K. Hans</td>
<td>Sr. Accountant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Smt. Suman Bala, Jt. General of Accounts & CVO, O/o CGA addressing on the occasion of Prize Distribution on 5th November 2018.

Shri Anthony Lianzuala, Controller General of Accounts addressing on the occasion of Prize Distribution on 5th November 2018.
PRIZE DISTRIBUTION OF ESSAY COMPETITION

Ist Prize Winner in Essay Competition (Medium Hindi) (Sh. Lal Bihari Gupta, Asstt. Accounts Officer).

2nd Prize Winner in Essay Competition (Medium Hindi) (Sh. Neeraj Prasad, Jr. Translator).
3rd Prize Winner in Essay Competition (Medium Hindi) (Sh. Rahul Pratap Singh, Accountant).

Ist Prize Winner in Essay Competition (Medium English) (Sh. Arpit Gupta, Accountant).
2nd Prize Winner in Essay Competition (Medium English) (Ms. Tista Bepari, Accountant).

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION OF DEBATE COMPETITION

1st Prize Winner in Debate Competition (Ms. Divya Wadhwa, Accountant)
2nd Prize Winner in Debate Competition (Shri K.V. Hamza, Sr. Accounts Officer)

3rd Prize Winner in Debate Competition (Shri V. K. Hans, Sr. Accountant)
Shri Anthony Lianzuala, Controller General of Accounts releasing the Vigilance Journal on the occasion of Vigilance Awareness 2018.

"Integrity is doing the right thing even when no one is watching"

C.S. Lewis
Ist Prize Winner in Essay Competition (Medium Hindi) (Sh. Lal Bihari Gupta, Asstt. Accounts Officer).
Controller General of Accounts

Vigilance Awareness Week’ 2018

Date

गैलिस, अभिव्यक्ति के प्रमुख कारकों में प्रशासन शीर्षमान और उच्च रूप से मनोरंजन का सहारा अंदाज करता है। क्रिया की अन्य अंदाज के सहारा अन्य क्रिया के जिल्हों का सहारा ही सेवा होती है। हालांकि, इन संस्थानों के कार्य की अंदाज की अन्य प्रशासन की अंदाज को निगमित ओर अपने लाभ और बढ़ोत्तरी के लाभ का स्वीकार करता है। क्रिया के अन्य क्षेत्रों का सहारा ही सेवा की अंदाज को निगमित ओर बढ़ोत्तरी के लाभ का स्वीकार करता है। क्रिया की अंदाज में क्रिया के माध्यम से उम्मीदों का सहारा ही सेवा की अंदाज को निगमित ओर बढ़ोत्तरी के लाभ का स्वीकार करता है।

उपरोक्त अंदाज में तो तीनों के शीर्षक अनुसार निम्तांकित किया जा सकता है। अन्तिम तत्वों के माध्यम से उम्मीदों का सहारा ही सेवा की अंदाज को निगमित ओर बढ़ोत्तरी के लाभ का स्वीकार करता है। इससे अन्तिम तत्वों के माध्यम से उम्मीदों का सहारा ही सेवा की अंदाज को निगमित ओर बढ़ोत्तरी के लाभ का स्वीकार करता है। इसी का उपयोग करता है।

पाश ने, कई भारत में तो तीनों के शीर्षक अनुसार निम्तांकित किया जा सकता है। अन्तिम तत्वों के माध्यम से उम्मीदों का सहारा ही सेवा की अंदाज को निगमित ओर बढ़ोत्तरी के लाभ का स्वीकार करता है। इससे अन्तिम तत्वों के माध्यम से उम्मीदों का सहारा ही सेवा की अंदाज को निगमित ओर बढ़ोत्तरी के लाभ का स्वीकार करता है।

किसी की एक जगह और अन्य समय का अनुसार किसी जगह ने लिखा है।
2nd Prize Winner in Essay Competition (Medium Hindi) (Sh. Neeraj Prasad, Jr. Translator).
नाम

अधिकारी का नाम आज परीक्षण की जाती है। विभाग के हर भाग में दृष्टि रखते हुए, अधिकारी के हर दिन की कार्यक्षमता का परीक्षण की जाती है।

अभियंता के द्वारा तैयार की गई इनकारण के बारे में बोलने का आदेश दिया गया है।

* * *

भर्ती के लिए उच्च अधिकारी (ई.)

