



रेलटेल
RAILTEL

*A mini
ratna enterprise*

रेलटेल कॉर्पोरेशन ऑफ इण्डिया लिमिटेड
(भारत सरकार का एक उपक्रम, रेल मंत्रालय)

RailTel Corporation of India Ltd.
(A Government of India Undertaking, Ministry of Railways)



सतर्कता बुलेटिन **Vigilance Bulletin**

आठवां संस्करण
Eighth Issue

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October 2015

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सत्यमेव जयते

राष्ट्रपति
भारत गणतंत्र

**PRESIDENT
REPUBLIC OF INDIA**

MESSAGE



I am happy to learn that the Central Vigilance Commission is observing Vigilance Awareness Week from October 26 to October 31, 2015.

Corruption affects the growth of a nation, reduces the Government's income and creates inequalities in distribution of income and wealth. It is a major factor hindering development. It is critical that awareness is generated and public opinion developed on the evils of corruption. Corruption needs to be treated like a disease and focus should be on prevention. It is appropriate that the Commission has adopted the theme of "Preventive Vigilance as a tool of Good Governance" for the current year. The measures adopted for Preventive Vigilance would help not only reduce corruption but also contribute towards good governance by way of increasing efficiency, transparency and adherence to rule of law. I am happy that the Central Vigilance Commission is also focussing on students and youth for creation of awareness against corruption and promotion of good governance.

I extend my greetings to all those associated with observance of the Vigilance Awareness Week, 2015. Let us reaffirm our commitment to make India corruption free and engage in ceaseless efforts to achieve this goal.

(Pranab Mukherjee)

New Delhi
October 6, 2015



भारत के उप-राष्ट्रपति
VICE-PRESIDENT OF INDIA

MESSAGE

I am happy to learn that this year Vigilance Awareness Week is being observed by the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) from October 26 – 31, 2015 on the theme 'Preventive Vigilance as a tool of Good Governance'.

Preventive vigilance comes into play before any act of corruption takes place. The system itself, through internal checks and balances, can ensure that acts of corruption do not take place. It is important to create awareness among Government Departments, Institutions and general public to implement preventive measures effectively, so that transparency and accountability can be maintained in governance and corruption eliminated at every level. Since its inception the CVC has played a significant role in the promotion of transparency and efficiency in the public sector.

Let us take a pledge on this occasion to remove the menace of corruption from our society.



(M. HAMID ANSARI)

New Delhi
30th September, 2015



सत्यमेव जयते

प्रधान मंत्री

Prime Minister

MESSAGE

I am happy to learn that Vigilance Awareness Week is being observed this year from the 26th to 31st October.

I am also pleased to note that the Central Vigilance Commission has chosen "Preventive Vigilance as a tool of Good Governance," as this year's theme. I am sure, the observance of Vigilance Awareness Week on this theme shall help highlight the importance of preventive vigilance in curbing administrative malpractices, and providing good governance.

On this occasion, I convey my best wishes for the success of Vigilance Awareness Week.

(Narendra Modi)

New Delhi

21 September, 2015

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सत्यमेव जयते

केन्द्रीय सतर्कता आयोग
CENTRAL VIGILANCE COMMISSION



सतर्कता भवन, जी.पी.ओ. कॉम्प्लेक्स,
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च./No. 015/VGL/065

दिनांक / Dated 05/10/2015

MESSAGE

Vigilance Awareness Week – 26th October to 31st October 2015

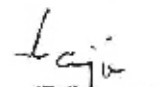
Observance of Vigilance Awareness Week every year is one of the various outreach initiatives undertaken by Central Vigilance Commission in its endeavour to fight corruption and create awareness among the public servants as well as the citizens on the ill-effects of corruption and need for integrity. Co-operation of all stake holders is imperative in creating and promoting a culture of integrity, transparency and accountability, which would help fulfill the expectations of the citizens for a corruption free society.

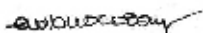
The Commission has chosen "Preventive Vigilance as a tool of Good Governance" as the theme for the Vigilance Awareness Week for the current year. Corruption is one of the factors inhibiting Governance and preventive vigilance can play a prominent role in ensuring Good Governance. Good Governance plays a vital role in promoting economic development of the country and well being of the citizens.

Preventive vigilance is a package of measures to improve systems/procedures aimed at eliminating the scope for corruption and to aid the management to achieve optimum results. Identifying complex rules/procedures and simplifying the same, curtailing discretions, ensuring accountability, sensitizing the officials, facilitating a culture of honesty and promoting ethical practices, etc. are some of the measures. The Commission believes that good governance can be promoted by putting in place strong preventive vigilance measures.

The Commission requests all public authorities to undertake preventive vigilance measures enthusiastically to reaffirm our commitment to the cause of fighting corruption and to improve governance.


(P. M. Bhasin)
Vigilance Commissioner


(Rajiv)
Vigilance Commissioner


(K V Chowdary)
Central Vigilance Commissioner



सत्यमेव जयते



एषः गृह्यसूत्रस्य गीतिकायाः टीका

भारत सरकार
रेल मंत्रालय, (रिलवे बोर्ड)
रेल भवन, नई दिल्ली-110001
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS
(RAILWAY BOARD)
RAIL BHAVAN, NEW DELHI-110001

MESSAGE

I am happy to learn that RailTel Corporation is releasing its 8th issue of Vigilance Bulletin during the Vigilance Awareness Week 2015, the theme of which is 'Preventive Vigilance as a tool of Good Governance'.

