



SPECIAL NEWSLETTER



VIGILANCE AWARENESS WEEK 2018



29th October to
3 Nov. 2018

Director's Message



Eradicate Corruption-Build a New India was the theme of the Vigilance Awareness Week 2018. **My NIT MNIT Jaipur** has been celebrating this highly significant week every year, which also coincides with the birth anniversary of the Great Unifier and Integrator Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. Vigilance awareness week is observed to enhance awareness and educate one and all to eradicate corruption from the grass root level by saying **No** to bribery and corruption related activities. At the Institute level several activities were conducted to commemorate the week and which intended to bring about the desired awareness in building a *New Corruption Free India*.

The demography of India make it the youngest nation in the world today. Thus, the educational institutions serve as the best places to bring about alertness and vigilance needed to combat corruption and build a New Vibrant India. It is essential for the Youth of India to adopt and enhance right practices in all spheres and integrate the values and ethics in both their professional and personal lives. The society at large and the youth in particular should be taught about the ancient spirituality and the moral culture which our Nation represented and which made India a Vishwa Guru in spiritual, cultural as well as scientific pursuits. It is only then our country will be corruption free and its citizens will take pride in being Indians. This will then become the greatest contribution in Nation Building.

Prof. Udaykumar R. Yaragatti

MNIT Chief Vigilance Officer's Message

Corruption is manifested in various forms such as bribery, nepotism, willful action or willful inaction to benefit someone or to deny benefit to someone known or unknown, favoritism, failure to follow laid-down processes, leading to unintended benefit to someone or denial of benefit to the deserving. The challenge before us is to create an environment in which honest individuals can work fearlessly and the corrupt are punished promptly.



Vigilance administration is a fundamental and vital function of the organization public or private, and is as essential part as finance, personnel, operation, marketing, material and management. Efficiency in vigilance set up of an institution ensure efficiency in all segments of the Institute. With this preface the Vigilance Awareness Week, 2018 was celebrated from 29th October to 3rd November, 2018. The theme of various activities conducted was 'Eradicate Corruption- Build a New India,

The fight against corruption has to be fought on diverse fronts. Good governance and vigilance administration is at the forefront of this battle. Vigilance administration comprises of preventive and punitive anti-corruption measures. It includes tracing unethical practices and reasons behind these irregularities, at the same time developing effective mechanism to overcome them.

In this struggle to fight corruption, I call upon the students, faculty and staff members to join hands together to make our campus and country corruption free and thus, pave way to build a New India.

Prof. R.P. Yadav



मालवीय राष्ट्रीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान जयपुर

सतर्कता जागरुकता सप्ताह - 2018

“भ्रष्टाचार उन्मूलन - नये भारत का निर्माण”
“Eradicate Corruption - Build a New India”

29 अक्टूबर से 2 नवम्बर 2018





**REPORT OF
VIGILANCE AWARENESS WEEK 2018 at MNIT JAIPUR**

1. Brief write up on the activities conducted during Vigilance Awareness Week 2018:-

In pursuance of MHRD Letter No. C.34013/5/2018 Vig dated 10.10.2018, Vigilance Awareness Week – 2018 was observed at Malaviya Sabhagar, Prabha Bhawan, MNIT Jaipur from 29th Oct.–3rd November, 2018.

The activities organized during the week are as under:-

S. No.	Date & Time	Program
1.	29.10.2018 11:00 AM	Taking of integrity E-Pledge by all employees by visiting website https://pledge.cvc.nic.in/ and record the same.
2.	29.10.2018 5.00 PM to 6.00 PM	Inauguration and Lamp lighting by Chief Guest & Director MNIT, Prof. Udaykumar R. Yaragatti, and Presentation by Prof. R. P. Yadav, Chief Vigilance Officer on the theme “Eradicate Corruption - Build a New India.”
3.	30.10.2018	Online submission of Essays on “Eradicate Corruption - Build a New India.” भ्रष्टाचार उन्मूलन – नये भारत का निर्माण’
4.	30.10.2018 to 12.11.2018	Submission of articles on vigilance issues, systematic improvements and good practices adopted for wider dissemination and awareness for Institute Newsletter.
5.	30.10.2018 5.00 PM to 6.00 PM	Quiz on issues related to Anti-Corruption
6.	31.10.2018 5.00 PM to 6.00 PM	Debate Competition in English / Hindi on the topic: “Eradicate Corruption - Build a New India.” भ्रष्टाचार उन्मूलन – नये भारत का निर्माण’
7.	1.11.2018 5.00 PM to 6.00 PM	Panel Discussion on topic “Eradicate Corruption - Build a New India.” भ्रष्टाचार उन्मूलन – नये भारत का निर्माण’
8.	2.11.2018 to 03.11.2018	Display of hoardings/pamphlets on public places on the subject of “Eradicate Corruption - Build a New India.” भ्रष्टाचार उन्मूलन – नये भारत का निर्माण’
9.	02.11.2018 to 03.11.2018	Distribution of templates and handouts on preventive vigilance activities, whistle-blower mechanisms and other anti-corruption measures to eradicate corruption
10.	02.11.2018	Stage play on corruption and Closing Ceremony with Prize Distribution

The Vigilance Awareness Week started on 29th October, 2018. Director MNIT inaugurated the program with lamp lighting and shared his views on Corruption eradication and apprised the students, faculty members and staff about the activities that were going to be conducted during the week and encouraged the students and staff members to participate in large numbers.

During the inaugural function, Prof. R.P. Yadav, Chief Vigilance Officer, MNIT Jaipur gave a Presentation on the theme “Eradicate Corruption - Build a New India.”

On the second day of the week, 30th October, 2018, a Quiz on issues related to Anti-Corruption was conducted.

On the third day of the week, 31st October 2018, a Debate Competition (English / Hindi) was organized. The topic of the Debate Competition was: “Eradicate Corruption - Build a New India.” भ्रष्टाचार उन्मूलन – नये भारत का निर्माण.

On the fourth day of the week, 01st November 2018, a Panel Discussion on the topic “Eradicate Corruption - Build a New India.” भ्रष्टाचार उन्मूलन – नये भारत का निर्माण. was organized. The programme was coordinated by Dr Ashok Agarwal, Electrical Engineering Department, MNIT Jaipur.