* * *

निरीक्षण के लिए उद्देश्यों का बयान है।

* * *

- मुख्य संबंधीत

* * *

- निदेशक

* * *

- अन्य

* * *

निरीक्षण उपकरणों का प्रयोग करके विभाग के कार्यों का परीक्षण किया जाता है।

* * *

उच्चतम अधिकारी (ई.)

* * *

निरीक्षण के उद्देश्यों का बयान है।

* * *

निरीक्षण के लिए उद्देश्यों का बयान है।

* * *

निरीक्षण के उपकरणों का प्रयोग करके विभाग के कार्यों का परीक्षण किया जाता है।
लेख उत्तरदायित्व के बारे में है जिसमें ऐसे लेखक हैं जो उनकी स्थिति के बारे में विश्वास नहीं रखते।

वे लेखक निकट समय में लिखे गए लेखों को समझते हैं जिन्हें उन्होंने अपनी स्थिति से ही लिखा है।

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3rd Prize Winner in Essay Competition (Medium Hindi) (Sh. Rahul Pratap Singh, Accountant).

- भूषणाचा मिळाले - वया भारत जनमी
- भूषणाचा का शालिक अर्थ हैं - अभिथ्व + आचार, अपने सब कायम पूर्व समान के लिए किया गया अभिथ्व के कार्य पर आचार भूषणाचा करण्यात आहे. भूषणाचा सदृश अभिथ्व (सर्वसाधारण) "में" की ओर अभिथ्व किल्ले होते हैं।
- भूषणाचा पूर्व समाज में आसमान की तथा भाषित है। असे समाज का कहीं उपयोग है, किंतु यह मैं समाज और स्वयं के लिए उपयोग है।

भूषणाचे मूल कारण - भूषणाचे के मूल आरोग्य मैं पहले नानों में देखा जाता है उनमें कभी न कभी अक्सर ज्यादा लोग समाज हों और कभी कभी कम समाज समाज के केवल प्यार हो ही समाजित नहीं है। यह कभी समाजों में संभव होता है।

(i) सार्थिक भूषणाचा - आदे अपने समाज में देखा जाता है, कि महिला कौन की समाज समाज कहा है, जिसमें अपनी वाली श्रेणी को समाज लोग पुरुष के कौन में दिखाई आया कितना कितना है और जनाव के कारण या अंतः में दिखा कर कहते है, ली कि भूषणाचा का सार्थिक कारण है।

(ii) सार्थिक भूषणाचा - विश्व के बीच में साधा सबिना नमस्ते हो। हम देखते हैं, कि विश्व में पूर्व खिंचा तथा अक्सर समस्त भूषणाचे की दिखी आया है। युग दिन दिन के लिए विश्व के रूप पर आता या आता रहा है।

(iii) सार्थिक भूषणाचा - अपने भारतीय समाज में असाधारण भूषणाचे शास्ति काम परोसते हैं। हम देखते हैं, कि कभी मुद्दा बीमा स्वास्थ्य के पास अंतः आया काम है, लेकिन अंतः तीह दहाड़े अपनी कमी के कारण विरोध किया जा रहा है।
कृपया लिखित भाषा में इस डायरेक्टरी की लाइन्स को समझने में मदद करें।
टिथि को भी गामन किया है, जिसका केवल उद्देश्य भर्तीपाल में मिलेन्ट अभिलेख की धीमी तथा ज्ञान पर निगरानी और उनके
विचार भी कहा है।

प्रेमाण हामी शहीदों का कम तथा
बहुधे पारंपरिक तत्व के लिए शहीद शरण का अधिकार - 2018 तथा निम्न - समय - समय पर इसके
विषय करवायें और कानून दर्शा दीजिए।

