



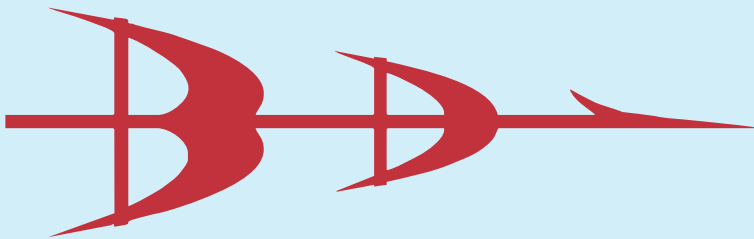
चेतना चैतन CHETANA

Annual Newsletter of Vigilance Department - BDL
Volume IV, No. 1 : November 2023

“भ्रष्टाचार का विरोध करें; राष्ट्र के प्रति समर्पित रहें”
“Say no to corruption; commit to the Nation”

**VIGILANCE
AWARENESS
WEEK-2023**

30-10-2023
to
05-11-2023



**VIGILANCE DEPARTMENT
BHARAT DYNAMICS LIMITED**



राष्ट्रपति - भारत गणतंत्र
PRESIDENT - REPUBLIC OF INDIA

MESSAGE

I am pleased to know that the Central Vigilance Commission is observing Vigilance Awareness Week, 2023 from 30th October to 5th November, 2023 on the theme:

"भ्रष्टाचार का विरोध करें; राष्ट्र के प्रति समर्पित रहे"
"Say no to corruption, commit to the Nation"

Bringing about transparency and accountability in governance is one of the most important factors in ensuring all-round growth and development of the country. It is the collective responsibility of all the citizens of the country to fight for the ideals of ethics and integrity.

I solicit the participation of all the citizens of the country in joining the Central Vigilance Commission in this initiative. This year, CVC has also undertaken a three-month campaign on preventive vigilance measures.

I am sure that all these efforts will go a long way in spreading awareness and promoting the ideals of ethics and integrity in public life.

New Delhi
October 12, 2023



(Droupadi Murmu)



भारत के उपराष्ट्रपति
VICE-PRESIDENT - REPUBLIC OF INDIA

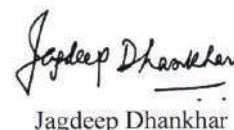
MESSAGE

Happy to know that the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) is observing Vigilance Awareness Week from 30th October to 5th November 2023 under the theme "Say no to corruption; commit to the Nation".

Corruption erodes the foundation of our democracy and poses a major hindrance to our growth and development. Vigilance Awareness Week serves as a powerful reminder of our collective responsibility to promote a corruption-free society and uphold transparency and ethical conduct in governance. The active participation of all government employees in Vigilance Awareness Week will contribute towards ensuring accountability in administration, which in turn will pave the way for a more virtuous society.

I extend my best wishes to the Central Vigilance Commission and the entire team of Vigilance Officers for their tireless efforts to foster a more ethical administrative ecosystem.

New Delhi
October 21, 2023



Jagdeep Dhankhar



सत्यमेव जयते

प्रधान मंत्री
Prime Minister**MESSAGE**

I am happy to learn about the initiative taken by the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) to hold the Vigilance Awareness Week from October 30 to November 5, 2023. It is befitting that this is observed in the week of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's Jayanti - his life's message is about service and integrity.

The theme of the Week – 'Say no to corruption, commit to the nation' reflects one of the foremost priorities of eliminating corruption.

CVC's efforts in combating corruption and its contribution to the nation's socio-economic development are commendable. The Commission's manifold initiatives, including a three-month campaign on measures for preventive vigilance measures bolster its anti-corruption efforts.

For the development of any country or any state, it is necessary to eliminate corruption and ensure transparency in governance. Our commitment to maintaining zero-tolerance towards corruption is unwavering. Over the last 9 years, a number of steps have been taken to curb corruption, as well as to institutionalise honesty.

The people, especially youngsters, have a crucial role in strengthening the fight against corruption. Raising awareness is a particularly important way of catalysing a mass movement in this direction.

All our efforts are aimed at building a New India, which stands for pro-people progress and corruption-free governance. I firmly believe that when the country celebrates 100 years of freedom in 2047, India will be a developed nation. Anti-corruption initiatives play an important role in making this happen.

Best wishes for making Vigilance Awareness Week celebrations a huge success. May these efforts go a long way in enhancing transparency and probity in public life.



(Narendra Modi)

New Delhi

कार्तिक 05, शक संवत् 1945

27th October, 2023



सत्यमेव जयते

केन्द्रीय सतर्कता आयोग CENTRAL VIGILANCE COMMISSION



सतर्कता भवन, जी.पी.ओ. कॉम्प्लेक्स,
ब्लॉक-ए, आई.एन.ए., नई दिल्ली-110023
Satarkta Bhawan, G.P.O. Complex,
Block A, INA, New Delhi-110023

सं./No..... 023/VGL/035

दिनांक / Dated..... 25.10.2023

MESSAGE

Vigilance Awareness Week (30th October to 5th November, 2023)

Central Vigilance Commission is observing Vigilance Awareness Week, 2023 from the 30th October to the 5th November, 2023. Every year, Vigilance Awareness Week is observed as an outreach measure to create greater awareness about the importance of integrity and ethics in public life. The theme for this year is :

**"Say no to corruption; commit to the Nation,
भ्रष्टाचार का विरोध करें; राष्ट्र के प्रति समर्पित रहें"**

As a prelude to Vigilance Awareness Week 2023, the Commission has sought the participation of all Central Government authorities/organisations to undertake a three-month campaign (16th August to 15th November) on preventive vigilance activities as focus areas. As a means of eliciting public participation while also disseminating information on vigilance matters, the Commission has launched a quiz on vigilance matters.

The Commission is also issuing three publications : (i) Best Practices in Vigilance Administration, (ii) Increasing transparency through the use of technology, and (iii) Public Procurement: Challenges and Way Forward. The idea behind these is to disseminate information regarding effective and innovative initiatives undertaken by different organizations to serve as a point of reference and a way forward.

The Commission solicits the participation of all the citizens to come together in bringing about transparency and accountability in public administration.



(Arvinda Kumar)
Vigilance Commissioner



(Praveen K. Srivastava)
Central Vigilance Commissioner



MESSAGE FROM CMD

I am very pleased to learn that Vigilance Department of Bharat Dynamics Limited is observing Vigilance Awareness Week (VAW) this year from 30.10.2023 to 05.11.2023. The theme, “**भ्रष्टाचार का विरोध करें; राष्ट्र के प्रति समर्पित रहें**”, “**Say no to corruption; commit to the Nation**” chosen by the Central Vigilance Commission for this year VAW is very apt in the current scenario where our great country is celebrating ‘Azadi ka Amrit Mohatsav’.

BDL has been conducting its business with the highest ethical standards and prohibits all forms of bribery and corruption across units of the Organization. Our robust system of checks and balances and ingrained vigilance of employees and stakeholders has insulated BDL from the menace of corruption.

I am happy to note that Vigilance Department is bringing out the 4th edition of the annual vigilance newsletter ‘CHETANA’ during this Vigilance Awareness Week. I hope that this edition of ‘CHETANA’ will inspire our employees and their family members to lead a life, free of corruption and inspire them to commit to the cause of the Nation.

I congratulate CVO, Dr. Upender Vennam, IPoS and his entire team for their initiative to publish ‘CHETANA’ and request all employees to uphold the fundamental values of honesty, integrity and transparency by staying vigilant.

My best wishes to all !

Sd/-

Cmde A Madhavarao (Retd.)
Chairman & Managing Director



MESSAGE FROM DIRECTOR (FINANCE)

I am glad to note that Vigilance Department of Bharat Dynamics Limited is organizing the ‘Vigilance Awareness Week’ across units of the Company during 30.10.2023 to 05.11.2023 with the theme “**भ्रष्टाचार का विरोध करें; राष्ट्र के प्रति समर्पित रहें**”, “**Say no to corruption; commit to the Nation**”.

BDL is the leading arms supplier to the Armed Forces of our Country and is a vital stakeholder in the progress and development of the Country. BDL has grown from strength to strength as a responsible organization, confirming to the virtues of transparency and accountability in business.

Observance of Vigilance Awareness Week presents us another opportunity to imbibe the greatest values exhibited by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel as VAW is observed during the week in which his birthday, falls in.

I am happy to learn that Vigilance Department is publishing the 4th edition of ‘CHETANA’ during this Vigilance Awareness Week which would help spread awareness on harmful effects of corruption.

Sd/-

Shri N. Srinivasulu
Director (Finance)



MESSAGE FROM DIRECTOR (PRODUCTION)

I am happy to know that this year Vigilance Awareness Week is being observed from 30.10.2023 to 05.11.2023 in BDL with the theme “**भ्रष्टाचार का विरोध करें; राष्ट्र के प्रति समर्पित रहें**”, “**Say no to corruption; commit to the Nation**”.

For a nation to be prosperous, individuals and organizations must be vigilant in safeguarding the core values. Combating corruption is not just a matter of making laws and creating institutions, but is deeply rooted in human values and morals. We, as an organization, must encourage our stakeholders to adopt zero-tolerance towards unethical practices. It is the prime responsibility of each one of us to create an honest, transparent and corruption-free society.

I extend my compliments to Chief Vigilance Officer, Dr. Upender Vennam, IPoS and his team for their efforts in bringing out this 4th edition of Annual Vigilance Newsletter ‘CHETANA’ and for conducting various awareness outreach activities during the Vigilance Awareness Week-2023.

Sd/-

Shri P V Raja Ram
Director (Production)



MESSAGE FROM CVC

It is an honour to be part of Bharat Dynamics Limited as the Chief Vigilance Officer. Vigilance is part of an organization’s risk-management system and as significant as contributing to the nation building. As the Nation is achieving greater heights across various fields so is BDL in its area of production of missiles. We must continue to ensure zero tolerance towards any unethical practices that pose any threat to the growth and development of this great Organization and the Nation.

The primary purpose in observing Vigilance Awareness Week in the Company is to renew our devotion to duty and commitment for ensuring probity in public life by achieving a corruption-free society. With the mandate of the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC), this year the Vigilance Awareness Week is being observed from 30.10.2023 to 05.11.2023 with the theme “**भ्रष्टाचार का विरोध करें; राष्ट्र के प्रति समर्पित रहें**”, “**Say no to corruption; commit to the Nation**”.

Shri P Daniel, IDES, Secretary, CVC visited BDL on 18.10.2023 to review the activities relating to the Vigilance Awareness Week 2023. It was a great moment for the vigilance wing of BDL in particular and BDL in general. The spirit of Secretary, CVC will continue to guide the vigilance and in turn the organization for many years to come.

On behalf of BDL, I convey my sincere thanks and regards to Shri Ravi Gupta, IPS, Director General, Anti-Corruption Bureau, Telangana for gracing the valedictory ceremony & advising on the theme for this year VAW-2023.

I am pleased to present you the 4th edition of the Annual Vigilance Newsletter “CHETANA” and wish the pages of “CHETANA” would motivate us to remain committed to the cause of Nation building and vigilant at all times.

I convey my sincere thanks to CMD and all Functional Directors of BDL for their continued support and co-operation in making observance of ‘Vigilance Awareness Week-2023’, a grand success.

Sd/-

Dr. Upender Vennam, IPoS
Chief Vigilance Officer

3-MONTHS CAMPAIGN ON PREVENTIVE VIGILANCE MEASURES

As directed by the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) vide its circular no.06/08/23 dated 02.08.2023, as a prelude to observance of Vigilance Awareness Week-2023, various preventive vigilance measure were undertaken across units of Bharat Dynamics Limited (BDL) from 16.08.2023 to 15.11.2023 in the following focus areas:

- Awareness building about Public Interest Disclosure and Protection of Informers (PIDPI) Resolution
- Capacity Building programs
- Identification and implementation of Systemic Improvement measures
- Leveraging of IT for complaint disposal
- Updation of Circulars/Guidelines/Manuals
- Disposal of complaints received before 30.06.2023

VISIT OF SHRI P. DANIEL, SECRETARY, CVC TO BDL ON 18.10.2023



Shri P Daniel, IDES, Secretary, CVC, visited Kanchanbagh Unit of BDL on 18.10.2023 as part of the observance of Vigilance Awareness Week during the campaign period on invitation from BDL.

On his maiden visit to the Company, Shri P Daniel was briefed about BDL by Commodore A. Madhavarao (Retd.), Chairman & Managing Director, BDL. A presentation was made by Dr. Upender Vennam, IPoS, Chief Vigilance Officer about the vigilance activities at BDL and the preventive vigilance activities being undertaken in campaign period.



3-MONTHS CAMPAIGN ON PREVENTIVE VIGILANCE MEASURES

In his key note address to the gathering of senior management executives, Secretary, CVC appreciated the vigilance initiatives of BDL. He underlined the need for transparency and enhancing awareness among the employees about vigilance. While highlighting the theme of Vigilance Awareness Week-2023: “Say no to corruption; commit to the Nation”, the Secretary exhorted all to be vigilant about irregularities and blow whistle.

