

दक्षिण पूर्व मध्य रेलवे SOUTH EAST CENTRAL RAILWAY



सतर्कता बुलेटिन
VIGILANCE BULLETIN- 2024



Vigilance Awareness week-2024

(28.10.2024 to 03.11.2024)



सत्यनिष्ठा की संस्कृति से राष्ट्र की समृद्धि
**Culture of Integrity for Nation's
Prosperity**

**03 MONTH CAMPAIGN ON PREVENTIVE
VIGILANCE (16.08.2024 TO 15.11.2024)**

- Capacity Building Programmes
- Systemic Improvement Measures
- Updation of Circulars/ Guidelines/ Manuals
- Disposal of Complaints received before June-2024
- Dynamic Digital Presence.



**महाप्रबंधक
दक्षिण पूर्व मध्य रेलवे**



संदेश

केन्द्रीय सतर्कता आयोग के निर्देश के अंतर्गत दक्षिण पूर्व मध्य रेलवे 28 अक्टूबर 2024 से 3 नवंबर 2024 तक सतर्कता जागरूकता सप्ताह 2024 मना रहा है। इस वर्ष के सतर्कता जागरूकता सप्ताह का मूल विषय है –

**“सत्यनिष्ठा की संस्कृति से राष्ट्र की समृद्धि”
“Culture of Integrity for Nation's Prosperity”**

सतर्कता जागरूकता सप्ताह, हमें सार्वजनिक जीवन में सत्यनिष्ठा को मजबूत करने के लिए निरंतर प्रयास करते रहने का स्मरण कराता है। भारत जैसे बड़े विकासशील देश में भ्रष्टाचार के प्रभाव से विकास की राह में बाधा आ सकती है। वर्तमान में भ्रष्टाचार जन सेवा प्रदायगी को प्रभावित करने वाली एक प्रमुख समस्या है। इसलिए सत्यनिष्ठा की संस्कृति को पोषित करना और अधिक प्रासंगिक हो जाता है। भारत का लक्ष्य 2027 तक 5 ट्रिलियन डॉलर का सकल घरेलू उत्पाद हासिल करना और 2047 तक विकसित राष्ट्र बनना है।

सुशासन के लिए सरकारी कर्मचारियों के कामकाज में नैतिकता और सत्यनिष्ठा अनिवार्य है। सार्वजनिक जीवन में सत्यनिष्ठा का मूल्य, भ्रष्टाचार के प्रति शून्य सहिष्णुता के दृष्टिकोण में परिलक्षित होता है। रेलवे में भ्रष्टाचार से कार्य की गुणवत्ता प्रभावित हो सकती है, जिससे प्रदान की जाने वाली सेवाएं अवमानक हो सकती हैं और इससे संगठनों, नागरिकों और राष्ट्र को भारी क्षति हो सकती है। अतः भ्रष्टाचार का उन्मूलन आवश्यक है।

भ्रष्टाचार को मिटाने के प्रयास तभी सफल हो सकते हैं जब आम जनता भ्रष्टाचार की सभी बुराइयों को जड़ से समाप्त करने के लिए सक्रिय रूप से भाग ले। इसलिए भ्रष्टाचार के खिलाफ इस लड़ाई में सफलता प्राप्त करने के लिए सतर्कता संबंधी गतिविधियों और रूपरेखाओं के बारे में जन-जागरूकता बहुत महत्वपूर्ण है। सतर्कता जागरूकता सप्ताह मनाये जाने से भारत के नागरिकों में यह जागरूकता फैलाने में मदद मिलेगी।

मुझे यह जानकर प्रसन्नता हो रही है कि दक्षिण पूर्व मध्य रेलवे के सतर्कता विभाग द्वारा सतर्कता जागरूकता सप्ताह के अवसर पर सतर्कता बुलेटिन का प्रकाशन किया जा रहा है। इस बुलेटिन में अनेक केस-स्टडी, व्यवस्था में सुधार तथा महत्वपूर्ण विषयों पर ‘क्या करें और क्या न करें’, को शामिल किया गया है। मुझे आशा है कि यह बुलेटिन सभी रेलकर्मियों को कुशलता, सत्यनिष्ठा तथा निर्भीकता से अपने कर्तव्यों का पालन करने में मार्गदर्शन प्रदान करेगा।


नीनु इटियेरा



Dilip Kumar Singh
Principal Exe. Director (Vigilance) &
Chief Vigilance Officer



सत्यमेव जयते



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



MESSAGE

Vigilance Awareness Week is observed annually to emphasize the significance of morality and integrity in public life. This year, it will be celebrated from 28th October to 3rd November, 2024, with the theme chosen by the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) being “सत्यनिष्ठा की संस्कृति से राष्ट्र की समृद्धि” or “Culture of Integrity for Nation's Prosperity.” The theme underscores the idea that a nation's long-term success and development depend on fostering a culture of honesty, ethics, and accountability across all levels of society.

The CVC has directed all organizations to undertake certain preventive vigilance activities, highlighting these as key focus areas. The Vigilance Department of Indian Railways is regularly taking various measures to enhance transparency in the system and promote systemic improvements. A three-month campaign in this direction has been initiated, running from 16th August to 15th November, 2024. I trust that all units are doing what is necessary to achieve the objectives of the campaign.

I firmly believe that by implementing preventive measures and raising awareness among Railway employees and the public, we can significantly reduce, if not eliminate, corruption within the organization. Indian Railways holds a strong potential to eradicate corruption if we all work in unison, pledge not to take or give bribes, and adopt stringent measures to tackle this menace head-on.

I extend my sincere greetings to everyone contributing to this movement and wish you all a successful Vigilance Awareness Week.

(Dilip Kumar Singh)



वरिष्ठ उप महाप्रबंधक
दक्षिण पूर्व मध्य रेल्वे, बिलासपुर

संदेश

सतर्कता जागरूकता समाह-2024 के अवसर पर, SECR के सतर्कता संगठन द्वारा यह सतर्कता बुलेटिन प्रकाशित किया गया है। इस वर्ष सतर्कता जागरूकता समाह का विषय है, "सत्यनिष्ठा की संस्कृति से राष्ट्र की समृद्धि"

इस बुलेटिन का उद्देश्य रेलवे कर्मचारियों और विभिन्न अन्य संबंधितों के बीच भ्रष्टाचार एवं सतर्कता से सम्बंधित मुद्दों पर जागरूकता पैदा करना है ताकि उन्हें प्रासंगिक मुद्दों और निर्देशों के बारे में अवगत एवं शिक्षित किया जा सके। यह बुलेटिन सभी हितधारकों की आकांक्षाओं को पूरा करते हुए, ट्रेन सेवाओं एवं संबंधित आचरण तथा व्यवहारों की गुणवत्ता प्रदान करने के लिए साफ-सुथरी कार्य संस्कृति को अपनाकर सत्यनिष्ठा की संस्कृति को बढ़ावा देने में भी मदद करेगा।

आज राष्ट्र का आह्वान 2027 तक 5 ट्रिलियन USD की अर्थव्यवस्था तक पहुँचने और इस महान राष्ट्र की स्वतंत्रता की शताब्दी वर्षगांठ यानी 2047 तक एक विकसित राष्ट्र बनने का है। गतिशक्ति एवं अन्य परियोजनाओं के माध्यम से रेल परिवहन क्षेत्र सहित प्रमुख क्षेत्रों में सक्रिय स्तर पर निरतिगत तरीकों से भारी मात्रा में निवेश कर इस प्रक्रिया को गति देने की दिशा में एक बड़ा कदम है। देश के नागरिकों की बेहतरी के लिए आवश्यकता और आकांक्षाएं बहुत अधिक हैं। यह कहना उचित ही होगा कि, अब समय आ गया है कि हम सभी देशवासी और विशेषतः रेलवे कर्मचारी सामूहिक रूप से मिलकर इस प्रक्रिया को सक्षम और मजबूत बनाने के लिए हर एक कार्य में हर संभव प्रयास कर तेजी लाएं और दीर्घकालिक लाभ के लिए गुणवत्ता पर ध्यान केंद्रित करें।

हमारी भूमिकाओं और जिम्मेदारियों के सभी पहलुओं में, सही इरादे, संपूर्ण सत्यनिष्ठा और कड़ी मेहनत, चुनौतियों का सामना करने के लिए आवश्यक है, अतः हम सभी को अपने अपने स्तर पर अपने इस महान संगठन और मातृभूमि पर गर्व करने के लिए आगे आना होगा।

सतत और न्यायसंगत विकास सुनिश्चित करने के लिए ईमानदारी बनाए रखने और भ्रष्टाचार के प्रति शून्य सहिष्णुता का पालन करते हुए सभी द्वारा अथक प्रयास किए जाने चाहिए। भारतीय रेलवे से जुड़े हर रेलवे कर्मचारी और उसके सभी हितधारकों, चाहे वे आम नागरिक/ यात्रीगण हों या व्यवसायी, को भ्रष्टाचार मुक्त भारत को बढ़ावा देने में अपनी भूमिका निभाने की आवश्यकता है ताकि वांछित बदलाव लाया जा सके।

प्रकाशित बुलेटिन में मुख्य रूप से कुछ दिलचस्प केस स्टडीज शामिल हैं, जिनमें रेलवे गतिविधियों की विभिन्न कार्यात्मकताओं में देखी गई अनियमितताओं, अनुशासनात्मक कार्रवाई और कार्यप्रणाली में आवश्यक सुधार के उपायों पर प्रकाश डाला गया है। सामान्य दिशा-निर्देशों के लिए, "क्या करें" और "क्या न करें", यह भी शामिल किया गया है। इसका उद्देश्य यह सन्देश देना है कि "सही, सही होता है" और "गलत, गलत होता है" तथा साथ ही पूर्ण कर्तव्यनिष्ठा के साथ नेक इरादे की भावना को बढ़ावा देना है।

आशा है कि उपरोक्त विवरण के साथ, रेलवे कर्मियों और अन्य हितधारकों को यह बुलेटिन उपयोगी और रोचक लगेगी। मैं पाठकों से मूल्यवान और रचनात्मक सुझावों की अपेक्षा करता हूँ, ताकि वे रेल के हर एक कार्यक्षेत्र में सक्रिय रूप से भाग लें और रेलवे संगठन को भ्रष्टाचार मुक्त बनाने और सत्यनिष्ठा की संस्कृति को बढ़ावा देने के लिए अपना योगदान दें, ताकि भारतीय रेलवे हमारे देश के विकास और समृद्धि की यात्रा में प्रभावी रूप से योगदान दे सके ताकि भारतवर्ष को तय लक्ष्य के अनुसार पुनः एक महान राष्ट्र बना सके।

(मनोज गुरुमुखी)

वरि. उप महाप्रबंधक एवं मुख्य सतर्कता अधि.

सत्यनिष्ठा प्रतिज्ञा

मेरा विश्वास है कि हमारे देश की आर्थिक, राजनीतिक तथा सामाजिक प्रगति में भ्रष्टाचार एक बड़ी बाधा है।

मेरा विश्वास है कि भ्रष्टाचार का उन्मूलन करने के लिए सभी संबंधित पक्षों जैसे सरकार, नागरिकों तथा निजी क्षेत्र को एक साथ मिल कर कार्य करने की आवश्यकता है।

मेरा मानना है कि प्रत्येक नागरिक को सतर्क होना चाहिए तथा उसे सदैव ईमानदारी तथा सत्यनिष्ठा के उच्चतम मानकों के प्रति वचनबद्ध होना चाहिए तथा भ्रष्टाचार के 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 एजेंसी को दूँगा।

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 behavior;
- To report any incident of corruption to the appropriate agency.

**“Integrity without knowledge is weak & useless
&
Knowledge without integrity is dangerous & dreadful”**

अस्वीकरण

यह बुकलेट मात्र सांकेतिक है, अपने आप में सुविस्तृत नहीं। यह संबंधित विषय पर किसी भी प्रकार से किसी नियम, प्रक्रिया तथा वर्तमान अनुदेशों / मार्गदर्शी सिद्धांतों को प्रतिस्थापित नहीं करता। इस बुकलेट में उल्लेखित प्रावधान किसी भी प्रकार से किसी भी रेलवे कोड एवं परिपत्रों का जिनका इसमें हवाला दिया गया है का अधिक्रमण नहीं करता एवं मामलों को सही संदर्भ में समझने के लिए इन्हें अन्य संगत पॉलिसी / सर्कुलर के समायोजन के साथ पढ़ा जाना चाहिए। इस बुकलेट को किसी भी न्यायालय में प्रस्तुत नहीं किया जाना चाहिए एवं हां कहीं आवश्यक हो तो संबंधित विषय से संबंध मूल आदेश को ही प्रस्तुत किया जाना चाहिए।

DISCLAIMER

THE BOOKLET IS ONLY INDICATIVE AND IS BY NO MEANS EXHAUSTIVE. NOR IT IS INTENDED TO BE A SUBSTITUTE FOR RULES, PROCEDURES AND EXISTING INSTRUCTIONS/ GUIDELINES ON THE SUBJECT. THE PROVISIONS HEREIN DO NOT IN ANY WAY SUPERSEDE THE RULES CONTAINED IN ANY OF THE RAILWAY CODES AND THE CIRCULARS REFERRED TO HEREIN SHOULD BE READ BOTH INDIVIDUALLY AND IN CONJUNCTION WITH OTHER RELEVANT POLICY CIRCULARS FOR PROPER APPRECIATION OF THE ISSUES INVOLVED. THIS BOOKLET ALSO SHOULD NOT BE PRODUCED IN ANY COURT OF LAW AND WHEREVER NECESSARY, REFERENCE SHOULD ALWAYS BE MADE TO THE ORIGINAL ORDERS ON THE SUBJECT.



"Where do the evils like corruption arise from? It comes from the never-ending greed. The fight for corruption-free ethical society will have to be fought against this greed and replace it with 'what can I give' spirit."

INDEX

SN	Subject	Page No.
1.	Case Studies	1-6
2.	System Improvements	7-11
3.	Banners	12-13
4.	DO's & DON'Ts	14-29
5.	“Culture of Integrity for Nation's Prosperity” Understanding meaning, perspective, and the relevance Shri Manoj Gurumukhi, SDGM/SECR	30-32
6.	Banners	33-34
7.	सत्यनिष्ठा संस्कृति एवं राष्ट्र निर्माण, श्रीमति स्मृति सोलंकी (पत्नी: श्री एस. के. सोलंकी), पीसीएसटीई/ द. पू. म. रेल्वे	35
8.	“भ्रष्टाचार मुक्त भारत का संकल्प”, श्री श्याम कुमार मौर्य, मुख्य सतर्कता निरीक्षक (कार्मिक)/द. पू. म. रेल्वे	36
9.	भ्रष्टाचार :आत्मविश्लेषणऔरआह्वान, श्री एस एल तिवारी, मुख्य प्रशिक्षक, एमडीजेडटीआई/बिलासपुर	37
10.	सतर्कता और जागरूकता, श्री पंकज कुमार, पूर्व मुख्य सतर्कता निरीक्षक (भंडार), द. पू. म. रेल्वे	38
11.	सतर्कता की राह, श्री मनोरंजन कुमार झा, वरि. अनुभाग अधिकारी (प्रशासन), लेखा मुख्यालय, द. पू. म. रेल्वे	39
12.	सतर्कता सर्वोपरि, श्री डी. आदित्य कुमार, कार्य अध्ययन निरीक्षक/ मुख्यालय, द. पू. मध्य रेल्वे	40
13.	भ्रष्टाचार जैसे दैत्यों का संहार करना होगा, श्री दुर्गेश कुमार मेहर, वरि. लिपिक, सतर्कता कार्यालय, द. पू. म. रेल्वे	41
14.	“सत्यनिष्ठा की संस्कृति से राष्ट्र की समृद्धि”, यामिनी, कार्यालय वरि. मंडल सामग्री प्रबंधक बिलासपुर	42
15.	"स्वयं में निवेश करें", श्री मनोज गुरुमुखी, वरिष्ठ उप महाप्रबंधक/ द. पू. मध्य रेल्वे / बिलासपुर	43
16.	‘सत्यनिष्ठा के संग’ जीवन में उमंग ही उमंग’, श्री एस. के. सोलंकी, पीसीएसटीई/ द. पू. म. रेल्वे	44-46
17.	सत्यनिष्ठाकीसंस्कृति: भारतकेसंदर्भमेंएकविचार, उदितसागरसाहू, कनिष्ठअभियंता/संकेत/मुख्यालय, द. पू. म. रेल्वे	47-48
18.	"सत्यनिष्ठा की संस्कृति से राष्ट्र की समृद्धि", पियुषवती देवांगन, कार्यालय वरि मंडल सामग्री प्रबंधक, बिलासपुर	49-50
19.	कहानी, "सत्यनिष्ठा की संस्कृति से राष्ट्र की समृद्धि", नेहा सिंह, कार्यालय वरि मंडल सामग्री प्रबंधक, बिलासपुर	51
20.	Slogan&Banners	52-54
21.	Essays	55-59
22.	Photographs	60-64
23.	Corruption Index	65
24.	40 ways of Embezzlement - By Chankya (Kautilya's) Arth Shastra	66

CASE STUDIES

Engineering

1. Illegal occupation of Railway Quarters

A Complaint regarding illegal occupation of Railway Quarters has been received by Vigilance Department. Accordingly, investigation has been initiated and found that total 'X' quarters were fully constructed, out of which, 'Y' quarters were handed over to open line, but rest of the quarters were withheld with construction department. During investigation, it has come to light that some Railway employees (including a Railway Officer) and contractor had occupied some of those remaining Quarters illegally for a long time. All those Staff were even availing House rent Allowance during the occupation period. They were getting benefits of free water and electricity as contractor was paying electricity bills to Railway and Water was supplied from Railway source.

Railway Quarters are valuable assets of the Railway, which should be handed over to the open line on time to allot the needy employees. Such intentional irregularity can not be overlooked.

2. Manipulation in clauses of Contract agreement

During a vigilance investigation in connection with contract agreement of welding work, it is observed that older version of AT welding Manual was followed in this agreement whereas latest version of manual, issued on 2012 was available.

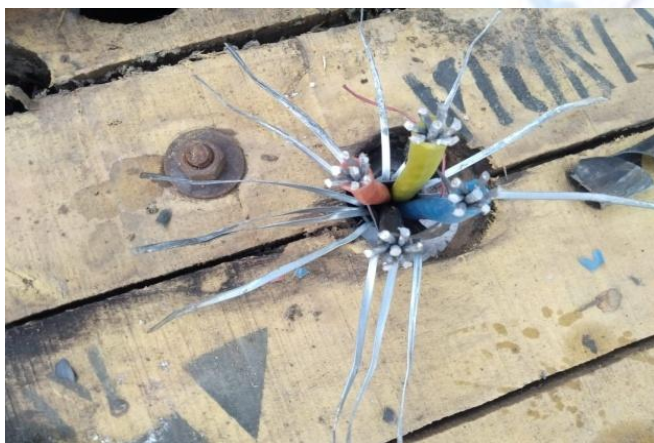
- i) As per Para 7.3.1.1 of Manual for Fusion Welding Of Rails By The Alumino-Thermic Process, "cumulative number of failed A.T. welds including rewelded joints of upgraded A.T. welding technique,during guarantee period of 120 GMT or 3 years whichever is earlier, shall not exceed 0.4% of the total quantity of joints in a particular contract. A penalty of three times the rate of supply and execution of joints shall be payable by the firm for each joint failing in above criteria."While in Older Manual issued on 1998, there is no any condition regarding penalty on contractor for failed welding within Guarantee Period of 2 Years, contractors had to do only free replacement of defective welding work. In addition of that, there was a condition in agreement that, if 2% of total welds failed within guarantee period of 2 years, In addition to free replacement of defective weld, a penalty of Rs. 10000/- for each defective weld be also imposed beyond 2%.
- ii) Due to following manipulation in clauses, penalty of only ₹2,00,000/- was imposed on contractor, while if the latest manual was followed contractor would have been penalized for the amount of ₹ 5,80,886/-.
- iii) In the agreement, Tolerance criteria of finished weld were set other than that of mentioned in the AT welding Manual.At one side in contract agreement, conditions are given to follow AT welding Manual-1998 and at other side, tolerances limits mentioned in agreement was differ from the AT Welding Manual-1998.