Vigilance is an essential ingredient of management and is a continuous process. Effective vigilance translates into better quality output and sets the organization on a high growth trajectory.

Publication of the vigilance bulletin is an attempt to create awareness amongst staff and is an important tool to propagate knowledge.

I welcome this effort undertaken by RailTel vigilance and convey my best wishes for its success.

(Sunil Mathur) 16.X.25

**Executive Director (Vigilance)/
Chief Vigilance Officer**

Message



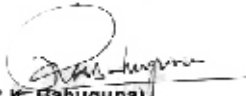
I am happy to know that Vigilance Cell of RailTel is bringing out the 8th issue of Vigilance Bulletin on the occasion of Vigilance Awareness Week being observed from 26th Oct-2015 to 31st Oct-2015.

This year the theme is **"Preventive Vigilance as a tool of Good Governance"**. The observance of Vigilance Awareness Week on this theme shall spread awareness across the organization in improving System/Procedures aimed at eliminating the scope of corruption.

RailTel in its endeavour to improve transparency, has implemented Integrity Pact, HR Related Functions in ERP, Web Based Project Monitoring System for NOFN Project etc. during the last one year. RailTel also organized workshops on dealing with tenders & contracts inhouse as well as inviting guest speaker.

This issue of Vigilance Bulletin, comprising of number of articles emphasizing on various measures, shall educate officers & staff in preventive vigilance.

I convey my good wishes to the Vigilance Cell for the success of Vigilance Awareness Week-2015.



(R.K. Bahuguna)

Chairman & Managing Director/RailTel



From CVO's Desk

This year CVC has decided the theme of Vigilance Awareness Week as 'Preventive Vigilance as a tool of Good Governance' being observed from 26th October 2015 to 31st October 2015.

Preventive vigilance calls for constant review of rules, procedures and practices. Improving existing systems, internal vigilance, reviewing and inspecting processes and awareness among officials are the keys of preventive vigilance. In today's era of digital world, use of IT tools is helpful in bring transparency as well as efficiency in the system.

During the past one year, Railtel has taken number of steps in improving processes & transparency such as implementation of Integrity Pact, implementation of some additional HR modules in ERP, web based project monitoring system for NOFN project etc.

Vigilance is not only confined to Vigilance Cell, each one of us in the organization has a role of a Vigilance official. An effective synergy between vigilance initiatives and other functional divisions of RailTel which is very important for a meaningful and sustainable growth. It is hoped that it will make us more conscious and vigilant against the malaise of corruption.

A stylized handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Arun K. Jain'.

(Arun K. Jain)
Chief Vigilance Officer

PLEDGE

WE THE PUBLIC SERVANTS OF INDIA, DO HEREBY SOLEMNLY PLEDGE THAT WE SHALL CONTINUOUSLY STRIVE TO BRING ABOUT INTEGRITY AND TRANSPARENCY IN ALL SPHERES OF OUR ACTIVITIES. WE ALSO PLEDGE THAT WE SHALL WORK UNSTINTINGLY FOR ERADICATION OF CORRUPTION IN ALL SPHERES OF LIFE. WE SHALL REMAIN VIGILANT AND WORK TOWARDS THE GROWTH AND REPUTATION OF OUR ORGANIZATION. THROUGH OUR COLLECTIVE EFFORTS, WE SHALL BRING PRIDE TO OUR ORGANIZATIONS AND PROVIDE VALUE BASED SERVICE TO OUR COUNTRYMEN. WE SHALL DO OUR DUTY CONSCIENTIOUSLY AND ACT WITHOUT FEAR OR FAVOUR.



प्रतिज्ञा

हम, भारत के लोक सेवक, सत्यनिष्ठता से प्रतिज्ञा करते हैं कि हम अपने कार्यकलापों के प्रत्येक क्षेत्र में ईमानदारी और पारदर्शिता बनाए रखने के लिए निरंतर प्रयत्नशील रहेंगे। हम यह प्रतिज्ञा भी करते हैं कि हम जीवन के प्रत्येक क्षेत्र से भ्रष्टाचार उन्मूलन करने के लिए निर्बाध रूप से कार्य करेंगे। हम अपने संगठन के विकास और प्रतिष्ठा के प्रति सचेत रहते हुए कार्य करेंगे। हम अपने सामूहिक प्रयासों द्वारा अपने संगठनों को गौरवशाली बनाएंगे तथा अपने देशवासियों को सिद्धियों पर आधारित सेवा प्रदान करेंगे। हम अपने कर्तव्य का पालन पूर्ण ईमानदारी से करेंगे और भय अथवा पक्षपात के बिना कार्य करेंगे।



Challenges for Vigilance

Arun Kumar Jain,
Chief Vigilance Officer

Literary Meaning of Vigilance is to keep careful watch to avoid possibility of the danger or difficulty. For example, parents keep a watch over their young children to avoid any incident or accident. In the context, of an organization, Vigilance means keep a watchful eye on the activities and taking action to promote ethical practices and ensure integrity and honesty in the official transactions. Vigilance is essential in every organ of the organization and that is why it is stressed that every manager become vigilant.