The Secretary, CVC also planted a sapling at BDL as a part of *Swachhata Campaign 3.0* on 18.10.2023. Later, he visited the in-house R & D division and manufacturing facilities at BDL, Kanchanbagh.

RELEASE OF 'COMPENDIUM OF CVC CIRCULARS-2023' AND BOOKLET ON 'SYSTEMIC IMPROVEMENTS SUGGESTIONS' BY SECRETARY, CVC



Secretary, CVC released ‘Compendium of CVC Circulars – 2023 (Vol.III)’ and a booklet on ‘Systemic Improvements suggested by Vigilance Dept., & Action taken by the Management (Vol-II)’ during his visit to BDL on 18.10.2023. Compendium of CVC Circulars – 2023 is a compilation prepared by BDL Vigilance Department that contains circulars released by CVC during 25.01.2022 to 05.09.2023. Similarly, the booklet on ‘Systemic Improvements suggested by Vigilance Department & Action taken by the Management (Vol-II)’ as a compilation of all the Systemic Improvements suggested by vigilance and action taken by Management during the period Sept-2022 to Oct-2023 was also released by the Secretary, CVC.

NEWS ARTICLES ON SECRETARY, CVC VISIT

Vigilance panel secy visits BDL

The Hindu Bureau
HYDERABAD

Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) secretary P. Daniel on Wednesday visited the Kanchanbagh unit of Bharat Dynamics Limited (BDL), where he was briefed about the activities by chairman and managing director Commodore A. Madhavarao.

केंद्रीय सतर्कता आयोग के सचिव ने बीडीएल का दौरा किया



विभाग द्वारा की जा रही सतर्कता गतिविधियों की सराहना की। उन्होंने सतर्कता के बारे में कर्मचारियों के बीच पारदर्शिता और जागरूकता बढ़ाने की आवश्यकता को रेखांकित किया। सतर्कता जागरूकता समाह - 2023 की थीम, 'प्रशासन को ना कहें: राष्ट्र के लिए प्रतिबद्ध पर प्रकाश डालते हुए, सचिव ने सभी से अनियमितताओं के प्रति सतर्क रहने का आह्वान किया।

सचिव, सीबीसी ने बाद में बीडीएल, कंचनबाग में इन-हाउस आर एंड डी डिवीजन और विनिर्माण सुविधाओं का दौरा किया।

దేశం కోసం అంకితభావంతో పనిచేయాలి

ಶಿ.ನಾಡು, ಪ್ರಾದಿಕವಾಹಿ: ಅವಿವಿಧಿ ದುರಂಗಾ
ಅಂಬು ದೇಶಂ ಕೇಸಂ ಅಂತಿವಹಾಪಂತ್ ಪನಿಲೆಯಾ
ಯಿ ಕೇದ್ಲಿ ವಿಶಲಿನ್ಯ ಕಮಿಷನ್ ಕಾಲ್ಯದಕ್ಕಿ ಪಿ.ನಾ
ಅರಿತ್ ಅದ್ವೈಗುಲನು ಕರಾರು, ಕಂಪನಿಬಾಗಿಲೆನಿ
ಬಾರತ್ ಡ್ರೆಸಿಂಗ್ಸ್ ಲಿಮಿಟೆಡ್(ಪಿಡೀಎಲ್) ನಿರ್ದೇಶನ
ದಿನ ವಿಶಲಿನ್ಯ ಅಮಾಪನ ವಾರಂ-2023 ಆಯನ
ಮುಖ್ಯಅಧಿಕಾರಿ ಹೇಚರಯ್ಯರು, ಪಾರದರ್ಶಕತೆ,
ವಿಶಲಿನ್ಯ ಗುರಿಂದ ಆಯನ ಅದ್ವೈಗುಲೆ ಅಮಾ
ಪನ ಕಲ್ಪಂದರು. ಪಿಡೀಎಲ್ ವಿಸುಹುನ್ಯ ವರ್ಯನು
ಆಯನ ಅವಿನಂದಿದಾರು ಕಂಪನಿ ಪನಿಲೆಯ
ಗುರಿಂದ ಪಿಡೀಎಲ್ ಸಿಎಂಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನ್ ಎ ಮಾಪವ
ರಾಪ್ತು ಈ ಸಂದರ್ಭ್ಯಾ ಆಯನ ವಿನಂದಿದಾರು,
ಪರಿಶ್ಕರನ ಮಿಷ್ಯಾಂ, ಅಕೌಟಿ ಸದುಪಾಯಲಾರು.



ప్రభులను ఆవిష్కరించిన పి.దానియల్.
ఎ.మాధవరావు, శ్రీనివాసులు, పి.వి.రాజారాం

విజిలెన్స్ కార్యదర్శి పరిశీలించారు. కార్యక్రమంలో డైరెక్టర్లు శ్రీనివాసులు, పి.వి.రాజారాం, టీఎం విజిలెన్స్ ఆఫీసర్ చార్జర్ ఉమేందర్ వెన్నుమే తదితరులు పాల్గొన్నారు. టీఎంఎల్ గురువారం ఒక ప్రకటనలో తెలిపింది.

3-MONTHS CAMPAIGN ON PREVENTIVE VIGILANCE MEASURES

1. AWARENESS BUILDING PIDPI RESOLUTION



Posters on the provisions of Public Interest Disclosure and Protection of Informers (PIDPI) as per CVC Circular No. 06/08/23 have been displayed at all units of the Organization in English, Hindi and Telugu. Videos and Jingle-2023 on PIDPI shared by Hon'ble CVC has been hosted on BDL website and in intranet to bring awareness amongst the stakeholders. Seminars / Public interactions explaining the provisions of PIDPI resolution, correct procedure of filing a PIDPI complaints and common pitfalls / mistakes made while filing PIDPI complaints were conducted across units during the campaign period.

2. CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMS

In order to ensure smooth and effective workplace functioning, capacity building programs were conducted for all executives of BDL in the identified thematic areas. Initially, Subject Matter experts and executives trained by CVC in the concerned thematic areas trained identified Master Trainers under Training of Trainers (ToT) Capsule. The master trainers further trained executives of BDL by taking sessions. So far, 75% executives have been trained in the thematic areas. Details of Thematic Areas are given below:

- Role of IO / PO in conducting inquiries:** CVO, BDL, Dr. Upender Vennam, IPoS and vigilance official trained by CVC on the subject trained 38 executives identified as master trainers on 25.08.2023.
- Public Procurement:** Shri K Rajendran, Sr. DGM (VIG.), Power Grid Corp. and vigilance official trained by CVC on subject trained 30 master trainers on public procurement on 01.09.2023.
- Ethics and Governance:** Shri B G Raj, Ex-Director (Finance), MIDHANI trained 30 master trainers on the subject on 29.08.2023.
- Systems and Procedures of the Organization:** In-house senior HR executives trained 30 executives master trainers on BDL Conduct, Discipline and Appeal Rules-2020, Standing Orders for Employees on 31.08.2023. Furthermore, vigilance officials took session and conducted quiz on PIDPI resolution.
- Cyber hygiene and security:** Shri. Ramachandra, ACP, Cyberabad Police Commissionerate and Shri. G Cheena, AGM (ITD), BDL trained 25 master trainers on 05.09.2023.

3. IDENTIFICATION & IMPLEMENTATION OF SYSTEMIC IMPROVEMENTS

To create awareness among employees and public, brief of the Systemic Improvements suggested by vigilance department from Sept-2022 to Oct-2023 has been hosted on BDL website and intranet. A booklet on 'Systemic Improvements suggested by Vigilance Department & Action taken by the Management (Vol-II)' was released by Shri P Daniel, Secretary, CVC on 18.10.2023 during his visit to BDL and this is hosted on BDL intranet.

4. LEVERAGING OF IT FOR COMPLAINT DISPOSAL

As mandate by the Hon'ble CVC, in order to encourage timely disposal and monitoring of complaints so that illegal acts are identified and stopped at right time, an Online Complaint Management Portal (OCMP) was developed by BDL IT Department and the OCMP was launched on 17.07.2023.

5. UPDATION OF CIRCULARS / GUIDELINES / MANUALS

BDL Integrated Material Management (IMM) Manual was updated in-line with Manual on Procurement of Goods issued D/o Expenditure (DoE) and released on 07.02.2023. Similarly, Works Manual of the Company was updated in-line with the Manual on Procurement of Works and Manual on Procurement of Consultancy & Other Services issued by DoE and released on 19.06.2023.

6. DISPOSAL OF COMPLAINTS

All complaints received on or before 30.06.2023 have been effectively disposed off by vigilance wing.

OBSERVANCE OF VIGILANCE AWARENESS WEEK-2023

As directed by the Central Vigilance Commission vide its Circular No. 08/09/23 dated 11.09.2023, the Vigilance Awareness Week-2023 (VAW-2023) with the theme “**भ्रष्टाचार का विरोध करें; राष्ट्र के प्रति समर्पित रहें**”, “**Say no to corruption; commit to the Nation**” was observed across units of Bharat Dynamics Limited from 30.10.2023 to 05.11.2023. As a part of this, various outreach activities were conducted to sensitize employees and citizens against the menace of corruption and the benefits of transparency, honesty, accountability and corruption-free governance that help in the development of Nation.

INAUGURATION OF VAW-2023 & ‘INTEGRITY PLEDGE’ ADMINISTRATION



The observance of ‘Vigilance Awareness Week-2023’ commenced with Commodore A. Madhavarao (Retd.), Chairman & Managing Director (CMD), BDL administering ‘integrity pledge for citizens’ at 11 AM on 30.10.2023 at BDL-Kanchanbagh Unit. Employees of Corporate Office, Bhanur Unit, Visakhapatnam Unit and Ibrahimpatnam Unit participated in the ceremony through video-conference and took integrity pledge. This was followed by reading out messages of Hon’ble President of India, Hon’ble Vice-President of India, Hon’ble Prime Minister of India by Directors and message of CVC by CVO to the august gathering.

RELEASE OF HANDBOOK ON RESERVATION POLICY



The first compiled edition of the ‘Handbook on Reservation Policy’ was released by CMD, BDL on 30.10.2023 at Kanchanbagh Unit. This Handbook is a compilation of guidelines issued by Government of India which are applicable to CPSUs as endorsed by DPE. The handbook covers various aspects of reservations such as relaxation of age limit and other concessions required to be provided for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Other Backward Classes, Persons with Disabilities other Special Categories of Persons.

DISPLAY OF BANNERS ON VAW-2023



OBSERVANCE OF VIGILANCE AWARENESS WEEK-2023

To spread awareness on the theme of “**भ्रष्टाचार का विरोध करें; राष्ट्र के प्रति समर्पित रहें**”, “**Say no to corruption; commit to the Nation**” and to sensitize employees of BDL and public at large, banners on the theme were displayed at conspicuous places across units of the Company and in public places too.

WALKATHON



As a measure to spread vigilance awareness in various strata of the society, a “Walkathon” was organized by BDL Bhanur Unit in Shankarpally Municipality, Sangareddy District on 31.10.2023 coinciding with the ‘Run for Unity’ also held on the occasion of Rashtriya Ekta Diwas celebrated by the Company to commemorate birth anniversary of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.

As part of involving students and youth in the vigilance awareness campaign, 100 students of the Social Welfare Hostel, Shankarpally took part in the Walkathon. Also, Personnel from Shankarpally police station, personnel from CISF Unit attached to BDL Bhanur Unit, BDL employees, local leaders and the general public participated enthusiastically in the Walkathon. The ‘Walkathon’ commenced with an address by Shri P V Rajaram, Director (Production), BDL who explained about the ill-effects of corruption. Shri L Kishan, General Manager and Unit Head - BDL Bhanur Unit, Shri S Govindarajulu, Additional General Manager (Vigilance), BDL, Shri Vinayaka Reddy, Circle Inspector, Shankarpally Police Station and other senior officials and employees of BDL participated.

‘Integrity Pledge’ and ‘Rashtriya Ekta Diwas’ Pledge were also administered to the participants on the occasion.

SENSITIZATION PROGRAMS



Sensitization programs for employees across units of the company were conducted during the Vigilance Awareness Week on matters relating to the Role of IO & PO, Complaint Policy of CVC, PIDPI resolution, CDA Rules and Standing Orders of the Company etc.

OUT REACH ACTIVITIES



OBSERVANCE OF VIGILANCE AWARENESS WEEK-2023

To create awareness among employees and citizens, various competitions such as Quiz, Essay Writing, Slogan Writing and Poster Making competitions were conducted for the employees, spouse and for school children across units of the Company. 'Integrity pledge for Citizens' was administered to the students. Special emphasis was given to involve youth in various activities and as a part of it, Debates on topics related to anti-corruption were conducted in colleges in Hyderabad and Visakhapatnam. Prizes were distributed to competitions winners to motivate them and encourage others to commit to the cause of Nation.