- iv) Further it is also observed that in the tolerances AT Welding given in Tender Documents, negative tolerances were allowed and positive tolerances were reduced for vertical alignment and finishing top table. Allowing negative Tolerance in Rail head is not preferable as it will weaken Welding work and defect will develop at that location due to hammering effect.

Minor Penalty action was proposed in this case.

Signal & Telecom

1. Source information was received from other Railways regarding under size cable being supplied by a particular supplier. In SECR, P.O. was placed on the same supplier for supply of LT XLPE 4Cx50 sq mm armoured cable on GeM. The material was checked at store depot, where material was received.
2. As per the specification, the cable should have 7 strands, each of 3.015 mm diameter. The armour should have 14 strips. The cable was found to be undersize. Diameter of strands varied from 2.4mm to 2.57mm. The average cross section of the cable core varied from 27.15 sqmm to 34.37 sqmm. i.e. undersize by 40%
3. At the ends, 7 stands were available in each core, but in the middle, only 6 strands were available. Similarly, at ends, 14 armour strips were available but in the middle, only 10 strips were observed. Overall, the cable was under size by 35%-45%.
4. Banning of business has been recommended against the erring manufacturer.



End of cable with 7 strands



Middle of cable 6 strands

Personnel

1. False Claim of Reimbursement of Hostel Subsidy

Preventive check was conducted by Vigilance in a unit to check the claims of reimbursement of Hostel Subsidy of employees.

In terms of RBE No. 114/2018 [Estt. Rule No. 230/2018], Railway servants can claim reimbursement of Children Education allowance (CEA) & Hostel Subsidy for the two eldest surviving children. As per above rule, the amount of CEA will be Rs. 27000/- per year (fixed) per child, irrespective of the actual expenses incurred and the amount of Hostel subsidy will be Rs. 81000/- per year per child or the actual expenses incurred towards lodging and boarding in residential school, whichever is lower.

For claiming the above amount for an academic year, a certificate in the prescribed proforma has to be obtained from the head of the institution.

Bonafide certificates (for claiming Hostel subsidy and CEA) submitted by the staff in that unit were sent to the concerned institutes for verification and confirmation of genuineness.

In case of claim by one staff, it was certified by the head of the issuing school that the proforma submitted by that staff in support of claim of hostel subsidy & CEA for his ward was not issued by that school and was found to be fake. During investigation, it revealed that ward of above staff was earlier a student of that school. However, the staff claimed hostel subsidy & CEA by submitting fake certificate for the academic year, despite his ward was no longer student of that school.

Recovery of the claimed amount of hostel subsidy & CEA has been made and Major penalty punishment has been imposed upon the delinquent staff.

To avoid occurrence of such irregularities, a system improvement has been issued by PCPO that every staff has to submit declaration alongwith the claim form that the information given is true and correct and if any information is found false or fake subsequently, he/she shall be liable to be taken up under DAR.

2. Involvement of staff in private trade & business and transaction of immovable property without intimation to administration

A complaint was forwarded by Railway Board against a staff regarding his involvement in private trade of land dealing/plotting with his partners by registering a firm. The investigation was carried out.

In terms of Rule 15 (1)(a) of RSCR -1966 regarding Private trade or Employment of a Railway servant- "No Railway Servant shall, except with the previous sanction of the Government engage directly or indirectly in any trade or business.

In terms of Rule 18(2) of RSCR-1966 regarding transaction of immovable property-
"No railway servant shall, except with the previous knowledge of the Government acquire or dispose of any immovable property by lease, mortgage, purchase, sale, gift or otherwise either in his own name or in the name of any member of his family; Provided that the previous sanction of the Government shall be obtained by the Railway servant if any such transaction is with a person having official dealings with him.

On investigation, it was revealed that the concerned staff and others had registered a company/firm for the business of land development. The Charged Official (CO) was a partner (party) alongwith others in the firm and he was directly involved/engaged in the above said business.

The CO has not given any intimation to office/railway administration and not taken any prior permission/previous sanction regarding the said business which is in violation to Rule 15 (1) (a) of Railway Services Conduct Rules, 1966.

During investigation, it was also detected that the CO sold his own house to a person and no intimation of the said transaction has been given by him to administration. He thus violated Rule 18 (2) of RSCR, 1966.

Major Penalty chargesheet has been recommended against the employee for violation of Rules 15 (1) (a) & 18 (2) of RSCR, 1966.

3. Irregularities in attendance/leave of employees working in Track Machine Units

During a preventive check conducted by Vigilance in a Track machine unit, lack of transparency and procedural irregularities in maintaining attendance was detected.

As per provisions, prior sanction of leave is necessary before proceeding on leave. Presently all kinds of leave including CL & RH are being applied and sanctioned through HRMS only. In HRMS Module also, it has been specifically mentioned that applying leave on HRMs does not equate to sanction. Railway employee should ensure that leave is sanctioned by competent authority before proceeding on leave.

During investigation, it was detected that Track machine staff moved on leave without sanctioning by competent authority and even without submitting applications through HRMS Module before proceeding for leave.

The In-charge of unit was also failed to comply with the provisions of IREC-I and marked LAP in attendance sheet of above employees, despite leave applications were not submitted by them in HRMS module.

In another case advance signature (of upcoming day) was also found of a staff in muster sheet. It was found that the Attendance register was not being maintained in the unit. The attendance/leave/absent of the staff was being shown only on muster sheet, which was sent to the personnel department with counter signature of concern machine unit In-charge for salary purpose at the end of the month. No office record copy was being kept in unit for future requirement, if any.

Staff movement register for recording movement of staff on-duty out of unit was also not being maintained in units. Without any written order or memo, the staff/In-charge were found moving out of unit for performing duty.

Suitable action has been recommended against the erring staff and unit in-charge.

Stores

Deviation from IRS Warranty clause

In a vigilance case, it is noted that tender was floated with warranty clause as per IRS conditions i.e. 30 months from date of supply, however firm has offered 24 months warranty only and during investigation it is seen that no comment has been taken from the consignee at the time of technical suitability nor the same aspect has been brought out during the acceptance for the offered deviation.

Further, it is observed that two different warranty clauses i.e. 24 months from the date of supply and as per IRS condition both was mentioned in PO. Firm has supplied the material with RITES inspection and RITES also failed to ask clarification or amendment from the PO issuing authority. Further, consignee has also received and accepted the material with 24 months warranty clause without asking for any clarification or modification from PO issuing authority.

Warranty clause has direct financial implications hence offers with such deviation should be elaborated, discussed with the consignee/technical members at the time of technical scrutiny/suitability and the fact should be brought out clearly in file. If any deviation offered with respect to IRS condition, then suitable SOP Para to be followed before accepting such offer.

Accounts

1. Delay in communication to Bank for encashment of BG has led to expiry of the same and loss of Railway revenue:

During a vigilance check at one of the units of SECR in connection with "Mobilization advance granted to the contractor and performance guarantee submitted in lieu of the contract"

- i) The 1st Extension of Tender granted up to a specified date, accordingly as per procedure the validity of extended BG should have been up to date of completion plus 60 days. But the said BG submitted by the contractor was not valid till such date. No objection was raised by the Accounts department as well as the Executive against the validity of BG and it was accepted with incorrect validity.
- ii) The BGs submitted by the contractor in lieu of Mobilization Advance was to be issued in favour of the FA&CAO as per procedural guidelines but it was in the name of Chief Engineer. Neither Executive side nor the associated finance objected.

- iii) The register of guarantee bonds shall be reviewed by the internal checking section every month in respect of guarantees likely to expire in the third subsequent month and the results of the review shall be put up to the Sr.DFM/Head of the Accounts Office concerned.” And “The executive officer concerned shall then be addressed to initiate action to get the bank guarantee extended where necessary” But subsequent review of validity of BGs from Accounts was not found.
- iv) The contractor was not intimated, in sufficiently advance time, for extension of the BG. All the correspondence made for extension of BG were after the expiry of the validity of BG.
- v) No action was taken by the Accounts department for enhancement of validity date of BG or encashment of the BG, till termination of contract.
- vi) Accounts department did not object on passing of On Account bills. Availability of valid BG pertaining to the mobilization advance was not ensured before passing of above bills. ‘On Account Bills’ in the instant contract were being preferred by the Executive Department without proper check of concerned BGs.
- vii) It is also found that record of receipt and movement of BG was neither maintained at Executive office nor at the Accounts office (ie. Date of BGs received and date of BGs dispatched)
- viii) It is found that the receipt of extended BG towards mobilization advance was received through emails. BGs should have been received and confirmed in physical form through registered post or by sending any representative for physical verification.

Financial Loss to Railway: Total BG value of approx. Rs.14.95/- Crore could not encashed within the validity period by the accounts department in this contract before its termination. Administrative action was advised to the Accounts Department and Executive Department for the above lapses.

2. Contract conditions and attendance of CMP doctor.

During a preventive check conducted in connection with the contract conditions and attendance of Contract Medical Practitioners in Railway Hospitals it was observed that the attendance register of CMP Doctors were not being maintained properly and not being closed daily, copies of contract papers of CMP Doctors were not available in the office of MD.

In this connection **System improvement** was suggested stating a nominated senior Rly Doctor or other authority suitable should keep a watch over the attendance of CMPs, all the relevant documents of CMP doctors (i.e application form, O.O, certificates etc.) should be kept in a file likewise Service Record and should be preserved for a certain period, a senior nominated doctor should execute contract and agreements of CMPs and its compliance, CMPs should also undergo medical test, medical fitness and character certificate should be verified in each term, JPO should be devised for CMPs in SECR etc.

System Improvements

Engineering

1. Shortcomings Noticed in Design Mix

During a preventive check, it was observed that design Mix report carried out through outside agency having cement content on much higher side and it is blatantly followed by field officials. One of the important aspects in Concrete Mix Design is the Water-Cement ratio. However, to ascertain this, water correction to be followed in field. Design Mix concreting is being done without using weigh batching. Design Mix Concreting are being used without taking approval of Engineer-in-Charge.

System improvement suggested

- Design Mix should be approved by Engineer-In-Charge before using at site.
- Water correction is to be carried out as per moisture content of aggregates before commencement of concreting work.
- Actual cement content required for the particular job is to be re-assessed by conducting field trials.
- Design Mix concreting without using weigh batching should be discouraged.

2. Shortcomings noticed in metalizing of bridge

During preventive check at the work site of metalizing work (Steel Girders), it is observed that there was no any column regarding test check for each coat of painting in the Dry Film Thickness Register. As a result, it could not be verified the Test Checks done by Higher Officials for Thickness & coating of paint and metalizing.

Further Huge variations in thickness of metalizing was observed in girders which clear depicts bad workmanship.

It is also observed that because of work location situated at Bridge, ease of access for quality check is a major concern especially when the work is being carried out without block working.

System improvement suggested

It was suggested that Standard format of DFT register should be framed so that it can be maintained at work site for better quality control/Test checking of metalizing/painting works.

3. Preventing participation of debarred tenderer in re-tendering process

A contract was terminated and the contractor was debarred from retendering process because of non submission of PG within 60 days of issuance of LOA. After termination of contract, re-tendering process was done twice. In 2nd retendering process, the contractor, who was debarred initially, had also submitted his bid and the same was accepted for discussion. This lapse might have happened because of change of TC members during tendering and re-tendering process.

As per Para 14 of GCC-2020, tenderer should submit an undertaking, declaring that he is not blacklisted or debarred by Railways or any other Ministry/Department of Govt. of India from participating in tender on the date of opening of bids, either in individual capacity or as a member of the partnership firm or JV, in which he was a partner/ member. Concealment/wrong information in regard to the above shall make the contract liable for termination under Clause 62 of the GCC. However, it is observed that tenderers usually do not submit his undertaking and tendering authorities also do not insist for the same.

System improvement suggested & implemented

Since tendering process is being done in digital mode, it is suggested by vigilance department that some mechanism may be developed in IREPS by CRIS, so that debarred/banned contractors will automatically be unable to participate in the tender process. Concerned officials may be sensitized on the aspect of obtaining undertaking from the tenderer.

Stores

System Improvement for P-way scarp mobilisation

Scrap generation, lot formation and further its disposal are regular process in Railways. Fast and systematic scarp disposal not only contribute towards generation of non-fare revenue but also leads to cleanliness of Railway premises /Units. During vigilance investigation it is observed that disposal of P-way scrap at various level were not systematic and there is no time line fixed for taking decision on the scarp challan/statement pending at Track Maintenance System. It is also noted that no standard Check list was issued and challans were returned by Supervisor staff at his own discretion.

To streamline the procedure and clearance of scrap in a time bound manner, the following system improvements are suggested:

- i) The present system of submission of scrap statements both manually and through online should be dispensed with and only online scrap statement as available in TMS should be considered for future scrutiny and acceptance/rejection of scrap lots.
- ii) There is no time frame to scrutinize the scrap challan/statement at Engg.Div /HQ level, hence a time frame should be fixed for this purpose.
- iii) At present, dealer is rejecting/returning the challan in TMS through his TMS login. It is advised that rejection/returning of the online TMS challan should only be done via Officer's login i.e. dealer should first record his remarks in TMS and forward the same to the controlling officer, who in turn should return the same to the concerned custodian to the division.
- iv) Standard check list required to be circulated so that challan can be scrutinized on the basis of the check list.

Further PCE office has taken action on above matter and issued Standard check list for P-way scrap challan.

Traffic

1. System Improvement in connection with Tatkal reservation:

Vigilance/SECR has conducted preventive checks in different PRS locations of SECR, wherein the following major irregularities were detected:

- a) The PRS clerks in connivance of the touts were generating tatkal tickets (AC & Non-AC) without the physical presence of the customers.
- b) PRS clerks were entertaining passenger's details through mobile SMS and Whatsapp message.
- c) Tatkal requisitions were filled by clerks themselves in their own handwriting.
- d) Continuous issuance of tatkal tickets whose boarding is from far off location from the booking locations (i.e. Boarding from Foreign zonal railways) where it is practically impossible to reach tickets during the course of journey.

However, the same can be reduced with taking assistance of PRIMES by utilizing its feature of Daily Transactions Detail of a particular location. Therefore, Zonal Railway and Divisions are suggested to adopt system improvement of monitoring PRS tickets data through PRIMES for suspected toutting activities like sudden increase and decrease in number of tickets booked, booking of tatkal tickets from different locations of SECR and whose boarding at foreign zonal railways etc. Also, for this purpose a designated staff may be posted to monitor the above activities and submit periodic reports to Sr.DCMs and PCCM respectively.

Date Implemented – 20/05/2024

2. In context with some preventive checks conducted by Vigilance SECR following deficiencies have been highlighted in guideline currently being implemented regarding declaration of "Private Cash" by the staff; 1. It is noticed in some cases of preventive checks conducted by Vigilance SECR that some of the staff declare their private cash only in figures whereas some staffs declare it only in words hence there is no uniformity in declaration of Private cash. As there is no any guideline available regarding correct method for declaration of private cash, this leaves scope for manipulation. This also defeats the rationale of declaration of private cash because such staffs are remained free of fixing their accountability. Hence, to curb the malpractices following System Improvement is recommended in guideline regarding declaration of private cash; "All staff who are mandate to declare their private cash before taking up the duty as per Rule No.136 of IRCA Coaching Tariff-26 Part-I (Vol-i) must ensure declaration of private cash in figure as well as in words (in expanded form with place value) followed by signature of concerned staff with date." (e.g. {1234/- Rupees One Thousand Two Hundred Thirty-Four Only)

It is also noticed in some cases of preventive checks conducted by Vigilance SECR that on checking of private cash of concerned staff, it was found strikingly deficient to the declared Private cash. The reason stated by them for this is not viable and rational. Since any employee is free to spend his personal cash, so whatever reason given by the staff for it, had to be considered valid hence their accountability cannot be fixed for huge deficiency in declared private cash. Also, prescribed rules for

declaration of private cash do not prohibit the staff from mixing Private cash with Railways cash. In this way, taking advantage of the laxity of rules, any staff can manage his illegitimately earned money during the check and left unaccountable. This defeats the purpose of check which is to curb corruption.

Hence, to curb the malpractices following System Improvement is recommended in guideline regarding declaration of private cash; "All staff who are mandate to declare their Private cash before taking up the duty as per Rule No.136 of IRCA Coaching Tariff-26 Part-I (Vol-i) are required to mention all the expenses incurred by them from their Private Cash after declaration of Private Cash with brief details of expenditures on the same folio where they have declared their Private Cash followed by signature of concerned staff."

Date Implemented – 10/08/2023

Personnel

1. Maintenance of Service Record:

In connection with investigation into a CVC referred complaint case pertaining to the fake caste certificate of an employee, following discrepancies have been observed:

- a) On scrutiny of Service Record (SR) of the employee, it was observed that he was recruited on Indian Railway as 'ST' candidate. However, his caste certificate and record of verification of the said certificate were not available in his SR.
- b) It was also revealed during investigation that the community mentioned in his caste certificate has been included vide Gazette of India notification in the list of OBC categories of the concerned state. However, he was recruited through a RRB against 'ST' category. Appointing Authority also did not check this aspect at the stage of appointment.
- c) On further investigation, the said caste certificate of above employee was found fake. Major Penalty chargesheet has been issued to the employee.

In regard to discrepancies noticed in the case, PCPO has been advised to take necessary action and issue suitable instructions to avoid occurrence of such lapses in future:

- i) Given the vulnerability of the record-keeping system of the Railway, as evidenced by missing essential documents from the Service Record, it is crucial to promptly digitize and safeguard all such essential documents across the board. Furthermore, transitioning to an online record maintenance and updation system, in alignment with the e-HRMS framework of the DoP&T, should also be considered, if not already in place.
- ii) Considering the oversight lapses in the appointment under the ST category against an OBC caste certificate, adequate measures may be taken to prevent such incidents in the future.