In general, the perception about vigilance is negative but in my opinion, vigilance can address the perception disconnect through following major initiatives:

- (a) A continuous education and awareness campaign within the organization on the real aims and objectives of the Vigilance administration. Many times the Vigilance functionaries are isolated from the rest of the workforce, and fail to understand the compulsions and issues at the ground level. Therefore, it is imperative that Vigilance not only educates, but also listens. A continuous exchange of opinion will result in both Vigilance as well as the Management appreciating the mutual roles. This would also result in inculcating a culture of participative vigilance.
- (b) Continuous Intervention at the policy levels to bring the guidelines in sync with today's reality. Introduction of technology in major way has been found to reduce unbridled discretion, enhance efficiency and reduce corruption. Therefore, Vigilance must be at the forefront of leveraging technology within the PSEs to reduce corruption.
- (c) Realistic interpretation of the Vigilance Angle would go a long way in establishing the faith of the Officers in the professionalism of Vigilance apparatus. Every default detected by Vigilance cannot automatically

result in a major penalty recommendation. The recommendations should flow from the gravity of the misconduct brought out succinctly in the investigation report and not on the basis of surmises and conjectures. To borrow an analogy from soccer, not every foul results in the red card being shown by the referee. There is also a need for the Vigilance to be consistent in its recommendations, which should be strictly made on the basis of the evidences gathered and placed on record, and not on the basis of spoken reputations.

- (d) It is equally essential for the Vigilance Department to understand that all aberrations do not involve corrupt motive. Not all violation of laid down guidelines is mala fide. Not everyone is corrupt. While it is essential to isolate and single out the corrupt for exemplary punishment, Vigilance would be failing in its duties if it does not distinguish between bona fide errors of judgment and mala fide transgressions. If the non-conformity has happened due to lack of clarity on rules or worse under pressure or oral direction of a corrupt superior it is mandatory for the Vigilance Officer to separate the grain from the chaff. The endeavor should be to educate such officers and to make them aware of the perimeters of their operations. Recommendation of punitive

action in the absence of mala fide would be counterproductive. It would only result in destabilizing someone's career and perpetuating the fear psychosis within the Organization.

From organization side, each one of us should follow four cardinal principle of vigilance. These are:

1. Transparency
2. Fairness
3. Competiveness
4. Accountability

Let us take pledge that each one of us shall take all necessary measures to bring integrity and transparency in all area of our activities

Key findings of the Survey done by TII to study impact of IP in all 40 IP Compliant PSUs.

1. IP has helped in making procurement process more transparent.
2. Private Sector should also adopt IP.
3. IEM should be given secretarial assistance.
4. IPs have improved the credibility of the public procurement system. Both vendors and transparent procedures
5. It is observed that in certain the eligibility / qualifying standards for short listing eligible vendors leave scope for improvement to make them equitable.
6. There is need to organized vendors meet along with the management along of the company and IEMs to clarify doubt and to get an object feedback.
7. There are various instances, which we came across in our survey, where bribes are routed through subcontractors, big bidders companies, including MNC's are very much into it, so subcontractor must not be exempted from IP Programme.

Right to Information Act, require government officials to provide information requested by citizens or face punitive action. This has helped in reducing corruption in Govt. Offices.

Right to public services legislation is meant to reduce corruption among the government officials and to increase transparency and public accountability. This guarantees time bound delivery of services for various public services and punishing the errant public servant who is deficient in providing the service stipulated under the statute.

Anti-corruption laws /acts viz.Indian Penal Code, Income Tax Act,The Prevention of Corruption Act, ,Prevention of Money Laundering Act, The Lokpal and Lokayuktas to inquire into allegations of corruption against certain public functionaries in India.

Whistle Blowers Protection Act, provides a mechanism to investigate alleged corruption and misuse of power by public servants and also protect anyone who exposes alleged wrongdoing in government bodies,

The Prevention of Money Laundering Act , provides that the properties of corrupt public servants shall be confiscated.

Civic anti-corruption organisations : A variety of organisations have come up in India to actively fight against corrupt government and business practices.

Despite a decade of progress in establishing anti-corruption laws and regulations, and social awakening through several agitations and revolutions in near past against corruption, these results indicate that much remains to be done before we see meaningful improvements in the lives of the world's poorest citizens. But a one line pledge from our present Hon'ble Prime Minister can do wonders to fight corruption **“Na khaoonga na khane doonga”**

*If you think you are too small.
An Entity to play Any Role in the fight against
corruption, think of the potential of an item.*

*An Honest man is the noblest work
of God - Alexander Pope*

*Never mind if you miss to use your privileges,
but mind never to misuse them.*

*One should not only be honest
but also appear to be honest.*

Preventive Vigilance as a tool of Good Governance

Ankur Mittal

Deputy Manger/Tech (MPLS)/SC

People are centric to both government and governance. Humans only form a government to govern other human beings through a framework of rules and policies. A man is solely responsible of good or bad governance. It is correctly said that “Prevention is better than cure”. It’s always recommended to nip the evil in the bud. A proactive check on the system and a vigil eye on the citizens could lead us on a path of sustained growth. Good Governance is the key to a nation’s progress

Mismanagement is conspicuous due to lack of governance which mushrooms in absence of preventive and regular vigilance. For India to be the next superpower it should focus on good governance. In such a scenario, Indian demographics could be maneuvered for maximum benefit. As a vision is useless without implementation, mere policy making cannot solve the problem. Thereby, preventive vigilance is need of the hour.