At the onset of the panel discussion the Chief Vigilance Officer, Prof. R.P. Yadav explained the importance of the observance of the Vigilance Awareness Week. The panelists included the following dignitaries:-

- (i) **Sh. Rajeev Sharma**, Additional Director General of Police, Govt. of Rajasthan.
- (ii) **Sh. Mukesh Kumar**, Director, Central Vigilance Commission.
- (iii) **Dr. Samit Sharma**, Commissioner, Industry Department Govt. of Rajasthan
- (iv) **Sh. Ved Mathur**, Ex. General Manager, Administration PNB
- (v) **Mrs. Meena Sharma**, Head, Patrika T.V. & Ex. Consultant Zee News
- (vi) **Prof. Udaykumar R. Yaragatti**, Director, MNIT Jaipur
- (vii) **Prof. Ashok Agarwal** compeered the program.
- (viii) **Er. Puneet Sharma** acted as a moderator.

पैनल चर्चा में व्यक्ताओं के कुछ विचारों को रेखांकित किया गया है:

1. श्री राजीव शर्मा: मौन रहना भी भ्रष्टाचार को स्वीकारना होता है अतः समाज में न केवल सरकारी क्षेत्र बल्कि प्राईवेट क्षेत्र में संगठित भ्रष्टाचार का चलन बढ़ता जा रहा है इसे रोकने के लिए स्वयं को भ्रष्टाचार से मुक्त रखना ही उपाय है।
2. श्री मुकेश कुमार: इनके द्वारा भ्रष्टाचार निरोधक विभाग की कार्यप्रणाली के बारे में विस्तार से बताया गया तथा भ्रष्टाचार को समाप्त करने के लिए एकाधिकार की प्रवृत्ति को समाप्त करना होगा।
3. डॉ. समित शर्मा: भ्रष्टाचार की परिभाषा के रूप में कहा जा सकता है कि आपके अधिकारों को दुरुपयोग ही या नैतिकता की सीमा से बाहर किया गया व्यवहार भ्रष्टाचार है। समाज में व्याप्त विभिन्न तरह के भ्रष्टाचार के बार में विचार व्यक्त किये।
4. श्री वद माथुर: भ्रष्टाचार की जड़ लालन है और सामाजिक व्यक्ति में स्वार्थ नैसर्गिक होता है मगर मूल्यों के ह्रास समाज की बदलती मानसिकता में आर्थिक भ्रष्टाचार के अपराधियों का बहिष्कार करने के स्थान पर मान-सम्मान दिया जाना विचारणीय विषय है।

5. श्रीमती मीना शर्मा: भ्रष्टाचार को मिटाने में मीडिया की भूमिका महत्ती होती है मगर यह क्षेत्र भी भ्रष्टाचार से मुक्त नहीं है क्योंकि समाज की मानसिकता में भ्रष्टाचार घर बना बैठा है और पुरातन सोच के साथ समाज के लिए हानिकारक वर्तमान सोच की बेड़ियों को तोड़ना होगा।
6. प्रो. उदय कुमार यारागट्टी: भावनात्मक व आर्थिक भ्रष्टाचार सदियों से इस सृष्टि में व्याप्त है मगर आर्थिक भ्रष्टाचार को रोकने के लिए संगठित व्यवस्था की आवश्यकता है और दृष्टिकोण को बदलने की भी जरूरत है क्योंकि अब भ्रष्टाचार तीन श्रेणियों में बांट दिया गया है विकसित भ्रष्टाचार, विकासशील भ्रष्टाचार व अल्प विकसित भ्रष्टाचार। विकसित भ्रष्टाचार में लिप्त अपराधियों को कड़ी से कड़ी सजा मिलनी चाहिए वहीं विकासशील भ्रष्टाचार के अपराधियों को चेतावनी के साथ अल्प सजा का प्रावधान हो और अल्प विकसित भ्रष्टाचार में लिप्त लोगों को भ्रष्टाचार से बचने के लिए जागरूक और प्रेरणा देने की व्यवस्था की जानी चाहिए।

During the panel discussion the following points were taken up:

- (i) The inception of corruption: The main reason for corruption is due to privilege, greed and need of persons, unequal treatment at home and society.
- (ii) The parents and family together can eliminate or eradicate corruption at the root level.
- (iii) If women are given the power to take their own decisions, they can play a major role in wiping out corruption in an effective way.
- (iv) An individual imbibes moral values at home, at school and during college, therefore, educational institutions should work for the betterment of the students as they make a significant impression on a person's moral character.
- (v) The rules, laws, systems, procedures, licenses, etc., existing in our country are complicated, and there are too many loopholes which invite corruption. The government and the public should jointly take the initiative for the simplification of rules and procedures.
- (vi) New technology can play a significant role in minimizing corruption.
- (vii) The RTI Act and the Central Vigilance Commission are playing a pivotal role in exposing the corrupt leaders and officials involved in big scandals.
- (viii) Today's youth is exposed to all the means and cause of corruption; if motivated in a positive manner, they can help to eliminate corruption from our society and system.
- (ix) Introduction of Ethics as a core subject at school and in higher education will also help to make the society corruption-free.
- (x) Whistle Blower Protection Act, 2011 has been implemented for Protection of the Complainant and is taken seriously by Central Vigilance Commission. Now the citizens can take the initiative to report cases of corruption without any fear.
- (xi) Public awareness and self-enlightenment is essential for the elimination of corruption. It is not the sole responsibility of the Government to remove corruption.

On the fifth day of the week, hoardings/pamphlets on anti-corruption were displayed at public places and templates and handouts on preventive vigilance activities, whistle-blower mechanisms and other anti-corruption measures were distributed.

