

केन्द्रीय भण्डारण निगम

(भारत सरकार का उपक्रम)

CENTRAL WAREHOUSING CORPORATION

(A. GOVT. OF INDIA UNDERTAKING)











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पीयूष गोयल PIYUSH GOYAL



वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग, उपमोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण तथा वस्त्र मंत्री मारत सरकार

Minister of Commerce & Industry, Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution and Textiles Government of India





संदेश

मुझे यह जानकर प्रसन्नता हुई है कि केन्द्रीय भंडारण निगम 31 अक्तूबर से 06 नवम्बर, 2022 तक मनाए जाने वाले सतर्कता जागरूकता सप्ताह के अवसर पर 'सतर्कता संवेदन 2022' नामक ई-बुकलेट जारी कर रहा है। यह सप्ताह 'एक विकसित राष्ट्र के लिए भ्रष्टाचार मुक्त भारत' विषय पर आधारित है।

इस महत्वपूर्ण अवसर पर मैं, भारत के 76वें स्वतंत्रता दिवस समारोह में माननीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी द्वारा अपने संबोधन के दौरान निश्चित किए गए पहले पंचप्रण, अर्थात् विकसित भारत के लक्ष्य को दोहराना चाहँगा।

विकसित भारत के सपने को साकार करने के लिए समाज से भ्रष्टाचार का समूल नाश करने तथा प्रत्येक नागरिक में राष्ट्रीयता, ईमानदारी और सत्यिनष्ठा की भावना का पोषण किए जाने की आवश्यकता है। मैं प्रत्येक नागरिक का आह्वान करूंगा कि वे अपने समाज को भ्रष्टाचार मुक्त बनाने की प्रतिज्ञा लें और इस अमृत काल में विकसित भारत बनाने के लक्ष्य को हासिल करें।

मैं, इस प्रयास के लिए सभी हितधारकों को धन्यवाद देता हूँ और यह आशा करता हूँ कि यह पुस्तिका हमारे उद्देश्य को हासिल करने में एक मार्गदर्शक के रूप में कार्य करेगी। सतर्कता जागरूकता सप्ताह के सफल आयोजन के लिए केन्द्रीय भंडारण निगम को अपनी शुभकामनाएं देता हूँ और आशा करता हूँ कि वह भविष्य में भी ऐसे सभी प्रयासों में सफल होगा।

पीयूष गोयल

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साध्वी निरंजन ज्योति SADHVI NIRANJAN JYOTI



उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण एवं ग्रामीण विकास राज्य मंत्री भारत सरकार

MINISTER OF STATE FOR CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION & RURAL DEVELOPMENT GOVERNMENT OF INDIA





संदेश

मुझे यह जानकर प्रसन्नता हुई कि केन्द्रीय भण्डारण निगम 31 अक्तूबर से 6 नवंबर, 2022 तक "भ्रष्टाचार मुक्त भारत-विकसित भारत" "Corruption free India for a Developed Nation" थीम पर सतर्कता जागरूकता सप्ताह का आयोजन और ई-पुस्तिका "सतर्कता संवेदन 2022" के 22वें अंक का प्रकाशन कर रहा है।

हमारे आदरणीय प्रधान मंत्री श्री नरेंद्र मोदी जी ने 76वें स्वतंत्रता दिवस के अपने भाषण में "पंचप्रण" के बारे में उल्लेख किया, जिसमें उनके द्वारा लिया गया पहला प्रण "बड़े संकल्प और विकसित भारत के संकल्प के साथ आगे बढ़ना" था।

एक राष्ट्र के रूप में, हमारी अखंडता और नैतिकता की अपनी एक प्राचीन और भली-भांति स्थापित परंपरा है। अब उन परंपराओं को नवीनीकृत करने एवं समाज से भ्रष्टाचार को समाप्त करके प्रत्येक नागरिक में ईमानदारी और निष्ठा लाने का संकल्प लेने का समय है। आइए, हम सभी इस लक्ष्य को प्राप्त करने के लिए सामृहिक प्रयास करने के लिए प्रतिबद्ध हों।