Old adage goes rightly “If foundation is weak, the edifice cannot survive”. A strong foundation can only be built through integrity and righteousness. Being steadfast to values is the most important virtue to nurture. Probity is an emblem of purity of mind. It is the key to achievement and growth. Besides curbing favoritism and fostering a fair playing ground, it’s also important to inculcate the moral and ethical values through cultural renaissance. Preventive vigilance is thereby required to keep on the right track when people stray off course.

To realize the dream of a prosperous nation, good governance is a beacon, while preventive vigilance is a tool to accomplish it. Good governance and preventive vigilance go hand-in-hand. Good governance and a robust system empower people to perform better. The modus operandi should be to provide a platform for holistic growth of everyone. To build an egalitarian society and foster brotherhood, it is needed to save people from falling into traps in the first place itself. That’s why preventive vigilance is more significant than corrective vigilance.

Preventive vigilance unveils hoodwink at an early stage. This obviates a wrong doer from becoming a regular offender. When desires overpower values, we are tempted to cheat. Vigilance at the right time deters us to dishonor ourselves. It influences us to make positive decisions and beget mindset changes. A system facilitating a mechanism to keep a tab

constantly reminds of the repercussions of wrong doings. This forbids people from indulging in corrupt practices and keeps them true to the system & self. Preventive and participative approach is always more effective than punitive.

Corruption which plagues public life is third leading constraint to doing business in a country according to a World Bank survey. Corruption stifles growth and perpetuates inequality. Indeed, good governance has the potential to build a corruption free India. In the long run, preventive vigilance could eliminate the need of corrective vigilance and zero tolerance against corruption could be achieved. Generating awareness may sound a cliché but is a very effective strategy. Educating the people about the ill-effects of corruption, could take us a long way in actualizing good governance. Corruption is pervasive but need to be resisted and desisted. It is indeed correct to say that, "To be moral, is to be civilized." Encouraging colleagues to act moral and discouraging as well as criticizing wrong deeds is an important step towards 'catching them young' as proclaimed by CVC this year.

Good governance has far reaching impacts on not just the growth but environment as well. It is a key to achieving evergreen revolution. Evergreen revolution is an integrated approach towards attaining sustainability. Prime Minister Mr. Narendra Modi has also expressed confidence of a renewable energy revolution over the next decade.

In today's world of modernization and globalization, e-governance can render inter-mediaries powerless. Accessibility of RTI, citizen charter and grievance redressal mechanism has increased manifold by taking them over the internet. Time has come that all citizens are turned into netizens. Minimum government with maximum governance could be attained through digitization and ICT-isation. It would spur active people participation thereby ensuring increased credibility. Digital India has tremendous potential to educate people capacitating even illiterates to question the representatives. This would bring government closer to the citizens. Cell phone is reachable to masses so could internet be. In no time, innovation and experimentation would become new sutras for better governance.

While greed is an endemic and epidemic disorder, it becomes imperative to have a vigil. Preventive vigilance equips to plug the loopholes in the system and curb the corruption ab-initio. It can act as a measure to re-engineer governance to provide an open and accountable administration. It is reciprocal to embarking on a journey towards good governance contributing to transparent and effective governance.

"Adopting E-Governance as a Strategy to Curb Corruption"

Hemant Yadav

Sr. Manager/NR

Adopting E-Governance as a strategy is a major step in realizing the dream of corruption free India. E- Governance is the latest trend in the governance process all over the world. E-Governance will lead to SMART Governance in India, where SMART stands for Smart, Moral, Accountable, Responsive and Transparent.

Our country has embarked on the right path to bridge the Digital divide through Smart digital initiatives like ' Digital India' programs. In this quest for realizing the Digital India dream Indian Railway's is also moving in the right direction by implementing innovative digital and ICT applications. Rail E- Samiksha is one of such initiative which is a real time, on line system for monitoring the implementation status of new projects. Another such initiative is 'Operation Five Minutes' by which platform tickets, unreserved travel tickets can be booked within five minutes through a mobile app. This could also be replicated in booking of tatkal journey tickets, reserved journey tickets which would lead to complete transparency and curb the menace of corruption.

In the end i would like to conclude with the saying of Mahatma Gandhi that seven things could destroy us i.e.

1. Wealth without work.
2. Pleasure without conscience.
3. Religion without sacrifice.
4. Politics without principle.
5. Science without humanity.
6. Knowledge without character.
7. Business without ethics.

In today's world the eight principles which is of utmost importance is "Vigilance with Technology"

So we need to work towards replacing the word 'without' and inculcate the eternal vigilance in our deeds.

The Key Elements of integrity pact

Alok Kumar Sinha
Manager/Vigilance

- A pact (contract) among a government office inviting public tenders for a supply, construction, Consultancy or other service contract, or for the sale of government assets, or for a government License or concession (the Authority or the "principal") and those companies submitting a tender for this specific activity (the "bidders");
- An undertaking by the principal that its officials will not demand or accept any bribes, gifts, etc., with appropriate disciplinary or criminal sanctions in case of violation;
- A statement by each bidder that it has not paid, and will not pay, any bribes;
- An undertaking by each bidder to disclose all payments made in connection with the contract in question to anybody (including agents and other middlemen as well as family members, etc., of officials); the disclosure would be made either at time of tender submission or upon demand of the principal, especially when a suspicion of a violation by that bidder emerges;
- The explicit acceptance by each bidder that the no-bribery commitment and the disclosure obligation as well as the attendant sanctions remain in force for the winning bidder until the contract has been fully executed;
- Undertakings on behalf of a bidding company will be made "in the name and on behalf of the company's Chief Executive Officer";
- A pre-announced set of sanctions for any violation by a bidder of its commitments or undertakings, including (some or all):
- Denial or loss of contract;

- Forfeiture of the bid security and performance bond;
- Liability for damages to the principal and the competing bidders, and
- Debarment of the violator by the principal for an appropriate period of time.