2.	<u>Irregularities in attendance/leave of employees working in various Units:</u>
	<p>During preventive checks conducted by Vigilance in a unit, irregularities in availing leave and maintaining attendance were detected.</p> <p>In some cases, leave were sanctioned manually, despite it has been restricted. In some units, attendance register was not being maintained; instead attendance was being marked directly in muster sheet.</p> <p>It was detected that staff moved on leave without sanctioning by competent authority and even without submitting applications through HRMS Module before proceeding for leave. The In-charge of unit was also failed to comply with the provisions of IREC-I and marked LAP in attendance sheet of above employees, despite leave applications were not submitted by them in HRMS module.</p> <p>Suitable action has been recommended against the erring staff and unit in-charge.</p>
	To overcome above irregularities, following system improvement has been suggested-
a.	All Unit In-charges should monitor and ensure that all types of leave applications shall be processed/sanctioned only through leave Module of HRMS and no manual processing/sanction should be done.
b.	Proper Attendance register should be mandatorily maintained for marking the attendance/Absent/Leave of staff, so that record of attendance is available in unit. Marking attendance directly in Muster-sheet is irregular.
c.	All Unit In-charges and Dealing Clerks shall ensure before marking anykind of leave in Attendance Register/Muster Roll that leave has already been applied by the employee through HRMS before proceeding on leave and the same has been sanctioned by the competent authority.
d.	A movement register should invariably be maintained in each unit for recording movement of staff going out of unit for official duty purpose. Staff should move out of unit with proper order/memo.
e.	While preparing the salary bill, the Bills Dealer (Bill Clerk) should take special care that all kind of leave (LAP/LHAP/CL/RH/PL/CCL/SCL/Commuted Leave etc) marked in the muster roll has been applied by the employee through HRMS in time and approval/sanction has been given by the competent authority.
f.	After preparation of salary bill, the dealer (Bill Clerk) should collect all necessary documents related to the salary bills viz. sick/fit certificate, leave sanction document etc along with the muster roll and keep them safely, so that it can be easily available when required.

जब जब हो भ्रष्टाचार, मिलकर करो कड़ा प्रहार



“सत्यनिष्ठा की संस्कृति से राष्ट्र की समृद्धि”
“Culture of Integrity for Nation's Prosperity”

सतर्कता जागरूकता सप्ताह (28 अक्टूबर से 03 नवम्बर 2024)
Vigilance Awareness Week (28th Oct to 03rd Nov 2024)

सम्पूर्ण भारत की एक पुकार, मुक्त हो पूरे भारत से भ्रष्टाचार।



“सत्यनिष्ठा की संस्कृति से राष्ट्र की समृद्धि”
“Culture of Integrity for Nation's Prosperity”

सतर्कता जागरूकता सप्ताह (28 अक्टूबर से 03 नवम्बर 2024)
Vigilance Awareness Week (28th Oct to 03rd Nov 2024)

भारत को विश्व गुरु बनाना है, भ्रष्टाचार को दूर भगाना है।

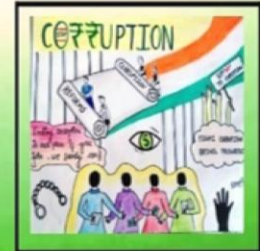




“सत्यनिष्ठा की संस्कृति से राष्ट्र की समृद्धि”
“Culture of Integrity for Nation's Prosperity”

सतर्कता जागरूकता सप्ताह (28 अक्टूबर से 03 नवम्बर 2024)
Vigilance Awareness Week (28th Oct to 03rd Nov 2024)

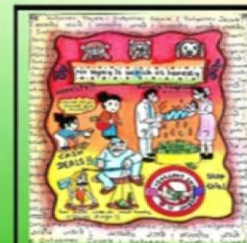
घुन लगा अनाज बीज नहीं बन सकता, भ्रष्टाचार युक्त राष्ट्र प्रगति नहीं कर सकता।



“सत्यनिष्ठा की संस्कृति से राष्ट्र की समृद्धि”
“Culture of Integrity for Nation's Prosperity”

सतर्कता जागरूकता सप्ताह (28 अक्टूबर से 03 नवम्बर 2024)
Vigilance Awareness Week (28th Oct to 03rd Nov 2024)

भारत को विकास पथ पर लाना है, भ्रष्टाचार को जड़ से मिटाना है।



DO's & DON'Ts

Engineering

DO's:

- ✓ Before starting the contractual works, be conversant with GCC, Special conditions of contract and technical specification of agreement conditions.
- ✓ Circulars, guidelines, specifications etc issued from time to time should be incorporated in the tender document and made a part of the contract.
- ✓ Maintain all the site registers as per PCE's Revised Circular No.31.
- ✓ Enter date of handing over of site and get the signature of the contractor in the site order book immediately after the handing over of site.
- ✓ Ensure experience of deployed Contractor's authorized Engineer, as per GCC-2022 special general conditions of contract Part-II para -1(q) 'Contractor's authorized Engineer mean a graduate Engineer or equivalent, having more than 3 years' experience in the relevant field of construction work involved in the contract, duly approved by Engineer'.
- ✓ Ensure casting of Trial cubes before getting approval of design mix.
- ✓ Ensure copies of cement / steel bills for the receipt in the works contract.
- ✓ While dealing with the ballast supply contract the guidelines issued vide IS/RDSO-GE/0001: 2023) FEBRUARY 2023 "specification of track ballast, issued from Geo-Technical Engineering Directorate Research Designs & Standards Organisation Lucknow-226011 should be followed.
- ✓ To avoid encroachments maintain land boundary physically and update land boundary register.
- ✓ Maintain records of authorized way leave facility such as pipeline/cable crossings and land license agreements and ensure that action is initiated for renewal well before their expiry dates.
- ✓ For hiring of vehicles and machineries such as JCB, Lorries and cranes, log books and proper records for the quantum work done or output achieved should be maintained.
- ✓ Ensure the account of material transactions as per procedure through DMTR and ensure account of materials purchased through imprest.
- ✓ Maintain the movement register for all staff.
- ✓ Newly constructed railway quarters should be handed over to open-line organisation for further allotment process without delay.
- ✓ Staff/railway official occupying temporary railway accommodation for a long period, they should ensure deduction of their house rent allowance.

DON'Ts

- ✗ Do not disturb stacked materials lots after submitting scrap proposal.
- ✗ Do not operate any major item, more than 25% agreement quantity without prior approval.
- ✗ Do not make final bill to the contractor unless all the Railway materials are handed over to the custodian.

- ✖ Do not club contractor staff and department staff for the same work.
- ✖ Ballast supply should not be taken in Depot/Site without approval of depot sketch and Ground Clearance Certificate.
- ✖ Do not allow earth work before taking initial levels recorded in level book and signed by SSE/W, contractor and by AXEN/ADEN.
- ✖ Do not allow to start the ballast supply unless tested and found satisfactory as per specification or relevant guidelines.
- ✖ Do not allow the contractor to dismantle redundant lines before taking inventory.
- ✖ Do not allow the work before all the materials like cement, steel, bricks, tiles, paint etc are tested and passed as per the relevant specifications or codal provisions.
- ✖ Do not deviate from approved drawings, Agreement conditions etc during the course of work without proper approval.
- ✖ Railway accommodation should not be used in an unauthorized manner.

Signal & Telecom

DO's:

- ✓ After receiving of materials Ensure keeping of receipt materials in 'Receipt tab' through UDM as early as possible.
- ✓ Ensure availability of e-way bill if the material is delivered through a logistic.
- ✓ Conduct proper visual inspection of the material even if the material had been inspected by a third party.
- ✓ Ensure timely inspections of the materials.
- ✓ Ensure use of standard format to issue consignee inspection certificate.
- ✓ Keep proper records for transaction of those materials for which transactions through UDM not done due to technical problem.
- ✓ Ensure conduction of stock verification of materials at specific intervals.
- ✓ Ensure approval of materials mentioning specific make/model.
- ✓ Ensure completion of handing over of stores before releasing the store consignee.
- ✓ Ensure preparation of energy bills regularly on monthly basis.
- ✓ Ensure proper sealing of energy meters for all consumers.
- ✓ Ensure preparation of tender schedule in accordance with latest GCC and guidelines.
- ✓ Ensure endorsement of such eligibility conditions so that maximum tenderers can participate.
- ✓ Ensure that the IE rules have been followed for execution of all electrical works.
- ✓ Ensure mentioning of specific penalty clause while preparing penalty statement.

DON'Ts

- ✖ Don't accept third party inspected material blindly only by checking holograms provided by the party. Go through conducting proper visual inspection.
- ✖ Avoid variations in contract such that vitiation does not take place.
- ✖ Don't receive supply items which is not executed in the contracts.
- ✖ Don't prepare penalty statements without mentioning penalty clause.
- ✖ Don't change location of energy meter without proper sanction

Stores

DO's & DON'Ts for GeM Tender:

Pre-Tender Stage:

DO's:

- ✓ Scrutiny of Proposal, Approval of finance.
- ✓ Clear Definition of Similar nature, Liquidity Turnover Criteria.

DON'Ts:

- ✗ Non submission of Scope of Work along with proposal.
- ✗ Payment and Penalty Terms not clearly defined.

During bid preparation stage:

DO's:

- ✓ Selection of Correct Consignee.
- ✓ Creation of separate schedule for GST.
- ✓ Completion period of the work need to be clearly defined.
- ✓ Defining the condition of SLA (Service Level Agreement) applicable to this work separately (GCC).
- ✓ Mentioning the condition how case will be decided when multiple L1 are there as Gem GTC and GCC services are different in ATC.
- ✓ Mentioning Criteria to be applicable in case EMD is to be exempted.
- ✓ Certificate to be asked from the seller should be clearly indicated.

DON'Ts:

- ✗ Incorrect entry of estimated value especially Electrical Proposal where D&G charges and charges are also included as a part of Vetted Proposal.
- ✗ Incorrect submission of percentage of E-PBG to be submitted.
- ✗ Incorrect submission of Beneficiary.
- ✗ Parameter for Ex- Geographical Presence which make bid very restrictive should be avoided.

After bid opening stage:

DO's:

- ✓ Transparent Evaluation of MSME Bidder and Non MSME Bidder as per the definition.
- ✓ Incorporate clear remarks for disqualification of the bidder.
- ✓ Be careful in checking stamp paper as bidder use same stamp paper for multiple Bid.
- ✓ Membership No. and stamp of the Chartered Accountant should be checked clearly and same should be verified in the balance sheet. If any discrepancy found then ask clarification regarding discrepancy before finalizing.
- ✓ For shortfall in any half documents always ask for clarification but no new doc should be considered as per Para 7.3.5 of Manual for Procurement of Goods 2022.

DON'Ts:

- ✗ Selection of incorrect accounting unit during contract generation stage.
- ✗ Two bidder submitting same certificate Making one as suitable and other as unsuitable on the same documents.

During payment stage:**DO's:**

- ✓ Always check bill no. and bill current month duration before pushing to finance.
- ✓ Kindly check penalty deduction amount before pushing.
- ✓ After pushing of Bill kindly ensured that bill is forwarded or not.

Traffic**Ticket checking****DO's:**

- ✓ Always declare Personal Cash as per extant provisions.
- ✓ Check travelling authority with valid ID proof of passengers.
- ✓ Ensure to take care of passenger amenities and help in disseminating information to passengers about the availability of OBHS staff, if available in your train.
- ✓ Cross check with details of Journey cum reservation tickets, IDs and concession vouchers as per working charts / HHT.
- ✓ Regularly synchronize your hand held devices.
- ✓ Feed the occupancy of passengers in HHT as soon as possible.

DON'Ts:

- ✗ Don't leave blank the occupancy status of berth on working chart/ HHT.
- ✗ Don't delay the regularisation of irregular passengers.
- ✗ Do not install any softwares / apps on HHT except the ones already installed and required for use.
- ✗ Dont sign on/sign off on duty for any other person. Do not ask or allow anyone to sign on or sign off on your behalf.

UTS/PRS**DO's:**

- ✓ Keep Non-Issued, Cancelled and Specially Cancelled tickets with system generated statement on daily basis.
- ✓ Carefully check the details of requisitions, concession vouchers etc and feed it in system correctly.
- ✓ UTS/PRS tickets rolls to be accounted in ticket stock register only after physical counting of rolls.
- ✓ Keep personal cash as per permitted ceiling limit for stationary staff.
- ✓ Declare your Personal cash as per laid down guidelines.
- ✓ Collect any charges / amount due immediately.

DON'Ts:

- ✗ Don't accept multiple requisitions from a single applicant at a time.
- ✗ Don't accept incomplete requisitions for reservation.
- ✗ Don't issue/cancel/modify the PRS tickets without any requisition for the same.
- ✗ Don't resale the tickets offered for cancellation.
- ✗ Do not leave your PRS/UTS system unattended without logging out.
- ✗ Do not share your ID Password of PRS/UTS with anyone.

Parcel traffic**DO's:**

- ✓ Ensure 100% mandatory weighment of all outward & inward parcel packages, unless otherwise exemption is permitted as per extant policy guidelines.
- ✓ Ensure weighment of at least 20% of outward leased parcel traffic.
- ✓ Ensure proper inventory of inward parcel packages.
- ✓ Ensure proper feeding the details of loading, unloading and delivery of parcel packages in PMS.
- ✓ Execute the Manifest properly for Leased parcel traffic.
- ✓ Ensure the proper declaration of commodity in forwarding note and generate Parcel Way Bill with proper description of the commodity including its weight conditions.
- ✓ Ensure the correct scale while booking.
- ✓ Ensure timely testing and calibration of Electronic Weigh machine at PMS, followed by its stamping at Parcel Office.

DON'Ts:

- ✗ Don't allow booking of parcel packages without proper packing, labelling and marking.
- ✗ Don't book parcel packages without proper execution of Forwarding Note.
- ✗ Don't book parcel packages without taking full fare with applicable charges.
- ✗ Don't keep the parcel packages in godown which has already been delivered.
- ✗ Don't allow any amount to be collected pending for end of the day. Collect any charges immediately.

Goods Traffic**DO's:**

- ✓ Ensure to take proper declaration from the consignor in the forwarding note if bagged consignment is loaded in standard bag of uniform size to have exemption from applicable mandatory weighment.
- ✓ Ensure proper inventory of inward goods laying inside Railways premises and are under purview of Wharfage Charge.
- ✓ Ensure proper entry of weighment failure in Break Down Register available at weighbridge office and repeat the same information to TMS Control, preferably through FOIS.

- ✓ Ensure FOIS message to TMS Control, Originating and Destination location, in case of en-route weighment/re-weighment, warranting load adjustment and Undercharge collections.
- ✓ Ensure to provide the weighment sheet at the earliest to the originating, destination and concerned TMS control with details of wagons (including wagon number) found overload, if any, after weighment/reweighment done at the enroute weighbridge.
- ✓ Always check status of pending e-payment and act as per laid down guidelines and instructions issued by Railway board from time to time.
- ✓ Ensure the entry of collected charges under proper heads only.
- ✓ Give clear remarks with reasoned view while forwarding application for waiver of Demurrage Charge and Wharfage Charge.
- ✓ Always ensure to get the details of wagon with wagon number of all those wagons that has undergone Load adjustment at originating/enroute.

DON'Ts:

- ✗ Don't generate RR/eTRR without proper execution of forwarding note.
- ✗ Don't generate RR on PCC, if weighment is already done and weighment sheet made available.
- ✗ Don't overlook or delay in sending the information to the concerned for realisation of under charges, penalties etc., if any.
- ✗ Don't have undue delay in RR generation.
- ✗ Don't fail to take into account in Station Outstanding List of pending charges/fees.
- ✗ Don't deliver the rake without surrendering of RR/eTRR by the consignee/endorsee.

Commercial Contract

DO's:

- ✓ Execute Contract agreement in scheduled time by taking SD/PG as per terms and conditions.
- ✓ Ensure timely collection of License Fee and other applicable charges.
- ✓ Maintain proper records of payment of License Fee and other applicable charges.
- ✓ Ensure proper displaying of rate list and issuing of computerized coupon in Parking Contract & Catering units, as applicable.
- ✓ Always keep on check the quality of materials and cleanliness agents used by OBHS, Mechanized and other cleanliness contract services.
- ✓ Ensure timely inspection of all the units of Commercial contracts whether they are functioning as per laid down terms and conditions of the contract and irregularities detected shall be complied at the earliest.

DON'Ts:

- ✗ Don't ignore to raise and realise the due License Fee and other applicable charges in time.
- ✗ Don't issue No-Due Certificate without confirmation of payment status.
- ✗ Don't release of SD/PG/EMD without clearance of due.

Personnel

DO's& DON'Ts in DAR cases

At the time of framing the charge sheet

DO's:

- ✓ Use standard Form No. 5 for major penalty and Standard Form No. 11 for minor penalty.
- ✓ Ensure that charge sheet is framed in simple language, precise, clear and one that is understood by charged official.
- ✓ Charge sheet must contain the relevant information viz., place, date and time of incidence, rules, orders, instructions etc. violated.
- ✓ RUDs relevant to the Charge Memorandum should be furnished duly authenticated.
- ✓ Separate charges for each allegation.
- ✓ The violation of the relevant Conduct Rules should be specifically framed in relation to the charge in question.
- ✓ Correct name and designation of C.O. to be mentioned.
- ✓ The body of the charge memorandum should contain elaboration of the relevance of the provisions of the Conduct Rule violated.
- ✓ The charge sheet should be signed by the Disciplinary Authority himself and not by any lower authority on his behalf.
- ✓ The charge sheet should be issued by the appropriate Disciplinary Authority prescribed in the schedule.
- ✓ In case of non-gazetted staff, a major penalty charge sheet can be issued only by an authority who is competent, as per the schedules, to impose on that Railway servant at least one of the major penalties.
- ✓ In case of gazetted officer, a major penalty charge sheet can also be issued by an authority who is competent to impose on that delinquent officer at least one of the minor penalties.
- ✓ Disciplinary Authority would be with reference to the post held by the charged official at the time of initiation of disciplinary action and not with reference to the post held by him at the time the alleged misconduct occurred.

DON'Ts:

- ✗ There should not be any splitting and multiplicity of charges.
- ✗ Matters already decided not to be included.
- ✗ Do not issue a fresh charge sheet to the employee for the same charges without dropping the earlier charge sheet. Ensure that the employee is informed about dropping of charge sheet issued earlier without prejudice to right of admin of issuing fresh charge sheet.
- ✗ If the Disciplinary Authority of a charged official is also involved in the same case then he should not act as the Disciplinary Authority in the said case. The authority who is next higher in the hierarchy should act as the Disciplinary Authority.
- ✗ Authority who has acted as a member or Chairman of a Fact Finding Inquiry or Accident Inquiry should not act as Disciplinary Authority.

- ✖ The articles of charges and the statement of imputation in support of the articles of charges should not be identically worded.
- ✖ Do not make reference to report of SPE/Vigilance/CBI in Charge Memorandum.

At the time of serving the charge sheet:

DO's:

- ✓ Ensure that the charge sheet is served within 90 days of suspension.
- ✓ Copies of documents relied upon should be supplied to the charged official along with the charge memorandum. If the charged official desires to inspect the original documents, this should invariably be allowed.
- ✓ The charge memorandum should be served in person on the charged official or sent to his address through registered post.
- ✓ If the charged official is not traceable or refuses to accept the charge memorandum, a copy of the charge memorandum should be displayed on the notice board of the charged official's last working place and also pasted on the door of his last known residential address in the presence of two witnesses.
- ✓ In case of running staff, charge sheet should be served only when they are going to sign off duty.

DON'Ts:

- ✖ Ensure that the charge sheet is not to be served through subordinate.
- ✖ Do not open the undelivered registered envelop, but to be placed on records.

After Serving the charge sheet:

DO's:

- ✓ 10 days' time should be allowed to the charged official for submitting his written statement of defence.
- ✓ If CO does not submit his written defence within the time allowed, a reminder should be sent immediately.
- ✓ If written defence is not submitted by the CO even after reminder, an inquiry should be ordered immediately, duly informing the charged official.
- ✓ The appointment of the Inquiry Officer/Presenting Officer should be done through a formal order in the prescribed format duly signed by the Disciplinary Authority. The same procedure should also be followed whenever there is a change in the Inquiry Officer and a new Inquiry officer is to be appointed.
- ✓ Ensure that Inquiry Officer is sufficiently senior in rank to the charged official.
- ✓ The appointment of the Inquiry Officer/Presenting Officer should be done in consultation with Vigilance in the cases related to CBI/Vigilance/ACB etc.