VENDOR MEET

A Vendor Meet was organized by Corporate Commercial Department of BDL on 06.11.2023 at Kanchanbagh Unit, wherein, vendors from across India were invited to be a part of business prospects of BDL and more than 160 vendors participated. Cmde. A. Madhavarao (Retd.), CMD, BDL inaugurated the vendor meet and spoke on the importance of contribution of vendors in the success of BDL. Company's Independent External Monitors Shri J K Khanna, IPS (Retd.) and Shri A Seshagiri Rao, IRSSE (Retd.) participated in the meet and addressed the gathering in detail with regard to role of IEMs, Integrity Pact and the grievance redressal mechanism available in it. On this occasion, CVO, Dr. Upender Vennam administered 'integrity pledge for citizens' to vendors and emphasized on Multiple Vendor Development to reduce dependency, increase competitiveness. ED (Unit Head-KBU) was also present in the vendor meet and addressed the queries raised by vendors. Videos and Jingle-2023 on PIDPI shared by Hon'ble CVC were played in the vendor meet. A presentation on Business Opportunities available with BDL was made to the vendors on this occasion.

VALEDICTION OF VAW 2023

The observance of Vigilance Awareness Week-2023 concluded with a valedictory function organized on 07.11.2023 at Kanchanbagh Unit of the Company.

Shri Ravi Gupta, IPS, Director General, Anti-Corruption Bureau, Telangana graced the occasion as Chief Guest and delivered a key note address to the employees. Shri Ravi Gupta shared his experience with the audience and emphasized on how saying 'no' to corruption in personal life can lead to the development of our Nation. The program was attended by CMD, Directors and CVO. The dignitaries motivated the employees to practice ethical behavior at all times and contribute towards Organization and Nation building.

AWARD WINNING SLOGANS

"Stand tall, say no to corruption, stand firm commit to our nation." – Smt. K Naveena, W/o Shri K Nagaraj, Manager(GSD), KBU

"Power doesn't corrupt people, people corrupt power." – Smt. Megha Singh, W/o Shri Puneet Kumar Singh, BU

"Clean India, corruption free India! Corruption only affects a common man! Fight corruption, if you want a better society." – Smt. S Bharati, W/o Shri S V Ramana Murthy, DGM, VU

"Corruption is a crime; let's destroy it before it destroys us." – Smt. G Rama, W/o Shri G Praveen Kumar, VU

"कदम कदम बढ़ाए जा, भ्रष्टाचार मिटाए जा, देश को बचाए जा।" – Smt. पी अरुण ज्योति, W/o Shri पी नागेंदर, Manager(PSG), KBU

"देश के प्रति अपना सम्मान दिखाओ, भ्रष्टाचार रूपी इस राक्षस को हमेशा के लिए मिटाओ।" – Shri. पी दस्तगीर, H/o Smt. डी मौलाबी, BU

"అవినీతిని సమాధి చేద్దాం, నిజాయితీకి తివాచీ పరుద్దాం" – Smt. భాగ్యలక్ష్మి, W/o Shri M. కృష్ణచారి, DM(CPED), KBU

"అవినీతిని అంతం చేద్దాం, దేశ పురోగతికి సహాయ పడదాం." – Smt. ఎస్. ఉమారామేశ్వరి, W/o Shri ఎస్.వి.ఎస్.ఆర్.ఎస్.శర్మ, AM(Safety), BU

"అవినీతి అనేది ఒక మంచు కొండ లేదా బంతి లాంటిది, అది ఒకసారి కరిగింది అంటే ఒక ప్రదేశాన్ని ముంచుతుంది." – Smt. K. శ్రావణి, W/o Shri K. వెంకటరావు, VU



ESSAYS ON "SAY NO TO CORRUPTION; COMMIT TO THE NATION"

Introduction

In the grand tapestry of India's history, the struggle against corruption stands as a defining thread. Corruption, in its various forms, has challenged the country's progress and development. To confront this scourge, there is an urgent need for citizens to unite under the theme promulgated by the Central Vigilance Commission, "Say No to Corruption, Commit to the Nation." In the context of India, this commitment is not just a slogan; it is a call for transformation and reform.

The Menace of Corruption in India

Corruption in India is not just a buzzword; it's a lived experience for millions. It infiltrates our daily lives, from bureaucratic red tape to the pursuit of justice. Corruption hampers our progress and threatens the principles upon which our great nation was built. It diverts resources meant for public welfare into the hands of the corrupt. It perpetuates inequality and robs opportunities from the marginalized. It is a multifaceted issue with deep-rooted consequences.

It permeates various spheres, from the bureaucratic and political domains to everyday interactions between citizens and officials. It hampers economic growth, erodes trust in public institutions, perpetuates social inequality, and diverts vital resources from those who need them the most.

Let's take a moment to reflect on some real examples that highlight the corrosive impact of corruption in India:

- i. **The Great Indian Scams:** Remember the colossal scams that rocked our nation? From the Jeep Scam, Mundhra Scam, Bofors Scam, Fodder scam, 2G Spectrum Scam, Common Wealth Games Scam and the list goes on. These scams that have rocked the nation, revealed how deeply corruption had infiltrated the corridors of power.
- ii. **Bribery in Everyday Life:** How many times have you yourself or someone you know have encountered a situation where a bribe was demanded for a service that should be provided without a fuss? These instances of corruption we are facing everyday are chipping away at the nation's moral fabric.
- iii. **Public Health and Education:** Corruption often undermines the very sectors that are vital for our progress. It results in dilapidated schools, inadequate healthcare, and the suffering of the common people of the nation.

The Role of Citizens

Now, here's the good news: the power to fight this menace of corruption is only in our hands and we have the power to reshape our nation's future. By refraining from ourselves engaging in corrupt practices, by reporting the incidents of corruption, and by using the power of vote, by electing representatives who embody integrity, citizens can catalyse transformative change. Every rupee paid in a bribe, every dishonest act, chips away at the foundation of our great nation.

Transparency and Accountability

Transparency and accountability are paramount in the battle against the corruption. Government agencies, institutions, and businesses must operate with openness, making information accessible to the common public. Citizen's right to scrutinize the actions of leaders and demand accountability is fundamental.

We must hold our leaders and institutions to the highest standards. We, as citizens, must champion the principles of transparency and accountability to expose and eradicate corruption.

Educating and Empowering India's Citizens

This year's theme of "Say No to Corruption, Commit to the Nation" requires an informed and empowered citizenry. We need to educate and empower ourselves as awareness and knowledge are the most potent weapons against corruption. By understanding our rights and responsibilities as citizens, we can actively participate in the fight against corruption. Educational initiatives, awareness campaigns, and easily accessible resources are essential. Education is the bedrock upon which a corruption-free India can be built.

Conclusion

Corruption in India is a challenge, but it is not insurmountable. With the commitment of its citizens to uphold integrity, honesty, and justice, India can redefine its path toward a prosperous, equitable, and corruption-free future. So let's make a promise to future generations and our own children so that they can live up to their true potential - a promise that we will not let corruption erode their future.

The commitment to the nation is a commitment to a better India.

Sai Ram Dev, DM (Vigilance), VU

Among all the problems world is facing these days, Corruption is one of the biggest problem. Corruption and commitment to nation are contradicting thing. If you are corrupt, it is less likely that someone is dedicated or committed to nation and vice versa.

Corruption is the situation where you gain the power, opportunity, money which you are not eligible for. Corruption erodes the nation in the same way as termite eats the whole wood.

Corruption has a very drastic and negative consequences:

Economic Input: Economic growth and corruption are inversely related. If we take example of a few countries, we observe that as the corruption level increases economic condition of the country decreases. Due to corruption foreign investors are not interested to invest. Often we observe that as the news of corruption comes share value of company falls drastically. Due to corruption, overall GDP of the country decreases. Foreign business is not interested to set up in country. Value of currency becomes weak and weaker.

Errosion of trust: Due to corruption, trust in the system decreases. People of organization in a system losses trust due to corruption. For example, if we know exam papers are leaked, we have no trust on examination and we are not dedicated to study.

Inequality in society: Due to corruption, fair and deserving people do not get the benefit. This leads to inequality in different society. There is a feeling of hate and anger among different groups. Sometimes due to corruption, non-eligible and non-deserving candidates are getting selected in exams or jobs. Thus the hard work put in by deserving students go in vain. These create inequalities, which makes poor further poor.

ESSAYS ON "SAY NO TO CORRUPTION; COMMIT TO THE NATION"

Degrades the Fundamental Principle of Democracy: In the democratic country each and every citizen is given Fundamental Rights like Right to equality, Freedom of speech, right to live peacefully, and other various rights. But due to corruption, people of the country is not able to enjoy the Rights which degrade the value of underlining principles of democracy.

We also observed that Corruption is in every field from Govt. Job, in defence field, in banks, in Pvt. Sector, in education, and other areas. To counter these is the responsibility of each and every citizen and of the Govt.

We can check the corruption by following below mentioned ways:

Transparent and Accountable System: Transparency in the system is utmost required. For example, Fund allocated for social work must be accounted.

Education and Awareness: It is required to teach and educate every citizen regarding corruption, its negative impact in society and benefit of getting committed to work for nation.

Encouraging Whistleblower and its Protection: Corruption must be observed and to be reported to the concerned dept. The protection of whistleblower should be utmost priority.

Strong Legal Action: Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) was established in 1964. Which checks and provide strict rules and regulation for control of corruption in Govt. sector. Follow up and Revising the rules is required for controlling corruption.

Good Leadership: It is the duty of every citizen to elect good leaders for the country who is not corrupt and has good ethical value.

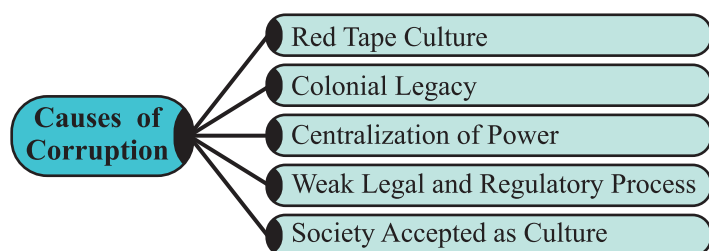
So we can say that corruption-free India will lead India to a Developed country from developing country to fulfill Honourable Prime Minister's Vision.

Ashish Rana, AM, VU

Corruption is the act where an individual who seated on a powerful position, misuses his power for personal benefits.

India stands at 85 rank in world corruption index. Denmark remains at top since last couple of years.

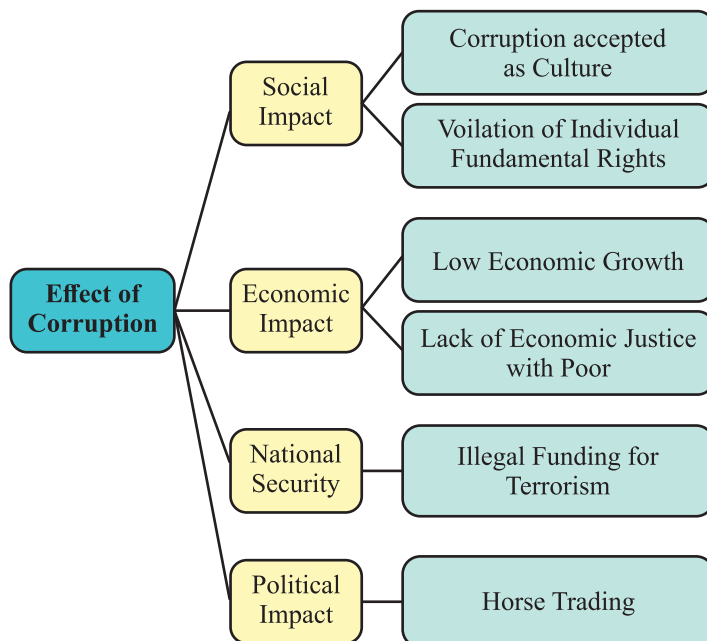
Prime minister Shri Narendra Modi has also said on 76th independent day speech, that we, as an individual should assure our integrity and fight against corruption & Nepotism.



We got freedom in 1947. However colonial legacy is still present in society which lead the Corruption as a system.

Few are thinking that corruption is part of our society. As others are doing so, we also should do it.

Red tape Culture is major issue with society, which is also part of colonial legacy promotes bribe in society & governance system.



These are some major issues with society like poverty & hunger, which can effectively be have handled if we curbe the corruption.

Legal frame work for Corruption : Since Independence, many laws have been framed by our legislatures to curbe the Corruption.

- 1) Prevention of Corruption Act
- 2) Indian penal Code
- 3) Benamisampatti prohibition Act
- 4) Money laundering Prohibition Act.

Regulatory frame work : Government has institutionalised few organizations like:

- 1) Lokpal as lokayukt
- 2) Central Vigilance Commission

2nd ARC Recommendation to Control Corruption

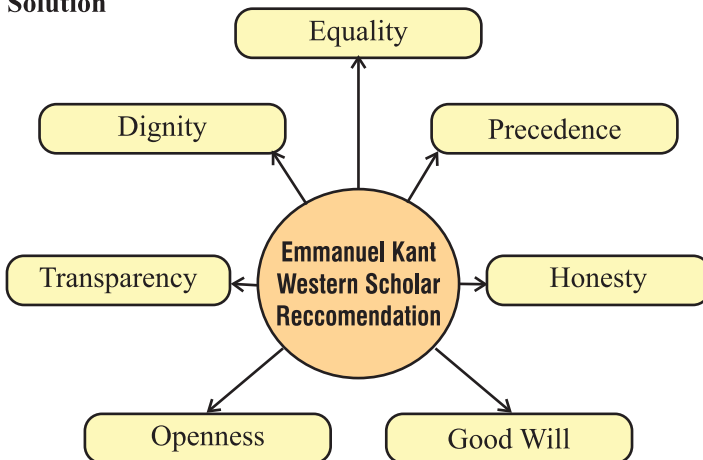
- 1) Strengthening and provide adequate resources to Central Vigilance Commissioner.
- 2) Strengthening the whistleblower protection act and provide more security and incentive to those people.