The Central Vigilance Commission, as part of its efforts to promote probity in public life and to achieve a corruption free society, observes Vigilance Awareness Week every year. The week in which 31st October, the birthday of late Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel falls is observed as Vigilance Awareness Week. Vigilance is not investigation but it is prevention. Corruption is nothing but a reflection of the distribution of power within societies. The country is where it is because the political system is self-perpetrating and no party is accountable to anyone except a coterie of people who dominate all decisions. Unless the political system is accountable, going after individual cases of corruption would not be much fruitful. Awareness is an integral part of the corruption cleansing campaign. The role of vigilance is to protect organization from internal dangers which are more serious than external threats. For this very cause, a committee was set-up in our college during the Vigilance awareness week to spread the word through posters and pamphlets.

Banners and posters were displayed at all important public places of the institute including all departments, centres and hostel notice-boards and gates, main gates of the institute, administrative block and various sections. The pictures below showcases how these simple yet powerful graphic posters, hoardings and pamphlets are helping to reinstate righteousness in students and staff members.

Report on Vigilance Awareness Initiative



During the Vigilance Awareness Week, all staff members and students were requested to submit online an essay on the topic: "Eradicate Corruption - Build a New India." अष्टाचार उन्मूलन – नये भारत का निर्माण and articles were invited on vigilance issues, systematic improvements and good practices adopted for wider dissemination and awareness for Institute Newsletter.

All employees were encouraged to take the integrity E-pledge by visiting the website <https://pledge.cvc.nic.in/> and records of the same were maintained. Approximately 100 members have taken pledge online.

On last day of the week, November 3, 2018, a stage play named "Naya Bharat" based on the corruption was performed by students and the present audience appreciated the performance. This was followed by closing ceremony and prize distribution to all the winners of various activities conducted during the week. Mr. Ashok Agrawal presented a vote of thanks to all the coordinators and participants for making the **Vigilance Awareness Week** a success.

2. Details of activities and competitions conducted within the organization and outside the organization during the Vigilance Awareness Week

- a. Integrity Pledge facilitated by the Institute
- b. Activities/events organized within the Institute

3. Competitions and Activities Conducted

Specific program (Debate/Elocution/Panel Discussion, etc.)	Names of Winners
A Panel Discussion on the topic "Policies/Procedures of the organization and preventive vigilance measures." was organized.	Nine panelists
Debate Competition in English / Hindi on the topic: "Eradicate Corruption - Build a New India." भ्रष्टाचार उन्मूलन – नये भारत का निर्माण was organized.	Students: Ms. Tejas Gupta (ID.No.2017UCH1321) Ms. Naincy Sharma (ID.No.2017PBM5006) Mr. Vishal Singh (ID.No.2018UEC1061)
A Quiz on issues related to Anti-Corruption was conducted.	Students: Ms. Vibha Uttam (ID.No.20158RMT9057) Mr. Vishnu Saini (ID.No.2015UCE1248) Mr. Sunil Kumar Jatav (ID.No.2017RMT9058)
An Essay Competition on the topic: "Eradicate Corruption - Build a New India." was organized.	Students: Ms. Naincy Sharma (ID.No.2017PBM5006) Ms. Prafull Priya Arya (ID.No.2017UCE1371) Mr. Sharad Soni (ID.No.2015UCE1521) Staff Dr. Nivedita Koul Sh. Anshu Saxena
Stage Play based on "Corruption in Society"	Performance given by the students of Drama Society under CACS

जागरूकता एवं सतर्कता बढ़ाने के लिए सरकार द्वारा ठोस कदम उठाने की आवश्यकता



महेंद्र प्रताप सिंह,
2016UMT1480
Met. & Mat. Engg.

घोर कलयुग के बीच में अच्छे लोग निवास करते हैं। यह कल्पना सा ही लगता है। रिश्वतखोरी हर किसी के आसपास या फिर उसी वातावरण में घर कर चुकी है। भ्रष्टाचार करना या होते हुए देखना आम बात हो गयी है। भारत में भ्रष्टाचार केंसर की भांति रग रग में समा सा गया है। भारत के उच्च अधिकारी इसे प्रतियोगिता के समान मान रहे हैं। वर्ष 2005 से, पारदर्शिता अंतरराष्ट्रीय लीग में भारत की रैंकिंग करीब 180 देशों में 90 पायी जा रही है। यानी भारत के बहुत कम लोग ही भ्रष्टाचार के प्रति जागरूक हैं, इन लोगों में भी अधिकतर बड़े बड़े व्यवसायी शामिल हैं जिनको इन बातों के बारे में खबर है।

देश में भ्रष्टाचार को जड़ से मिटाना मुश्किल तो है परंतु नामुमकिन नहीं है। विद्यालय एक ऐसा स्थान है जहाँ से इस बात की शुरुआत हो सकती है। शिक्षा के मंदिरों में नन्हे बच्चों में सामाजिक कर्तव्य जैसे अच्छे गुण डाले जाए ताकि वही बच्चे भविष्य में उन कर्तव्यों को मनन कर कर अपने देश के प्रति ईमानदारी से विकास कार्यों में सहयोग करें। पाठ्यक्रम की पुस्तकों में इन विषयों से सम्बन्धित बातों का उल्लेख हो। विद्यालयों में इस बात पर ध्यान दिया जावे कि उनके भीतर नैतिक मूल्यों को कैसे विकसित किया जाए।

हर भारतीय नागरिक को इस बात का पता होना चाहिए कि उसकी सरकार उन पर तथा देश के विकास कार्यों के लिए कितना पैसा कहां, कब और क्यों खर्च कर रही है। जैसे “मी टू” कैंपेन ने जोर पकड़ा है उसी तरह सोशल मीडिया पर भ्रष्टाचार का शिकार व्यक्ति गुप्त तरीके से अपने साथ हुए अपराध का वर्णन कर सके ऐसे मंच का निर्माण किया जाना चाहिए। समाज में लोगो को बताया जाए कि अपने कार्य संपूर्ण करवाने के लिए उन्हें किसी भी प्रकार की धन राशि देने की आवश्यकता नहीं है। एवं उन्हें इस बारे में सोशल मीडिया पर पोस्ट करने या फिर मीडिया को बताने की आज़ादी दी जानी चाहिए साथ ही उनकी सुरक्षा की जिम्मेदारी सरकार द्वारा ली जानी चाहिए। ऐसे सार्थक प्रयासों से ही मुजरिमों को सज़ा दिलाई जा सकती है।