On receipt of Written Defense:

DO's:

- ✓ Where major penalty charge sheet was issued and the Disciplinary Authority is of the view that a minor penalty is warranted in the case, the same may be imposed without holding an inquiry and without giving any further opportunity to the C.O. for being heard provided Rule 11(2) is not attracted.

- ✓ If DA decides to drop the proceedings after considering the reply of the charged official, an order to this effect should be passed and communicated to the charged official.
- ✓ Conducting inquiry is mandatory under Rule 11(1)(b) / 11(2) if:-
 - The increment is to be withheld cumulatively for any period, whatsoever.
 - increment is to be withheld for a period exceeding 3 years.
- withholding of increment is likely to affect adversely the amount of pension or special contribution to Provident Fund payable to the delinquent.

DON'Ts:

- ✗ Do not send the entire enquiry/investigation file to the I.O. but only that file that contains the charge sheet, the relied upon documents, written defense, copy of SF 7 and SF 8.
- ✗ Do not impose minor penalty on major charge sheet without dropping the major charge sheet.

Conduct of Inquiry by Inquiry Officer:

DO's:

- ✓ Study the case thoroughly.
- ✓ A preliminary hearing should invariably be held first after giving due notice, as specified in Rule 9(11).
- ✓ Send formal notices to all concerned for all the regular hearings too.
- ✓ During the preliminary hearing, IO should generally ask the following questions from the charged official:
 - Whether he has received the charge sheet.
 - Understood the charges against him.
 - Whether he accepts those charges.
 - Whether he has inspected the documents listed in the charge sheet.
 - Whether he wants some additional documents.
 - Whether he wishes to produce some defence documents/witnesses.
- ✓ On completion of the above formalities, date of regular hearing may be fixed.
- ✓ Inquiry Officer must have impartial approach. He/she should play a vital role in finalizing the DAR case early or within the prescribed time limit.
- ✓ Ensure that reasonable opportunity is given to the charged official for defending his case in the course of inquiry.
- ✓ Reasons for rejecting the employee's request for producing a witness and or a document shall be recorded.
- ✓ Relied Upon Documents supplied to Charged Official and Inquiry Officer should be identical.
- ✓ When no Presenting Officer is appointed, the Inquiry Officer himself will perform the functions of Presenting Officer.

Regular hearing should be conducted in the following sequence:

- The evidence on behalf of the Disciplinary Authority has to be produced first.
- All the documents listed in the charge memorandum have to be taken on record and clearly marked as Exhibit No. and signed by the Inquiry Officer.

- If any of the witnesses had earlier given any statement during investigation, fact finding inquiry etc., he should be asked during the inquiry to confirm the said statement before it is taken on record as evidence.
- All the witnesses listed in the charge memorandum have then to be examined in the presence of the charged official.
- After examination of prosecution witness, the charged official has to be given the opportunity to cross-examine the witness.
- The Presenting officer may also re-examine the prosecution witness after the cross-examination, on any point on which the witness was cross-examined.
- If the re-examination is to be done by the Presenting Officer on a new point, the permission of the Inquiry Officer has to be obtained for the same.
- If re-examination by the Presenting Officer is allowed on any new matter, then an opportunity should be given for further cross-examination of the witness concerned on such new matter.
- After cross-examination of the prosecution witness, the Inquiry Officer may put such questions to the witness as he thinks fit.
- After the case on behalf of the Disciplinary Authority is closed, the charged official should be given the opportunity to present his defence.
- The Charged Official should also be allowed to examine himself in his own behalf, if he desires.
- The defence documents would then be taken on record.
- Defence witnesses would be examined/cross-examined.
- At the end, the Inquiry Officer may generally question the charged official on the circumstances appearing against him in the evidence produced, to enable him to put forth his explanation.
- Such questioning of the charged official by the Inquiry Officer would be mandatory if the charged official has not examined himself as a witness and failure on the part of Inquiry Officer to do this would amount to denial of reasonable opportunity.
- The Inquiry Officer may allow the Presenting Officer and the charged official to file written briefs as a final presentation of their respective cases.
- The Presenting Officer's brief should be obtained first and a copy to be given to the charged official to enable him to present his defence brief.
- CO should be given 15 days time for submission of defence brief.
- On receipt of CO's brief IO should submit his inquiry report along with all documents to DA.
- Apprise the DA of day to day proceedings of inquiry so that he is aware about the progress of the case.
- If a representation is made by the charged official against the Inquiry Officer, alleging bias on his part, the disciplinary proceedings should be stayed and the representation, along with the other relevant material, should be put up to the appropriate Revising Authority for considering the representation and passing suitable orders.

Ex Party Inquiry:

- If the charged official does not appear before the Inquiry Officer, the inquiry may be held ex-parte. However, all procedure as prescribed in Rule -9 of RS(D&A) Rules should be completed as far as possible.
- A copy of the record of the day-to-day proceedings of the inquiry and notices for the hearings should be sent to the charged official regularly so that he is aware of what has transpired during the proceedings and this also enables him to join the proceedings at any stage, if he so desires. This procedure should be complied with

invariably and Inquiry Officer should ensure that full opportunity is provided to the charged official to defend himself.

DON'Ts:

- ✖ Do not allow the defense witnesses/documents asked by the CO if they are found to be irrelevant.
- ✖ Inquiry Officer should not try to somehow prove the charge.
- ✖ Do not appoint IO of such officials having personal interest in the case.
- ✖ Once the date is fixed for hearing it should not be postponed on flimsy grounds.
- ✖ A departmental inquiry is inherently different from judicial proceedings in a court of Law and need not be carried out rigidly in accordance with the rules applicable to judicial proceedings.
- ✖ Do not forget to maintain a Daily order sheet and to record all the business transacted during the inquiry on day to day basis.
- ✖ Do not examine the charged official/defence witness first, as this would be against the principles of natural justice.
- ✖ Do not allow PO and DC to ask leading question from PWs and DWs respectively.
- ✖ Do not proceed for inquiry further if allegation of biasness against IO is made. In such situation, the case should immediately be forwarded to the Revisionary Authority for taking decision on the biasness.

On receipt of Inquiry Report

DO's:

- ✓ Ensure that the prescribed procedure has been followed and the inquiry report has been framed in accordance with Rule 9(25).
- ✓ If any irregularity is noticed, remit back the case to the Inquiry Officer for further inquiry from the stage at which the lacuna has been detected.
- ✓ The Disciplinary Authority may himself recall the witnesses and examine, cross-examine and re-examine them, if it is necessary in the interests of justice. However, it should be done in the presence of the Charged Official, defence helper and Presenting Officer.
- ✓ DA should consider the case and arrive at a tentative decision in regard to establishment of the charges.
- ✓ If the Disciplinary Authority disagrees with the findings of Inquiry Officer, detail reasons for disagreement should be recorded by him.
- ✓ Send the Inquiry Report to the charged official along with the reasons for disagreement, if any, asking for his final representation.
- ✓ This should be done even in cases of ex-parte inquiry. The Report should be given to the C.O. even if he is held not guilty.
- ✓ On receipt of the representation of the charged officer, the Disciplinary Authority should arrive at a final decision in regard to each of the charges and also decide the penalty which would be warranted in that case.
- ✓ If the Disciplinary Authority proposes to impose a specific penalty but is not competent to impose the same, then he should put up the file, with his views to the

appropriate authority to impose the proposed penalty for a suitable decision on the matter.

- ✓ The successor can only communicate the orders of his predecessor already recorded in the file. In such a case, the orders would clearly indicate that he is merely communicating the decision already taken by the earlier Disciplinary Authority.
 - ✓ The final orders of the Disciplinary Authority have to be reasoned, speaking and should cover all the important points relating to the disciplinary case. It should also indicate that the representation of the charged official has been considered and if possible certain points raised in the representation should also be commented upon, in brief.
 - ✓ The order, the Disciplinary authority should clearly indicate that he has applied his mind to the case.
 - ✓ The final orders passed in the disciplinary case should be signed by the Disciplinary Authority himself and not on his behalf. The orders should also clearly indicate the channel of appeal available to the charged official, the authority to whom the appeal should be made and the time limit within which the appeal should be made.
 - ✓ The final order/ NIP should be supplied to the CO with proper acknowledgement.
 - ✓ Ensure that the final decision of DA has been endorsed in the service records of CO.
 - ✓ Ensure that the order passed by DA is implemented in toto.
- It may be ensured that authenticated, readable and relevant RUDS are made available to the DA before imposition of penalty.

DON'Ts:

- ✗ Do not serve the inquiry report on the charged officials without the DA's acceptance.
- ✗ Do not remit back the case to IO for rewriting the Inquiry Report merely on the grounds that the Disciplinary Authority does not agree with the findings of the Inquiry officer.
- ✗ The communication forwarding 'the IO's report to CO should not contain phrases such as 'Article of charge is fully proved' or 'Article of charge is fully substantiated'.
- ✗ Do not use printed forms while passing orders in a disciplinary case.
- ✗ Do not refer any reference to consultation with some other authority including consultation with Vigilance, CVC etc in the final orders recorded by the Disciplinary Authority.
- ✗ The penalty of compulsory retirement, removal or dismissal cannot be imposed by an authority lower in rank than the Appointing Authority.
- ✗ The final views of the Disciplinary Authority once recorded on the file cannot be altered either by him or by his successor.

Accounts

Imprest Account:

DO's:

- ✓ Cash Imprest Account as envisaged in Para 1601, 1602 and 1603 of Indian Railways Code for the Accounts Department Part 1 should be followed.
- ✓ Special attention must be paid while sanctioning the imprest- its accountal and clearance must be monitored closely.
- ✓ As far as possible there should be only "one imprest per imprest holder" and the amount of imprest must not be larger than that is absolutely necessary.
- ✓ Vouchers of one-time imprest sanctioned for any emergent situation must be accounted for in a strictly time bound manner to ensure that imprest has been spent for the purpose for which it was received.
- ✓ Scheme for use of SBI Imprest card for disbursement of imprest to the Imprest holders was introduced on all Indian Railways. The scheme envisaged that imprest holders are provided with SBI Imprest Cards to facilitate withdrawal of funds for the imprest expenditure. In this regard, Railway Board's guidelines envisaged RBA No. 46/2012 should be strictly complied.
- ✓ Further instructions regarding proliferation of SBI imprest cards issued by Railway Board from time to time should be updated to employees dealing with imprest a/c and ensure its compliance.
- ✓ All imprest cards must be linked with Imprest Sanction Master of IPAS.
- ✓ The prescribed checks for operation and recoupment of imprest must be followed scrupulously.
- ✓ Authorities should conduct special or intensive check of all imprest accounts being operated under their control. The check should include whether monitoring and accountal of imprest account is proper.

DON'Ts:

- ✗ The amount of imprest must not be larger than that is absolutely necessary.
- ✗ Non-collection of vouchers towards emergency expenditure should be avoided as the same should also be accounted for.
- ✗ High value payment of regular nature SHOULD NOT be paid through imprest.
- ✗ No additional banking facility like internet banking, mobile banking etc. should be started in the imprest a/c.
- ✗ No un-linked imprest card with IPAS.
- ✗ No payment more than the ceiling amount should be made in imprest account.
- ✗ No old items should be lying in imprest for clearance, for want of vouchers.

FOR ALL OFFICERS AND STAFF OF RAILWAY ACCOUNTS

DO's:

Financial Transactions and planning:

- ✓ Ensure accurate and timely recording of financial transactions.
- ✓ Verify and authenticate transactions before processing.

- ✓ Maintain proper documentation for all transactions.
- ✓ Follow established accounting policies and procedures.
- ✓ Reconcile accounts regularly.
- ✓ Prepare realistic budgets and financial plans.
- ✓ Conduct regular financial analysis and review.
- ✓ Ensure alignment with organizational goals and objectives.
- ✓ Monitor and control expenditures.
- ✓ Maintain accurate financial records.

Accounting Records and reporting:

- ✓ Maintain up-to-date and accurate accounting records.
- ✓ Ensure completeness and accuracy of financial statements.
- ✓ Preserve accounting records as per retention policies.
- ✓ Ensure accessibility of accounting records for audit purposes.
- ✓ Maintain accurate and up-to-date accounting records.
- ✓ Prepare timely and accurate financial statements.
- ✓ Ensure compliance with accounting standards and regulations.
- ✓ Conduct regular internal audits.
- ✓ Disclose financial information as per regulatory requirements.

Budgeting and Financial Planning:

- ✓ Prepare realistic budgets and financial plans.
- ✓ Monitor and control expenditures.
- ✓ Ensure alignment with organizational goals and objectives.
- ✓ Review and revise budgets as necessary.

Revenue Management and Risk management:

- ✓ Ensure accurate and timely revenue collection.
- ✓ Implement efficient revenue management systems.
- ✓ Monitor and analyze revenue trends.
- ✓ Optimize revenue streams.
- ✓ Ensure compliance with tariff regulations.
- ✓ Identify and assess financial risks.
- ✓ Implement risk mitigation strategies.
- ✓ Monitor and review risk exposure.
- ✓ Ensure compliance with risk management regulations.
- ✓ Report risk-related issues promptly.

Internal Control and Control over Expenditure:

- ✓ Establish and maintain internal control procedures.
- ✓ Conduct regular internal audits.
- ✓ Implement corrective actions for internal audit findings.
- ✓ Ensure segregation of duties.
- ✓ Implement effective expenditure control measures.
- ✓ Monitor and analyze expenditure trends.
- ✓ Ensure compliance with financial regulations.
- ✓ Optimize resource utilization.
- ✓ Conduct regular expenditure reviews.

Investment and Funding:

- ✓ Evaluate investment opportunities carefully.
- ✓ Ensure alignment with organizational goals and objectives.
- ✓ Conduct thorough financial analysis.
- ✓ Secure funding from legitimate sources.
- ✓ Monitor and report investment performance.

Proper Compliance:

- ✓ Comply with accounting standards and regulations.
- ✓ Adhere to railway accounting rules and procedures.
- ✓ Ensure tax compliance.
- ✓ Fulfill statutory reporting requirements

DON'Ts:

Financial Transactions and Irregularities:

- × Don't process unauthorized or unsupported transactions.
- × Avoid delayed or inaccurate recording of transactions.
- × Never misappropriate funds or assets.
- × Don't ignore or conceal financial discrepancies.
- × Don't misappropriate funds or assets.
- × Avoid unauthorized transactions.
- × Never falsify financial records.
- × Don't conceal financial information.
- × Refrain from corrupt practices.

Accounting Records:

- × Don't falsify or alter accounting records.
- × Avoid destroying or mutilating accounting records.
- × Don't conceal or misrepresent financial information.
- × Never neglect to maintain accounting records.

Budgeting and Financial Planning or inefficient financial management:

- × Don't over commit or overspend budgets.
- × Avoid unrealistic budgeting or financial planning.
- × Don't ignore budget variances or discrepancies.
- × Never misrepresent budgetary information.
- × Don't overcommit or overspend budgets.
- × Avoid inefficient resource utilization.
- × Never neglect to monitor and analyze financial trends.
- × Don't ignore financial risks.
- × Refrain from delayed or inaccurate financial reporting.

Internal Control:

- × Don't bypass internal control procedures.
- × Avoid conflicts of interest.
- × Never ignore internal audit findings.
- × Don't neglect to implement corrective actions.

Unethical Practices:

- × Don't engage in conflict of interest.
- × Avoid unauthorized use of railway resources.
- × Never accept or offer bribes.
- × Don't disclose confidential financial information.
- × Refrain from other unethical practices.

Compliance and non-compliance:

- × Don't violate accounting standards or regulations.
- × Avoid non-compliance with railway accounting rules.
- × Don't ignore statutory reporting requirements.
- × Never conceal or misrepresent compliance information.
- × Don't violate accounting standards and regulations.
- × Avoid non-compliance with financial regulations.
- × Never ignore statutory reporting requirements.
- × Don't neglect to maintain accurate financial records.
- × Refrain from unauthorized disclosure of financial information.

आओ भारत को स्वच्छ बनाएँ,
प्रदूषण घटाएँ, भ्रष्टाचार मिटाएँ ।



"CULTURE OF INTEGRITY FOR NATION'S PROSPERITY"

UNDERSTANDING MEANING, PERSPECTIVE, AND THE RELEVANCE

A nation's true prosperity lies in fostering a culture of inclusive growth for all, a goal that can only be achieved through a steadfast commitment to integrity. Integrity forms the backbone of a society that ensures equitable opportunities and harmonious living.

To understand this fully, let us first consider the broader picture of life itself. Life is an evolutionary journey, spanning from birth to death and the only known and practical territory is, the journey of life. It is a continuous process, governed by living environment, interactions, experiences, and the aspirations. At its core, life involves the ability to sense, think, and act. Our sensible thinking followed by physical actions, shaped by past experiences, current circumstances, and future aspirations, and interactions with society determine the quality of our life. When our senses, thought processes and actions are in harmony with the varied forces of nature, social and national norms, we can achieve best of our potential.

However, despite our best efforts, we often fall short of desired outcomes. This gap between expectations and reality stems from our limited understanding of the nature's forces at play—both visible and invisible. Since time immemorial, wondering as to what is beyond these set boundaries of nature's forces and driven by the zeal to explore, humanity has tried to overcome these challenges and tried to push forward beyond these limitations. Yet, no matter how much we achieve, there remains a continuous struggle between what we desire and what we can accomplish.

Once basic survival needs are met, individuals naturally seek comfort, security, and fulfillment. As part of this process, besides the basic survival needs of hunger, shelter and security, self-esteem and dignity to protect and promote one's individuality becomes one of the important driving factors motivating individuals to socialize, form families, teams, and communities to ensure atmosphere of protection and growth by way of collective well-being. The basic instinct for survival and prosperity for continued assurance of survival process drives both individual and community efforts, forming the foundation for human relationships and societal structures.

Life can be compared to a relay race, where each generation passes the baton of survival to the next. In this interconnected existence, families and close-knit groups look after one another, driven by a sense of ownership and the responsibility. This fosters an environment where mutual care and respect thrive, at least within the family unit. However, as societies grow more complex, this sense of responsibility becomes confined to smaller circles, often leading to selfish motives centered around survival of families and the individuals.

Throughout the evolutionary process humans have understood the power of community living even to protect themselves, even to ensure individual prosperity and hence it is said that, humans are inherently social beings. We cannot thrive in isolation. From infancy to old age, we depend on others—whether parents, spouses, children, friends, or the society that we live in.

As we age, our physical and mental faculties gradually weaken, increasing our reliance on others. This underscores the need for a supportive social environment. However, the demands of daily living and the short sightedness often led individuals to focus primarily on their own needs and those of their immediate family, limiting their sense of responsibility toward the broader community. While many carry out their responsibilities with diligence and sincerity, within the framework of social norms and laws, some

individuals, driven by greed, exploit loopholes for personal gain. Such unethical behavior, often characterized by nepotism, favoritism, and corruption, erodes public trust and undermines societal progress.

WHAT DOES CORRUPTION MEANS TO US ALL?

Corruption has made a serious dent on political, Social, and economic development of the Nation and its citizens. It erodes trust in governments, discourages investment, and stifles economic growth, impacting a country's long-term development. While a very few unscrupulous individuals in positions of authority indulge in corrupt practices for personal gain, they harm the interests of larger group of citizens whom they are meant to serve. The result is a degradation of public services, a loss of public faith in institutions, and a demoralized workforce.