Example of Judiciary verdicts on Corruption

- 1) **PV Narasimha Rao Vs. State case :** Supreme court said that any corruption committed by legislature & inside the house does not come under the judiciary action, even if they take the bribe for cross voting.
- 2) There is a recent Verdict of Chennai high court that "Corruption is not a chain reaction; it should be stopped somewhere."

ESSAYS ON "SAY NO TO CORRUPTION; COMMIT TO THE NATION"

Solution



A Western scholar Emmanuel Kant recommended above key point to abolish Corruption from individual mindset

Conclusion :

"कर्मण्येवाधिकारस्ते मा फलेषु कदाचन" –(Bhagwat Geet, Chapter–2)

It means that KARMA is in hand of humans. He should not worry about result.

Gyanendra Kumar, Manager, VU

Hon'ble Supreme Court has recently said that "Corruption is the worst form of violence". This statement becomes evident when we witness bridge collapses in Gujarat, train collisions, women sarpanch in Odisha begging to make ends meet. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar had declared in the Constituent Assembly that even if we gift ourselves the best constitution in the world, if our citizens are corrupt, India will cease to exist.

Then how do we save India and her citizens from this malice of corruption? How do we prevent corruption to occur in the first place? The aim of this essay is to find answers to some of these questions. We will also understand how commitment to the nation and her citizens is a foolproof solution to the vice of corruption.

Kautilya, in Arthashastra has explained that fighting the urge "to be corrupt" is equivalent to avoiding tasting honey kept on tongue. Then, how does one, especially a public servant like PSU employee, overcome this usage?

To overcome this shortsightedness, commitment to nation will help. Gandhiji's talisman of remembering the most impoverished person, one has seen in life, before taking any decision will help. The talisman urges us to objectively choose the path, which makes a positive difference in that impoverished person's life.

Similarly, Gandhiji's trusteeship principle, where Indians hold wealth in trust for all the poor. This is one of the basis for ESG in corporate governance and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR).

Hence, these principles will help individuals and enterprises to realize the value of the actors and assess its impact on nation. This will expand the "narrow vision of life" as explained by Socrates and promote fraternity.

However, the corruption having a domino effect, needs some external control as well. Here comes the importance of independent institutions like Central Vigilance Commission, Comptroller & Auditor General, Judiciary and others.

These Institutions expand the standards of good governance. They not only ensure corrupt is punished, but also eliminate the scope for corruption.

Hence, in this "Kartavya Kaal", where we are reimagining India as a "Vishwa Guru", we must learn from the fall of Roman empire, whose reason for fall was corruption. Let us pledge to be vigilant of our duties, so that we can enjoy our rights. Jai Hind!

Aditya Srivastav, MT, VU

"Corruption" is not a really new word to India. 76 years of independent India witnessed it many times. In a Hollywood movie "Million-dollar arm" one of the characters says "Corruption in India is by-passing the system", which is true indeed. Corruption happens when one sees personal growth / benefit before a nation's or society's interest. In the recent Bollywood blockbuster "Jawan", a high ranked officer in army gets assassinated because of the greed of a weapon vendor.

Corruption may sound like a very big word but its roots always lead to a simple intention. Likewise, many greater scams in India were done by either by simple guys or because of simple reasons. For an example the famous stamp paper scam done by Telgi, who was a simple fruit vendor. Harshad Mehta was also a simple person. The famous "2G Scam" and "Commonwealth games scam" also involved ordinary person with simple intentions.

"Corruption" is a not curable disease but definitely a preventive disease. The reason behind any scam / Corruptive measure is self before Nation. We Indians are very proud to say that "we are proud Indians". But, what is the thing in country that makes us proud, this is the question one must ask oneself. India is not yet most corrupted country; we usually rank between 80 to 90 in every year's corruption perception index. But, when compared to any other developed country this numbers every year are not very promising. Corrupt governments and official led to downfall of many African Countries. The Indians must learn the lessons from this countries, after all every corrupted Individual thinks of his/her personal benefits or family welfare before indulging it. One of famous telugu writer once told "A country is not its land but its people". Can we guarantee a sophisticated life to our future generations? The answer is absolutely "No". The ones we did corruption may have ended with tonnes and tonnes of currency but that would be of no use and money would become powerless.

Usage of current technologies also lead to minimization of corruption in any possible country. "e – governance" should be brought in to the picture in as many places as RTI gives authority for general public to question the authorities of government. They should be widely published. Especially people from rural India need be aware of that. The protection for Whistle – blowers also be given with confidence. "Transparency" between public and government should be increased.



ESSAYS ON "SAY NO TO CORRUPTION; COMMIT TO THE NATION"

One of the reasons for corruption in India is the long & tiring procedures and process it takes to get the things done. For example, even a school kid knows that we must pay something from our pocket to get the driving license and the money doubles if you want license for four wheelers. In an era of T20 cricket, no one wants to wait for longer durations, even people stopped in waiting in theatre queues and started booking tickets on "bookmyshow". No one wants to wait, Many of procedures to obtain certain things by citizens should be speedup.

"Jaihind"

B. Sri Harshavardhan, MT, VU

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Introduction

"Corruption is a pernicious cancer that is eating the very fabric of our nation, damaging the moral fibre of our country. It spread into our nation like a disease which is very difficult to reduce.

Corruption is increasing day-by day in our country, destroying our economy. Many leaders fought against the corruption and some social rights. They fought and they gave their lines in this battle of removing corruption. But their lives have gone, but our corrupted thoughts, corrupted minds are still alive. It was increasing day-by-day. It is effecting our economy. It is creating a negative impact on our nation among other countries. Corruption has driven the path towards devastation of our country and on its pride.

Corruption is in everywhere, in every field, in the state governments, Central Governments, In Politics, in Businesses, in Healthcare, everywhere it is there. It is a challenging thing to remove corruption. But we need to focus on upcoming nation with just which is only possible through our individual dedication towards the country.

Increasing of corruption is because of the appetite for money, power, position, and luxury. We are not living on the value based lives we are living on the money based lives. We are running for money which further leading to the corruption in the country. It is running our Nation's growth. Let us commit to our Nation as a Human being not as a money being which is leading to greediness and corruption. Let us build up a stronger nation.

Let us focus on developing our education, on infrastructure, health care, economy, by doing all these we may reduce the corrupted minds. This development may give every individual an opportunity to live with just which is enough for a human.

Conclusion

Let us Strive for a Stronger and bright Nation with "Just and Prosperity".

Corruption is a crime "Lets destroy It Before It Destroys Us".

Y Pradeepthi, PA, VU

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Corruption is the social issue that effects not only the nation but our entire world. Corruption is the destructive force that hampers the development and progress of our country. As a responsible citizen of our country we must be against corruption and commit ourselves for the corruption free nation.

Negative Consequences of Corruption.

1. **Economic impact:** Corruption effects economic growth of our country. Funds which are allotted for development activities siphoned off through corruption which effects health, education and infrastructure of our society.
2. **In equality:** Corruption creates inequality by the rich and powerful people of the society by changing the system and law towards their development so that the normal people will suffer with consequences.
3. **Erosion of trust:** Corruption reduces/erodes the trust on government institutions, it impacts on common people towards faith on leaders and laws.

Commitments towards Corruption:

Education and awareness: We educate ourselves and the society about the effects of corruption and commit ourselves for the corruption free society. Create/develop awareness of the effects of corruption.

Knowledge is the powerful tool against the corruption.

Reporting about Corruption: If we come across any instances of corruption in the society. We must report to the corresponding authorities without any fear and protect the voice of the people who reported against the corruption.

Ethical Values: As an individual, we must follow the ethical values in personal and professional life.

Commitment towards nation:

Say no to corruption and commit ourselves towards the corruption free nation, committing towards corruption free nation is not an individual choice, we all stand unitedly join hand to hand together. Fight against corruption by saying no to corruption and not taking bribes.

Conclusion

Corruption is a menace that plagues the society but it is not insurmountable. By awareness, education and ethical values we can come over corruption and pave a way to betterment future of our nation.

Say no to bribes and create a corruption free society.

T Madhavi, DE-I, VU

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"Corruption" undermines the very foundation of the Nations and erodes the trust of citizens in governments. It is mainly the issue that transcends borders affecting both developed and developing nations with their growth and development. It is an imperative for the individuals to say 'NO' to corruption for the betterment of themselves in their countries.

Effects of Corruption:

Corruption is very contagious and has a major impact on the services provided by the government authorities or any other private bodies. The impact is majorly seen in the areas of health care, education, government services etc. Funds that are released to different sectors for the betterment and growth of the Nation in various fields have to be spent purposefully and this is possible only if corruption is never resorted to by the officials involved.

Types of Corruption:

Corruption can be of any form, few of them are-



ESSAYS ON "SAY NO TO CORRUPTION; COMMIT TO THE NATION"

- 1) **Bribery:** It is the oldest form of corruption where 85 out of 100 people are involved either by giving or by taking bribery in the form of money, property or service. Because of which rich becomes richer and the poor becomes poorer.
- 2) **Embezzlement:** Embezzlement means withholding of the assets for the purpose of theft. Though a rarest form of corruption, yet, overlooked in major projects.
- 3) **Graft:** Graft means the misuse of the political authority for the personal use. It, is a global form of corruption.
- 4) **Extortion:** Extortion in simple words is called black mailing forcing someone to give property / money / service to get the works done.
- 5) **Nepotism / Favoritism:** Nepotism is commonly seen in major industries where family members or relatives / friends are given the opportunity. Where the true and genuine individuals are getting affected.
- 6) **Influence Peddling:** Influencing the government / political persons, officials for the personal / official use.

There are many forms of corruption where the common man is getting affected and overall the impact is seen on the growth of Nation's economy.

Say 'NO' to Corruption:

As an individual being imperative and saying 'NO' to corruption is a very simple thing to do which brings a major change in the society and indirectly affects the overall growth of the Nation.

Government Initiatives:

Government which plays a major role in many sectors need to make necessary arrangements and take proper initiatives in controlling corruption. Any action / step taken to eradicate corruption can bring in a lot of change in the thinking of common man. Few such initiatives that can be taken are:

- a) Installing CCTV's in the workplace.
- b) Including the topics related to corruption in course curriculum
- c) Implementing and following proper law, rules and regulations.
- d) Conducting campaigns in spreading awareness.

Global Support :

Corruption is always inter-linked with overseas transactions and it goes hand-in-hand in the eradication / controlling this corruption. United Nations, World Bank should support the authorities which can help in exposing the black market and black money and help in money laundering.

Conclusion :

India still stands in the 85th position in global ranking of transparency and striving towards better position only can happen when individuals take a call to say 'NO' to corruption and question the one who is involved in corruption.

Let us today take an oath and join hands in saying 'NO' to corruption and conduct our actions keeping in mind our commitment to Nation. Such conduct will be our gift for future generation.

G. Jyothirmayee, Project Officer (HR), BU

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Corruption is a world-wide phenomenon. It is present from the ancient times and is prevalent in all the Government Organization. Several legislative measures have been taken over the years, but these have failed to achieve the goal of complete eradication of corruption.

Bribe giving and taking, both are crime. If any person or any government employee is proved to be involved in corruption, as per the law, he needs to be terminated / dismissed. Corruption leads to worsening the condition of poor people and increases the instability of poor infrastructure.

Avoiding Corruption:

- If any of the employees of government is participating in corruption, an individual should take responsibility to inform the same to the concerned officer of Anti-Corruption Bureau.
- It is the responsibility of every individual to fight corruption
- Approaching Commission under Right to Information Act
- Reforms should be announced in the government organizations which describes the responsibilities, duties and the time scope for work to be done.
- Seeking the information under Right to Information Act which makes it possible for transparency.
- Centralization is the source of corruption, as an antidote to it, decentralizing the powers will lead to anti-corruption.
- Promotions and appointments should be based purely on the basis of talent and ability of the individual.
- Using advanced technology also helps in the removal of corruption.
- Non-Governments Organizations, private organizations and government organization should join their hands in anti-corruption movement.

Saying 'No' to corruption will help our Nation to have a strong economy and in the world our Nation will be recognized as a corruption-free country.

M. Priyadarshini, AEO, BU

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Introduction:

Corruption is abuse of given power/authority for personal gain. Corruption can be seen in various forms and ways almost everywhere in the society. India is a country built on morals and values. Ironically, corruption is a major disease eating away our country internally and our economy badly. Sadly, the most affected person by this is common man.