अखबारों में विज्ञापनों तथा कॉमिक्स के माध्यम से लोगो को इन विषयों पर जागरूक किया जाए। विद्यालय के छात्र छात्राओं द्वारा गली गली, गांव गांव नुक्कड़ नाटक किया जाए ताकि अनपढ़, दूर दराज के इलाकों के लोगों को इस महत्वपूर्ण विषय पर जानकारी मिल सके। खेलों या प्रतियोगिताओं का आयोजन किया जा सकता है, उन पर इनाम भी दिए जाएं।

किसी शहर या प्रदेश में ऐसी संस्थाओं का निर्माण किया जाए, जो इन क्षेत्रों में सुचारू रूप से अपना योगदान दे सके। अंत में यह कहना आवश्यक है कि आज के इन युवाओं को भ्रष्टाचार को पूर्ण रूप से समाप्त करने के लिए सर्वप्रथम खुद को ईमानदार बनना पड़ेगा, फिर इन देश के वयस्क नागरिकों को इस बारे में शिक्षित करना होगा।

“भारत का भविष्य भारत के ही भविष्य के हाथों में है, जरूरत सिर्फ है तो इस भविष्य को तराशने की है जो ईमानदारी से अपने और अपने देश का विकास करे।”

**VIGILANCE ISSUES, SYSTEMATIC IMPROVEMENTS AND GOOD PRACTICES ADOPTED FOR
WIDER DISSEMINATION AND AWARENESS**



Bhaskar Jha
2018UCH1522
Chemical Engg.

As we are well aware, there is an increasing concern about corruption destroying the basic values of our life and society, and ultimately the basic values of our country. It has adversely affected the economic, political and social values of India, the nation which was known for its honesty, discipline and valour. It is important that the younger generation who has to play an important role in the country's development starts understanding the urgent need to fight against such unethical practices and norms.

Vigilance awareness means awareness about rights and duties of an individual in controlling corruption, both social and economic. Corruption is compelling us to be more aware because corruption is found to be one of the most evil consequences of poor governance. It arises due to lack of transparency and accountability.

Corruption decreases foreign investment and inhibits economic growth. It is one of the reasons responsible for our poverty. We should be very vigilant as a citizen and should have zero tolerance towards it. If we found a cheating anywhere, we should immediately file a complaint. Many of us think, there is no need to lodge a complaint but if we tolerate corruption again and again, it leads to a big scam. So vigilance awareness is vital to check frauds and disorderliness in the system.

Systematic Improvements

Since we have now understood the need for vigilance in government, and at a greater level, in the whole system, we should think of methods to improve our system. First of all we will have to bring 100% transparency in different government programs, either it is government exams, allotment of seats in government colleges, filling vacancies in jobs, tender allotments to private companies, filing income tax return, etc.

How can we do this?

The answer is easy, the process is little difficult- Bring everything online. By taking help of technology, this mammoth task appears simple. Every file, each and every data, must be open to all to read, to analyse, to compare and to complain, if not satisfied. That's what we call E-Governance.

The other way is to set up an accountability system for each and every work done in government offices. And lastly, laws should be strong and the judicial system should be made efficient and fast enough to provide justice on time. A fear of law and court must prevail and anti-corruption bodies like CVC, CBI, and ED must be kept independent and outside the control of governing parties, ministers and executives.

Creating Awareness

We must follow the footsteps of Mahatma Gandhi in our fight against corruption. Our country will only change, when citizens become aware of the consequences. We should influence people in our acquaintance against this evil. We can start it from our homes by teaching our children, making them better citizens. We must keep in mind bribe giver is equally involved in the crime. Government officials must be taught ethics and integrity. Education can also become an important tool against it. At last, we must be vigilant against any form of corruption in our surrounding if we want to make India "Vishwaguru" again.

Good Practices in Education Sector



Dr. Nivedita Kaul
Associate Prof.
Civil Engg.

In this age riddled with rampant corruption and huge challenges we need citizens infused with courage and high principles who have purity of thought, work and need. To groom such citizens role of parents and teachers is immense.

The parents must set example of exemplary integrity to their children. They must not burden their child with their own ambitions but let the child grow and excel in a field of his interest. The school teachers must diligently and relentlessly try to instill the importance of truthfulness, righteous conduct, peace, love and non-violence among the little ones.

Education I believe is a major tool that will help India, attain the status of a united, vibrant and self-sufficient democracy that is strategically, physically and financially secure. Quality education ensures that all citizens get equal opportunities to grow and prosper, to overcome inherent handicaps whether physical, psychological or social and make vital contribution to the development of our country.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu once called Sardar Patel as; 'The man of decision and the man of action'. We need many such individuals as principals and directors of our educational institutes who work with precision, firmness and administrative efficiency.

Challenges of teachers:

In this age of Google and Wikipedia teaching is one of the most complicated jobs. It demands broad and up-to-date knowledge of subject, curriculum, enthusiasm, a caring attitude, love of learning, knowledge of discipline and classroom management techniques; and a desire to make a difference in the lives of young people. Its no wonder that it's hard to find great teachers. These days a lot of emphasis is given to research in educational institutes. It is important that teaching faculty be kept separate from research faculty, as is done in several good institutes across the world. In an attempt to seek publications, patents etc. very often the passion of teaching diminishes.

Role of students:

I am engulfed by deep rooted sadness, every time I see students missing their classes. It must be understood that this is also a form of corruption. This behaviour is unacceptable and must be dealt with an iron hand by the administration.

The need of the hour, then is to work assiduously, relentlessly in the interest of society, standing TALL (perhaps that is the message behind erection of Sardar Patel's gigantic statue in Rajpipla, Gujarat) at all times without compromising on quality of work and self-integrity.

Let us commit to this! My Best Wishes!