Bidders are also to be advised to have a company Code of Conduct (clearly rejecting the use of bribes and other unethical behavior) and a Compliance Program for the implementation of the Code of Conduct throughout the company.

Penalties for failure to implement IP - Officials are subject to penal action and bidders have to face cancellation of contract, forfeiture of bond, liquidated damages and blacklisting. Action will, however, not require criminal conviction but be based on "no-contest" after the evidence is made available or there can be no material doubts. Disputes in IP implementation are resolved by arbitration detailed in IP. Implementation Monitoring is a key aspect of IP implementation. Public access of all relevant information is a necessity.

*Prefer a loss to a dishonest gain;
one brings pain at the moment,
the other for all the time.*

*Corruption is like a ball of snow,
once it's set rolling it will increase.*

Corruption undermines quality of public service.

*Power corrupts the few,
while weakness corrupts the many*

Preventive Vigilance as a tool of Good Governance

Pradeep Sharma,

PPS/DF

“Prevention is better than cure”. The saying goes good when it comes to the case of the vigilance too. What is more important than punitive vigilance is preventive vigilance or in other words, the management should be interested in preventive vigilance measures because with proper attention on preventive vigilance side, many vigilance cases could be averted as the preventive vigilance calls for constant review of rules, procedures and practices which afford scope for corruption

As regards the Public Sector Undertakings in the country play a significant role in the economic as well as social development of the country and they are no longer regarded as large commercial concerns judged on their commercial results but have in varying degrees wider objectives as they utilize the tax payers’ money. They are accountable to Parliament. They are subject to public criticisms and criticisms in the press. The systems in these public undertakings have to work more than individuals. Under such circumstances, there is a need for a strong vigilance organization in the PSUs with a set of rules to regulate the conduct of the employees of these undertakings.

Vigilance, like any other department, is as important a segment in an organization like Finance, Personnel, Technical and Marketing. If the vigilance set up is effective in an organization, it will certainly ensure the functioning of the other segments in an efficient way.

It is also a fact, that the ‘vigilance’ is liked neither by an honest officer nor a dishonest officer, yet its absence will be harmful to the organization. For the health of the organization, the bitter pill like Vigilance has to be administered. But in the long run, it will be in the good health of an organization.

The objective of vigilance is to ensure that the management gets the maximum out of its various transactions. In the filed of purchases, it should

get the quality product at competitive rates. In the field of sales, it should get the maximum realization for its products at the minimal selling cost. In the field of personnel, it recruits the best talented people and keeps the morale of the people high. Likewise, in any one of its transactions, it should endeavor to get the best. In public sector organizations, it is difficult to inculcate the culture that is being prevalent in a private organization, without a vigilance set up. The presence of a vigilance set up enables the management to enable the presence of that culture.

Vigilance is an essential part of management. Vigilance connotes watchfulness. It is not the purpose of vigilance to wait for lapses to be committed and then try to conduct post mortem. What is more important than punitive vigilance is preventive vigilance. It is once against reiterated that if adequate attention is paid to preventive vigilance side, many vigilance cases will not arise. As the preventive vigilance calls for constant review of rules, procedures and practices which afford scope for corruption

Preventive vigilance is a tool for good governance and can be well understood in the following context. Some of the salient features of preventive vigilance in different segments of organization are enumerated below:

1. Purchases

- i) Should be invariably on a public tender basis and the tenders should be both for technical and financial bids.
- ii) Technical bids should be scrutinized first before financial bids are opened.
- iii) Once the samples are approved, then the lowest price concept should be implemented in awarding purchase contracts.
- iv) List of suppliers should be reviewed periodically.
- v) Adherence of purchase conditions to be monitored.
- vi) Delivery of samples should be got checked with basic samples.
- vii) Review of settlement of bills of parties.

2. Transport

- i) Should be done only on public tender basis.

- ii) The log books should be filled up strictly as per directives of GOI.
- iii) Evaluation of the performance of transporters on a periodical basis.
- 3. Inventory
 - i) Surprise check of stores both for quality and quantity.
 - ii) Review of stores lying unused for long time.
- 4. Finance
 - i) Settlement of payments by A/c payee cheques/NEFT/RTGS.
 - ii) Review of debtors list,
 - iii) Obtaining confirmation of balances outstanding from parties.
- 5. Personnel
 - i) Periodical rotation of officers/staff in sensitive posts,
 - ii) Proper implementation of the Conduct, Discipline and Appeal Rules like weeding out corrupt officers in public interest.
 - iii) Dispensation of unwanted procedures and practices,
 - iv) Streamlining procedures for recruitment.
 - v) Institution of effective grievance procedure machinery.