Corruption can be seen everywhere, both government offices and private enterprises. It can be seen in various ways through bribes, personal forms, illegal money laundering, etc. Few of the examples in our day to day life are given below:

1. Bribing voters for gaining votes through distribution of money, liquor and other gifts.
2. Bribing road transport authority / officials to gain / obtain license. This may lead to accidents and death of innocent people.
3. Granting permission to industries with poor safety infrastructure by accepting bribes. This may lead to accidents in industries and affects people working inside the industry and people living in the surroundings.



ESSAYS ON "SAY NO TO CORRUPTION; COMMIT TO THE NATION"

4. Accepting bribes and turning a blind eye on illegal money laundering / human trafficking / allowing dangerous goods inside the country. This may lead to terrorist activities and may effect national security.

These activities are hampering our Nation's development. When every person in our society starts questioning such corrupt activities and say 'No' to corruption, then only we contribute towards the prosperity of our Nation.

Our Duty as a citizen of this Nation

As a citizen of this Nation, it is our foremost duty to be responsible and vigilant against corruption. In order to move forward as a nation, every citizen has to take responsibility and few such responsibilities are given below:

1. Say no to bribe: Giving or accepting a bribe is a crime, this includes accepting gifts from candidates during voting.
2. Make use of RTI Act: Be vigilant and use RTI Act to ask write questions to the government.
3. Take responsibility for your surroundings: Instead of blaming the government for everything, take responsibility, think how you can address the situation and contribute to the growth of our country.
4. Participate in government campaigns like Vigilance Awareness Week, Swachhta Awareness. Bring awareness in your community on cleanliness, corruption, environmental protection etc.
5. Use your vote properly instead of favoring a candidate based on caste / creed / religion. Start thinking how the candidate is, vote for right candidate.

Above are few commitments required from every citizen to make our country a corruption-free Nation. Each and every individual should start accepting these responsibilities and should act on them. Then, India becoming a developed country will not be a distant dream.

A.V.N. Siva Rama Saroj, AM (Safety), BU

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Corruption is a menace that acts like a cancer and disturbs the foundations of a nation's growth. Corruption means favouring the privileged few against the interest of marginalised many.

Corruption hampers the progress of Nation in many ways, of which the major few are:

- i) **Impedes Development:** The development of the Nation gets tampered with corruptive practices and the system of development gets weakened with corruption.
- ii) **Deters Trust:** With corruption, the trust of people on major institutions gets reduced and the societal environment becomes vague.
- iii) **Disturbs Economy:** With corruption, only the privileged few gets benefits of the economy and the common underprivileged are deprived of economic schemes.
- iv) **Reduces Foreign Investment:** With corruptive practices in force, the foreign investments reduce as no country will be willing to invest in the Nation Building.
- v) **Democracy will be killed:** With corruption, where in the selective few are favoured, the democratic quality of the nation gets killed.

To eradicate corruption and build a great Nation, commitment at all levels is necessary. Some of the factors that can be implemented to remove corruption are:

i) **Education & Awareness:** People are educated about various systems, procedures and schemes in order to bring awareness about the ill effects of corruption.

ii) **Responsible citizenship:** If every individual becomes and behaves as a responsible citizen and performs his duties as per the Constitution, the word corruption will automatically get dissolved.

iii) **Sensible Voting:** When people make sensible decisions and do not show any bias while voting, the corrupt leaders will not come into power.

iv) **Vigilance:** When a system like vigilance department oversees the procedures and systems, the chance of corruption getting manifested comes down automatically.

v) **Whistle Blower Protection:** When proper measures are taken to protect the whistle blowers, more whistle blowers will actively highlight corrupt incidents and thereby create fear in the mind of corrupts.

Apart from the above, several other measures can be implemented as required to curtail the corruption.

'Say No to Corruption; commit to the Nation' should not be a slogan recited only during observance of Vigilance Awareness Week, but it should be a commitment on daily basis of all individuals for the development of the Nation.

K. Nagaraj, Manager (GSD), KBU

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Corruption is a great evil which needs to be eliminated from the society for the growth and development of the Country. Corruption means misusing the power and position for personal gain. Corruption is a poison to the society. Corruption can be done in many ways such as bribery, embezzlement, nepotism etc.

There are many consequences of corruption such as erosion of trust, impact on economy, inequality etc., Corruption needs to be eliminated from the society for better future. A leader is the one who has ability to influence others to encourage them towards their goal. But when a leader becomes corrupt, this lead to chaos and misusing of power. Therefore, leaders should say no to corruption at all costs.

If there is corruption in the industry, this leads to inequality. Those with power can manipulate the system to their advantage, leaving the vulnerable at disadvantage. In a democratic nation like India, corruption undermines the integrity of election process and thus the voice of people. Because of corruption, people have lost their faith in Government. Because of corruption resources are diverted away from productive usage and unavailability of resources leads to economic backwardness.

The following are few of the ways to avoid corruption:

- **Education:** Educating the citizens about the effects, causes and consequences of corruption can help in reducing corruption.

ESSAYS ON "SAY NO TO CORRUPTION; COMMIT TO THE NATION"

- **Awareness:** Creating awareness in the society is another way of reducing corruption. This can be done by making advertisements, pamphlets, slogans etc.
- **Ethical leadership:** Leadership is an act of using power to influence others. Leaders in government, business, trade unions etc should set an example of ethical conduct. They should promote accountability, honesty, integrity etc.
- **Whistle Blower:** Whistle blower is the one who reports corruption. Encouraging and promoting & protecting whistle blowers is important to avoid corruption.
- **Strong Legal Framework:** Implementing and enforcing anti-corruption laws is essential. Law's should be strictly followed and rigid.

Conclusion:

Corruption is a serious issue which needs to be eliminated for economic growth. Saying no to corruption and committing to the Nation is collective responsibility of all citizens of India. It is not only the duty of government to avoid corruption but also the duty of every citizen of India to work towards corruption-free India. Justice and fairness should be enhanced.

Corruption is a major hurdle for the development of India. India can touch great heights if corruption is demolished and everyone says no to corruption.

Samiya Fatima Sami, SG (Finance), KBU

Corruption is malignant like cancer. Now-a-days, it has become a trend in day-to-day life. In every field & area it's there. Without it nothing works out. Corruption has the following features:

a) Unlimited and grows speedily

- Less effect initially but horrible result finally
- Create hurdles to the development of the nation

We have to stop corruption and always say 'No' to it. Everybody should realize the good results of corruption-free Nation.

The following are the ways for making a nation corruption-free:

- Education & Awareness
- Strong legal rules & punishment to the defaulters.
- Implementation of legal procedures and rules & regulations.
- Strong act on corruption.
- Protection to whistle blowers
- Rewards to informers in time for encouragement & inspiration.
- Rewards to corrupt-free individuals & organisation from time to time.
- Creating a fear among individual who are indulging in corruption.
- Strong checks and vigil on the departments & other fields periodically by Vigilance.
- Training and seminar must be conducted periodically.
- Strict code of conduct and discipline must be maintained at all times.
- Public should be more vigilant and educated regarding this.

If the above mentioned factors are implemented meticulously, then Nation should definitely be corruption-free.

Hence, we must take a pledge that we should not do corruption and also don't support also.

Chitta Ranjan Sahoo, DE-II, KBU

అవినీతిని వ్యతిరేకిద్దాం - జాతికి అంకితమవుదాం

పరిచయం: భారతదేశం విలువల ఆధారంగా ఏర్పడిన అనేకానేక సమాజాల సమాహారం. ఈ విలువలు లేదా పద్ధతులు ప్రాంతానికి ప్రాంతానికి, భాషకు భాషకు, మతానికి మతానికి, కులానికి కులానికి కాలానుగుణంగా మారిపోతూ ఉండవచ్చు. అయితే, ఇన్ని విభిన్న విలువల మధ్యలో అందరికీ ఆమోదయోగ్యమైన విలువలు కొన్నిటిని మన రాజ్యాంగకర్తలు, రాజ్యాంగంలో పొందుపరిచారు. భారతదేశం సర్వసత్తాక, సామ్యవాద, లౌకిక, గణతంత్ర రాజ్యం కావాలని కాంక్షించారు. ఈ ఆకాంక్ష నీరుగారిపోవడానికి "అవినీతి" కూడా ఒక ముఖ్య కారణం. అవినీతి ప్రభుత్వ ఉద్దేశ్యాలనూ, నిరుత్సాహ పరచడమేకాక, ప్రజల్లో వ్యవస్థపట్ల, రాజ్యాంగం పట్ల నిరాసక్తతనూ, వ్యతిరేకతనూ పెరిగేందుకు కారణమవుతుంది.

అవినీతిపరులైన అధికారులే రాజుకు ప్రధానమైన శత్రువులని చరిత్ర చెబుతుంది. మీర్ ఖాసిం అనే అవినీతిపరుడైన మంత్రి వల్లనే బెంగాల్ నవాబు సిరాజుద్దౌలా 1757 ప్లాసీ యుద్ధంలో బ్రిటీష్ సైన్యం చేతిలో ఓడింపబడి వధింపబడ్డాడు. అప్పటి బ్రిటీషు సేనా నాయకుడు రాబర్ట్ క్లైవు వ్యక్తిగత స్థాయిలో విపరీతమైన అవినీతికి పాల్పడినట్లు సమకాలీన ఇంగ్లాండు చరిత్ర చెబుతుంది. చిన్నస్థాయి ఉద్యోగస్థుడైన రాబర్ట్ క్లైవు తాను ఇంగ్లాండులో మరణించే సమయానికి ఆ దేశపు ధనికుల్లో ఒకడు. ఇదంతా "అదాయానికి మించిన ఆస్తులు" కూడబెట్టడం ద్వారా వచ్చినదే.

భారతదేశానికి స్వాతంత్ర్యం వచ్చి 75 సంవత్సరాలు అయినా, ఈ అవినీతి ఇప్పటికీ ఇలానే ఉంది. ఆ విదేశీయుల స్థానంలోకి స్వదేశీయులు వచ్చారు.

మిగిలినదంతా అలానే ఉంది. కాబట్టి ప్రజలందరూ 'అప్రమత్తులై' అవినీతిని వ్యతిరేకించి, భారతదేశ స్వాతంత్ర్యం పట్ల తమ నిబద్ధతను చాటుకోవాలి.

అందుకు చేయవలసిన పనులు

- ప్రజలు చేయవలసిన పనులు
 - ప్రజల చేతిలో ఉన్న ఆయుధం "ఓటు". ఆ ఓటును దబ్బులకు గానీ, ప్రలోభాలకు గానీ అమ్ముకుని 'చెడ్డ వ్యక్తుల'కు అధికారం ఇవ్వకూడదు.
 - ఉన్నంతలో తమకన్నా తక్కువ జీవన ప్రమాణాలు కలిగిన కుటుంబాలకు చేయూతనివ్వాలి.
 - అవినీతికి వ్యతిరేకంగా ఏర్పరచబడ్డ భారతదేశపు చట్టాలు, నియమాలు పట్ల అవగాహన పెంపొందించుకోవాలి.
 - అవినీతిని గురించి తమకు తెలిసిన సమాచారాన్ని నిఘా సంస్థలకు తెలియపరచాలి.
 - చదువురాని వారు, అసహాయులైన వారికి చేతనైనంత సహకారం అందించేందుకు ప్రయత్నించాలి.
- ప్రభుత్వపరంగా చేయవలసిన పనులు

ప్రభుత్వపరంగా చేయవలసిన పనులను 2 రకాలుగా వర్గీకరించవచ్చు.

 - అవినీతి జరిగితే చేయవలసిన పనులు
 - అవినీతి జరగకుండా నిరోధించవలసిన పనులు

అవినీతిని వ్యతిరేకిద్దాం - జాతికి అంకితమవుదాం

అ) అవినీతి జరిగితే చేయవలసిన పనులు

- (1) భారతదేశపు శిక్షాస్ఫూర్తిని కాలయాపనకు ఆస్కారం లేకుండా అమలుపరచడం (Justice delayed is Justice denied)
- (2) అవినీతికి సంబంధించిన శిక్షల గురించి, అది అనుభవించిన వారి యొక్క అనుభవాల గురించి, పాఠ్యాంశాలలో చేర్చి పిల్లలకు అవగాహన కల్పించడం
- (3) ఇప్పటికే ఉన్న చట్టాలను దృష్టిలో ఉంచుకుని, వాటిని తుచ తప్పకుండా అమలు చేయడం.