Those were the days when people did not have easy access to the Justice. Today it is not so. We are all socially well connected, well informed, money trails are traceable, disproportionate assets beyond the known source of earnings can be traced, complaint and redressal mechanism are well streamlined. So as a common citizen, who has an equal right on resources, especially national resources, one must garner courage and support to rise, to question and expose those wicked elements at the hands of whom larger group of genuine beneficiaries are made to suffer. Keeping in mind, it is the corrupt who should fear questioning, not the honest. Questioning corrupt practices is also a civic duty.

At the same time, when we ourselves are required to deliver similar service and responsibilities, we must not hesitate to do so faithfully with utmost sincerity and honesty being our moral and social responsibility. If something needs to be done, it should be done with right intent and displaying an utmost integrity always keeping organizational, social, and national interest ahead of self interest in any situation. By working diligently and pursuing honesty, we can create a society where corruption finds no place to thrive.

Corruption manifests in various forms, from bribery and nepotism to misuse of authority for personal gain. It flourishes in environments where incompetence and incapacity prevail. Those lacking the necessary knowledge, skills, and competence are often more susceptible to corrupt practices, as they seek shortcuts to achieve their goals. These shortcuts may offer immediate gratification but come at a heavy cost to society. The key to combating corruption lies in strengthening ourselves with knowledge, skills, and a sense of responsibility. Competence builds confidence, which, in turn, reduces the temptation to engage in unethical practices. The intent behind our actions is equally important. Without the right intent, even legitimate actions can become questionable. Moreover, without integrity, there is no point in carrying out any task.

Corruption is, at its core, a betrayal of duty and a crime against humanity. By adopting a culture of integrity, we serve not only our nation but also ourselves, with the clear intent and understanding and promoting:

“सत्यनिष्ठा की संस्कृति से राष्ट्र की समृद्धि”,
“Culture of Integrity for Nation's Prosperity”.

Every member of society has the moral obligation to join hands against corruption and protect the interests of the community. By working together, we can create an environment of healthy competition and equitable opportunities. To achieve this, each individual must understand their role and responsibilities and strive to improve their skills and competence continuously. In addition to knowledge, skills, and competence, a

positive attitude, right intent, and integrity are crucial for driving progress of the organization, society and nation we thrive in and would like to be proud of. The betterment of an organization, society, and nation is intricately tied to the betterment of the individuals who contribute to them. As such, the success of any nation or organization depends on will to understand that, “good is good and bad is bad, right is right and wrong is wrong”, and commitment to take appropriate actions, to ensure long-term sustainability of one and all.

While greed and selfishness are significant drivers of corruption, they are not the only causes. Many people engage in corrupt practices due to a lack of moral courage or impatience, choosing to pursue dishonest means of shortcuts instead of putting in efforts and working hard for their achievements. Corruption is often a symptom of weakness—both in character and in perseverance. Those who resort to corrupt practices lack the strength to pursue their goals honestly. This weakness manifests in a breach of trust and an unwillingness to abide by the law. Such individuals may achieve temporary gains, but in the long run, they harm themselves, their organizations, and society as a whole. True strength lies in perseverance, honesty, and the courage to pursue goals through ethical means. By fostering a culture of integrity and accountability, we can build a society that values fairness and respect for the rule of law.

Corruption has left a significant mark on public service organizations like the Indian Railways, undermining their ability to provide quality services. Had corruption not taken root, Indian Railways could have operated at a much higher level, offering efficient, safe, and punctual services to the public. The long waiting lists, inadequate infrastructure, and compromised safety standards that plague the system today are largely the result of corruption. The ripple effects of corruption extend beyond passenger services. Goods and parcel services, too, have been affected, leading to delays and inefficiencies. The heavy price of corruption is paid by the common citizen, who receives subpar services, and by the nation, which suffers from a diminished global reputation.

Combating corruption requires collective effort. It is not enough for individuals to act in isolation; entire organizations and nations must join forces to root out corrupt practices. Those who engage in corruption often build a network of false goodwill to protect themselves, but these networks can be dismantled through vigilance, transparency, and accountability.

We must expose the wrongdoers and hold them accountable for their actions. By doing so, we can restore faith in public institutions and create an environment where integrity is valued above all else. Technology, social media, and the rising aspirations of the common man offer a ray of hope in this fight. As citizens become more aware of their rights, the demand for better services and equitable treatment will continue to grow.

In conclusion, the battle against corruption is not just a fight for integrity but a fight for the soul of a nation. Every individual has a role to play in promoting transparency, accountability, and fairness. By working together, we can build a society that values honesty, trust, and integrity, ensuring that our nation prospers for generations to come.

Jai Hind.
Manoj Gurumukhi
(SDGM/SECR)



“सत्यनिष्ठा की संस्कृति से राष्ट्र की समृद्धि”
“Culture of Integrity for Nation's Prosperity”

सतर्कता जागरूकता सप्ताह (28 अक्टूबर से 03 नवम्बर 2024)
Vigilance Awareness Week (28th Oct to 03rd Nov 2024)

ईमानदारी और सचचाई की क्या पहचान ? तनाव मुक्त जीवन और चेहरे पर मुस्कान ।



“सत्यनिष्ठा की संस्कृति से राष्ट्र की समृद्धि”
“Culture of Integrity for Nation's Prosperity”

सतर्कता जागरूकता सप्ताह (28 अक्टूबर से 03 नवम्बर 2024)
Vigilance Awareness Week (28th Oct to 03rd Nov 2024)

“भ्रष्टाचार का विरोध करें, राष्ट्र के प्रति समर्पित रहें”
“Say no to Corruption, Commit to the Nation”



"सत्यनिष्ठा की संस्कृति से राष्ट्र की समृद्धि"
"Culture of Integrity for Nation's Prosperity"

सतर्कता जागरूकता सप्ताह (28 अक्टूबर से 03 नवम्बर 2024)
Vigilance Awareness Week (28th Oct to 03rd Nov 2024)

भ्रष्टाचार एक दीमक है, खोखला करती तंत्र को
इसे हम मिटाएंगें, लेते हैं शपथ इस मंत्र को



"सत्यनिष्ठा की संस्कृति से राष्ट्र की समृद्धि"
"Culture of Integrity for Nation's Prosperity"

सतर्कता जागरूकता सप्ताह (28 अक्टूबर से 03 नवम्बर 2024)
Vigilance Awareness Week (28th Oct to 03rd Nov 2024)

एक संकल्प एक ही नारा, भ्रष्टाचार मुक्त हो देश हमारा ।



कविता सत्यनिष्ठा संस्कृति एवं राष्ट्र निर्माण

आजादी के अमृतवर्ष में राष्ट्र निर्माण के लिये,
कोशिश करें कुछ नये प्रयास अपनाने की।
मिलकर सब कुछ, ऐसे पाठ्यक्रम बनायें
जिसमें गणित, विज्ञान, भाषाओं के अलावा,
जीवनदर्शन एवं मानवता का सबक भी लायें।

ईमानदारी, इंसानियत और अनुशासन,
इन सभी को शिक्षा का अनिवार्य अंग बनायें।
बचपन से ही नैतिकता के बीज सींचे जायें;
तभी समर्पण एवं देशप्रेम के संस्कार मजबूती पायेंगे।

सिर्फ खोखले निर्माण और धनउपार्जन उद्देश्य न हो,
पीढ़ियों में संतुलन, सम्मान और स्वाभिमान भी हो।
'सत्य मेव जयते' केवल अदालतों में लिखा न हो;
सत्य को जीवन के हर कदम पर अपनायें।

शायद लक्ष्य कठिन और असंभव सा लगे ,
किन्तु राष्ट्रहित और प्रजातंत्र के लिए अब हर नागरिक जगे।
हमें स्वयं एवं आने वाली पीढ़ी का नवसृजन करना होगा,
जीवन में सदाचार, सत्यनिष्ठा, एवं मानवता को अपनाना होगा।

आत्मकल्याण और सशक्त देश निर्माण के लिए
हर भारतीय को स्वयं को कुंदन सातपाना होगा।
तभी तो स्वर्ण सा सुनहरा और खरा राष्ट्र निर्मित होगा,
और उस भारतवर्ष की आभा से समस्त विश्व आलोकित होगा।

श्रीमिति स्मृति सोलंकी
(पत्नी: श्री एस. के. सोलंकी)
पीसीएसटीई/एसईसीआर

“भ्रष्टाचार मुक्त भारत का संकल्प”

विश्व पटल पर भारत की, एक उज्ज्वल तस्वीर लगाना है ।
भ्रष्टाचार के उन्मूलन का, अब हम सबने मन में ठाना है ॥

जन-जन की हो भागीदारी, लोगों में यह अलख जगाना है ।
गाँव-गाँव और नगर शहर को, इससे निजात दिलाना है ॥

भ्रष्टाचार के महा दानव से, भारत को मुक्त कराना है ।
भावी पीढ़ी के लिए, अनमोल विरासत छोड़ जाना है ॥

सादा जीवन और उच्च विचार, बस यही रीत अपनाना है ।
भ्रष्ट आचरण को त्याग कर, जीवन खुशहाल बनाना है ॥

भ्रष्टाचारियों का बहिष्कार कर, कुरीति पर विजय पाना है ।
देश का उत्तरोत्तर विकास हो, बस यह अभियान चलाना है ॥

विश्वगुरु और समृद्ध भारत के, सपनों को साकार बनाना है ।
सभ्य नागरिक बनकर, सुसंस्कृत समाज का निर्माण कराना है ।

अतीत को चरितार्थ कर, फिर सोने की चिड़िया बनाना है ।
विश्व पटल पर भारत की, एक उज्ज्वल तस्वीर लगाना है ।
भ्रष्टाचार से मुक्त भारत का, संकल्प फिर से दोहराना है ॥

श्याम कुमार मौर्य
मुख्य सतर्कता निरीक्षक (कार्मिक)

भ्रष्टाचार :आत्मविश्लेषणऔरआह्वान

सोचो यही वह देश है बुद्ध !, नानक और महावीर का ,
जिसे अपने रक्त से सींच कर आजादी दिलाई गांधी औरआजाद ने ,
चलो ! भौतिकता के दलदल मे फसे लोगो को निकालने अपना हाथ बढ़ाएँ ,
चलो हम सब मिलकर, एक नया सत्यनिष्ठ भारत बनाएं ॥ 1 ॥

सेवा का भाव मिटा, भ्रष्टाचार का फैला अंधकार ,
आम आदमी का शोषण हुआ , झूठ का हुआ आदर सत्कार ,
आइये, स्वयं के आचरण से नई पीढ़ी को नैतिकता का पाठ पढ़ाएँ ,
चलो हम सब मिलकर, एक नया सत्यनिष्ठ भारत बनाएं ॥ 2 ॥

ऐ पिता तेरे !इस कर्म से तेरी संतति कही भ्रमित न हो जाए ,
चंद सोने के टुकड़ो के लिए , तेरे हृदय के टुकड़े न हो जाए,
ईमानदारी, नैतिकता की राह पर स्वयं चले और बच्चों को चलाएं।
चलो हम सब मिलकर, एक नया सत्यनिष्ठ भारत बनाएं ॥ 3 ॥

ऐ दोस्त मान लो !, सत्य और निष्ठा ही जीवन की असली पूंजी है ,
सुखी परिवार , संतान , स्वास्थ्य शरीर और स्वस्थ मन की कुंजी है ,
आओ ,इस आध्यात्मिक चिंतन के लहर से पल पल होने वाले भय को दूर भगाएँ ,
चलो हम सब मिलकर, एक नया सत्यनिष्ठ भारत बनाएं ॥4॥

निराश न हो लोगो , मानवता मुक्त हो,सुधार की लहर भी आएगी ,
हर दिल में राष्ट्र प्रेम जागेगी, ईमानदारी की बयार भी अपने यौवन पर आएगी ।
पर इतनी अभिलाषा है आपसे , अपने आप को नैतिक और शिष्ट बनाए ,
चलो हम सब मिलकर, एक नया सत्यनिष्ठ भारत बनाएं ॥5॥

एस एल तिवारी, मुख्य प्रशिक्षक
एमडीजेडटीआई/बिलासपुर

सतर्कता और जागरूकता

भ्रष्टाचार की कैसी फैली है महामारी
सतर्क और जागरूक रहने की है बारी।

कब होगा देश हमारा भ्रष्टाचार से मुक्त
सब मिलकर हो जाए एकजुट
रिश्वतखोरी में लिप्त है दुनिया सारी
सतर्क और जागरूक रहने की है बारी ।

दीन ईमान छोड़ कर बैठे है भ्रष्टाचारी
कार्यालय में जो रिश्वत है लेते कर्मचारी
अमीरी के सामने फिर गरीबी है हारी
सतर्क और जागरूक रहने की है बारी ।

भ्रष्टाचारियों को जेल के अंदर पहुँचाने की है बारी
सबको हमें कड़ी-से-कड़ी सजा दिलाने की है बारी
योग्य बनने की अब बारी है हमारी
सतर्क और जागरूक रहने की है बारी ।

हम ऐसे भारत का निर्माण करेंगे
भ्रष्टाचार का नामो निशान मिटाएंगे
बदलनी है यह व्यवस्था सारी
सतर्क और जागरूक रहने की है बारी ।

(पंकज कुमार)

पूर्व मुख्य सतर्कता निरीक्षक (भंडार)

दक्षिण पूर्व मध्य रेल्वे, बिलासपुर



सतर्कता की राह

इसी जन्म में, इस जीवन में, भ्रष्टाचार से त्राण मिलेगा। सतर्कता से आगे बढ़िये, सारा हिंदुस्तान बढ़ेगा॥	शिक्षित होगा घर-घर आशाओं के दिये जलेगें देश को सम्मान मिलेगा। सतर्कता से आगे बढ़िये, सारा हिंदुस्तान बढ़ेगा॥
क्लेश जहाँ है आज, वहाँ फूल खिलाने का, हमसबको ज्ञान मिलेगा। सतर्कता से आगे बढ़िये, सारा हिंदुस्तान बढ़ेगा॥	रिश्तत पर हो अंकुश, सत्ता न होगी निरंकुश, अधिकारों को संधान मिलेगा सतर्कता से आगे बढ़िये, सारा हिंदुस्तान बढ़ेगा॥
जन सुरक्षा में, आपदा, असावधानी में, समस्याओं का निदान मिलेगा, सतर्कता से आगे बढ़िये, सारा हिंदुस्तान बढ़ेगा॥	प्रशासन होगा पूर्ण दक्ष, नीति योजना के समक्ष, लोकतन्त्र को नव-जीवनदान मिलेगा। सतर्कता से आगे बढ़िये, सारा हिंदुस्तान बढ़ेगा॥
व्यापार, वाणिज्य में, विधि, न्याय में, समग्र समस्त उत्थान मिलेगा सतर्कता से आगे बढ़िये, सारा हिंदुस्तान बढ़ेगा॥	

मनोरंजन कुमार झा
पूर्व- मुख्य सतर्कता निरीक्षक (लेखा)/दपूमरे

सतर्कता सर्वोपरि

टेबल के नीचे से नहीं, ऊपर से हाथ मिलाओ ।
पर फिर भी ना माने, तो उसको हाथ दिखाओ ॥

क्यों अपना जमीर बेचना, चंद पैसों के खेल में ।
गर पकड़ में आये तुम तो, जाओगे सीधे जेल में ॥

जो कर्तव्य तुम्हारा है, तुम उसे निभाते जाओ ।
जिस ओहदे पर हो तुम, जरा उसकी लाज बचाओ ॥

टेबल के नीचे से नहीं, ऊपर से हाथ मिलाओ ।
पर फिर भी ना माने, तो उसको हाथ दिखाओ ॥

जमीर बेचापद भी बेचा, और क्या बेचना चाहोगे ।
सबके नज़रों में गिरकर, खुद से कैसे नजर मिलाओगे ॥

हम हैं रेल से जुड़े हुए, यह रेल हमारा परिवार है ।
छोटे बड़े सब लोगों का, करता सपना साकार है ॥

अपने ही परिवार में, तुम ना ऐसे लुट मचाओ ।
भ्रष्टाचार से ऊपर उठो, औरों को भी समझाओ ॥

टेबल के नीचे से नहीं, ऊपर से हाथ मिलाओ ।
पर फिर भी ना माने, तो उसको हाथ दिखाओ ॥

डी. आदित्य कुमार
कार्य अध्ययन निरीक्षक

भ्रष्टाचार जैसे दैत्यों का संहार करना होगा।

अनैतिक व्यापार, व्यवहार पे वार करना होगा।

निरंतर करना होगा, चिंतन करना होगा ॥

भ्रष्टाचार जैसे दैत्यों का, संहार करना होगा।

हमने देखें है, मुंह बल वीर, जीभ लपलपाते अनेक अधीरा।

दूजे से कहने वाले वचनाधीश, न बन पाने वाले स्वयं भीष्म।।

औरो से आस चरित्र परिवर्तनसे, पहले स्वयं उदाहरण धरना होगा।

हो इक्ठे कोरी शपथ, बस दिखावा सारी निरर्थक।

हो रहे है कुछपरिवर्तन, न काफी है यह किंचितन॥

भ्रष्टाचार रूपी किचक के, हर बूँद को साफ करना होगा।

क्यों न ऐसा समाज, देश निर्माण हो, किंचित न झुठ, फरेब से वह बीमार हो।

मन वचन कर्म मे ना भेद हो, हो सात्विक जीवन चरित्र और कृत्य एक हो॥

सच मे, सभी मनुज में राम और राम राज्य का, स्वतः अवतरण करना होगा।

---दुर्गेश कुमार मेहर

वरि. लिपिक, सतर्कता (कार्यालय)

“सत्यनिष्ठा की संस्कृति से राष्ट्र की समृद्धि”

सत्यनिष्ठा से बंधी संस्कृति मेरी पहचान हैं,
मैं कहूं शान से मेरा भारत महान है।
सत्यनिष्ठा और समृद्धि की यहां खान हैं,
और आने वाला हर अतिथि भी यहां भगवान है ,
मैं कहूं शान से मेरा भारत महान है।

सत्यनिष्ठा पर चलकर राष्ट्र की समृद्धि की पहचान है,
सत्यनिष्ठा से महापुरुष की पहचान है,
और वीरो की गाथा महान है
जिसका करता विश्व गुणगान है
मैं कहूं शान से मेरा भारत महान है ।
सत्यनिष्ठा और संस्कृति से वचनबद्धता का विस्तार है
तभी तो हर घर बसते यहां श्रीराम हैं,
ऐसी पावन संस्कृति का वर्णन कर पाना कहां आसान है,
मैं कहूं शान से मेरा भारत महान है।

नहीं कोई भेदभाव किसी से,नही किसी से कोई बैर है,
जिसमें न्याय संगत का मेल है
सत्यनिष्ठा से बंधी संस्कृति मेरी पहचान हैं,
मैं कहूं शान से मेरा भारत महान है।

सत्यनिष्ठा ही राजा हरिश्चन्द्र की शान थी,
हर कोई करता इसका बखान है,
ऐसी पावन मेरी भारत की सत्यनिष्ठा की कहानी है
सत्यनिष्ठा से बंधी संस्कृति मेरी पहचान हैं,
मैं कहूं शान से मेरा भारत महान है।

यामिनी

कार्यालय वरि.मंडल सामग्री प्रबंधक बिलासपुर

"स्वयं में निवेश करें"

मुझसे बड़ा कोई दोस्त नहीं,
सबकी सुनी, और अपने मन की...
मुझसे बड़ा कोई दुश्मन भी नहीं,
अपनी मन-मानी की, और किसी की ना सुनी...