शहीदों के जीन में तमामी सैनिक, सरकारी - शहीदों में शर्मक तथा उन्हें मनोभाव निभाये, तो कि
वे अपनी दृष्टियों, मान्यता और लोगों को कहा
रखें लिदिहों कि मन में शहीदों को भाला अनलग नहीं
हो और उस रोक निलंबह एक अभियान नुका और नव भाव
का निमित्त की।

विदेश - लिखा उपचार मध्यमें विवेचन में भारत का शहीदाधार
बीच में का तथ्य साफ़ कि अनुसंधान और अध्ययन के
अनुरूप उपचार में कोई आयोग या मंडल निर्माण के
अधिक तथा पर नक्सलीं का भावना की। उसी साथ यह जीवन
निमित्त द्वारा शहीदों के चुनौति की जांच करता है।
Ist Prize Winner in Essay Competition (Medium English) (Sh. Arpit Gupta, Accountant).

"Corruption is cancer, a cancer which eats away at a citizen's faith in democracy, diminishes productivity and widens inequality." — Joe Biden

Mahatma Gandhi's vision of prosperous and strong India — Swaraj cannot be achieved till the time we eradicate the stranglehold of corruption on economy, society and polity. So the combat against corruption has to be against corruption using weapons of AAR (Accountability, Reliability & Transparency).

Understanding Corruption — The term 'corrupt' is derived from the Latin word 'corruptus', meaning to break or destroy. Corruption refers to deliberate and intentional exploitation of one's position, status or influence, directly or indirectly, for personal advantage. Whether it turns out to be material gain or enhancement of status or influence beyond what is legitimate or socially acceptable compromising the wider public interest.

Corruption manifests itself in the form of bribery (coercive corruption) and called upon forms such as nexus for personal interest like awarding of contracts for public works, recruitment of employees, tax evasion, concealment of facts etc.

Factors influencing Corruption —

1. Citizen's tolerance and Apathy — Corruption is deep rooted in society & it is part of day to day affairs of...
citizens are no longer judge it on the
grounds of morality. In this context
Sushil Kumar observed that the fight
against corruption will be successful to the extent
favorable social climate is built in the country.

2. Concentration of Power—Public offices and public
finance provide opportunities and greed to public
servants to serve their personal interest at the cost
of public interest. In this regard, Lord Acton
said—

"Power tends to corrupt, and absolute power
corrupts absolutely."

3. Monopoly, Discrimination & lack of Accountability—
Robert Kilgour defines corruption as

Monopoly + Discrimination — Accountability

4. Socio-cultural reasons
5. Nepotism, Red tapism & favoritism
6. Lack of transparency

Corruption: An Impediment for New India—

Corruption hinders the growth and diminishes the
legitimacy of the government and people lose faith in
the government.

Corruption also widens the gap between the rich and
the poor, which in turn enhances the misery of
poor. This is why it said corruption is worst form
of human rights violation.
Now the question arises how to tackle the issue of corruption.

The Administrative Reform Commission (2nd ARC) suggested a multi-pronged approach.

- Multi-Pronged Approach to fight corruption

1. Ethical framework
- Value based training to public servants
- Reforming education in order to inculcate values
- Role of family/teacher

"If India wants to be corruption free and become a country of beautiful minds, I think that person can play a great role, they are the father, the mother, the teacher." — Dr. A P J Abdul Kalam

2. Administrative framework
- Transparency — Transparency by use of Right to Information and e-Governance, Digital India, GeM (for public procurement) and Accountability can help in curbing corruption.

"The worst disease in the world today is corruption, and there is a cure — transparency."
- Citizen Charter
- Improving Governance internal system
- Citizen participation in Governance.
• Bridging the gap b/w the government & governed.