ఆ) అవినీతి జరగకుండా నిరోధించవలసిన పనులు

- (1) నిరోధక నిఘా (ప్రివెంటివ్ విజిలెన్స్)ను ప్రోత్సహించడం
- (2) వ్యక్తిగత స్థాయిలో విచక్షణకు ఉన్న అవకాశాలను ఎప్పటికప్పుడు తగ్గించడం
- (3) అవినీతికి పాల్పడవలసిన అవసరం / పరిస్థితి లేకుండా వాతావరణాన్ని ప్రభుత్వోద్యోగులకి కల్పించడం. ఇందుకు ముఖ్యంగా :
 - (ఎ) విద్య, వైద్యం, రవాణా రంగాలలో దోపిడీని నివారించి “డబ్బు అవసరం” తగ్గించడం
 - (బి) జీతాలు, ఇంక్రిమెంట్లు, ప్రమోషన్లలో పారదర్శకతను పెంపొందించడం
 - (సి) “ఒకే పనికి - ఒకే వేతనం” విధానాన్ని ప్రోత్సహించి వివిధ రంగాలు, సంస్థలు, రాష్ట్రాల అధికారులత మధ్య ఉన్న వ్యత్యాసాలను తగ్గించడం
 - (డి) పదవీ విరమణ అనంతరం గౌరవప్రదంగా బతికేందుకు అవసరమైన ఏర్పాట్లు చేసి ప్రభుత్వ అధికారులకు, ఉద్యోగులకు భరోసా కల్పించడం (అధికార దుర్వినియోగానికి పాల్పడకుండా పనిచేసే అధికారులు / ఉద్యోగులకు ప్రభుత్వం ఇవ్వగలిగిన బహుమతి ఇదే)
- (4) విధానపరమైన ఆలస్యాలు, అధికారిక ఆలస్యాలు లేని వ్యవస్థలు రూపొందించడం. కేవలం అధికారులనూ / ఉద్యోగులనూ తప్పుబట్టడమే పనిగా పెట్టుకోకుండా, వారిలో మంచిని కూడా ప్రచారం చేస్తూ / ప్రజల్లో అవగాహన కల్పిస్తూ, దారి తప్పిన అధికారులను / ఉద్యోగులను సంస్కారతంగా ఇప్పటికే ఉన్న ఏర్పాట్ల ద్వారా అదుపుచేస్తూ ముందుకు వెళ్ళడం అనేది ప్రభుత్వ కర్తవ్యం. ప్రభుత్వాన్ని ఎన్నుకునే ప్రజల ధర్మం. ఎందుకంటే అధికారులు, ఉద్యోగులూ కూడా ప్రజల్లో భాగమే.

ప్రజలు తిరగబడే అవకాశాన్ని ప్రభుత్వ అధికారులు ఇవ్వకూడదు. అధికారులు / ఉద్యోగులు తిరగబడే పరిస్థితిని ప్రజలు అంటే వారిచేత ఎన్నుకోబడిన ప్రభుత్వాలూ కల్పించకూడదు. ఈ సమన్వయాన్ని / సమతుల్యతను సాధించినప్పుడు భారతదేశం “అవినీతిరహిత దేశం”గా ఆవిర్భవిస్తుంది. తరతరాలుగా మనదేశాన్ని పట్టిపీడిస్తున్న మహమ్మారి అంతమవుతుంది.

- VRS Sarma Salagram, AM (Safety), BU

అవినీతి అంటే ఒక ప్రభుత్వ సంస్థలో కాని, ప్రైవేటు రంగములో కాని ఒక పనిని చెయ్యాలంటే ఒక పద్ధతిలో చేయాలి. అలా చేయవలసిన పనిని పక్కదారిలో, అంటే ఆ పనికి సంబంధించిన వ్యక్తికి నగదు రూపములో కాని, వస్తు రూపములో కాని అతనికి ఇచ్చి పనిని పూర్తి చేయించుకోవటాన్ని అవినీతిగా పేర్కొంటారు.

మనం నివసించే సమాజం కొన్ని నియమ, నిబంధనలకు అనుగుణంగా ఏర్పరుచుకున్నది. సమాజంలో నివసించే మనము, ఆ నియమ నిబంధనలకు కట్టుబడి పనిచేసుకుంటూ వెళితే, ఆ సమాజం ఎంతో ఆహ్లాదకరంగా, ఆనందదాయకంగా ఉంటుంది.

కాని నేటి సమాజం మొత్తము అవినీతి, అక్రమాలతో నిండి ఉంది. మన సమాజంలో ఏర్పడిన అవినీతికి మనమే కారకులము. మన అవసరాలను త్వరగా పూర్తి చేసుకొనే ఉద్దేశ్యముతో, అవసరానికి అధికంగా మూల్యాన్ని చెల్లించి, పనిని పూర్తి చేసుకుంటున్నాము. అలా కాకుండా మన పనిని మనము సరైన మార్గములో పూర్తి చేసుకోవడానికి మన వంతు కృషి, ఓపిక చాలా అవసరము.

“ఇచ్చేవాడు ఉన్నంత వరకు తీసుకునేవాడు ఉంటాడు” అనే నానుడి మనము వింటూనే ఉంటాము. అవినీతిని నిర్మూలించాలంటే అది ఒక్కరి వల్ల సాధ్యం అయ్యే పనికాదు. సమాజంలో ఉన్నప్పుడు ఒకరికొకరు స్నేహభావంతో, నియమాలకు కట్టుబడి పనిచేయటము ద్వారా సాధ్యం అవుతుంది. అవినీతికి పాల్పడటము అనేది తెలియకుండానే మన పిల్లలకు అలవాటు చేస్తున్నాము. చదువు పూర్తి చేస్తే ఏదో ఒకటి బహుమతిగా వస్తుంది అనే ఆలోచన పిల్లలలో కల్పించటము వల్ల వయసుతోపాటు వారి ఆలోచనలు కూడా అదేవిధంగా పెరిగి ఒక పనిచేయాలంటే ఒక రకమైన బహుమతి ఇవ్వటము, తీసుకొని చేయాలి అనే ఆలోచన ఏర్పడి మనము ఇలా చేయటములో తప్పు లేదు అనే ఆలోచన వాళ్ళలో నాటుకొని అదే ఆలోచనతో ముందుకు వెళుతున్నారు. ఆ ఆలోచనలో మార్పు రావాలంటే మంచిగా చదువుకుంటే మంచి భవిష్యత్తు, మంచి ఆలోచనలు వచ్చేట్టు చేస్తుందని తెలియజేయాలి. సమాజంలో మంచి ఆలోచనలతో ఉంటే, మనము మనచుట్టూ ఉన్న వాతావరణము కూడా స్వచ్ఛమైనదిగా ఉంటుందని తెలిసేట్టు పిల్లలను ముందు నుండి తయారుచేయాలి.

సమాజంలో ఉన్న అవినీతిని అరికట్టాలంటే మనము ఒక అడుగు ముందుకు వేసి నియమ, నిబంధనలకు అనుగుణంగా కచ్చితంగా పనిచేయాలి. ప్రపంచవ్యాప్తంగా అవినీతిని నిర్మూలించడానికి UNCAC ని ఏర్పాటు చేయడం జరిగింది. దీనిని 31 అక్టోబర్ 2003 లో ఏర్పాటుచేసి, 9 డిసెంబర్ 2003లో ఆమోదం లభించింది. 14 డిసెంబర్ 2005 నుండి అమలులోకి వచ్చింది. దీనిని “వియాన్నా”లో ఏర్పాటు చేశారు. ఇందులో 189 దేశాలు పాల్గొనగా 140 దేశాలు ఒప్పంద సంతకాలు చేయడం జరిగింది. దీని ముఖ్య ఉద్దేశ్యం అవినీతిని ఎక్కడైనా ఎదుర్కొని అంతమొందించడం.

ప్రస్తుతం ప్రభుత్వ కార్యాలయాలు, రాజకీయ నాయకులు, భూ దందాలలో అవినీతిని ఎక్కువగా చూస్తున్నాము. ప్రభుత్వ కార్యాలయాలలో పనిచేసే వారికి దానికి తగిన వేతనాలు లభిస్తున్నా, ఇంకా ఎక్కువ సంపాదించాలనే ఆశతో పెడదారిని వెతుక్కుంటున్నారు. అలాంటి వారిని ఎదిరించి వారికి తగిన గుణపాఠం చెప్పటం మన కర్తవ్యం. మనది ప్రజాస్వామ్య పాలన. దీనిని రాజకీయ నాయకులు ఓటు బ్యాంకింగ్ విధానం కింద ఓట్ల సమయంలో ఓటర్లకు ఉచిత పథకాలను అమలుచేయడం, ఎలక్షన్లలో ఓటర్లకు డబ్బులు ఇవ్వటం చేస్తున్నారు. ఇలా ఎవరు డబ్బులు ఇస్తే వారికి ఓటు వేయడం ద్వారా సమాజంలో సరైన అభివృద్ధిని చూడలేము. ఒక స్వచ్ఛమైన సమాజం కొరకు మన వంతుగా ఎల్లప్పుడూ లంచం ఇవ్వటం చేయరాదు, ప్రోత్సహించరాదు.

అవినీతిని నిర్మూలించడానికి సమాజంలో ప్రతి ఒక్కరు కృషిచేయాలి. అవినీతి జరుగుతుందని తెలిసినప్పుడు సమాజపరంగా మనము ఎంతవరకు దానిని నిరోధించగలమో అంతవరకు కృషిచేయాలి. అవినీతి జరిగేచోట మనము అవినీతి నిరోధక చట్టానికి తెలిపి, వారికి శిక్షపడేలా చేయాలి. అవినీతిని అంతమొందించేందుకు మనము ఏర్పాటు చేసుకున్న అవినీతి చట్టము యొక్క నియమనిబంధనల గురించి అవగాహన కలిగిఉండి, దానిని గురించి నలుగురికీ తెలియజేయాలి.

అవినీతిని వ్యతిరేకించడం - జాతికి అంకితమవుదాం

ఒక జాతి యొక్క అభివృద్ధి ఆ దేశ పౌరదర్శకతపై ఆధారపడి ఉంటుంది. అవినీతి నిర్మూలనకు జి-20 దేశాల సమావేశంలో ముఖ్య పాత్ర పోషించాయి. ఈ సమావేశము కలకత్తాలో ఏర్పాటుచేసి, అవినీతిపై పోరాటం కొరకు కృషిచేయాలని తీర్మానించారు.

అవినీతికి ద్రుగ్ మాఫియా కూడా ఒక పెద్ద కారణం. మనదేశంలో ద్రుగ్ మాఫియా కూడా చాలానే విస్తరించి ఉంది. విదేశాల నుండి మన దేశంలోకి ద్రుగ్ మాఫియాలు చాలావేగంగా తమ పనిని పూర్తి చేసుకుంటున్నాయి. వీటిని అంతమొందించడానికి ప్రభుత్వము కఠినమైన శిక్షలను, త్వరగా అమలు జరిగేలా చేయాలి. ప్రభుత్వము దొరికిన నేరగాళ్ళను ఎప్పటికప్పుడు ఏరివేస్తూ త్వరగా నిర్ణయాలు తీసుకొని, వాళ్ళ అంతరాళాలను కూకటివేళ్ళతో పెకిలించి వేయాలి. వాయిదా విధానాలు తగ్గించి త్వరితగతిన విచారణ చేపట్టి తుది నిర్ణయము త్వరగా వచ్చేలా చేసి, చట్టం దృష్టిలో నేరగాళ్ళకు తప్పుచేయడం వల్ల ఎంతటి శిక్షలు, పరిణామాలు ఉంటాయో మరోసారి నేరాలకు పాల్పడాలంటే భయపడేలా శిక్షించాలి. శిక్షపడిన వారిని చూసి, తప్పు చేయాలంటే ఒకటికి పదిసార్లు ఆలోచించి తప్పు చేయకూడదు అనే ఆలోచన వచ్చేలా చట్టాలు రూపొందించాలి.

సరైన ప్రణాళిక చేయటమేకాక, ఆ ప్రణాళికను అమలుపరచటంలో సరైన విధానం, కఠినమైన నియమనిబంధనలు పాటించాలి. అలా చేయకపోతే దోచుకునే వాడిది పైచేయి అయ్యి, నిరుపేద అట్టడుగున మిగిలిపోతాడు. దోచుకునే వారి సంఖ్య బలముతో దేశ ఆర్థిక వ్యవస్థ దెబ్బతినుటమే కాక దేశ పురోభివృద్ధికి అడ్డుగా నిలుస్తుంది. ఒక దేశం ఆర్థికంగా, ఆరోగ్యకరంగా ఎదగాలంటే దేశంలో జరిగే కార్యకలాపాలు పౌరదర్శకంగా జరగాలి. డబ్బు ఉన్నవాడిదే పైచేయిగా కాకుండా, ఆ దేశంలోని ప్రతి ఒక్కరికి సమానంగా నియమాలను వర్తింపేలా చేయాలి.

సమాజం ఆరోగ్యంగా ఉండాలంటే మనవంతుగా అవినీతిని ప్రతిచోట వ్యతిరేకించటంలో ముందుండి నడవాలి. మనతోపాటు సమాజం అభివృద్ధి చెందటంలో ప్రతి ఒక్కరు కృషిచేయాలి.

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ఈ రోజుల్లో మనం తరుచూ వింటున్న మాట (పదం) 'అవినీతి'. ఈ పదం రోజూ వార్తాపత్రికల్లో, టీవీల్లో చూస్తూ వూంటాం, మరియు వింటూ ఉంటాం.