Vigilance and E-governance as Two Sides of the Same Coin



Prince Dawar
2016RHS9509
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Vigilance is as necessary for society as air is necessary to breathe. It is something which gives us a sense of security in such a materialistic and competitive world wherein day-by-day the human values are losing their significance. People consider the concept of vigilance in various ways and are afraid of it. However, it is not the kind of surveillance done by rolling cameras or by a spy. Vigilance makes us aware about the happenings around us. There are internal and external threats to every organisation. If the vigilance department of any organisation is active, then such threats may be avoided. It protects them and guides them to take protective measures. Vigilance is essential, and it should be implemented for the safe functioning of organisations. At present, lack of security due to corruption, avarice, misuse of power and money is prevailing in society, and it is indeed so threatening that no one feels safe. Vigilance is essential in a democratic government for the smooth functioning of all its institutions. The government alone cannot meet the requirements for active vigilance, and therefore it is needed that people themselves volunteer to share the responsibility so that the innocent may not suffer.

The time has come that every individual should be smart enough and should play a role to maintain vigilance in society. One of the tools of vigilance is E-governance which uses updated technology and communication resources for the sake of justice for the common folk. It helps in making the society corruption-free and establishes democracy in the true sense. It is called electronic management and electronic controlling. It has been rightly said by Chris Bell, the famous American Politician: "The price of freedom is eternal vigilance. Don't store unnecessary data, keep an eye on what's happening, and don't take unnecessary risks". Freedom can be enjoyed if vigilance exists. Although many of the functions of society are being done through the help of E-governance like online ticket booking, money transfer, food ordering and so on, yet the desired target has not been accomplished. It is a widely accepted fact that vigilance requires allocation of resources so that the motive can be achieved and people may remain protected. Both vigilance and E-governance are the two sides of the same coin and complement each other.

In the end, it may be concluded that vigilance and E-governance are very useful in society and we can assure a system of check and control which will be more efficient in providing an exemplary democratic system for the welfare of the people. It not only promotes efficiency but also correct political decisions with a positive attitudinal change in officials who would be more transparent in their actions for the growth and development of the nation and society. However, the role of vigilance in the administration has to be more pervasive to ensure the required changes. In contemporary society, E-governance can bring about a transformation in the world making people of all the rungs of society secured, contented and happy.

Vigilance: Alertness & Watchfulness



Minu Khemnani
Superintendent
Computer Centre

Introduction:-

Vigilance Awareness provides us with higher transparency and reaffirming faith in the government. It is nothing but alertness and watchfulness.

This alertness can be combined with practicing honesty and the usage of simple and uncomplicated systems in any organisation to bring its knowledge level to the top.

Data security for preventive vigilance:-

For wider dissemination and awareness, power of data for an institution is the most important feature. Data compatibility and non corruptive environment of the organisation determines the failure or success of the people working for it. We have been relying on systems like ERP, LDAP server, Private Cloud using VMware, EMC² storage for controlling the big data at Computer Centre, MNIT Jaipur and we are working to grow higher than ever in handling and organizing the big data.

Fighting corruption:-

No doubt, information technology and electronic communication plays a vital role to fight corruption in India. Digital India has promoted transparency and accountability at a very high pace. E-governance has triggered symmetries in information technology, digital processes and have reduced bureaucracy. Information is exchanged and maintained between various official organizations using online services, ultimately/ eventually reducing corruption.

Some services like broadband highways have reached most of the people in villages too. Digital lockers have been used since 2015 in every organisation with no business of the middlemen in the process. E-kranti, being one of the biggest programs within Digital India has focused on approaching the integration of public programs and public grievance systems.

Why good governance?

Taking decisions is not as complicated as their effective implementation. Good governance, local or international works according to the human rights providing people with -

- i) Transparent approach.
- ii) Responsible officials.
- iii) Accountability for their actions.
- iv) Participating in community programs.
- v) Responding to the needs of people.

Corruption and dishonesty are by far the major obstacles for achieving good governance. A government body has to be responsive, equitable and transparent to achieve a winning position among its people and for their benefits.

Vigilance awareness week:-

Vigilance Awareness week is celebrated every year as instructed by the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) with an aim to educate the people about their rights and as transparent- approach to their grievances to an organization. Various programs have been conducted and celebrated at MNIT Jaipur, the entire week with mass participation to let teaching and non-teaching staff know more about the effects of positive vigilance in our organization. Young and enthusiastic generation should know about the detailed information on the transparency in the activities of our institution and its maintenance at a digital level.

To conclude:-

We can achieve all this by working on creating an environment of absolute commitment and total honesty. Dedicating ourselves towards honesty accountability, proper orientation and efficiency we can achieve praiseworthy heights in both economical and social development of the organisation and the country.

VIGILANCE: Need & Required Measures



Namrata Bhardwaj
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To begin with, I would like to quote the sentence which defines vigilance in our free country that is, “The price of freedom is good vigilance” (Desmond tutu). This statement clearly states that a democratic country can succeed only if the government and citizens of that country are alert and watchful. Vigilance deals with both the sides of a coin, it not only looks into “what is” the matter/phenomena but also deals with its consequences i.e. “what will be”. Basically, it means adjusting and reacting to the changing scenario mentally as well as physically plus requires people to stay alert and aware of the current problems or situations. Vigilance works on the principle which states “catch before hatch” which itself makes it clear that an organization should aim to eliminate corruption instead of working on it after the act takes place because prevention is better than cure. It requires every single person associated with the firm to be honest and responsible. The term vigilance came into wider frame for the purpose of fighting corruption. Corruption is a common phenomenon in the present set up, we cannot fully stop the corruption but our aim is to bring down the corruption to the minimum possible level and this can be rightly achieved through E-Governance. The United Nations Development Program report 1999 on South Asia states that if in India the corruption level decreases at same pace as that of Scandinavian countries, the Gross Domestic Product will increase by 1.5% and Foreign Direct Investment will grow up to 12%. For reducing corruption, single person or agency cannot be held responsible, for this each individual in the society must be involved systematically towards the betterment of a nation as a whole. It becomes need of an hour for participative vigilance which includes building a TEAM India where T stands for technology and transparency, E stands for efficiency and empowerment, A stands for accountability and M stands for mutual cooperation. Use of electronic media like telephone, television, internet, social media for minimizing corruption, creating awareness and promoting democracy are the major tools of E-Governance. E-Governance alone requires electronic management but it should go hand in hand with vigilance for ensuring that every government and private organization is free from corruption. Also monitoring system for checking the progress of work done by an individual or an organization should be incorporated which deals with eliminating corruption though not directly but indirectly it helps in keeping a check of work efficiency involving matters like delay in projects or work assigned which includes wastage of an organization’s resources. Concluding the discussion, we can say that both E-Governance and Vigilance are complementary but only the use of technology cannot change the environment, along with this change in the management is mandatory. It is basically a tool to ensure good governance and is a political decision which requires two major aspects i.e. discipline and change in attitude of employees and officials.

