
KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA ONGC PANVEL

VIGILANCE AWARENESS WEEK 2018

29.10.2018 TO 03.11.2018



Vigilance, is defined as the ability to maintain concentrated attention over prolonged periods of time. The individual watches for a signal stimulus that may occur at an unknown time. The study of vigilance has expanded since due to the increased interaction of people with machines for applications involving monitoring and detection of rare events and weak signals. Such applications include air traffic control, inspection and quality control, automated navigation, military and border surveillance, and lifeguarding.

"First they ignore you,
then they ridicule you,
then they fight you,
and then you win."
Mahatma Gandhi



To avoid corruption to perpetuate, the tool of vigilance is used. Vigilance is of three types - preventive, participative and punitive.

Preventive vigilance involves studying the organization, its policies and its people; and implementing effective measures so that these do not become vulnerable to corruption

Participative vigilance involves participation of all stakeholders and well wishers within the organization and from outside, example, whistleblower policy and RTI act. But this is voluntary in nature and do not cast any obligation for participation.

Punitive vigilance comes into picture when corruption has already been committed and punishment is granted to have deterrent effect on others.

Whatever punitive measures we adopt, there will always be people who will indulge in unethical practices to enjoy personal gains at the cost of organization. No doubt, they infect others and also tarnish the image and goodwill of the organization.

A logo featuring a blue and white Ashoka Chakra in the background. Overlaid on the chakra is the text "भ्रष्टाचार मिटाओ- नया भारत बनाओ" in red, Devanagari script. The text is arranged in two lines: "भ्रष्टाचार मिटाओ-" on the top line and "नया भारत बनाओ" on the bottom line.

भ्रष्टाचार मिटाओ-
नया भारत बनाओ



BREAK THE CORRUPTION CHAIN

In Bhagwat Gita, Arjun says,
"It is very difficult to control"

If the management fails to react to the wrong action of one employee, others tend to adopt the wrong path.

Mathematically constructed:- Corruption = Discretion + Mystification - Accountability.

There is every possibility that an employee gets influenced by corruption if the fear of being watched is not strong enough.

The basic principle of our parents and teachers was 'spare the rod, spoil the child'. Today parents understand that to inculcate creativity and to enhance productivity, it is better to encourage, and not to punish, children to desist from doing wrong things. Parents keep watch over their young children to avoid any untoward incident or accident.

India's performance on the 2009 *Global Integrity Index* indicates a huge gap between anti-corruption policies and practice.

Recently the public perception of India has been extensively damaged by the corrupt activities of politicians, bureaucrats and business houses. The telecom spectrum allocation scam – the biggest in the history of independent India – for which a minister, an MP and several corporate bosses are in jail and others are expected soon, the Commonwealth Games scandal in which the whole organizing committee, including the chairman are in jail, politicians grabbing prime real estate in housing Society meant for war widows in Mumbai, and the cash-for-vote scam involving parliamentarians have all badly eroded the public faith in government functioning in India.

When money replaces god, immorality and corruption thrive. Gone are the good old days when people were hesitant to do something wrong because morality had a place in society. Wrong doers would do bad things away from the sight of the society. Things are just the opposite in modern society. Now you can hide behind brilliant twists of logic and do any thing.



Corruption is the abuse of public power for private gain. It can take many different guises: bribery, misappropriations of public goods, nepotism (favoring family members for jobs and contracts), and influencing the formulation of laws or regulations for private gain. Corruption is also not just the clearly "bad" cases of government officials skimming off money for their own benefit. It also means creating bad laws so that the systems doesn't work well, and ordinary people are left in a bind, needing to bribe to get any work done.

Systematic improvements and good practices adopted for wider dissemination and awareness

1. Activities conducted within the organization include taking of the Integrity Pledge by all employees, distribution of pamphlets/handouts on preventive vigilance activities, conducting workshops and sensitization programmes for employees, publication of newsletter on vigilance issues, systemic improvements and good practices adopted for wider dissemination and awareness, conducting various competitions such as debates, quiz etc. for the employees and

2. Outreach activities for public/citizens includes the display of hoardings, banners, posters and distribution of handouts etc. at prominent locations/places and the taking of the online "Integrity Pledge" developed by the Commission.

3. Laying stress for creation of awareness on the ill-effects of corruption amongst school students. In this regard, various activities such as lectures, panel discussions, debates, quiz, essay writing, slogans/elocution/cartoon/poster competitions on moral values, ethics, good governance practices etc. are organized.



4. A new feature is the establishment of 'Integrity Clubs' to cultivate ethical values in the leaders of tomorrow.

The aim is to gradually integrate preventive vigilance in the business processes and reduce our dependence on a complaint driven vigilance administration which is the present scenario.

Swami Chinmayananda says, "The sin is not in action, but in reaction".