मुझसे बड़ा कोई वक्त्र नहीं,
खुद ही को अजमाया, और खुद ही को समझाया भी...
मुझसे बड़ा कोई गुरु नहीं, खुद ही को सबब दिया,
और खुद ही से सबक भी लिया...

मुझसे बड़ा कोई रिश्ता नहीं,
खुद ही को बिगाड़ा भी, और खुद ही को बनाया भी...
कोई क्या आजमाएगा मुझे, जब साथ हो खुदा का...
क्यों की, खुद में ही खुदा पाया, और खुदा में ही खुद को...

मैं एक नहीं, दो हूं, एक अंदर, एक बाहर,
दोनों के समन्वय से, एक पूर्ण रूप हूं मैं...
मैं अपने अस्तित्व की मिसाल हूं,
और इस कायनात से भी एक हूं...

कोई मुझसे जुदा नहीं, ना मैं किसी से,
सब मेरे अपने हैं, और मैं सब अपनों का...

धन्यवाद ।

मनोज गुरुमुखी,

वरि. उप महाप्रबंधक/ द. पू. मध्य रेल्वे / बिलासपुर




आपका हितैषी एवं शुभेच्छि

"सबका मंगल एवं कल्याण हो"

‘सत्यनिष्ठा के संग’

जीवन में उमंग ही उमंग’

मैं अपने कुछ कटु अनुभव व कुछ दूसरों के द्वारा कराए गये जिन्दगी से साक्षात्कार से सीख लेकर कुछ अनकहे, अनछुए प्रसंग लेकर इस लेख में उपस्थित हुआ हूँ। यहाँ कुछ ऐसी चीजों से आपको अवगत कराना चाहता हूँ, जो आपको बेवजह ही जीनेका रस नहीं लेने देती हैं और आप नाहक ही एक चक्रव्यूह में फँस जाते हैं। जिन्दगी की सबसे बड़ी 9 भूलों के बारे में हम एक-एक कर जानेंगे। अगर इन भूलों से हम सीख ले तो ईमानदारी के साथ एक नए ज़िंदगी जी सकते हैं।

<p>1. बीमा पॉलिसी को ब्याज कमाने के लिए लेना:</p> <p>अधिकतर लोग जीवन बीमा में पैसा, इन्वेस्टमेंट के उद्देश्य से लगाते हैं। बीमा जिन्दगी के जोखिम के लिए होना चाहिए न कि ब्याज कमाने के लिए।</p>	 <p>The image shows two boxes. The left box is labeled 'INSURANCE' and contains an illustration of an orange umbrella. The right box is labeled 'INVESTMENTS' and contains an illustration of an orange umbrella with money falling out of it. A large red '≠' symbol is placed between the two boxes, indicating that insurance is not the same as investments.</p>
<p>जीवन बीमा की 95% पॉलिसियों में 4% से ऊपर ब्याज (रिटर्न) नहीं मिलता। इसलिए कृपया टर्म एन्सोरेंस के लिए जाएं। रिटर्न के लिए वरिष्ठ नागरिक बनने के पहले कभी जीवन बीमा न कराएं।</p>	
 <p>The image shows a hand holding several credit cards. The cards are of different colors and brands, including a yellow one with 'CREDIT CARD' and 'VANTUM' visible, and a red one with 'CREDIT CARD' and 'VANTUM' visible. The hand is holding them in a fan-like manner.</p>	<p>2. क्रेडिट कार्ड की मिस्ट्री को न समझना :</p> <p>क्रेडिट कार्ड, डिजिटल पेमेन्ट का सबसे आसान माध्यम है, परन्तु क्या आप भी मिनिमम अकाउंट ड्यू के झांसे में तो नहीं आ रहे हैं? आपको विदित होना चाहिए कि ब्याजदर 36% से 42% के आस-पास क्रेडिट पर होती है जो कि आपका बजट गड़बड़ कर सकता है।</p>
<p>इसलिए नियत समय के पहले पूरा बकाया खत्म करें व बेनीफिट जैसे कि फ्री लाउंज, एक पर एक मूवी टिकट फ्री छूट का फायदा उठाएं। क्रेडिट पर ब्याज देना न केवल गलती है अपितु यह एक गुनाह है। फ्री पीरियड को इज्जाय करें। क्रेडिट कार्ड न रखना मूर्खता है व रखकर ब्याज देना उस से भी बड़ी मूर्खता है।</p>	
<p>3. चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज के सामर्थ्य को न समझना:</p> <p>चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज विश्व के आठवें आश्चर्य के समान है। पैसा, पैसों को आकर्षित करता है। अगर कम उम्र से ही निवेश किया जाए तो टोटल कारपस अविश्वनीय हो जाता है।</p>	 <p>The image shows a series of gold coins stacked in a row, increasing in height from left to right. Green arrows point from the top of each stack to the top of the next stack, illustrating the growth of money over time. The text 'Power of Compounding' is written in a curved path above the stacks.</p>

अगर 18 वर्ष की आयु से हर वर्ष 1.5 लाख PPF में निवेश किया जाए तो 60 वर्ष होते-होते संचय 2 करोड़ तक हो सकता है। जोड़ें मानको रिटायरमेंट के बाद पेंशन से भी ज्यादा रिटर्न दे सकता है। इसलिए मेरा आपको परामर्श है कि परिवार के हर सदस्य के लिए PPF अकाउंट जल्द से जल्द खोले व कर मुक्त रिटर्न पाएं। जो कुछ रिस्क लेने का सामर्थ्य रखते हैं वह SIP के जरिए MutualFund में भी निवेश कर सकते हैं। अगर MutualFund में 1.5 लाख प्रतिवर्ष 18 वर्ष की आयु से किया जाए तो 60 वर्ष होते-होते संचय 4 करोड़ तक हो सकता है।



4. सही आकलन के बिना शेयर बाजार में निवेश:

सही आकलन के बिना शेयर बाजार में सुनी-सुनाई जानकारी के भरोसे निवेश करने से धनहानि हो सकती है। आजकल लोग व्हाट्सप, फेसबुक या टीवी चैनल पर कई कंपनी के शेयर खरीदने की सलाह देते हैं। किन्तु बिना बाजार का आकलन किये निवेश करना बुद्धिमानी नहीं होगी।

5. किशतों के जालमें फंसना:

जीवनशैली में परिवर्तन भी धन हानि का बड़ा कारण बन सकता है। अगर तरक्की व तन्ख्वाह में वृद्धि का अर्थ बड़ा घर व बड़ी गाड़ी में धन लगाना बन जाये तो काफी पैसे इन सुविधा के सामान पर लग जाते हैं और व्यक्ति किशतों के जाल में फंस जाता है।



6. सेल का खेल:

ये वर्तमान समय की बहुत बड़ी बीमारी भी कही जा सकती है। लोग बिना जरूरत के भी कुछ सामान सिर्फ इसलिए खरीद लेते हैं, क्योंकि उन सामान पर उन्हें भारी बचत का लाभ मिलता है। इसके प्रमुख उदाहरण फ्लिपकार्ट, अमेज़ॉन इत्यादि।

7. महँगी देश-विदेश के यात्रा कादिखावा:

“जो दिखता है वो बिकता है” इस मुहावरे को चरितार्थ करने वाला एक और उदाहरण जो आपका धन और सामाजिक ताना-बाना दोनों को प्रभावित करता है। सोशल मीडिया पर भेजे गये महँगे देश-विदेश के यात्रा के पैकेज उनकी लुभावनी तस्वीर और दिखावे की आदत आपकी गाड़ी कमाई का काफी हिस्सा खर्च करने में सहायक होती है



8. सप्ताहांत पर फिजूल खर्च:

आधुनिक जीवन का एक और बहु-प्रचलित तरीका जिसमें सप्ताहांत पर फिजूल खर्च करना, पार्टी करना, मल्टीप्लेक्स में जाना, रेस्टोरेंट में खाना जो आपकी जेब व सेहत दोनों पर भारी पड़ता है और अंत में खामियाजा आपकी संचित मुद्रा चुकाती है।

9. अनपेक्षित भविष्य के लिए कोई योजना का न होना:

बहुत से लोग सिर्फ आज का सोचकर ही जीते हैं और भविष्य के लिए सुरक्षित रकम का प्रावधान नहीं रखते। अचानक आई विपत्ति जैसे चिकित्सा या दुर्घटना के इलाज में भी काफी धन खर्च हो जाता है अतः पहले से किसी भी विषम परिस्थिति के लिए संचित रकम का प्रावधान आवश्यक है।



इस प्रकार हम देख सकते हैं कि अगर इंसान इन गलतियों से बचे तो ईमानदार रहते हुए बेहतर ज़िन्दगी बिना किसी आर्थिक विपत्ति के बिता सकता है।



(एस. के. सोलंकी)

प्रमुख मुख्य सिग्नल एवं दूरसंचार इंजीनियर,
द. पू. मध्य रेल्वे, बिलासपुर

POLLUTION
BY CORRUPTION
LEADS TO OUR
DESTRUCTION

सत्यनिष्ठा की संस्कृति से राष्ट्र की समृद्धि

सत्यनिष्ठा की संस्कृति: भारत के संदर्भ में एक विचार

<p>सत्यनिष्ठा को अक्सर एक समृद्ध समाज की नींव के रूप में देखा जाता है, जो शास से लेकर व्यक्तिगत संबंधों तक हर स्तर पर गहरा प्रभाव डालती है। भारत जैसे विविधतापूर्ण देश में, जहाँ बहु सांस्कृतिकता व्याप्त है, सत्यनिष्ठा पर आधारित संस्कृति केवल विश्वास को बढ़ावा देती है बल्कि भ्रष्टाचार को कम कर के सामाजिक एकता को भी प्रोत्साहित करती है। यह निबंध इस बात पर चर्चा करेगा कि भारत में सत्यनिष्ठा की संस्कृति कैसे सतत आर्थिक विकास और सामाजिक सद्भाव की दिशा में एक महत्वपूर्ण कदम है।</p>	
<p>शासन में सत्यनिष्ठा की भूमिका</p>	<p>किसी भी राष्ट्र की सफलता में प्रभावी शासन का महत्वपूर्ण योगदान होता है, जिसके लिए पारदर्शिता और जवाबदेही की आवश्यकता होती है। भारत में, महात्मा गांधी ने सत्य और सत्यनिष्ठा को अपने जीवन का आदर्श बनाया। आज़ादी के आंदोलन के दौरान उन्होंने सत्य और अहिंसा के माध्यम से भारतीय समाज में सत्यनिष्ठा के मूल्यों को गहराई से स्थापित किया।</p>
<p>आज के समय में भारतीय चुनाव आयोग (Election Commission of India) और सूचना का अधिकार (RTI) कानून जैसे संस्थान पारदर्शिता की दिशा में अहम योगदान दे रहे हैं। RTI ने नागरिकों को सरकारी कार्यों की जानकारी मांगने का अधिकार दिया है, जिससे भ्रष्टाचार को कम करने में मदद मिली है। इससे शासन में विश्वास बढ़ा है, जो लोकतंत्र के लिए आवश्यक है।</p>	
<p>आर्थिक प्रभाव: सत्यनिष्ठा का योगदान</p>	<p>आर्थिक विकास और सत्यनिष्ठा के बीच गहरा संबंध है। भारत जैसे विकासशील देश में भ्रष्टाचार आर्थिक संसाधनों को गलत दिशा में मोड़ता है और नवाचार को बाधित करता है। एक सत्यनिष्ठ तंत्र में व्यवसायों को निष्पक्ष रूप से काम करने का अवसर मिलता है, जो निवेश और रोजगार सृजन को प्रोत्साहित करता है।</p>
<p>सामाजिक एकता और विश्वास</p>	<p>सत्यनिष्ठा की संस्कृति सामाजिक एकता को बढ़ावा देती है। भारत में, जहाँ विभिन्न धर्म, जाति, और भाषाएँ हैं, आपसी विश्वास और सहयोग को बनाए रखना आवश्यक है। जब नागरिकों को यह विश्वास होता है कि उनके आसपास की संस्थाएँ सत्यनिष्ठा से काम कर रही हैं, तो समाज में एकता और सद्भाव का वातावरण बनता है।</p>
<p>"स्वच्छ भारत अभियान" इसका एक अच्छा उदाहरण है, जिसने न केवल स्वच्छता पर ध्यान केंद्रित किया बल्कि नागरिकों के बीच सामूहिक जिम्मेदारी और सत्यनिष्ठा की भावना को भी प्रोत्साहित किया। इस प्रकार के अभियानों से समाज में एकजुटता और सहभागिता की भावना बढ़ती है, जो राष्ट्रीय विकास में सहायक होती है।</p>	

<u>शिक्षा और अगली पीढ़ी</u>	
<p>सत्यनिष्ठा की संस्कृति को आगे बढ़ाने के लिए शिक्षा का महत्वपूर्ण योगदान है। भारत में बच्चों को सत्यनिष्ठा के मूल्य बचपन से सिखाने की आवश्यकता है। महात्मा गांधी का यह कहना कि "सत्यनिष्ठा सबसे अच्छी नीति है," भारतीय शिक्षा प्रणाली में शामिल होना चाहिए।</p>	
<p>भारत के कई स्कूलों में नैतिक शिक्षा पर जोर दिया जा रहा है। स्कूलों में नागरिक शास्त्र और नैतिक शिक्षा को पाठ्यक्रम में शामिल करने से विद्यार्थियों को समाज और राष्ट्र के प्रति अपनी जिम्मेदारियों का ज्ञान होता है। यह भविष्य की पीढ़ियों को जिम्मेदार और सत्यनिष्ठ नागरिक बनने में मदद करता है।</p>	
<u>मीडिया और प्रौद्योगिकी की भूमिका</u>	
<p>डिजिटल युग में, मीडिया और प्रौद्योगिकी सत्यनिष्ठा को बढ़ावा देने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाते हैं। सोशल मीडिया और समाचार माध्यमों ने कई बार भ्रष्टाचार और अनैतिक गतिविधियों को उजागर किया है। भारत में खोजी पत्रकारिता ने भ्रष्टाचार के खिलाफ जागरूकता पैदा की है और नेताओं को जवाबदेह ठहराने में मदद की है।</p>	
<p>सोशल मीडिया के माध्यम से आम लोग भ्रष्टाचार और अनियमितताओं के बारे में जानकारी साझा कर सकते हैं, जिससे पारदर्शिता बढ़ती है। हालांकि, इसके लिए नागरिकों को मीडिया साक्षरता की भी आवश्यकता है ताकि वे सही और गलत जानकारी के बीच अंतर कर सकें।</p>	
<u>चुनौतियाँ और समाधान</u>	
<p>भारत में सत्यनिष्ठा की संस्कृति को बढ़ावा देने के लिए कई चुनौतियाँ हैं। भ्रष्टाचार, लालफीताशाही, और सांस्कृतिक स्तर पर अनैतिकता जैसी समस्याएँ इस दिशा में प्रमुख बाधाएँ हैं। हालांकि, जमीनी स्तर पर जागरूकता अभियान और प्रभावी नेतृत्व इस दिशा में परिवर्तन ला सकते हैं। नागरिकों, नेताओं, और संस्थानों के सामूहिक प्रयासों से सत्यनिष्ठा की संस्कृति को बढ़ावा दिया जा सकता है।</p>	
<u>निष्कर्ष</u>	
<p>भारत जैसे विविध और विकासशील देश में सत्यनिष्ठा की संस्कृति राष्ट्रीय समृद्धि के लिए अत्यधिक महत्वपूर्ण है। यह शासन में पारदर्शिता और जवाबदेही को बढ़ावा देती है, आर्थिक विकास को प्रोत्साहित करती है, और समाज में विश्वास और एकता को मजबूत करती है। जब एक राष्ट्र सत्यनिष्ठा को प्राथमिकता देता है, तो वह न केवल तत्काल लाभ प्राप्त करता है बल्कि भविष्य के लिए सतत समृद्धि की नींव भी रखता है।</p>	

(उदित सागर साहू)

कनिष्ठ अभियंता/ संकेत / मुख्यालय

द. पु. म. रे, बिलासपुर

"सत्यनिष्ठा की संस्कृति से राष्ट्र की समृद्धि"

“सत्यनिष्ठा का जीवन में हमारे बड़ा है महत्व,
इसके जरिये साकार होगा भ्रष्टाचार मुक्त भारत का स्वप्न।”

“प्रस्तावना”-

किसी भी राष्ट्र का विकास या समृद्धि तभी संभव है, जब वहां के रहने वाले लोग अपने कार्यों को सत्य एवं ईमानदारी के साथ अपने आदर्श मूल्यों, संस्कृति के साथ करेंगे तो निश्चित रूप से वह राष्ट्र उन्नति करेगा। यह निबंध जीवनशैली में ईमानदारी के महत्वा राष्ट्रीय विकास पर इसके प्रभाव और इसे विकसित करने के तरीकों की खोज करता है। इसके अलावा ईमानदारी की जीवनशैली नागरिकों को अपने नेताओं को जिम्मेदार ठहराने का अधिकार देती है। जब ईमानदारी समाज के मूल्यों में समाहित हो जाती है। तो लोग भ्रष्टाचार और अन्याय के खिलाफ बोलने के लिए सशक्त महसूस करते हैं। शासन में यह सक्रिय भागीदारी एक अधिक उत्तरदायी और जिम्मेदार प्रबंधन की ओर ले जाती है। जिसका अंततः पूरे देश को लाभ मिलता है।

"राष्ट्र की समृद्धि के लिए ईमानदारी की संस्कृति":

ईमानदारी या सत्यनिष्ठा किसी भी समाज की आधारशिला होती है। यह केवल व्यक्तिगत आचरण का हिस्सा नहीं है। बल्कि राष्ट्र की समृद्धि का भी महत्वपूर्ण स्तंभ है। एक ऐसा समाज जिसमें ईमानदारी की संस्कृति गहराई तक जमी हो वह न केवल व्यक्तिगत स्तर पर बल्कि सामूहिक स्तर पर भी प्रगति और समृद्धि की दिशा में अग्रसर होता है। यह निबंध राष्ट्र की समृद्धि में ईमानदारी की संस्कृति के महत्व को रेखांकित करेगा और इस दिशा में उठाए जाने वाले कदमों पर विचार करेगा।

"ईमानदारी की संस्कृति: आधार और परिभाषा":

ईमानदारी की संस्कृति का अर्थ है, एक ऐसा समाज जहाँ प्रत्येक व्यक्ति अपने कार्यों और विचारों में ईमानदार हो। इसका अर्थ है कि लोग अपने कर्तव्यों का निर्वहन सच्चाई ईमानदारी और नैतिकता के साथ करें। जब एक राष्ट्र के नागरिक इस संस्कृति को अपनाते हैं, तो उस राष्ट्र का विकास स्वतः ही सुनिश्चित हो जाता है।

"राष्ट्र की समृद्धि में ईमानदारी का महत्व":

किसी भी राष्ट्र की समृद्धि का आधार उसकी आर्थिक सामाजिक और राजनीतिक स्थिरता पर टिका होता है। ईमानदारी की संस्कृति इस स्थिरता को बनाए रखने में प्रमुख भूमिका निभाती है। जब समाज में ईमानदारी का महत्व समझा जाता है तो भ्रष्टाचार की संभावनाएं कम हो जाती हैं। यह बात स्पष्ट है कि भ्रष्टाचार राष्ट्र के विकास में एक बड़ी बाधा है। भ्रष्टाचार केवल आर्थिक नुकसान ही नहीं पहुँचाता, बल्कि नैतिकता का पतन भी करता है। यदि राष्ट्र में ईमानदारी की संस्कृति स्थापित हो तो न केवल आर्थिक समृद्धि सुनिश्चित होती है बल्कि समाज में नैतिकता का स्तर भी ऊँचा उठता है।