అవినీతి అనగా ఒక వ్యక్తిగాని, సంస్థగాని, సమూహంగాని తమ లేదా తన స్వాధీనపరిచిన స్వప్రయోజనాలకోసం తన/తమ అధికారాన్ని దుర్వినియోగ పరచడం. ఇది పలు రకాల పద్ధతుల్లో జరుగుతుంది.. సాధారణంగా వింటూ ఉంటాం 'లంచం' అని. ఇది అవినీతి అనగానే మనం మొదటగా మనకు మెదిలే పదం ఇది. ఇలాగే బహుమతులు, favouritism (ఒకరికి గాని / సంస్థలు గానీ తమ బాసటగా నిలబడటం అంటే తన కులంగాని, మతంగాని, ప్రాంతంగాని అయివుండి, అతనికి ఆ అధికారి బాసటగా నిలవడం), ఉల్లాసపరచడం (entertainment), లైంగిక వాంఛలకు లోనుకావడం, అక్రమంగా అధిక సంపాదనకు అలవాటు పడటం మొదలైనవన్నీ అవినీతి కోవలోకి వస్తాయి.

ఇది (అవినీతి) ఈ రోజుల్లో జటిలమైన సమస్యగా మారింది. దాదాపు అన్ని ప్రపంచ దేశాలను పట్టి పీడిస్తున్నదీ సమస్య. అందుచేత మన భారత ప్రభుత్వం అవినీతిని అంతం చేయడానికి 1964లోనే ఒక అత్యున్నత ప్రధాన సంస్థను స్థాపించింది. అదే 'సెంట్రల్ విజిలెన్సు కమీషన్'.

2003లో, ఈ సెంట్రల్ విజిలెన్స్ సంస్థను, పార్లమెంట్‌లో చట్ట బద్ధం చేసింది, మన భారత ప్రభుత్వం. ఈ సంస్థ స్వతంత్ర ప్రతిపత్తి కలిగిన అధికార సంస్థ. ఈ అత్యున్నత సంస్థ తమ కార్యాలయాలను వివిధ రాష్ట్రాలలో, వివిధ ప్రభుత్వ, ప్రైవేటు సంస్థల్లో, తమ కార్యాలయాలను నడుపుతుంది.

చట్టబద్ధమైన విధానాలను అనుసరింప చేయడం, అమలుపరచే విధంగా చేయడం, సమస్యలను పరిష్కరించడం, సలహాలను ఇవ్వడం. ఇవి సెంట్రల్

విజిలెన్సు సంస్థ (Central Vigilance Commission) యొక్క ప్రధాన కార్యక్రమాలు. తద్వారా మన దేశంలో అవినీతిని అంతమొందింప చేయడం ప్రధాన లక్ష్యం మరియు పనులు పౌరదర్శకంగా జరిపించడం కూడా.

అవినీతి జరగడానికి ప్రధాన కారణాలు

1. ఆర్థికంగా బలంగా లేకపోవడం, ఆర్థిక అసమానతలు.
2. favouritism, కులం, మతం, ప్రాంతం లాంటి ఒకే కోవకు చెందిన వారమని అవినీతికి పాల్పడటం.
3. సంపాదనే ప్రధాన లక్ష్యంగా మెలిగే వ్యక్తుల వల్ల.
4. అధికార దుర్వినియోగం చేయడం, అధికారం ఉంది కదా అని తమ మాటే చెల్లుబాటు అవుతుంది అని, తమను (అధికారాన్ని చూసుకొని) ఎవరు ఏమి చేయలేరని అవినీతి చేయడం.

ఉదా: గడ్డి స్కాం, 2జి స్పెక్ట్రమ్ స్కాం మొదలైనవి.

5. చట్టాలలోని లోసుగుల వల్ల - చట్టం లోసుగులను ఆసరా చేసుకొని అవినీతి చేయడం.
6. అధిపత్యం కోసం - ఈ రోజుల్లో డబ్బే అన్నిటికీ మూలమని, డబ్బు ఉంటే ఏదైనా చేయవచ్చని, సాధించవచ్చని, మిగిలిన వారిని తమ చెప్పు చేతల్లో ఉంచుకోవచ్చని, ఆ డబ్బును సంపాదించడం కోసం అవినీతి చేయడం.
7. పౌరదర్శకత లేకపోవడం - కొన్ని కార్యాలయాల్లో, సంస్థల్లో పౌరదర్శకత లేకపోవడం వల్ల, అవినీతిపరులు తమకు అనుకూలంగా చట్టవిరుద్ధమైన పనులు చేస్తూ అవినీతి జరుపుతున్నారు.
8. నైతిక విలువలు, బాధ్యతలు లోపించడం.

అవినీతిని తరిమి కొట్టడానికి / అంతమొందించడానికి పరిష్కారాలు. నా యొక్క అభిప్రాయం మేరకు అవినీతిని తరిమికొట్టడానికి పరిష్కారాలు ఈక్రింది విధంగా ఉన్నాయి.

1. ఆర్థిక అసమానతలు తగ్గించడం
2. మనుషుల్లో విలువలను, కర్తవ్యాలను, బాధ్యతలను పెంపొందించడం. తద్వారా అవినీతికి ఆస్కారం లేకుండా చేయడం.
3. అధికారాన్ని సద్వినియోగపరచుకొనేలా చట్టాలు పటిష్టంగా చేయడం.
4. లోసుగులు లేని చట్టాలు చేయడం, తద్వారా అవినీతి చేస్తే చట్టపరంగా కఠిన శిక్షలు పడతాయనే విషయం అధికారుల్లో ఉండటం. అవినీతి చేసిన వారిని చట్టపరంగా కఠినంగా శిక్షించడం.
5. ప్రజల్లో నైతికతను, బాధ్యతలను పెంపొందించడం.
6. వివిధ కార్యక్రమాల ద్వారా ప్రజల్లో అవగాహనను పెంపొందించడం. సెంట్రల్ విజిలెన్స్ సంస్థ, తమ సంస్థల ద్వారా ఈ పనిని నిర్వహిస్తుంది. ఈ అవగాహన కార్యక్రమాలను ప్రజల్లో విస్తృతపరచడం తద్వారా అందరికీ అవగాహనను పెంపొందించడం.
7. అన్ని ప్రభుత్వ, ప్రైవేట్ సంస్థల్లో, కార్యాలయాల్లో పౌరదర్శకతను (ట్రాన్స్పరెన్సీ) అమలుపరచేలా చేయడం.
8. సామాజిక మాధ్యమాలు ఉపయోగించి అవినీతిని తరిమికొట్టేలా చెయ్యడం. ఉదా: సినిమా కెమెరాలను పెట్టి అవినీతిపరులను స్వయంగా (రెడ్ హ్యాండెడ్స్) పట్టుకోవడం.

ముగింపు: ప్రతి ఒక్కరు తమ తమ కర్తవ్యాలను విధిగా నిర్వహించడం, చట్టాలకు లోబడి పని చేయడం, ప్రలోభాలకు లొంగకుండా తమ విధులను నిర్వహించడం, ప్రతి విధిని తమ ప్రధాన బాధ్యతగా అనుకొని నిర్వహించడం.

ఈ కార్యక్రమాల ద్వారా మన భారతదేశంలో అవినీతిని పూర్తిగా తరిమికొడదాం.

ప్రతి ఒక్కరు అవినీతి అంతం, తమ పంతంగా మార్చుకోవాలి.

- S. Aravinda Kumar, MTA, BU

అవినీతిని వ్యతిరేకిద్దాం - జాతికి అంకితమవుదాం

అవినీతి

అవినీతిపై చేయాలి యుద్ధం !
మనం ఉండాలి అందుకు సిద్ధం!!

అవినీతి నిర్మూలనే మన పంతం !
మనమంతా కలిసి చేద్దాం అవినీతిని అంతం!!

మన మనస్సు కావాలి ఒక మసక బారని అద్దం !
దానిని కానివ్వకు కాలువ్య బద్ధం!!

నీతి నిజాయితీగా బతుకుదాం!
భావి తరాలకు ఇద్దాం అవినీతి రహిత భారతం!!

- పి. ప్రశాంతి, POA, విజిలెన్స్ డిపార్ట్మెంట్

మార్పు

సమాజాన్ని చూసి చెడిపోయింది అంటాం
అందులో మన పాత్ర ఉందేమో తొంగిచూడాలి
చేసిన తప్పులు సరిదిద్దుకోవాలి
నా ఒక్కడి వల్ల ఏమవుతుంది అనుకోవడం మానాలి
కొండ దూరంగా ఉంటే 'అబ్బీ' అని అడుగెయ్యకుండా ఉంటే,
ఉన్న చోట ఉంటాం
భయపడకుండా అడుగులేస్తే ఏ కొండనైనా చేరుకుంటాం
మంచి చేస్తే మంచి జరుగుతుందని దృఢంగా నమ్మాలి
మనవల్ల సమాజానికి, పర్యావరణానికి కొంతైనా మేలు జరగాలి
ఆశ ఉండాలి మంచి భవిష్యత్ కోసం
అది కాకూడదు పరుల పాలిట శాపం
ఇక్కడికి ఎలా వచ్చామో ఎందుకొచ్చామో తెలియదు
ఇంత దానికి మోసాలు ఎన్నెన్ని వేషాలు
మంచి మార్పు కోసం కొంచెమైనా ప్రయత్నిద్దామా!
మానవాళి మనుగడకు మంచి దారులేద్దామా!!

- సి. హెచ్. రాములు, విజిలెన్స్ డిపార్ట్మెంట్

भ्रष्टाचार का विरोध करें, राष्ट्र के प्रति समर्पित रहें

भ्रष्टाचार का अर्थ :

भ्रष्टाचार शब्द बना है - 'भ्रष्ट+आचार' शब्दों से। जब हम अपना काम सुविधाजनक ढंग से और जल्दी से कर लेना चाहते हैं तो कुछ पैसा या कोई उपहार देते हैं। यह एक प्रकार का 'भ्रष्टाचार' है।

यह भ्रष्टाचार पूरी दुनिया में फैल गया है। कुछ देशों में कम तो कुछ देशों में ज्यादा। आजकल भारत में यह भ्रष्टाचार की बीमारी कुछ ज्यादा ही फैल रही है। यह भ्रष्टाचार अनेक रूपों में और अनेक तरह से होता है।

आम तौर पर सुनने में आता है कि यह भ्रष्टाचार ज्यादातर सरकारी संस्थाओं में होता है। इसके कुछ उदाहरण इस प्रकार हैं :

1. सरकारी दफ्तर में काम करने के लिए पैसे देने चाहिए। जैसे कि जब हम घर बनाने के लिए मंजूरी के लिए म्युनिसिपाल ऑफिस जाते हैं तो वे पैसा लेने के बाद ही मंजूरी देते हैं।
2. जब हम बच्चों को स्कूल या कॉलेज में ज्वाइन करना चाहते हैं तो वे डोनेशन के रूप में पैसा लेते हैं। यह भी एक प्रकार का भ्रष्टाचार ही है।
3. टैक्स की चोरी करना : टैक्स की चोरी से मतलब है कि नियम के अनुसार जितना टैक्स रना होता है, नहीं भरना। व्यापारी लोग और बड़े-बड़े उद्योगपति इस तरह की टैक्स चोरी में आते हैं।
4. झूठी रिपोर्ट देना : टी वी चैनल वाले कुछ खबर प्रसारित करने के लिए पैसा लेते हैं। यह भी एक प्रकार का भ्रष्टाचार ही है।

भारत में यह भ्रष्टाचार बहुत फैल गया और इसको रोकने के लिए हम सबको प्रतिबद्ध होना चाहिए और इस ओर प्रयास करना चाहिए। क्योंकि जब हम पैसा नहीं दिया तो वे नहीं लेते। कुछ देर से ही सही हमारे काम भी हो जाते हैं। जब देने वाले नहीं होंगे तो लेने वाले भी नहीं होते हैं।

इस भ्रष्टाचार से देश की संपत्ति में कमी होती है और देश का विकास नहीं हो पाता है।

भारत सरकार इस भ्रष्टाचार को रोकने के लिए बहुत प्रयास कर रही है। उदाहरण के लिए -

1. भारतीय दंड संहिता 1860 (IPC)
2. केंद्रीय सतर्कता आयोग 1964 (CVC)
3. भ्रष्टाचार निवारण अधिनियम, 1988 (ACB)
4. धन शोधन निवारण अधिनियम, 2022 Money Lenders)
5. विदेशी योगदान निवारण अधिनियम, 2010 (Foreign Exchange)
6. लोकपाल और लोकायुक्त अधिनियम, 2013
7. कंपनी अधिनियम, 2013

विश्व में भ्रष्टाचार के मामले में भारत 85वें स्थान पर है। इस भ्रष्टाचार को रोकने के लिए पहले व्यक्ति से शुरू करना चाहिए। जैसे जब हम कुछ वस्तु लेते हैं तो उसका जी.एस.टी. बिल लेना जिससे वे सरकार को टैक्स दें और सरकार को पैसा पहुँचे। भारत में दि. 09 दिसंबर को 'भ्रष्टाचार निवारण दिवस' मनाया जाता है। देखा जाए तो केवल एक दिन नहीं बल्कि पूरे साल भर हम स्वयं और अपने साथी, अड़ोस-पड़ोस सभी को इसका प्रण लेना चाहिए कि हम किसी भी प्रकार से न भ्रष्टाचार करेंगे और न ही भ्रष्टाचार होने देंगे।