मैं, **"सतर्कता जागरूकता सप्ताह"** के सफल आयोजन और **"ई–पुस्तिका"** के सफल प्रकाशन हेतु शुभकामनाएं देती हूँ।

्राध्ये निरंजन ज्योति)



कार्यालयः 197, ई विंग, कृषि भवन, डॉ॰ आर.पी. रोड, नई दिल्ली—110001

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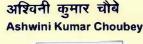






राज्य मंत्री पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन उपमोक्ता मामले, खाद्य एवं सार्वजनिक वितरण मारत सरकार

MINISTER OF STATE **ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS & CLIMATE CHANGE** CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION **GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**







मुझे यह जानकर अत्यंत प्रसन्नता हो रही है कि केन्द्रीय भण्डारण निगम का सतर्कता विभाग 31 अक्टूबर से 6 नवंबर, 2022 के बीच "भ्रष्टाचार मुक्त भारत-विकसित भारत" विषय पर मनाए जा रहे ''सतर्कता जागरूकता सप्ताह'' के अवसर पर "सतर्कता संवेदन 2022" नामक अपनी ई-पुस्तिका का 22वां अंक प्रकाशित कर रहा है।

भ्रष्टाचार एक अनैतिक प्रथा है जो समाज के प्रत्येक व्यक्ति, विशेषकर वंचित वर्गों को प्रभावित करती है। यह देश की उन्नित के पथ पर सबसे बड़ा बाधक तत्व है। भ्रष्टाचार के उन्मूलन के लिए समाज के सभी वर्गों द्वारा संयुक्त प्रयास किए जाने चाहिए जो राष्ट्र के विकास को गति देंगे और हमें एक विकसित राष्ट्र के रूप में उभरने में मदद करेंगे।

हमारे माननीय प्रधानमंत्री, श्री नरेंद्र मोदी के दुरदर्शी नेतृत्व में हमारी सरकार भ्रष्टाचार का मुकाबला करने और हमारे देश के विकास के मार्ग को और प्रशस्त करने के लिए निरंतर प्रयास कर रही है।

मैं निगम में आगामी सतर्कता जागरूकता सप्ताह के पालन और इसके ई-पुस्तिका के शुभारंभ की सफलता की कामना करता हूं।

(अश्विनी कुमार चौबे)

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केन्द्रीय सतर्कता आयोग CENTRAL VIGILANCE COMMISSION



सतर्कता भवन, जी.पी.ओ. कॉम्पलैक्स, ब्लॉक-ए, आई.एन.ए., नई दिल्ली-110023 Satarkta Bhawan, G.P.O. Complex, Block A, INA, New Delhi-10023 022/VGL/029(Pt.II)

Vigilance Commissioner

19.10.2022 दिनांक / Dated...

MESSAGE

Central Vigilance Commission observes Vigilance Awareness Week every year in the week in which the birth anniversary of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel falls. It is our pleasure to announce that Vigilance Awareness Week, 2022 is being observed from 31st October to 6th November, 2022 with the following theme:

"भ्रष्टाचार मुक्त भारत - विकसित भारत" "Corruption free India for a developed Nation"

As we progress in the journey towards growth and development, there is an ever-growing need for transparency and integrity in public administration. It is the collective duty and responsibility of all citizens to fight corruption and build a strong and ethical India. As a precursor to Vigilance Awareness Week 2022, Central Vigilance Commission has undertaken a three-month campaign (16th August to 15th November) in which six different preventive vigilance measures were taken up as focus areas by different organizations.

Children are the future of the country, and they would play a key role in building our nation. Keeping this in mind, we have also held an essay competition on this year's theme wherein there was enthusiastic participation of students. More than 7.6 lakh students of Class X, XI and XII studying in over ten thousand CBSE schools across the country have taken part and expressed their views on the subject.

The Commission appeals to all citizens to come together to reaffirm our commitment to bring about integrity in all aspects of life for the Nation's development.