"ईमानदारी की संस्कृति का सामाजिक प्रभाव":

ईमानदारी की संस्कृति से समाज में एक सकारात्मक बदलाव आता है। लोग एक-दूसरे पर विश्वास करना शुरू करते हैं जिससे सामाजिक एकता और सहयोग को बढ़ावा मिलता है। समाज के प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को यह विश्वास होता है कि उसका पड़ोसी, सहकर्मी या सरकार का प्रतिनिधि ईमानदारी से अपना काम कर रहा है। यह विश्वास समाज में शांति और सौहार्द का माहौल पैदा करता है, जो राष्ट्र की समृद्धि के लिए आवश्यक है।

जब ईमानदारी की संस्कृति समाज में गहराई तक स्थापित हो जाती है, तो यह आने वाली पीढ़ियों के लिए भी एक मिसाल बनती है। बच्चे अपने माता-पिता शिक्षकों और समाज के अन्य सदस्यों से यह सीखते हैं कि ईमानदारी न केवल व्यक्तिगत जीवन में बल्कि, राष्ट्रीय जीवन में भी महत्वपूर्ण है। यह शिक्षा उन्हें भविष्य में ईमानदार नागरिक बनने के लिए प्रेरित करती है जो राष्ट्र की समृद्धि को बनाए रखने में सहायक होते हैं।

"राजनीतिक स्थिरता और ईमानदारी की संस्कृति":

राजनीतिक क्षेत्र में ईमानदारी की संस्कृति का महत्व और भी अधिक हो जाता है। जब राजनेता और सरकार के अधिकारी ईमानदारी के साथ काम करते हैं तो जनता का विश्वास सरकार में बना रहता है। यह विश्वास राजनीतिक स्थिरता का आधार होता है। जब जनता को विश्वास होता है कि उनके चुने हुए प्रतिनिधि ईमानदार और सच्चे हैं तो वे सरकार की नीतियों और निर्णयों का समर्थन करते हैं। इससे सरकार को अपने विकास के लक्ष्यों को प्राप्त करने में सहायता मिलती है जो राष्ट्र की समृद्धि में योगदान देता है।

"आर्थिक विकास और ईमानदारी की संस्कृति":

आर्थिक क्षेत्र में भी ईमानदारी की संस्कृति का महत्व अपार है। जब व्यापार और उद्योग में ईमानदारी का पालन किया जाता है, तो यह आर्थिक विकास को गति देता है। ईमानदार व्यापारिक प्रथाएँ और पारदर्शिता निवेशकों का विश्वास बढ़ाती हैं जिससे विदेशी निवेश में वृद्धि होती है। इसके अलावा जब कर प्रणाली में ईमानदारी होती है और करदाता ईमानदारी से अपने करों का भुगतान करते हैं तो सरकार के पास अधिक संसाधन होते हैं, जिन्हें वह देश के विकास में लगा सकती है।

"निष्कर्ष":

ईमानदारी की संस्कृति किसी भी राष्ट्र की समृद्धि के लिए आवश्यक है। यह न केवल समाज को नैतिक रूप से सशक्त बनाती है, बल्कि आर्थिक और राजनीतिक स्थिरता का भी आधार है। एक ईमानदार समाज में भ्रष्टाचार की संभावना कम होती है और लोग एक-दूसरे पर विश्वास कर सकते हैं। यह विश्वास और नैतिकता राष्ट्र की प्रगति और समृद्धि में सहायक होते हैं। इसलिए ईमानदारी की संस्कृति को समाज में स्थापित करना और उसे बनाए रखना प्रत्येक नागरिक का कर्तव्य है ताकि हम एक समृद्ध और स्थिर राष्ट्र का निर्माण कर सकें।

पियुषवती देवांगन
कार्यालय वरिष्ठ मंडल सामग्री प्रबंधक
बिलासपुर

कहानी

"सत्यनिष्ठा की संस्कृति से राष्ट्र की समृद्धि"

एक शहर में एक जोहरी रहता था। उसने अपने कारोबार के लिए एक ऊंट पाल रखा था। उसी शहर में एक किसान भी रहता था। जोहरी बहुत ही चालाक व तेज था तथा अपने व्यापार के लिए ऊंटों का प्रयोग करता था। एक दिन उसने काम का नहीं रहा तो उसने बेचने की सोची। उसने ऊंट बेचने की मुनादी कराई। अनेक लोग उसे खरीदने पहुंचे किसान ने सोचा की क्यों न अपने कार्यों के लिए ऊंट खरीद लिया जाय। किसान ने भी ऊंट के रेट लगाए तथा जोहरी से बड़ी जद्दोजहद के बाद किसान ने ऊंट खरीद लिया हालांकि किसान को इसे खरीदने में ज्यादा पैसे देने पड़े लेकिन उसने किसी से पैसे उधार लेकर ऊंट को जैसे-तैसे खरीद लिया उसके बाद किसान ऊंट को घर लेकर आया। जोहरी ने ऊंट के ऊपर की बिछावन छोड़ दी क्योंकि वह खराब हो चुकी थी उसने सोचा मैं इसका क्या करूंगा, किसान जैसे ही ऊंट को लेकर घर पहुंचा तो उसने अपने नौकर से ऊंट की सफाई करने को कहा। नौकर उसकी साफ-सफाई में लग गया तो उसने देखा कि ऊंट की बिछावन में एक हीरो की थैली है। वह उसे लेकर किसान के पास पहुंचा। किसान ने देखा तो उसने कहा कि "कोई बात नहीं मैं इसको वापस दे आऊंगा। नौकर ने कहा कि "मालिक यह तो हमें ऊंट के साथ मिला है। हम क्यों इसे वापस करें इसमें तो हम अपना आगे का जीवन सुधार सकते हैं हम यह शहर छोड़कर अन्यत्र चले जायेंगे और आगे का अच्छा जीवन जियेंगे। "नौकर की बात सुनकर किसान बोला "नहीं हमने केवल ऊंट खरीदा है यह हीरे हमारे नहीं हैं हम क्यों इन्हे ले" वह उस थैली को लेकर जोहरी के पास पहुंचा और उसे वापस करने लगा जोहरी उसे देखता रहा उसने सोचा कि क्या कोई व्यक्ति मिली हुई इतनी संपत्ति को वापस कर सकता है उसे याद आया कि कैसे उसने उस ऊंट का मोल भाव किया और पहले पैसे लेकर ही ऊंट को ले जाने दिया जोहरी ने किसान का धन्यवाद किया और कुछ हीरे देने की बात कही लेकिन किसान ने लेने से मना कर दिया।

जोहरी रत्न देने की जिद करने लगा तो किसान ने कहा कि "जोहरी जी मैंने इसमें से दो रत्न अपने पास रख लिए हैं। आप: इन सभी को अपने पास रख लो" जोहरी आश्चर्य से उसे देखने लगा उसे लगा कि कही उसने किमती रत्न तो नहीं रख लिए उसने "पूछा बताओ कि आपने कौन से रत्न रख लिए" किसान ने पहले तो मना किया फिर जोर देने पर उसने कहा "जोहरी साहब मैंने अपनी ईमानदारी व सत्यनिष्ठा को अपने पास रत्न के रूप में रखा यह दोनों रत्न जब तक मेरे पास मेरे पास है तब तक मुझे किसी और रत्न की आवश्यकता नहीं है। अतः मैंने आपके रत्न वापस किए क्योंकि यह मेरे रत्नों जितने कीमती नहीं हैं। अतः आप इन्हे अपने पास वापस रखो। यह बात सुनकर जोहरी को शर्म आ गई उसने किसान से कहा "असली धनवान तो आप है जो आपके पास अत्यंत बहुमूल्य रत्न है जिस व्यक्ति के पास जब तक इन रत्न का खजाना रहेगा तब तक उससे धनवान कोई नहीं होगा। इस कहानी की सीख यही है कि हमें ईमानदारी एवं सत्यनिष्ठा जैसे रत्न रखने चाहिए जिनकी बदौलत हम सब कुछ कर सकते हैं अपना जीवन सफल बना सकते हैं। संस्कृति इंसान को सभ्य और जीवन को सुखी बनाती हैं।

नाम - नेहा सिंह
कार्यालय वरि मंडल सामग्री प्रबंधक
बिलासपुर

स्लोगन

संतोषम परम सुखम ही, सुखमय जीवन का आधार है ।

भ्रष्टाचार है क्षणिक सुख, यह खुले नरक का द्वार है ॥

श्याम कुमार मौर्य
मुख्य सतर्कता निरीक्षक (कार्मिक)



“सत्यनिष्ठा की संस्कृति से राष्ट्र की समृद्धि”
“Culture of Integrity for Nation's Prosperity”

सतर्कता जागरूकता सप्ताह (28 अक्टूबर से 03 नवम्बर 2024)
Vigilance Awareness Week (28th Oct to 03rd Nov 2024)

सपनों के भारत देश को, न लगने देंगे भ्रष्टाचार का ग्रहण ।
हम सतर्कता के प्रहरी हैं, मिटा के रहेंगे यह संक्रमण ॥



“सत्यनिष्ठा की संस्कृति से राष्ट्र की समृद्धि”
“Culture of Integrity for Nation's Prosperity”

सतर्कता जागरूकता सप्ताह (28 अक्टूबर से 03 नवम्बर 2024)
Vigilance Awareness Week (28th Oct to 03rd Nov 2024)

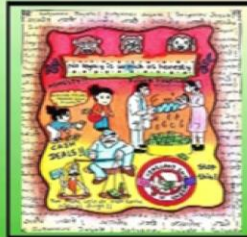
कभी ना बेचे हम अपने जमीर को,
आओ तोड़ें हम सब, भ्रष्टाचार की जंजीर को ।



"सत्यनिष्ठा की संस्कृति से राष्ट्र की समृद्धि"
"Culture of Integrity for Nation's Prosperity"

सतर्कता जागरूकता सप्ताह (28 अक्टूबर से 03 नवम्बर 2024)
Vigilance Awareness Week (28th Oct to 03rd Nov 2024)

भ्रष्टाचार एक अत्यंत विस्मित जाल है, जो इसमें फँसा
वह पूरी तरह उलझ कर नष्ट हो गया।



Essay-CULTURE OF INTEGRITY FOR NATION'S PROSPERITY

"Integrity is the seed for achievement. It is the principle that never fails"

-Eorl Nightingale

In the Modern world, the strength and prosperity of a nation are often measured by various factors including economic growth, social cohesion and political stability. However, one of the most critical components that underpins all these elements is a culture of integrity. Integrity, which encompasses honesty, accountability and ethical behavior, plays a pivotal role in fostering trust among citizens and institutions. This essay explores how culture of integrity contributes to a nation's prosperity, emphasizing its impact on governance, social development and economic progress.

The Foundation of Good Governance -

A culture of integrity is essential for good governance. When leaders and public officials adhere to ethical standards, they create an environment where transparency and accountability thrive. This is vital because citizens need to trust their government to act in their best interests. For instance, countries that prioritize integrity in governance tend to exhibit lower levels of corruption. Transparency in governmental processes ensures that resources are allocated fairly and that public funds are used efficiently for the benefit of the community when integrity is embedded in governance, it fosters public confidence. Citizens are more likely to engage in civil activities, vote and support governmental initiatives when they believe that their leaders are acting within integrity. A government that is trusted has the ability to implement policies effectively, as the public is more willing to cooperate. Therefore through a culture of integrity, nations can achieve political stability and create a conducive environment for prosperity.

Promoting Social Development -

Apart from governance, integrity significantly impacts social development. In societies where ethical behavior is valued, individuals are encouraged to act responsibly and contribute positively to their communities. When people uphold values such as honesty and respect social interactions become more meaningful leading to stronger relationships and community bonding.

Moreover a culture of integrity can enhance the education system. When students are taught the importance of integrity, they develop into responsible citizens who value ethical behavior in all aspects of their lives. Educational institutions that promote integrity encourage critical thinking, creativity and collaboration among students.

Economic Progress through trust -

A thriving economy is often built on trust and this is where integrity plays a crucial role. Businesses operate in an ecosystem where trust between consumers, employees, and employers is fundamental. Companies that prioritize integrity in their

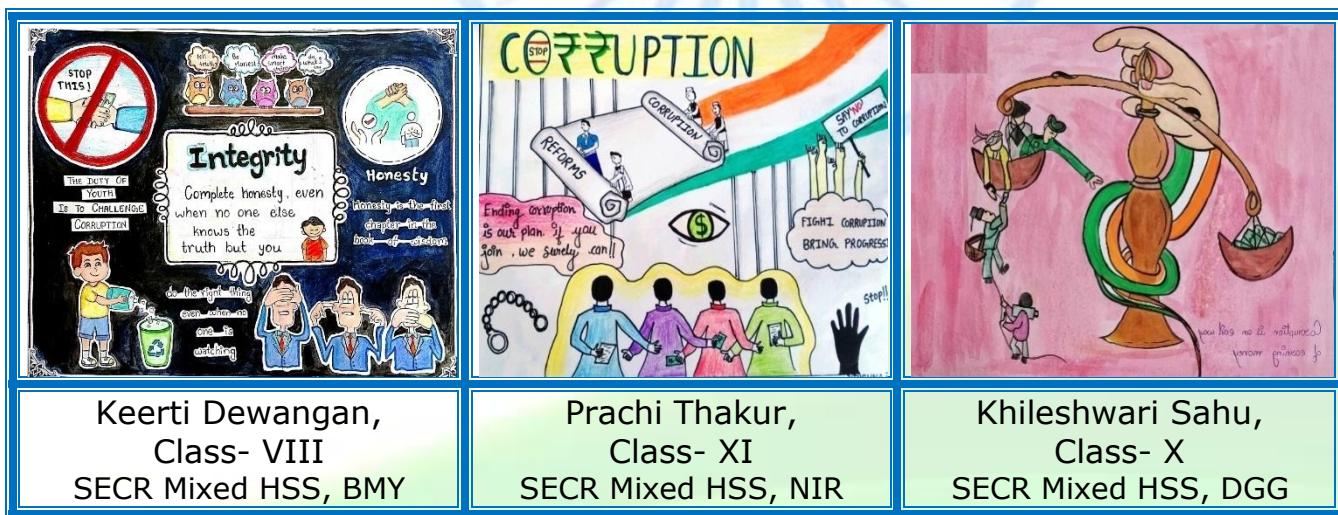
operation reap the benefits of a positive reputation. Ethical businesses attract customers, retain employees and build loyalty, all of which contribute to long term economic growth. Furthermore, a country that is perceived as having high integrity in its business practices is more likely to attract foreign investment. Investors seek stable environments with minimal risks, and a culture of integrity reduces the likelihood of corruption and mismanagement. This in turn, leads to job creation, innovation and overall economic development.

Conclusion –

In conclusion, a culture of integrity is vital for a nation's prosperity. It forms the foundation for good governance, promotes social development and drives economic progress. By instilling values of honesty and accountability in both public and private sectors, nations can create an environment that fosters trust, co-operation and mutual respect among citizens. As we move forward it is imperative that we prioritize integrity in our institutions and communities to build more prosperous future for all. A nation that flourishes in integrity stands as a hope and progress, paving the way for generations to come.

“The strength of a nation derives from the integrity of the home.”

By- DileshwariPathode, XII-B,
SECR Mixed HSS, BMJ



Essay-CULTURE OF INTEGRITY FOR NATION'S PROSPERITY

Meaning –

There is famous saying which perfectly describes integrity "Honesty is telling the truth to myself". The word integrity itself has a Latin origin. It is derived from the 'integer' means to feel whole truth.

The culture plays important role in the prosperity of a country. In India there are so many cultures and all the religions or cultures are having the same value and all religions have freedom to speak. Culture plays an important role to Economic growth for the nation's prosperity.

Culture of integrity is the practice of respecting and honoring the ownership of matter or materials, traditions and knowledge that originates from a particular prosperity of a particular culture or community. Integrity can be defined as the quality of being honest and having strong moral principle. Integrity is often described as the quality of being honest, truthful and morally upright. It is the alignment of one's actions, values, and principles with unwavering honesty and consistency.

Governance and Integrity –

The first area where integrity plays a crucial role is governance. Leaders who act with integrity foster trust among the citizens. When people believe that their leaders are honest and committed to the welfare of the populace, they are more likely to engage in civic activities, such as voting, community service, and other initiatives that contribute to national development. For instance, nations with transparent political processes and accountable leadership tend to enjoy higher levels of public trust, which is essential for a stable and prosperous society.

Moreover, governments that prioritize integrity are less susceptible to corruption. Corruption drains resources and undermine public services, which can lead to widespread disillusionment among citizens countries with low levels of corruption often experience better infrastructure, improved healthcare etc.

Economic Growth –

Integrity also has a profound impact on Economic Growth. Businesses thrive in environments where ethical standards are upheld. A company that follows fair Practices attracts more customers, increases its reputation, and ultimately boosts its bottom line. When businesses operate with Integrity, they contribute to creating a level playing field where competition is based on merit rather than corruption or unethical behavior. Furthermore, nations that promote integrity attract foreign investments. Investors are more likely to invest in a country where they can trust the legal system and believe that contracts will be honored for instance, countries with strong anticorruption laws and transparent regulations can draw multinational corporations seeking stable and ethical

businesses environments. This influence of investors leads to job creation, innovation and overall economic prosperity.

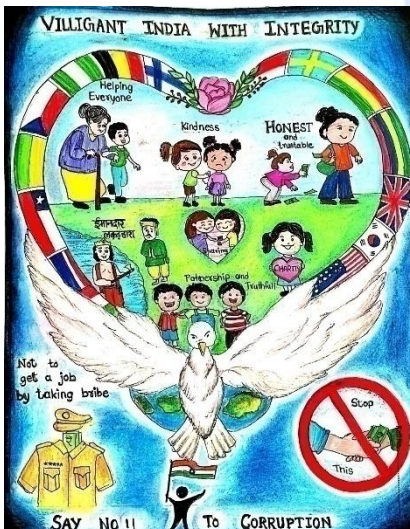
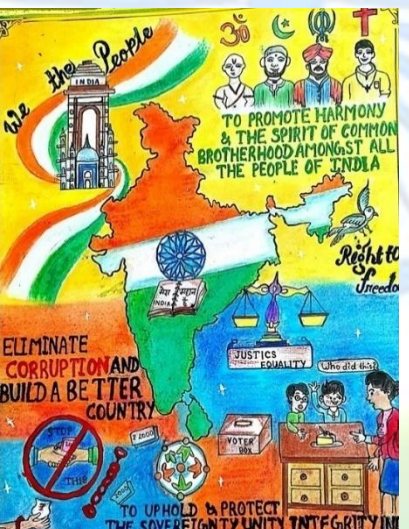
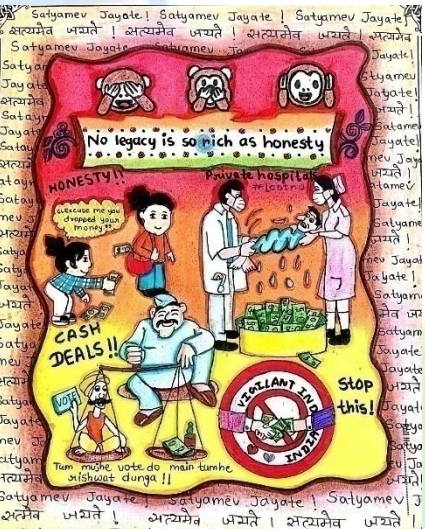
A culture of integrity can contribute to a nation's prosperity in several ways-

Building trust- When leaders act with integrity, citizens are more likely to trust them and participate in civic activities. This can lead to a more stable and prosperous society.