सतर्कता मुद्दों व व्यवस्थित सुधार के लिए जागरूकता व अच्छी प्रथाओं का व्यापक प्रसार



अंशु सक्सेना,
सहायक एस०जी०प्रथम
लेखाशाखा

वर्तमान में हमारा देश भ्रष्टाचार जैसी ज्वलंत समस्या से ग्रसित है। ये समस्या घुन के समान देश के विकास की जड़ों को दिन-प्रतिदिन खोखला किये जा रही है। इस समस्या का निदान बहुत आसान भी नहीं है क्योंकि इसकी जड़े समाज में इस कदर गहरी व घनी हो चुकी हैं जिसका उन्मूलन करते करते वर्षों बीत जायेंगे। अभी तो हमारे हाथ में इस समस्या का नियंत्रण तक नहीं है।

किन्तु ऐसा नहीं कि किसी समस्या से निपटा न जा सके। केवल इसे व्यवस्थित व नीतिबद्ध तरीकों से व्यूहचरणा के माध्यम से समाप्ती कि ओर ले जाया जा सकता है।

भ्रष्टाचार में निम्नलिखित अनियमिततार्यें सूचीबद्ध की जा सकती हैं।

1. रिश्वतखोरी, काला बाज़ारी व चोरबाजारी, बेईमानी के समस्त कृत्य, सार्वजनिक सम्पत्तियों का दोहन व दुरुपयोग तथा उनको खतरे में डालने के लिए किये गये कृत्य, प्राकृतिक संपदाओं का दोहन व शोषण, लोकसेवक के द्वारा अपने लाभ के लिए अपने पद के दुरुपयोग के माध्यम से किये गये समस्त कृत्य, सभी प्रकार के करों अर्थात टैक्स की चोरी, अनैतिक आचरण से महिलाओं का शोषण, सरकारी तन्त्र कि मज़बूती में सेंध लगाये जाने सम्बन्धित कृत्य। इत्यादि....

कोई व्यक्ति या लोक सेवक आखिर क्यों करता है भ्रष्टाचार जैसे अनीतिपूर्ण कृत्य?

1. कुछ लोग अति महत्वकांक्षी होते हैं, उन्हें आगे बढ़ने की इतनी तमन्ना रहती है कि वो इसके लिए कुछ भी करने को तत्पर रहते हैं और उनका यही कृत्य भ्रष्टाचार में परिवर्तित हो जाता है।
2. कई बार मानव आसपास के वातावरण को देखकर सबकुछ पाने कि होड़ करता है उसका यही असन्तोष उसे भ्रष्टाचारी बना देता है।
3. कुछ लोग आचरण से दुराचारी होते हैं और उनकी यही आदत उन्हें दुराचरण व भ्रष्टाचार करने को मजबूर कर देती है।
4. कई बार लोक सेवक अपने पद की प्रतिष्ठा का दुरुपयोग करते हैं। अपने स्वार्थ परक केन्द्रित होने के कारण वे कुछ भी अनैतिक कर गुज़रते हैं क्योंकि उनको अपने पद का अभिमान रहता है।
5. मानव की भोगवादी प्रवृत्ति व सबसे आगे बढ़ने कि होड़ भी अपकृत्य अर्थात भ्रष्टाचार को जन्म देती हैं। इन सभी कारणों की परिणिति है भ्रष्टाचार, जो कृत्य करने वाले को तो सजा का भागी बनता ही है साथ ही देश की प्रगति में भी रुकावट बनता है।

न्याय व्यवस्था में इस प्रकार की कुप्रवृत्ती सजायाफ्ता को आसानी से जेल से बाहर रहने की अनुमति दिला देती है। कभी-कभी रिश्वतखोरी से न्याय व्यवस्था में देर होती है ओर देर का अर्थ होता है न्याय से इंकार।

चिकित्सा के क्षेत्र में ऐसी कुप्रवृत्ती ना केवल मरीजों को ईलाज़ से वंचित रखती है अपितु कभी कभी उन्हें अपनी जान से भी हाथ धोना पड़ता है।

खेल व शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में भ्रष्टाचार से कई प्रतिभाएं अपनी प्रतिभा से वंचित रहकर सदा के लिए अपना कैरियर खो बैठती हैं।

लोक सेवा के सरकारी केन्द्रों में लालफीताशाही व भ्रष्टाचार से आम जनता को त्रासदी झेलनी पड़ती है और कभी कभी इसके रहते सरकारी योजनाओं का लाभ उन लोगों को मिल जाता है जो इसके असली हकदार हैं ही नहीं।

अतः अब समय आ गया है कि आमजनमत को जागरूक बनाया जाये। सभी को बड़े पैमाने पर एक समरूप वृहत चरणबद्ध अभियान चलाकर जागरूक किया जाये। ग्रामीण व भोली आम जनता को इससे परिचित कराया जाये और उन सभी को साथ लेकर जन आन्दोलन के रूप से समाज में जहाँ जहाँ भ्रष्टाचार जैसी बीमारी फैली है उसे दूर किया जाये। यदि आवश्यक हो तो इसका भरपूर विरोध किया जाये और दोषियों के नाम उज़ागर कर प्रशासन की मदद ली जाये।