The aforesaid are some of the general aspects of preventive vigilance measures that could be adopted in public sector undertakings. But they will vary depending upon the type of activity, size of the unit, the areas of operation etc. However, the point to be borne in mind is that preventive vigilance measures help the management to get optimum results from the different activities. It is also necessary to have close liaison with CBI /CVC/CIC on a periodical basis so that the organization has the advantage of having information from external front.

To conclude, it may be said that all these procedures could work well only if there is a total commitment and honesty on the part of management in implementing them. Let us therefore dedicate ourselves to be honest to implement the vigilant procedures effectively to make these public sector undertakings function in an effective way so that they could reach the commanding heights in the economic and social development of the country.

Quality Policy of RailTel Vigilance Department

The department of RailTel is committed to provide services by:

- Investigating all the complaints received by the Directorate, in a fair and transparent manner in accordance with the CVC guidelines.
- Tendering appropriate advice to management in all matters having definite or potential vigilance angle, to take preventive and punitive action for systems improvements.
- Ensuring prompt administrative action to achieving efficiency and effectiveness of the employees in particular and organization in general.
- Adopting a proactive approach to create a culture of honesty in the organization by evolving an environment of integrity and adding values to the system for increasing transparency and accountability in the working.
- Endeavoring to create ethos of "Organizational Citizenship" among all the employees, so that there is voluntary compliance of rules and procedures to achieve the organization's goals.
- Educating officials to take effective and transparent decisions through vigilance awareness programmes.

No 1 risk to business; Survey

Chaitnya Raj Sharma
Manager/Vigilance

The 21st century will be dominated by rapid urbanization, much of which will happen in Asia. As India emerges as an economic powerhouse, it is bound to witness a surge in urbanization. However, this will bring in its train new kinds of risks, or the New Age Risks.

FICCI along with Pinkerton Risk Management has conducted a survey to assess business perceptions about New Age Risks .The India Risk Survey 2014 is an analysis of perceived risks affecting the Indian economy, and prioritises these risks according to their impact-level across industries and geographies in India. The survey lists potentially destructive risks that will have a bearing on business in India. It is an attempt to generate awareness among relevant stakeholders about new risks and potential dangers, which will help policymakers, take well –informed strategic decisions.

The survey was released at a conference on New Age Risks 2014 on March 21, 2014 by Mr J K Sinha, Member National Disaster Management Authority. Mr Sinha underlined the need for a mechanism by which industry and government along with other stakeholders could anticipate and deal with disasters, particularly in parts of the country, which are vulnerable to such risks.

G K Pillai, Chairman FICCI Homeland Security Committee and former Union Home Secretary, emphasized, A policy environment that trusts businessmen and enterprises is the need of the hour.

Dr Vivek Lall , Co-Chairman ,FICCI Homeland Security Committee and

President & CEO, Reliance Industries Limited, added, Terrorism threatens the security and well –being of people and jeopardizes the functioning of the global economy .A combination of good governance ,stringent laws ,quick and firm system of justice that delivers harsh punishment will be a deterrent to the growth of terrorism.

Overall Risk Ranking

Corruption Bribery and Corporate Frauds	10.16
Strikes ,Closures and Unrest	9.85
Political and governance Instability	9.57
Crime	9.51
Information and Cyber Insecurity	9.01
Intellectual property theft	8.93
Accidents	8.48
Workshop Violence and Sexual Harassment	7.63
Business Espionage	6.04
Terrorism & Insurgency	6.77
Natural Hazards	6.66
Fire	6.40

Corruption, bribery and corporate frauds emerged as the No 1 risk, primarily due to unprecedented number of scandals and fraud cases have been reported from the government and corporate sector. Strikes, closures and unrest has been rated at No 2, due to increased intensity of incidents, often resulting in civic disturbance and violence and international and national media coverage. Political and Governance Instability has been rated as the No 3 risk, which was the topmost risk in the previous year. Crime has been graded at No 4. The increase in crime rate in India is a cause of worry for the Indian economy. Our country has witnessed an increase in crime against women in the past few years. India remains as one of the the violence prone nations with percentage of violent crimes registering a 65 percent increases. Information and cyber Insecurity stood at fifth in terms of risk ranking. There is however an overall improvement in the risk rating

of Information and Cyber Insecurity which was the top risk in 2012. The improvement is largely attributed to the overall awareness of cyber security in corporate India, particularly in the IT/ITES sector.

Top three risks in each region of India

North SouthEastWest

Political and Governance Instability Political and Governance Instability

Terrorism and InsurgencyCorruption , Bribery and Corporate frauds

Corruption Bribery and Corporate Frauds Strikes ,Closures and Unrest

Political and Governance InstabilityInformation and Cyber Insecurity

Strikes , Closures and Unrest Corruption , Bribery and Corporate Frauds

Strikes, Closures and UnrestPolitical and governance Instability

Top three risks in each region of India

North	South	East	West
Political and Governance Instability	Political and Governance Instability	Terrorism and Insurgency	Corruption , Bribery and Corporate frauds
Corruption Bribery and Corporate Frauds	Strikes ,Closures and Unrest	Political and Governance Instability	Information and Cyber Insecurity
Strikes , Closures and Unrest	Corruption , Bribery and Corporate Frauds	Strikes, Closures and Unrest	Political and governance Instability