Reducing Corruption- Governments that prioritize integrity are less likely to be corrupted, which can lead to better infrastructure, healthcare etc.

Reducing corruption- Integrity is important for from different groups to work together as a team. This is especially true in diverse countries.

By- Anuj Kumar Mishra, 11th 'A'
SECR Mixed HSS, BMJ

		
<p>Purvi Chauhan, Class- VIII SECR Mixed HSS, BMJ</p>	<p>Trisha Banajare, Class- VIII SECR Mixed HSS, BMJ</p>	<p>Hinal Verma, Class- VIII SECR Mixed HSS, BMJ</p>

Essay-CONDUCT OF INTEGRITY

Integrity:

There is a famous saying which perfectly describes integrity. "Honesty is telling the truth to other people, integrity is telling the truth to myself". The word 'Integrity' itself has a Latin origin. It is derived from the 'Integer' means to feel whole, i.e. a complete person so it refers to the sense of completeness and togetherness one enjoys when they live their lives honestly and morally. Let us explore this concept of the integrity.

Characteristics of Integrity:

Integrity involves abiding by a particular set of moral and ethics principles, which can be classified as characteristics of Integrity. The Characteristics of integrity include respect, honesty, grace, responsibility, patience, hard work and accountability.

- **Honest,** is the practice of always telling truth regardless of the circumstances. A person with integrity owns up to their mistakes and tries to learn from them. Honesty and integrity go hand in hand; there cannot be integrity without honesty.
- **Responsibilities,** there are certain duties that people are tasked with or expected to discharge in their professional life. Responsible people know what is expected of them, and they execute their duties without complaining.
- **Accountability,** is the practice of justifying and standing by one's decisions or actions, and being prepared for whatever consequences they may bring. Accountability implies a willingness for transparency, allowing others to observe and evaluate a person based on their performance.
- **Respect,** people with integrity always know their place in every setting, respecting all those involved regardless of their positions. With integrity, respect is exhibited in their actions and words a person speaks. A person with integrity owns up to their mistakes and tries to learn from them.

Importance of integrity for life:

A person who follows integrity can set up an unblemished character in almost every sector of his life. However, in order to develop a good human being. Integrity must be a part of your lifestyle that could further help you to adhere to the most important values of humanity. It may further attract the most favorable situations and people to your life. Moreover a person who follows the fundamentals of integrity is like to enjoy success in every field of life. It is key to prove your abilities in the competitive world. In order to achieve Integrity in life, you should first accept your limitations and to follow your words and keep your promises in every situations. It could help you achieve enhanced confidence and self-esteem while ensuring great personal development.

By-Purvi Chauhan, VIIIth
SECR Mixed HSS, BMY

सतर्कता जागरुकता अभियान 2024 प्रारंभोत्सव का छायाचित्र



सतर्कता जागरुकता अभियान 2024 के तहत बिलासपुर मंडल का छायाचित्र



सतर्कता जागरूकता अभियान 2024 के तहत रायपुर मंडल की कुछ झलकियां



सतर्कता जागरूकता अभियान 2024 के तहत नागपुर मंडल की कुछ झलकियां



सतर्कता जागरुकता अभियान 2024 के तहत नागपुर मंडल के स्काउट एवं गाईड के छात्रों द्वारा नुक्कड़ नाटक की प्रस्तुति



सतर्कता जागरूकता अभियान 2024 के तहत रायपुर मंडल में की गई संगोष्ठी की अखबार में प्रकाशित खबर की छायाप्रति

रायपुर रेल मंडल में सत्यनिष्ठा की संस्कृति से राष्ट्र की समृद्धि-सतर्कता सेमीनार का आयोजन

दक्षिण पूर्व मध्य रेलवे, मुख्यालय
विजिलेंस विभाग द्वारा सतर्कता
सेमीनार (कैपेसिटी बिल्डिंग प्रोग्राम)

रायपुर (विश्व परिवार)। रायपुर रेल मंडल में दिनांक 27 सितंबर 2024 को तीन माह के सतर्कता अभियान (16 अगस्त, 2024 से 15 नवम्बर, 2024) के तहत दक्षिण पूर्व मध्य रेलवे, मुख्यालय विजिलेंस विभाग द्वारा सतर्कता जागरूकता सत्यनिष्ठा की संस्कृति से राष्ट्र की समृद्धि सेमीनार (संगोष्ठी) का आयोजन किया गया। वरिष्ठ उप महाप्रबंधक मुख्य सतर्कता अधिकारी, दक्षिण पूर्व मध्य रेलवे, बिलासपुर श्री मनोज गुरुमुखी के नेतृत्व में मुख्यालय से आए सतर्कता अधिकारियों ने अपने-अपने कार्य क्षेत्र से संबंधित विषयों पर प्रेजेंटेशन के माध्यम से विस्तृत जानकारी दी एवं रेलवे के विभिन्न कार्यों के दौरान कार्यों में पाई गई अनियमितताओं में सुधार पर प्रेजेंटेशन दिया।

सेमिनार में श्री मनोज गुरुमुखी, वरिष्ठ उप महाप्रबंधक, दक्षिण पूर्व मध्य रेलवे द्वारा सभा में उपस्थित अधिकारियों एवं सुपरवाइजर कर्मचारी को उद्बोधन में जीवन के मूल्य, देश-रेल-परिवार के आपसी सामंजस्य को उदाहरण स्वरूप समझाकर अपने दैनिक कार्यकलापों में सेवा रूपी भावना से ईमानदारी सत्यनिष्ठा के साथ कार्य करने हेतु प्रेरित किया रेलवे के कोड आफ



वरिष्ठ उप महाप्रबंधक, मुख्य सतर्कता अधिकारी, दक्षिण पूर्व मध्य रेलवे मनोज गुरुमुखी ने अधिकारियों-कर्मचारियों को रेल और देश हित में ईमानदारी से कार्य निर्वहन के लिए प्रेरित किया

कंडक्ट का ध्यान रखें, नियमों का पालन करें, अपनी जिम्मेदारी समझे, यात्रियों एवं रेल उपभोक्ताओं में विश्वास एवं विश्वसनीयता बनाए रखें मात्र कुछ लोगों की गलत कार्यों के कारण पूरे रेल विभाग की बदनामी होती है ऐसे लोगों को अपने बीच से उजागर करें और देश को समृद्ध बनाने में योगदान करें, रेलवे संगठन आज नवाचार से गुजर रहा है अपने आप को इस नवाचार में ढालने और अपने आप को अपग्रेड करने से

ही रेलवे की उन्नति एवं देश की उन्नति है। अपने कार्यों में पारदर्शिता रखें ताकि आपकी बेहतरीन परफॉर्मंस से रेल और देश को फायदा हो कर्म ही पूजा है रेल परिवार के हम सब सदस्य हैं अपने कार्य को सत्यनिष्ठा - ईमानदारी से कर जनता की सेवा करनी है मेहनत के जरिए आगे बढ़ाना, नई-नई उपलब्धियाँ हासिल करना, आज के समय में कम्प्यूट्रिकेशन बहुत फास्ट है हमें यात्रियों सहित सभी का विश्वास जीतना है।

मंडल रेल प्रबंधक, श्री संजीव कुमार द्वारा सभी को अपनी कार्य शैली में सत्य निष्ठा का समावेश करते हुए कार्य करने पर जोर दिया गया ताकि राष्ट्र समृद्धि की ओर अग्रसर हो सके अपने आप को तराशे देश हित सर्वोपरि हैं कार्य शैली में सुधार से और भी बेहतरीन सुविधा यात्रियों को दे पाएंगे जो भी कार्य करें नियमों के अनुरूप निष्पादित करें ताकि पारदर्शिता बनी रहे लोगों के बीच ईमानदार छवि जागृत हो।

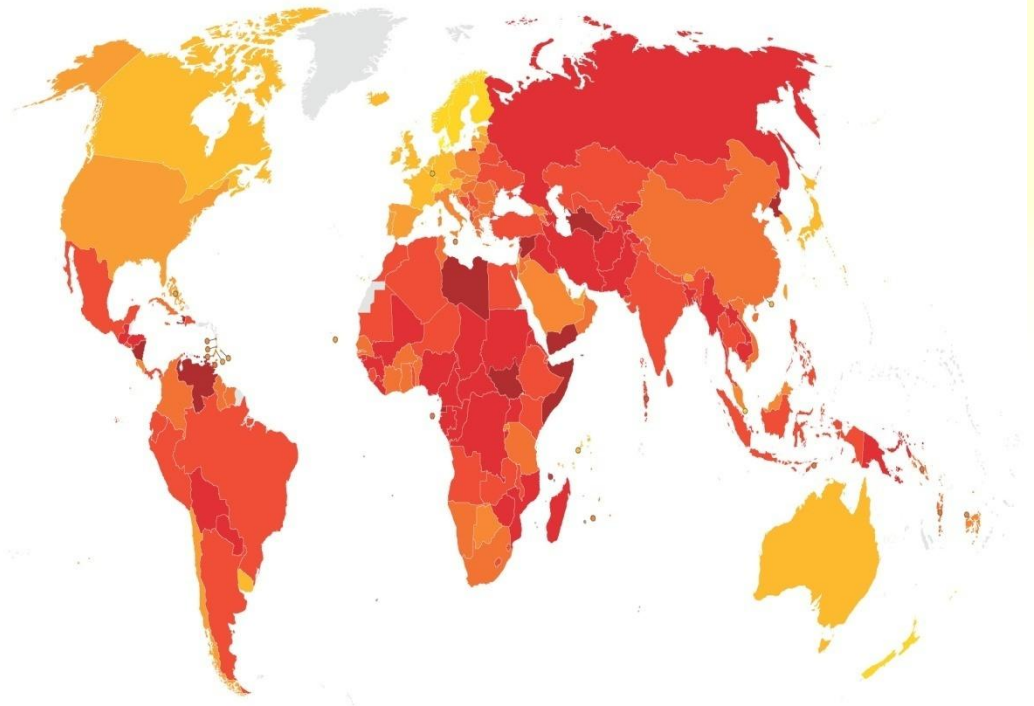
उक्त सेमिनार में वरिष्ठ उप महाप्रबंधक श्री मनोज गुरुमुखी, मंडल रेल प्रबंधक श्री संजीव कुमार, अपर मंडल रेल प्रबंधक (इन्फ्रा) श्री आशीष मिश्रा, अपर मंडल रेल प्रबंधक (परिचालन) श्री बजरंग अग्रवाल, सहित मुख्यालय से आए हुए सभी उप मुख्य सतर्कता अधिकारी विजिलेंस इंस्पेक्टर सहित रायपुर रेल मंडल के अधिकारी कर्मचारी सुपरवाइजर उपस्थित रहे। उप मुख्य सतर्कता अधिकारी (इलेक्ट्रिक एंड स्टोर) श्री ए चटर्जी, उप मुख्य सतर्कता अधिकारी सतर्कता अधिकारी (इंजीनियरिंग) श्री नारायण लाल, उप मुख्य सतर्कता अधिकारी (स्टोर) श्री तारेश मेश्राम, उप मुख्य सतर्कता अधिकारी (ट्रेफिक) श्री अनंत रमन शर्मा सहायक सतर्कता अधिकारी कार्मिक श्री आरके गुप्ता ने प्रेजेंटेशन के माध्यम से दैनिक कार्यों के दौरान होने वाली अनियमितताओं को सतर्कता से खत्म किया जा सकता है।



हर भारतीय का भारत पर समान अधिकार है, जिसके साथ कुछ जिम्मेदारियाँ भी हैं।

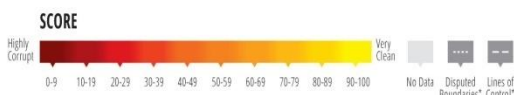
CORRUPTION PERCEPTIONS INDEX 2023

The perceived levels of public sector corruption in 180 countries/territories around the world.



SCORE COUNTRY/TERRITORY

90	Denmark	68	United Arab Emirates	52	Fiji	42	Moldova	36	Ukraine	29	Bolivia	22	Congo
87	Finland	67	Taiwan	52	Saudi Arabia	42	North Macedonia	35	Bosnia and Herzegovina	29	Pakistan	22	Guinea-Bissau
85	New Zealand	66	Chile	51	Malta	42	Trinidad and Tobago	35	Dominican Republic	29	Papua New Guinea	21	Eritrea
84	Norway	64	Bahamas	51	Mauritius	41	Burkina Faso	35	Egypt	28	Gabon	20	Afghanistan
83	Singapore	64	Cabo Verde	50	Croatia	41	Kosovo	35	Nepal	28	Laos	20	Burundi
82	Sweden	63	Korea, South	50	Malaysia	41	South Africa	35	Panama	28	Mali	20	Chad
82	Switzerland	62	Israel	49	Greece	41	Vietnam	35	Sierra Leone	28	Paraguay	20	Comoros
79	Netherlands	61	Lithuania	49	Namibia	40	Colombia	35	Thailand	27	Cameroon	20	Democratic Republic of the Congo
78	Germany	61	Portugal	48	Vanuatu	40	Côte d'Ivoire	34	Ecuador	26	Guinea	20	Myanmar
78	Luxembourg	60	Latvia	47	Armenia	40	Guyana	34	Indonesia	26	Kyrgyzstan	20	Sudan
77	Ireland	60	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	46	Jordan	40	Suriname	34	Malawi	26	Russia	20	Tajikistan
76	Canada	60	Spain	46	Kuwait	40	Tanzania	34	Philippines	26	Uganda	18	Libya
76	Estonia	59	Botswana	46	Montenegro	40	Tunisia	34	Sri Lanka	25	Liberia	18	Turkmenistan
75	Australia	58	Qatar	45	Bulgaria	39	India	34	Turkey	25	Madagascar	17	Equatorial Guinea
75	Hong Kong	57	Czechia	45	Sao Tome and Principe	39	Kazakhstan	33	Angola	25	Mozambique	17	Haiti
73	Belgium	56	Dominica	44	Jamaica	39	Lesotho	33	Mongolia	25	Nigeria	17	Korea, North
73	Japan	56	Italy	43	Benin	38	Maldives	33	Peru	24	Bangladesh	17	Nicaragua
73	Uruguay	56	Slovenia	43	Ghana	37	Morocco	33	Uzbekistan	24	Central African Republic	16	Yemen
72	Iceland	55	Costa Rica	43	Oman	37	Argentina	32	Niger	24	Iran	13	South Sudan
71	Austria	55	Saint Lucia	43	Senegal	37	Albania	31	El Salvador	24	Lebanon	13	Syria
71	France	54	Poland	43	Solomon Islands	37	Belarus	31	Kenya	24	Zimbabwe	13	Venezuela
71	Seychelles	54	Slovakia	43	Timor-Leste	37	Ethiopia	31	Mexico	23	Azerbaijan	11	Somalia
69	United Kingdom	53	Cyprus	42	Bahrain	37	Gambia	31	Togo	23	Guatemala		
69	Barbados	53	Georgia	42	Cuba	36	Zambia	30	Djibouti	23	Honduras		
69	United States	53	Grenada	42	Hungary	36	Algeria	30	Eswatini	23	Iraq		
68	Bhutan	53	Rwanda				Brazil	30	Mauritania	22	Cambodia		



*The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map follow the UN practice to the best of our knowledge and as of January 2024. They do not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of Transparency International concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

#CPI2023

www.transparency.org/cpi

This work from Transparency International (2024) is licensed under CC BY-ND 4.0



**To be aware of 40 ways of Embezzlement-
By Chankya (Kautilya's) Arth Shastra:**



1. What is realized earlier is entered later.
2. What is realized later is entered earlier.
3. The price is raised before delivery or purchase of an inventory.
4. The price is reduced before the delivery or purchase of an inventory.
5. The year is made discrepant with respect to the lunar months.
6. The month is made discrepant with respect to the days.
7. Divergence in the original source of funds or even income.
8. Divergence in the head of income.
9. Divergence in the wages or the headcount of labor.
10. Divergence in the performance of functions.
11. Divergence in the calculations of the business.
12. Divergence in the quality of products.
13. Divergence in the pricing of products & also services.
14. Divergence in weights and measures.
15. Divergence in measuring.
16. Divergence as to container vessels.
17. What is sold is not entered.
18. What is entered is not also sold.
19. What is sold is entered as what is not sold.
20. What is not sold is entered as what is sold.
21. What is received is not entered.
22. What is entered is not received.
23. What is received is entered as what is not received.
24. What is not received is entered as what is received.
25. What is spent is not entered.
26. What is entered is not also spent.
27. What is spent is entered as what is not spent.
28. What is not spent is entered as what is spent.
29. What is taken is not entered.
30. What is entered is not taken.
31. What is taken is entered as what is not taken.
32. What is not taken is entered as what is taken.
33. What is given is not entered.
34. What is entered is not given.
35. What is given is entered as what is not given.
36. What is not given is entered as what is given.
37. What is lost is not also entered.
38. What is entered is not lost.
39. What is lost is entered as what is not lost.
40. What is not lost is entered as what is lost.



लोकहित प्रकटीकरण और मुखबिर संरक्षण विधेयक 2004 (PIDPI)

पीआईडीपीआई (*PIDPI) क्या है ?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">पीआईडीपीआई भारत सरकार का एक संकल्प है।इसके तहत दर्ज किये गये सभी शिकायतों में शिकायतकर्ता की पहचान गोपनीय रखी जाती है। <p>* PIDPI: Public Interest Disclosure & Protection of Informer</p>
पीआईडीपीआई शिकायत कैसे दर्ज की जाती है ?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">शिकायत "सचिव, सीवीसी" को संबोधित होनी चाहिए और डाक लिफाफे पर 'पीआईडीपीआई' (PIDPI) लिखा होना चाहिए।शिकायतकर्ता का नाम और पता डाक लिफाफे पर नहीं बल्कि लिफाफे के अंदर बंद पत्र में अंकित होना चाहिए।
शिकायतकर्ता की पहचान गोपनीय रहे यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए दिशा-निर्देश	<ul style="list-style-type: none">जो शिकायतें व्यक्तिगत रूप से शिकायतकर्ता से संबंधित हैं या अन्य अधिकारियों को संबोधित हैं, उनमें पहचान का खुलासा हो सकता है।शिकायतें खुली स्थिति में या सार्वजनिक पोर्टल पर नहीं भेजी जानी चाहिए।पहचान बताने वाले दस्तावेज संलग्न नहीं किए जाने चाहिए या शिकायत में उल्लिखित नहीं किए जाने चाहिए, उदाहरण के लिए आरटीआई के तहत प्राप्त दस्तावेज।लिफाफे के अंदर पत्र पर नाम और पता का उल्लेख पुष्टिकरण उद्देश्यों के लिए किया जाना चाहिए।जिन शिकायतों की पुष्टि नहीं होती उन्हें बंद कर दिया जाता है।गुमनाम छद्मनाम पत्रों पर विचार नहीं किया जाता है।
शिकायत करने का पता	<p>सचिव, केन्द्रीय सतर्कता आयोग सतर्कता भवन, ए-ब्लॉक जीपीओ कॉम्प्लेक्स, आईएनए नई दिल्ली – 110023</p> <p>फोन नं: 011- 24600200 फैक्स: 011-24651186</p>

सतर्कता जागरुकता सप्ताह 2024