भ्रष्टाचार उन्मूलन का यदि प्रचार प्रसार सही ढंग से किया गया तो इस चरणबद्ध नीतिपूर्ण व्यूह रचना से लागू किया जाए तो मेरा विश्वास है कि आम जनमत का भरपूर सहयोग मिलेगा | आमजन आज भी भ्रष्टाचार से त्रस्त है और वो इसको मिटाने में हमारा पूरा सहयोग करेंगे | **आइये संकल्प लें कि हम अपने भरपूर प्रयास से इस बुराई का डटकर सामना करेंगे, हम ना कभी इसका हिस्सा बनेंगे और ना ही किसी को ऐसा करने देंगे, तब ही हमारा राष्ट्र खुशहाली और विकास की ओर बढ़ पायेगा |**

VIGILANCE: Road to Progress



**Simi Chaudhary,
Sr. Assistant
Student Welfare**

Vigilance makes preparedness to be watchful always and sense the happening around oneself. People always have wrong approach towards vigilance as they perceive vigilance as enquiry, fixing responsibility etc. Vigilance is not investigation but it is prevention. To punish and not to prevent is like pumping the water through a pump without arresting the leakages which result in wastage of water, energy and time. Why do organizations need vigilance: - An organization protects itself from external dangers through creating security and posting manpower to guard against such threats. The role of vigilance is to protect organization from internal dangers which are more serious than external threats. Responsibility of Employees in Vigilance Matters: Vigilance officer should be own officer; All men are vigilance people-raising awareness level. Vigilance is very essential; all officers should work for the same target/goal. Vigilance is not confined to a particular individual or set up. All public servants should be honest. They also have a responsibility towards the nation to help the organization to discharge vigilance functions effectively by bringing to the notice of organization about the activities of dishonest employees.

Need for Preventive Vigilance:

Preventive vigilance plays an important role in strengthening the vigilance set up of any organization. There has been a wide spread realization that punitive vigilance alone cannot be the foundation of a vigilance machinery. In punitive vigilance, the vigilance wing reacts to complaints or information of specific instances of mala de action, varies such information and then proceeds against the erring officials.

VIGILANCE AND E-GOVERNANCE: Vigilance means watchfulness or to bring awareness. Vigilance came into existence mainly for the purpose of fighting corruption. Corruption involves misuse of power, money, government property etc. Though corruption can't be brought down to zero level, we can try to bring it as low as possible. This can be ensured by watchfulness, caution and vigilance. Or in other words it can be achieved by E-Governance.

31st October was chosen as the commencement date for the Vigilance Awareness Week, because that was the birthday of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, who represented the best tradition of integrity in Indian politics. CVC has recently-launched "Vig-Eye", a user-friendly platform for citizens to complain against corrupt officials by an SMS, was aimed at participative vigilance and would be able to reach 50 million people in the country. Tools in the hands of citizen to curb Corruption At the individual level, there are adequate resources available for any concerned citizen to play a role in checking corruption. 1. Right to Information Act 2005. 2. Lokpal bill E-Governance is the use of various modern information and communication technologies such as internet, local area networks, mobile phones, etc., by the government to promote democracy and minimize the corruption level. Simply e-governance is electronic management and electronic controllership. Therefore vigilance and e-governance are required for ensuring corruption less functioning of any private, public or government organization. In order to achieve this purpose, government has implemented various online services under national e-governance plan like property registration, railway reservation, pensions, passport, visa, company affairs, land records, e-courts, etc. Here we will discuss some of the examples and we will see how they are proven to be effective, not only for fighting against corruption but also for improving the efficiency, effectiveness and ease of public. Following are the examples of online service under National E-Governance Plan Central Excise, Passport/VISA, Road Transport, Property Registration, Pensions etc.

Conclusion: Now we can say vigilance and e governance are complementary to each other. To prevent or minimize the corruption we have to have transparent system which can be achieve by deploying E-governance in all sector and everywhere. But the biggest challenge of deploying e-governance is not technology but change management. Change management is important not only in terms of cultural change but also in terms of changing operations and processes workflow that the automated environment will introduce. "E-governance, however, is not really the use of IT in governance but as a tool to ensure good governance. E-governance does not mean proliferation of computers and accessories; it is basically a political decision which calls for discipline, attitudinal change in officers and employees, and massive government process re-engineering.

My dream India



Priya Elizabeth Raju
2018UEE1727
Electrical Engg.

"At the stroke of midnight hour, when the world sleeps, India will awake to life and freedom"

Those were the proud words of Jawaharlal Nehru way back in 1947. We have achieved a lot during the past decades, but our progress has not been satisfactory in many vital fields. Our nation is proud for everything it has acquired from the past. Our rich cultural heritage, old civilization and vast knowledge in every aspect of life have endeared India and Indians even to the outsiders.

But alas! It is all lost now. Gone are the days of past glory, riches, reverence and attraction. The country has witnessed a sharp decline in it's over all image. We have now become a nation inviting mockery, neglect and indifference from outsiders.

India of my dream is naturally the same ancient land, full of peace, prosperity, wealth and immense knowledge. One of the biggest challenges of independent India has been to bring millions of people out of the abject poverty. So I would like to begin by dreaming of an India where poverty is completely banished. Everyone must get three square meals a day.

I dream of a pollution free India. Newer technologies would be developed so that harmful fumes from vehicles, chimneys and factories are reduced.

All of us agree that India is a beautiful land with immense biological diversity and breath taking monuments. They too will be well protected and well maintained. Our nation's face would be changed in such a way that foreigners would wish to come again and again to our country.

Social harmony would be preserved at all costs. Problems like caste, discrimination, dowry and other age old customs would be completely removed from our society. Women would be respected and liberated. Today, while they are working shoulder to shoulder with men, they are not always given the same scales of pay and also are discriminated in many areas of works.

Our society has been suffering from a great evil called corruption. As a student, I feel corruption in the educational sector is tremendously growing. Most of the students nowadays believe that personal effort and merit do not count, and that success comes through manipulation and bribery.

With Venkatraman Ramakrishnan as the last Nobel laureate and Aravind Adiga as the last Booker prize winner, I think it's high time we introspect the educational system. I thus dream of an India that maintains a high quality of education.

We hail from a country that has made many contributions to the world specially in the field of mathematics. Thus we were once called the "Golden Bird". But looking at the present scenario of India, I feel that we are to be called the "Golden Bird that has shattered its wings".