Top three risks in each industrial sector

Sector	Top Risk 1	Top Risk 2	Top Risk 3
Manufacturing	Intellectual Property Theft	Strikes ,closures and unrest	Political and governance Instability
IT/ITES	Information and cyber Insecurity	Political and governance Instability	Strikes ,closures and Unrest
Security Services Providers	Political and Governance Instability	Corruption , Bribery and Corporate Frauds	Strikes, Closures and Unrest .
Education	Corruption ,Bribery and Corporate Frauds	Political and Governance Instability	Workshop Violence and Sexual Harassment
Financial Services	Information and cyber Insecurity	Corruption , Bribery and Corporate Frauds	Strikes , Closures and unrest
Government /PSU	Strikes, closures and unrest	Corruption , Bribery and Corporate Frauds	Political and Governance Instability
Infrastrure	Corruption , bribery and Corporate Frauds	Political and Governance Instability	Business Espionage

निवारक सतर्कता – उत्तम प्रशासन

सी.एल. भारद्वाज

प्रबंधक/कार्मिक एवं प्रशासन, रेलटेल, कार्पोरेट कार्यालय

सच्ची दौलत का सुख तो, सहज स्नेह की धारा में।

बांध रखा क्यों कर जीवन को, फिर रिश्तों की कारा में।।

हमारे देश में भ्रष्टाचार मुक्त प्रशासन सुनिश्चित करने के लिए केन्द्रीय सतर्कता आयोग को एक नोडल एजेंसी के रूप में कार्य करने के लिए अधिकृत किया गया है। यह एजेंसी प्रशिक्षित जनशक्ति एवं अपेक्षित अवसंरचना से युक्त है। प्रति वर्ष सी.वी.सी. सतर्कता जागरूकता सप्ताह मनाती है जो कि एक दिनचर्या सा बन कर रह गया है, अब प्रश्न यह उठता है कि किस सीमा तक यह सप्ताह मनाना प्रशासन की दक्षता एवं पारदर्शिता को सुधारने में कामयाब होता है। कुल मिलाकर सह सब आयोजन एक रस्म अदायगी बन कर रह गया है। जिसके लिए सभी विभागीय प्राधिकारी मात्र एक प्रचारकार्य में प्रयासरत होते हैं। यह एक रिवाज सा बन गया है और यही कारण है कि लोग इस प्रकार की कवायद को गम्भीरता से नहीं लेते हैं। भ्रष्टाचार, अपारदर्शिता एवं अदक्षता ने हमारी प्रशासन प्रणाली में गढ़वा बनाकर रख दिया है। ऐसा देश जिसने आज़ादी हासिल करने में लगभग सैकड़ों साल संघर्ष किया, को इतनी आसानी से इस भ्रष्टाचार रूपी दैत्य के जबड़े में नहीं फंसना चाहिए। यह तो एक कैंसर की भांति है, अगर समय पर उपचार नहीं तो पूरा शरीर इसका ग्रास बन जाता है। अंग्रेजी में सूक्ति है कि a stitch in time saves nine अर्थात् उचित समय पर कार्य कर लेना श्रेयस्कर है, भ्रष्टाचार एक सामाजिक बुराई भी है और उसको निर्मूल करने में हम सभी की व्यक्तिगत जिम्मेदारी है। इस संदर्भ में “इलाज से परहेज अच्छा” लोकोक्ति को उपयुक्त स्थान देना बन जाता है और यही निवारक सतर्कता का संदेश है। यह सत्य है कि जिम्मेदारी एवं कानूनी बल भ्रष्ट गतिविधि एवं अकुशलता के विरोधी है। यहां पर एक समस्या सामने आती है कि जो एजेंसी जिम्मेदारी तय कराने के उत्तरदायी होते हैं वे ही ढीले और सामाजिक व्यवस्था के प्रति उदासीन बन जाते हैं। यही कारण है कि भ्रष्टाचार सरकारी कार्यकर्ताओं में व्यापक रूप से पसर जाता है। प्रायः देखा गया है कि गैर-जिम्मेदाराना के चलते भ्रष्टाचार ने प्रशासन पर धावा बोला हुआ है। छोटे स्तर के कार्यकर्ताओं का तो क्या कहना उच्च स्तर पर भी इसने उपद्रव मचाया हुआ है। महामहिम राष्ट्रपति ने आह्वान किया है कि सभी लोगों को भ्रष्टाचार के दुष्परिणामों से अवगत कराया जाना चाहिए। यह राष्ट्र की उर्जा को क्षीण करता है और तरक्की को रोकता है। लोगों में असमानता पैदा करता है और अंतोगत्वा सामाजिक संरचना में अस्तव्यस्ता को उत्पन्न करता

है। वैसे देखा जाए तो एक ईमानदार व्यक्ति के लिए सतर्कता नामक संस्था की आवश्यकता नहीं है जरूरत है लोगों को अपनी जिम्मेदारी का अहसास कराने की, भ्रष्टाचार के दुष्परिणामों से अवगत कराने की, भ्रष्टाचार की कीमत चुकाने संबंधी परिणामों की।

इस निवारक सतर्कता की प्रक्रिया कैसी होनी चाहिए, इस दिशा में जटिल नियमों का सरलीकरण, स्व-विवेक की शक्तियों में कटौती, जिम्मेदारी का निर्धारण, कार्यपालकों का संवदेनशील होना, नीतिपरक प्रक्रियाओं को बढ़ावा देना आदि पर सरकार को पुरजोन मंथन करना चाहिए। इसके साथ भ्रष्टाचारियों के विरुद्ध कानून का क्रियान्वयन भी जारी रहेगा। अन्त में वही बात दोहराई जाती है कि “इलाज से परहेज अच्छा” जिसके लिए अपने निजी एवं कार्यालयीन परिवेश में निम्न सूत्रों का पालन करना चाहिए :