3. Legal Framework —
   • Right to Information Act, 2005
   • Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988
   • Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002
   • Bribes Property Act, 1989
   • Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act 2013
     • Anti-Corruption
     • Anti-Corruption
   • India is also signatory to 1963 Convention for
     Anti-Corruption

4. Institutional Framework —
   • Central Vigilance Commission
   • CBI
   • State Anti-Corruption Bureau
   • Enforcement Directorate
   • Economic Intelligence Unit

5. Social Infrastructure —
   • Awareness to citizen — "Integrity Pledge"
     Integrity Club in schools will inculcate values
     to future generation.

6. Role of media — media, can bridge the information gap
   which will enhance transparency.

7. Electoral Reforms & multi-tier to Election Commission
   to curb defection in politics.
Political will and pledge at the level of each individual is need of the hour to check corruption as Gandhi Ji said,

"You need to be the change, you wish to see in the world."

The day when corruption is eradicated will be the beginning of a New India which will stand tall by its progress in every walk of life like political, economic, scientific etc.

We need to light the candle (Transparency, e-Governance, GeM etc.) rather than curing the darkness (Corruption) to make our country great power.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base - Corruption</th>
<th>GeM</th>
<th>Digital India</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supervision</td>
<td>Law of business</td>
<td>Attitude change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morality</td>
<td>Loyalty</td>
<td>Inequality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value</td>
<td>e-Governance</td>
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</tbody>
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\[
\text{Score: } \frac{80}{100} \rightarrow \text{Very Good}
\]
2nd Prize Winner in Essay Competition (Medium English) (Ms. Tista Bepari, Accountant).

Since the creation of civilization, the Indian society has been governed by authority of one kind or another, whether being ruled by native kings or by foreign overlords. More often than not, it has been a requirement of law and order. Now, that the country has been a successful democratic one since its independence in 1947, an elected government both at the state and central level has given rise to politicians who are basically the policy-makers of this great nation.

However, with great power comes great responsibility, but with power there comes a hunger of more power, money etc. Due to unfortunate reasons, there has been a rise in corruption in the society, albeit in our daily lives to our work lives. Media of all forms have informed us of various scams, cheating and the concerned agencies to take necessary action to halt corruption. Even so, this problem remains unresolved due to the nature of the country.

What is corruption though? It is not only taking money, but it is also abuse of power or a public position. Now, let us see despite the many of our high officials are involved in graft, looting, extortion, etc and even assaults against women. They have successfully held their offices and employee's money is given to them in lieu of salary, grand other perks. These kinds of people are protected simply they greed for some high level officials. Let the money or power and their greed leads to them turning their backs to the very institution they sworn to protect the nation.

The above facts however paint a gloomy picture.辉
country with no tolerance for corruption. But in reality, the people are fighting hard to make India great, par excellence. As the educated and enlightened people, we should encourage this kind of act, but also report such incidents to the police without any fear of backlash. News channels have carried out sting operations, bringing out the documents for backing their claims, thus helping authorities to put the wrongdoers behind bars.

The Government of India also began the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) to issue regular orders and Memoranda to the government, offices of the Governor, and the Prime Minister. The CVC organizes Vigilance Awareness Week every year, last week of October, every year, with a pledge for all government servants to carry out their responsibilities with integrity, accountability, and if any kind of corruption is found, the CVC encourages them to submit their complaints to be forwarded to them, with the assurance that their name would not be disclosed and their identity would be protected.

This has given rise to various whistle-blowers who, despite facing threats to their lives and their loved ones, have come forward against corruption, especially in the police and the politicians against the acts of corruption carried out and given a message to this country that they are people who are willing to step up hold the Constitution of India to its utmost respect.

But all of us have faced small acts of corruption, to take a life in hospital simply because we know the doctor and he is willing to do it. Even when there are other patients who have been standing in line for a longer period.
of time. Bribery the traffic policemen because we don’t want to get go to court house to pay our fines and other legal hassles. Paying extra money to an youth official so that the person would process our files a bit earlier. Yes, the youth official has earned a bad reputation of being lazy and only working if there are bribes or given a long line of incentive. In one way it is a sad truth that with the changing times, many of officials have become corrupt and did not give into your pressure because of taking money and in a way changing the image of the government being a transparent body where work is not pending due to want of bribery.