Arvinda Kumar) 22 Vigilance Commissioner

(Suresh N. Patel) 19 10

Central Vigilance Commissioner









अमित कुमार सिंह निदेशक (विपरण एवं निगमित योजना) AMIT KUMAR SINGH

Director (Marketing & Corporate Planning)





केन्द्रीय भण्डारण निगम (भारत सरकार का उपक्रम) Central Warehousing Corporation (A Government of India Undertaking)



I am extremely pleased to learn that Vigilance Division of the Corporation is publishing its 22nd issue of the e-book titled "Satarkta Samvedan 2022" on the occasion of observance of "Vigilance Awareness Week" from 31st October to 6th November, 2022.

The theme of the Week is "भ्रष्टाचार मुक्त भारत- विकसित भारत" "Corruption free India for a developed Nation". We all dream of corruption free India, it is our responsibility to turn the dream into reality. Gandhiji said" You must be the change you wish to see in the world". Let each one of us be a catalyst in bringing about the change to make India Corruption free so as to emerge as a developed Nation.

I convey my best wishes for successful observance of the Vigilance Awareness Week - 2022.

(Amit Kumar Singh)

4/1, सीरी इन्स्टीच्यूशनल एरिया, अगस्त क्रांति मार्ग, हौज खास, नई दिल्ली - 110 016, 4/1, Siri Institutional Area, August Kranti Marg, Hauz Khas, New Delhi - 110 016 फोन/Tel. कार्या/Off. : 91-11-41053074, ई–मेल/E-mail : dmcp@cewacor.nic.in, Website : www.cewacor.nic.in

WAREHOUSING FOR EVERYONE











अनुज कुमार निदेशक (वित्त) Anuj Kumar Director (Finance)





केन्द्रीय भण्डारण निगम (भारत सरकार का उपकम) Central Warehousing Corporation (A Govt. of India Undertaking)



MESSAGE

I am glad that Central Warehousing Corporation is observing the "Vigilance Awareness Week" from 31st October to 6th November' 2022. On this occasion Vigilance Division is bringing out the 22nd issue of the e-book titled "Satarkta Samvedan 2022".

The theme of this year's observance of Vigilance Awareness Week is "अष्टाचार मुक्त भारत -विकसित भारत" "Corruption free India for a developed Nation. Corruption is undeniable one of the most menacing evils deeply entrenched in our society. There is no substitute for honesty & integrity. Our vision of a developed Nation can only be achieved when there is honesty & integrity at work place. It is the time for each one of us to pledge & contribute our bit to build corruption free New developed India.

I convey my best wishes for successful observance of the Vigilance Awareness Week and the publication.

Director (Finance)

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PREFACE

Corruption is one of the biggest issues that hinders growth of any Nation. The challenges that a Nation faces due to corruption, impacts society as a whole. It leads to poverty, unemployment & resources not reaching to the right citizens.

It is a privilege to present the 22nd issue of e-book titled "Satarkta Samvedan 2022", to mark the observance of Vigilance Awareness Week, which is being observed from 31st October to 6th November' 2022. The theme of the week chosen by Central Vigilance Commission is "भ्रष्टाचार मुक्त भारत - विकसित भारत" "Corruption free India for a developed Nation".

The choices that we make in our life is whether we want to benefit oneself with selfish motives, which is a short term goal or the society by making it corruption free, which will affect us in long run. The decision will be ours. The vision of becoming a developed Nation can only be achieved by keeping the long term goal in mind.

Central Vigilance Commission strives to promote transparency & integrity. Observance of Vigilance Awareness Week every year is an effective outreach measure for inclusive participation of citizens & stakeholders. Let's take pledge to inculcate honesty & integrity as way of our life to make our society corruption free & build our Nation "Developed India".

I would like to convey my heartfelt gratitude to Vigilance Team & Personnel Division for their efforts in bringing out the 22nd edition of e- booklet.

(Alok Kumar Singh) AGM(Vigilance)









ANTI-BRIBERY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM-CERTIFICATION











ANTI BRIBERY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Bribery is one of the significant risks faced by organizations of all sizes, sectors and Business nature. The act often results in the loss of customers' confidence, loss of business and negative backlash from within the organization. Certainly, bribery and corruption in one form or the other, will affect the operations and image of our organization.