- रिश्त न लें और न दें।
- सभी सार्वजनिक / सरकारी लेनदेन को पारदर्शी बनाएं।
- सार्वजनिक स्थानों पर किसी भी प्रकार की अनियमिता को उजागर करें।
- लोक सेवकों में ईमानदारी के प्रति जिम्मेदारी लाएं।
- कार्यालयों में शिकायत निवारक प्रकोष्ठों को सशक्त करें।
- समाज में विसलब्लोयरो को शारिरिक, मानसिक एवं सामाजिक रूप से सहयोग करें।
- तथ्यों को जानने हेतु सूचना का अधिकार का उपयोग करें।
- जीवन में ईमानदारी, जिम्मेदारी, समय की पाबंदी और संतोष की कीमत को मन में बिठाएं।

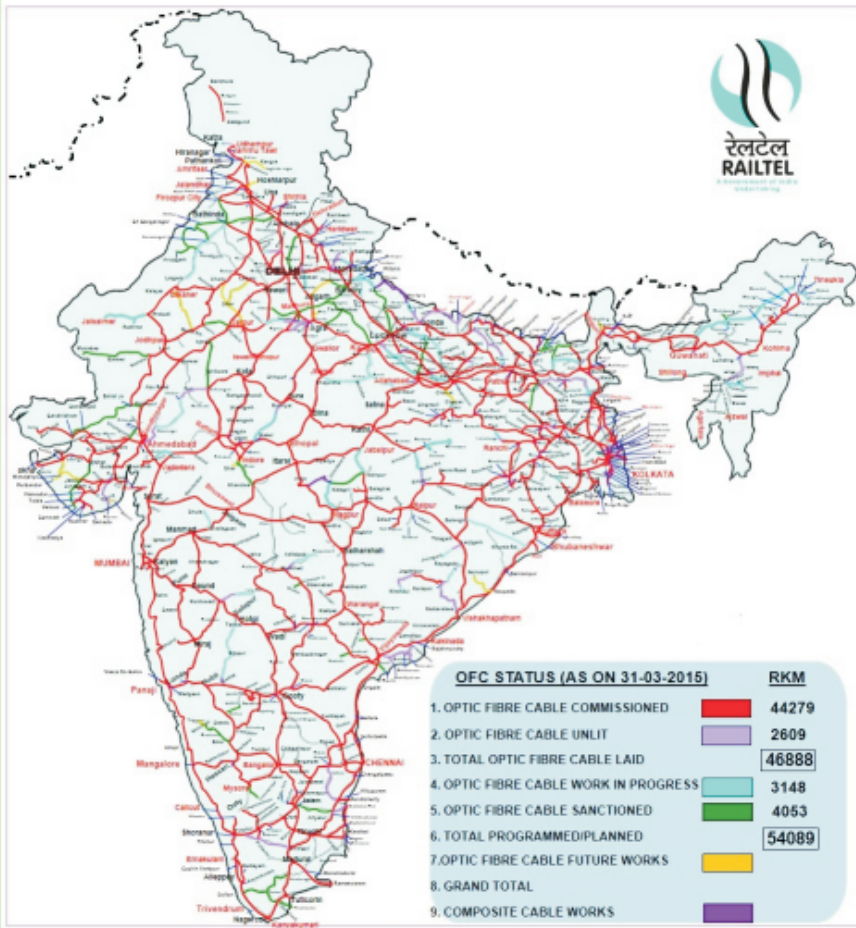
राष्ट्रपिता महात्मा गांधी ने कहा है कि जब भी सरकारी नीति निर्माण हो तो सोचो कि यह नीति समाज के वंचित एवं कमजोर लोगो को लाभ पहुंचाएगी। यदि हां तो इसे बनाएं और यदि नहीं तो इसकी पुनः समीक्षा करें। इस प्रकार हम भ्रष्टाचार रूपी राक्षस को समाज के उत्थान में बाधा बनने से रोकने में सफल हो सकते हैं।

आईए हम सब व्यक्तिगत तौर पर भ्रष्टाचार मुक्त समाज की स्थापना करने हेतु ईमानदारी एवं निष्ठा की ज्योति जलाएं जिसकी चिंगारी कितनी भी छोटी क्यों न हों यह पर्वत समान भ्रष्टाचार रूपी दावन को अपने ऊपर हावी न होने देने में समर्थ हो सकते हैं। हमें संकल्प लेना होगा कि चाहे कार्य में देरी हो या काम न हो किन्तु रिश्त न दें। हमें अपने आप पर विश्वास की आवश्यकता है। याद रहे कि सुकरात बन सत्य के लिए जहर का प्याला पीने को तैयार हो गया या चाणक्य बन जो ठिठुरती ठंड में भी फटे कंबल में रात गुजार कर भी देश की सोची।

सुखी जीवन की यही कहानी

सत्यनिष्ठा, समर्पण और ईमानदारीपूर्ण हो जिंदगानी।

OPTIC FIBRE CABLE NETWORK



The Map shown is only for representational purpose and does not show territorial boundaries of India.

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