भारत सरकार इस भ्रष्टाचार को रोकने के लिए बहुत प्रयास कर रही है। इससे हर व्यक्ति और साथ ही देश का भी विकास होगा। इसलिए हम सब शपथ लेते हैं कि 'भ्रष्टाचार का विरोध करें, राष्ट्र के प्रति समर्पित रहें'।

- एच नंद कुमार, इनवार, भानूर इकाई

भ्रष्टाचार का विरोध करें, राष्ट्र के प्रति समर्पित रहें

भ्रष्टाचार सत्ता के पदों पर बैठे लोगों द्वारा किया गया असन्निध व्यवहार है। इसकी शुरुआत किसी निजी लाभ के लिये सार्वजनिक पद का उपयोग करने की प्रवृत्ति से होती है। इसके अलावा यह दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण है कि भ्रष्टाचार कई लोगों के लिये आदत का विषय बन गया है। यह इतनी गहराई तक व्याप्त है कि भ्रष्टाचार को अब एक सामाजिक मानदंड माना जाता है। इसलिये भ्रष्टाचार का तात्पर्य नैतिकता की विफलता से है।

भारत में भ्रष्टाचार के पीछे के कारण:

- **पारदर्शिता की कमी:** सरकारी प्रक्रियाओं, निर्णय लेने और सार्वजनिक प्रशासन में पारदर्शिता की कमी भ्रष्ट आचरण के लिये अधिक अवसर प्रदान करती है।
- **कमज़ोर संस्थाएँ और अप्रभावी कानूनी ढाँचे:** कानूनों और विनियमों को लागू करने के लिये जिम्मेदार भारत की कई संस्थाएँ या तो कमज़ोर हैं या समझौतावादी हैं। इसमें कानून प्रवर्तन एजेंसियाँ, न्यायपालिका और निरीक्षण निकाय शामिल हैं। कमज़ोर संस्थाएँ भ्रष्ट व्यक्तियों को जवाबदेह ठहराने में विफल हो सकती हैं तथा यहाँ तक कि भ्रष्टाचार को बढ़ावा भी दे सकती हैं।
- **कम वेतन और प्रोत्साहन:** सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के अधिकारियों, विशेषकर निचले स्तर के पदों पर बैठे लोगों का कम वेतन उन्हें रिश्वतखोरी और भ्रष्ट आचरण के प्रति अधिक संवेदनशील बना सकता है, क्योंकि वे भ्रष्टाचार को अपनी आय के पूरक के साधन के रूप में देखते हैं।
- **नौकरशाही/लालफीताशाही:** लंबी और जटिल नौकरशाही प्रक्रियाएँ तथा अत्यधिक नियम व्यक्तियों एवं व्यवसायों को प्रक्रियाओं में तेज़ी लाने या बाधाओं को दूर करने के लिये भ्रष्ट आचरण में शामिल होने हेतु प्रेरित कर सकते हैं।
- **राजनीतिक हस्तक्षेप:** प्रशासनिक मामलों में राजनीतिक हस्तक्षेप के चलते सरकारी संस्थानों को अपनी स्वायत्तता से समझौता करने को मजबूर होना पड़ सकता है। राजनेता व्यक्तिगत या पार्टी लाभ के लिये अधिकारियों पर भ्रष्ट गतिविधियों में शामिल होने का दबाव डाल सकते हैं।

भ्रष्टाचार का प्रभाव:

■ **लोगों और सार्वजनिक जीवन पर:**

- **सेवाओं में गुणवत्ता की कमी:** भ्रष्टाचार वाली प्रणाली में सेवा की कोई गुणवत्ता नहीं होती है। गुणवत्ता की मांग करने हेतु किसी को इसके लिये भुगतान करना पड़ सकता है। यह कई क्षेत्रों जैसे- नगर पालिका, बिजली, राहत कोष के वितरण आदि में देखा जा सकता है।
- **उचित न्याय का अभाव:** न्याय प्रणाली में भ्रष्टाचार अनुचित न्याय की ओर ले जाता है जिसका खामियाजा पीड़ित लोगों को भुगताना पड़ सकता है। सबूतों की कमी या यहाँ तक कि मिटाए गए सबूतों के कारण किसी अपराध में संदेह का लाभ उठाया जा सकता है।
- **वास्तविक अनुसंधान की विफलता:** परियोजना में अनुसंधान हेतु सरकारी धन की आवश्यकता होती है और कुछ एजेंसियों में भ्रष्ट अधिकारियों की वजह से वित्तपोषण में समस्या आती है। ये लोग अनुसंधान के लिये उन जाँचकर्ताओं को धनराशि स्वीकृत करते हैं जो उन्हें रिश्वत देने लिये तैयार हैं।

■ **समाज पर प्रभाव:**

- **सरकारों के प्रति विश्वास की कमी:** जनता अपने जीवन स्तर में

सुधार और नेता के सम्मान की इच्छा के साथ चुनाव के दौरान मतदान के लिये जाते हैं। यदि राजनेता भ्रष्टाचार में लिप्त है, तो वह लोगों का विश्वास खो देगा और वे ऐसे नेताओं का निर्वाचित नहीं करेंगे।

■ **अर्थव्यवस्था पर प्रभाव:**

- **विदेशी निवेश में कमी:** सरकारी निकायों में भ्रष्टाचार के कारण कई विदेशी निवेशक विकासशील देशों में निवेश करने से कतराते हैं।
- **विकास में देरी:** एक अधिकारी जिसे परियोजनाओं या उद्योगों के लिये मंजूरी प्रदान करनी होती है, वह धनार्जन और अन्य गैरकानूनी ढंग से लाभ कमाने के उद्देश्य से जान-बूझ कर इस प्रक्रिया में देरी करता है। इससे निवेश, उद्योगों की शुरुआत और विकास की गति धीमी हो जाती है।

भारत में भ्रष्टाचार से लड़ने को कानूनी और नियामक ढाँचे:

■ **कानूनी ढाँचा:**

- **भ्रष्टाचार निवारण अधिनियम (Prevention of Corruption Act), 1988** में लोक सेवकों द्वारा किये जाने वाले भ्रष्टाचार के साथ ही भ्रष्टाचार को बढ़ावा देने में शामिल लोगों के लिये दंड का प्रावधान है। वर्ष 2018 में इस अधिनियम में संशोधन किया गया, जिसके अंतर्गत रिश्वत लेने और रिश्वत देने को अपराध की श्रेणी के तहत रखा गया।
- **धन शोधन निवारण अधिनियम (Prevention of Money Laundering Act), 2002** का उद्देश्य भारत में धन शोधन (Money Laundering) के मामलों को रोकना और आपराधिक आय के उपयोग पर प्रतिबंध लगाता है।
- **कंपनी अधिनियम (The Companies Act), 2013** कॉर्पोरेट क्षेत्र को स्वनियमन का अवसर देकर इस क्षेत्र में भ्रष्टाचार और धोखाधड़ी की रोकथाम करता है। 'धोखाधड़ी' शब्द की एक व्यापक परिभाषा है, इसे कंपनी अधिनियम के अंतर्गत दंडनीय (Criminal) अपराध माना गया है।
- **भारतीय दंड संहिता (The Indian Penal Code- IPC), 1860** के अंतर्गत रिश्वत, धोखाधड़ी, विश्वासघात जैसे अपराध से संबंधित मामलों को कवर किया गया है।
- **केंद्रीय सतर्कता आयोग:** इसका कार्य प्रशासन की निगरानी करना और भ्रष्टाचार से संबंधित मामलों में कार्यपालिका को सलाह देना एवं मार्गदर्शन करना है।

भ्रष्टाचार को रोकने में नैतिकता का महत्व:

- **नैतिक सीमाएँ स्थापित करना:** नैतिक सिद्धांत सही और गलत को परिभाषित करने के लिये एक रूपरेखा प्रदान करते हैं। भ्रष्टाचार के संदर्भ में नैतिकता स्पष्ट सीमाएँ निर्धारित करती है, जो स्वीकार्य व्यवहार को अनैतिक या भ्रष्ट आचरण से अलग करती है।
- **जवाबदेही को बढ़ावा देना:** नैतिकता की मांग है कि व्यक्ति अपने कार्यों और निर्णयों की जिम्मेदारी लें। जब लोगों को नैतिक सिद्धांतों द्वारा निर्देशित किया जाता है, तो उनके कार्यों के पारदर्शी और जवाबदेह होने की अधिक संभावना होती है, जिससे भ्रष्टाचार, जो कि दूसरों को नुकसान पहुँचा सकता है, की संभावना कम हो जाती है।

- भास्कर गावंडे, वरिष्ठ प्रबंधक (सतर्कता विभाग)
भानूर इकाई



ప్రజా ప్రయోజనాలు బహిరంగతం మరియు ఇన్ఫార్మర్స్
రక్షణ తీర్మానం, 2004 (పిఐడిపి)

PUBLIC INTEREST DISCLOSURE & PROTECTION
OF INFORMER RESOLUTION, 2004 (PIDPI)



పిఐడిపి అంటే ఏమిటి? WHAT IS PIDPI?

- పిఐడిపి అనేది భారత ప్రభుత్వం యొక్క తీర్మానం
- PIDPI is a resolution of Government of India
- పిఐడిపి కింద నమోదైన అన్ని ఫిర్యాదులకు ఫిర్యాదుదారు యొక్క గుర్తింపు గోప్యంగా ఉంచబడుతుంది
- Identity of the complainant is kept confidential for all complaints lodged under PIDPI

పిఐడిపి ఫిర్యాదు ఎలా ఫైల్ చేయవచ్చు? HOW IS PIDPI COMPLAINT FILED?

- ఫిర్యాదును పిఐడిపి కార్యదర్శి కి పంపాలి మరియు పై కాగితము పై (ఎన్వలప్) "పిఐడిపి" అని వ్రాయబడి ఉండాలి
- The Complaint should be addressed to Secretary, CVC and the envelope should be superscribed as "PIDPI"
- ఫిర్యాదుదారు పేరు మరియు చిరునామాను పై కాగితము పై (ఎన్వలప్) కాకుండా, మూసివున్న (క్లోజ్డ్) పై కాగితము (ఎన్వలప్) లోపల ఉన్న లేఖలో పేర్కొనాలి
- Name and Address of the complainant should NOT be mentioned on the envelope but in the letter inside in a closed cover

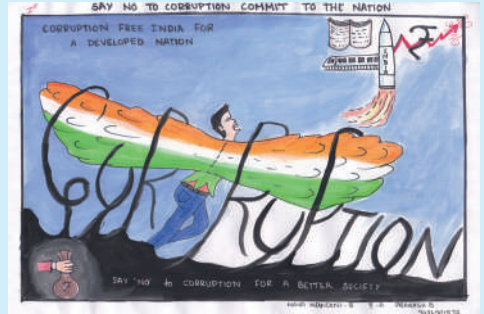
ఫిర్యాదుదారు యొక్క గుర్తింపును గోప్యంగా ఉంచుటకు మార్గదర్శకాలు GUIDELINES TO ENSURE IDENTITY OF COMPLAINANT REMAINS CONFIDENTIAL

- ఫిర్యాదుదారుకు వ్యక్తిగతంగా సంబంధించిన ఫిర్యాదు లేదా ఇతర అధికారులకు పంపించిన ఫిర్యాదులు, ఫిర్యాదుదారు యొక్క గుర్తింపును బహిరంగతం చేయడానికి దారితీయవచ్చు
- Complaints that are personally related to the complainant or addressed to other authorities may lead to disclosure of identity
- ఫిర్యాదులను మూసివేయబడని / బహిరంగ స్థితిలో లేదా పబ్లిక్ పోర్టల్ లో పంపకూడదు
- Complaints should not be sent in open condition or on public portal
- గుర్తింపును వెల్లడించే పత్రాలను ఫిర్యాదులో పొందుపరచకూడదు లేదా పేర్కొనకూడదు. ఉదా: RTI కింద స్వీకరించిన పత్రాలు
- Documents that reveal identity should not be enclosed or mentioned in the complaint. Ex: documents received under RTI
- నిర్ధారణ ప్రయోజనాల కోసం ఎన్వలప్ లోపల ఉన్న లేఖపై పేరు మరియు చిరునామా పేర్కొనాలి
- Name and Address should be mentioned on the letter inside the envelope for confirmation purposes
- నిర్ధారణ అందని ఫిర్యాదులు మూసివేయబడతాయి
- Complaints where confirmation is not received are closed
- అనామక / మారుపేరు లేఖలు పరిగణనలోకి తీసుకోబడవు
- Anonymous / pseudonymous letters are not entertained

నిఘా అవగాహన వారోత్సవాలు 2023 VIGILANCE AWARENESS WEEK 2023

మరిన్ని వివరాల కోసం సందర్శించండి For more details visit

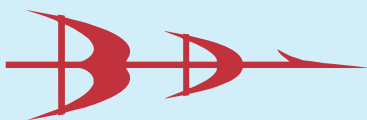
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