Vigilance Division of Central Warehousing Corporation under the guidance of CVC and with the able administration of CVOs has always emphasized on disseminating enough information to all the stake holders to bring transparency in the operations of CWC. The Vigilance Division of CWC had taken up several preventive measures like detecting irregularities, analyzing and finding out reasons for irregularities and making effective systemic improvements to curb them.

Now as a part of Participative vigilance, it was necessary to increase the awareness among the employees, Business partners and customers regarding the impact of corruption and bribery risks on our organization. Therefore, Vigilance Division under the guidance of the then CVO Sh. Pranai Prabhakar, IRTS taken up the initiative to implement ISO 37001 Anti-Bribery Management Systems (ABMS) in CWC.

ABMS Improves the organizational efficiency and effectiveness in managing risks associated with bribery. It increases awareness of bribery's impacts on the organization, highlights the ability to detect fraud, enhance the organization's reputation and image by assuring legal compliance. It also demonstrates a benchmark of good practice in Anti-Bribery Management Systems, demonstrate an organization's commitment to anti-bribery practices and provide confidence and trust to potential partners.

Thus, with the approval of Board of Directors, the process of getting ABMS certification started in the year 2019 and after one year of intense efforts, Central Warehousing Corporation has been awarded with Anti Bribery Management System (ABMS) Certification ISO 37001 by M/s Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) on 28.10.2020. CWC became first CPSU in India to be awarded with Certification ISO 37001.











फार्ग III (स्कीम–III के पैरा 3 के उप–पैरा (5) को देखें) Form III (Refer Sub-Para (5) of Para 3 of Scheme III)

भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

रिश्वत विरोधी पद्धति प्रमाणन लाईसेंस LICENCE FOR THE ANTI BRIBERY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

लाइसेंस सं. म.क्षे.का/ए बी/एल - 8000019 Licence No. CRO/AB/L-8000019

1.भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो अधिनियम, 2016 (2016का 11) द्वारा प्रदान की गई शक्तियों के आधार पर, ब्यूरो By virtue of the power conferred on it by, the Bureau of Indian Standards Act 2016 (11 of 2016), the Bureau hereby **grants**/recertifies

M/s Central Warehousing Corporation 4/1, Siri Institutional Area, August Kranti Marg, Hauz Khas, New Delhi – 110 016 मैसर्स सैंट्रल वअरहॉउसिंग कॉरपोरेशन, 4/1, सिरी इंसीट्यूशनल एरिया, अगस्त क्रांति मार्ग, हॉज खॉस, नई दिल्ली - 110 016

Please see Annex-I for addresses of Regional Offices covered under certification.

को (जिन्हें इसके बाद लाइसेंसधारी कहा गया है)। इसके साथ लगी अनुसूची में विशेष रूप से वर्णित उत्पादों और/या सेवाओं या प्रक्रमों के संबंध में ब्यूरों के रिश्वत विरोधी प्रबंधन प्रणाली प्रमाणन के लाइसेंसधारियों के रिजस्टर (रॉ) में उसी संख्या से सूचीबद्ध होने का अधिकार और लाइसेंस प्रदान करता है, जो इस लाइसेंस की है। इस प्रकार के उत्पाद और/या सेवाएं या प्रक्रम लाइसेंसधारी द्वारा, आईएस/आईएसओ 37001:2016 के अनुरूप गुणता प्रबंध पद्धति के अनुसार केवल ऊपर बताएं गए पते (पतों) पर निर्मित/प्रद्त/ प्रचालित किए जाएंगे।

(here in after called the Licensee) the right and licence to be listed in the Bureau's register(s) of Licensees of Anti Bribery Management Systems Certification in respect of the products and/or services of processes particularly described in the schedule hereto, bearing the same number as this licence. Such products and/or services or processes shall be manufactured/ provided/carried out by the Licensee at only the address (es) given above, and under the Quality Management Systems in accordance with

IS/ISO 37001:2016

2. यह लाइसेंस इस लाइसेंस का विनियम करने वाले उपरोक्त अधिनियम और इसके अधीन बनाए गए नियमों और विनियमों के संबद्ध प्रावधानों के अंतर्गत स्वीकृत नवीकृत किया गया है और लाइसेंसधारी एतद द्वारा ब्यूरों को उप नियमों और विनियमों का विधिवत पालन करने का वचन देता है।

The licence is granted/recertified subject to the relevant provisions of the above Act and the rules and regulations made there under governing the licences referred to above, and the Licensee hereby covenants with the Bureau duly to observe with the said Rules and Regulations.