An example could be taken that Georgia before 2002 was in the highest ranking country where the traffic officers were not normal or breaching regularly. But the citizens of Georgia put up a peaceful protest and even putting the army of the President they did not fight. Instead civils gave a hint to the President and the President’s corrupt President had to resign from his post eventually. But in the newly elected govt, carried out several but effective measures to root out the corrupt activists. But it was the public willingness, participation and commitment that brought forth the fall of the corrupt regime.

Corruption therefore can be eradicated only with public willing to change and not give in to easy methods of gaining in life because nothing beats the fruiting labour from hard work. The youth, agencies and need to carry out crackdown on corrupt officials/corruption without any particular fear because in the end India is an India because of its hard working citizens who are willing to see a better India for themselves.
and their children 65/100
In today’s time, corruption has swallowed almost every strata of Indian society. Corruption starts from the mind and embedded into the hearts of the people. Corruption has deepened its roots in almost every strata of India, from top society to the lowest one, from bureaucracy to the lower level of society. Each and everyone is involved in corruption. Corruption in present scenario prevails everywhere from top politicians to lowest bureaucracy. Due to the greedy nature of politicians and misuse of power and position, they have spread everywhere. Politicians are misusing the wealth of India for their own selfish benefits. Instead of spending the money for the development of India, they keep using the money for their own benefits. During the election time, huge promises are made for the development of India for benefiting the poor but in reality, nothing happens. All such promises and written in papers only which are thrown away after the elections are over. It is due to lack of education and integrity that people are so much involved in corruption. It seems that no work can be done without offering a bribe into the government departments. Integrity and honesty both have left their meaning and are used just to deceive people with false promises.
Reasons:

1. As corruption prevails in almost every part of the bureaucracy in India, there are certain reasons which force people to get into corruption. It is due to less wages and salaries which force people to involve in corruption and accept kickbacks. In turn, people are getting very low salaries, due to which they try to explore other means of income and start taking bribes.

2. In order to eradicate corruption, our prime focus should be on educating the people in India. Unless and until we do not educate our people, we cannot think of a corruption free India. It is only due to educate that people can be made aware of the corruption people. Everyone should be aware of their right to vote, and to form a government which not only promises but deliver as well.

3. It is due to corruption that huge scams are happening on day to day basis. All governments are deeply involved in corruption. It is due to the greed of politicians and corrupt political parties that corruption has spread everywhere.
Conclusion:

All of us must join hands to eradicate corruption from India. There is a need of conclusive effort in this regard. It is not a duty of few people to eradicate corruption, else it is a duty of each one of us that we will not be a part of it in any manner what so ever. Honest government officials must take stringent actions against the government officials who are involved in corruption. All the government funds should be expended only in a very prudent manner without wasting any money. There should be ceiling over the expenditure of politicians so that they cannot misuse the government funds for their own personal benefit. Media should join hands with the honest government officials to expose the individuals involved in corruption. All such people should be exposed to the general public and should be given brief punishments. Such punishments will set an example for other corrupt officials/policitians. In order to eradicate corruption, first of all we should eradicate it from our minds. Every child should be educated about it from child hood that corruption is like an epidemic disease which has no solution if spread.
*** Editorial Team ***

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Name of the Officer/Official</th>
<th>Designation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Smt. Suman Bala</td>
<td>Joint Controller General of Accounts &amp; CVO</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Shri Satbir Singh Suredia</td>
<td>Accounts Officer</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Shri Virendra Kumar</td>
<td>Asstt. Accounts Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Shri S. Baburaj</td>
<td>Asstt. Accounts Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Shri Ravi</td>
<td>Accountant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>Shri Vikas</td>
<td>Accountant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VIGILANCE SECTION, 2nd Floor, Mahalekha Niyantarak Bhawan, New Delhi