But not all is lost. We can still strive hard for achieving the India in our dreams, with all its former pride and glory. I strongly believe in the Gandhian principle "You must be the change that you want to see in the world." In this way India will become a developed country, yes definitely!



INTEGRITY PLEDGE

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

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

I, therefore, pledge:

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

नागरिकों के लिए सत्यनिष्ठा प्रतिज्ञा

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

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

अतः मैं प्रतिज्ञा करता हूँ कि:—

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



“भ्रष्टाचार” निराकरण एवं उन्मूलन

एक मशहूर कहावत है कि “एक समाज को नेतृत्व और प्रशासन वैसे ही मिलता है जैसा आचरण उस समाज के लोगों को होता है” ईमानदार और प्रगति उन्मुखी समाज को नेतृत्व भी प्रगति करवाने वाला मिलता है। लेकिन भ्रष्ट आचरण रखने वाले लोगों को नेतृत्व तथा प्रशासन भी भ्रष्ट ही मिलता है। हमारे समाज में एक गलत धारणा है कि “भ्रष्ट” होना या “भ्रष्टाचार” का तात्पर्य केवल रिश्तत खोरी से है। लेकिन ऐसा नहीं है। भ्रष्टाचार के कई प्रकार हैं। कोई भी ऐसा आचरण जो सत्य, निष्ठा, कानून, नियमों के विरुद्ध हो वो भ्रष्टाचार की श्रेणी में ही आता है। अगर भ्रष्टाचार की सटीक परिभाषा की जाए तो ये कह सकते हैं कि “अपने कर्तव्य का पूर्ण निष्ठा से निर्वहन न करना अथवा उसके एवज में किसी अतिरिक्त प्रतिफल की अपेक्षा करना भ्रष्टाचार है” लेकिन इसके अन्य आयाम भी हैं। जहाँ स्वयं की जिम्मेदारी से भागना भ्रष्टाचार है वहीं दूसरों के कर्तव्य निर्वाह में बाधक बनना भी भ्रष्टाचार ही है। आज हमारे देश में भ्रष्टाचार एक गंभीर समस्या बना गया है। ट्रांसपैरेंसी इंटरनेशनल की 2017 की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार 180 देशों के भ्रष्टाचार सूचकांक में भारत रैंकिंग में 2 स्थान की गिरावट के साथ 81 स्थान पर पहुँच गया है। यानी देश में पारदर्शिता में कमी आयी है।

लेकिन इसकी वजह क्या है ?

एक देश जहाँ आदर्शों को सर्वोपरि माना जाता है। जहाँ ईमानदारी और कर्तव्य परायणता की ऐतिहासिक मिसालें मौजूद हैं तथा स्कूलों में पाठ्यक्रम का हिस्सा भी है। वहाँ ऐसी स्थिति क्यों है ?

इन प्रश्नों का सीधा सा उत्तर ये है कि हम ईमानदारी के महत्व को किताबों में पढ़ तो लेते हैं लेकिन जीवन में उसे “व्यवहार” में कैसे उतारा जाए इसकी कोई कोशिश नहीं की जाती। देश में करियर बनाने वाले तो बहुत से संस्थान हैं किन्तु करैक्टर बनाने वाला शायद ही कोई संस्थान होगा, जहाँ विद्यार्थियों को जीवन ईमानदारी से जीने के गुर सिखाये जाते हों।

भ्रष्टाचार उन्मूलन के लिए हर स्तर पर सराहनीय कार्यक्रमों का आयोजन किया जाता है। इन कार्यक्रमों को औपचारिकता के व्यवहार से नहीं करके हर प्रतिभागी को प्रेरणादायक गतिविधियों से प्रोत्साहन देकर प्रति इकाई के स्तर पर भ्रष्टाचार मुक्त व्यवहार की ओर अग्रसर किया जाना चाहिए तथा समाज के हर क्षेत्र में व्याप्त ईमानदार जनों को प्रेरक की तरह प्रस्तुत कर, उन्हें पुरुस्कृत किया जाए तो समाज में नई सोच की ज्योति प्रज्वलित होगी।

हमारा देश एक युवा देश है। आधी से अधिक आबादी 30 से नीचे है और ये वो ही लोग हैं जो अगले 10 से 20 वर्ष में इस देश को विकसित श्रेणी में लाकर खड़ा करेंगे। लेकिन औद्योगिक तथा रोजगारोन्मुख प्रशिक्षण के साथ साथ ये निहायत जरूरी है के सभी संस्थान अपने विद्यार्थियों को देश तथा समाज के प्रति अपने कर्तव्यों का ईमानदारी से निर्वाहन करने का भी प्रशिक्षण दें। उनके भीतर ये भावना कूट-कूट कर भरे के देश के विकास का सपना संजोना और उसे पूरा करना ही उनके जीवन का उद्देश्य होना चाहिए क्योंकि अगर देश का विकास होगा तो वो सभी सुख सुविधाएं या निजी स्वार्थ जिनकी पूर्ति के लिए एक व्यक्ति भ्रष्टाचार की ओर अग्रसर होता है वे सभी उसे स्वतः प्राप्त होने लगेंगे और जल्द ही देश भ्रष्टाचार के सूचकांक में 81 नहीं अपितु पहले स्थान यानी भ्रष्टाचार मुक्त स्थान पर होगा।

आइये संकल्प ले कि हम भी अपने देश से प्रेम को गहरा करेंगे और उसे अनवरत आगे बढ़ाने का प्रयास करते रहेंगे।

हमारा राष्ट्रीय मंत्र है “सत्यमेवजयते” और ये ही हमारे जीवन का भी मंत्र होना चाहिए।

जयहिन्द।



Dr. (Mrs.) Dipti Sharma



Dr. Vivekanand



Dr. Reeta Singh



Minu Khemnani



Ms. Kiran Rathore

Note:- The information published has been received from the respective departments/sections/faculty/staff/students and the Newsletter bears no responsibility of the same

सूचना :- प्राप्त, प्रकाशित आलेख की जबाबदेही स्वयं लेखक की होगी - प्रकाशन मण्डल