यह लाइसेंस 27 अक्टूबर 2020 से 26 अक्टूबर 2023 तक वैध होगा और इसका विनियमों के अनुसार नवीकरण किया जासकेगा

This licence shall be valid from 27 October 2020 to 26th October 2023 and may be recertified as prescribed in the Regulations.

2020 के अक्टूबर माह के सत्ताईसवें दिन हस्ताक्षरित एवं मुहराँकित। Signed, Sealed and dated this Twenty Seventh day of October 2020.

> (Binod Kumar Sinha) Deputy Director General (Central) भारतीय मानक ब्यूरों के लिए For BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

* Recertification Due Date 27 October 2023

Last certification expiry date NA

Certification audit Date 30 September 2020 to 17 October 2020



Page 1 of 2

भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो

ISO 37001:2016

MSC-F6.4-34 Issue - 02













लाइसेंस सं. म.क्षे.का/ए बी/एल - 8000019 Licence No. CRO/AB/L-8000019

जारी : मैसर्स सैंट्रल वअरहॉउसिंग कॉरपोरेशन, 4/1, सिरी इंसीट्य्शनल एरिया, अगस्त क्रांति मार्ग, हॉज खॉस, नई दिल्ली

Issued to: M/s Central Warehousing Corporation, 4/1, Siri Institutional Area, August Kranti Marg, Hauz Khas, New Delhi – 110 016.

Please see Annex-I for addresses of Regional Offices covered under certification.

अनुसूची SCHEDULE

वे उत्पाद सेवाएं प्रक्रम जिनके संबंध में फर्म को **रिश्वत विरोधी प्रबंधन प्रणाली प्रमाणन** लाइसेंस स्वीकृत नवीकृत किया गया है

Products Services/Processes with respect to which the firm has been **granted/recertified** the licence for Anti Bribery Management Systems Certification:

"The warehousing and other Associated logistics for food grains, Agricultural inputs & produce, Notified commodities, Imported/Exportable Goods in CWC owned General/Customer Bonded Warehouses, Inland Clearance Depots, Container Freight Stations and Air Cargo Complexes including Pest Control Services"

(Binod Kumar Sinha) Deputy Director General (Central) भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो के लिए For BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

S

MSC-F6.4-34 Issue - 02



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Annex - I

CRO/AB/L-8000019

M/s Central Warehousing Corporation, 4/1, Siri Institutional Area, August Kranti Marg, New Delhi – 110016

List of their Regional Offices covered under ABMS Certification.

SI. No.	Region	Office Address
1.	Ahmedabad	Mahalaxmi Char Rasta, Opp. Unnati Vidyalay Paldi, Ahmedabad- 380007
2.	Bangalore	LF-10 4th Cross, Adjacent to BRI Staff Quarters, Nandini Layout, Bangalore-560096
3.	Bhopal	75, Arera Hills, Opposite Kendriya Vidyalay No. 1, Bhopal-462011
4.	Chandigarh	Bay No. 39-42, Sector-31A, Chandigarh-160030
5	Chennai	4th North Avenue, Srinagar Colony, Saidapet, Chennai-600 015
6.	Delhi	SCOPE MINAR, CORE-3, 1st Floor, Laxmi Nagar, Distt. Centre, Delhi- 110092
7.	Guwahati	39, Sapta Swahid Path, Sarumotoria, Dispur, Guwahati-781006 (Assam)
8.	Hyderabad	Warehousing Sadan, Behind Gandhi Bhavan, P.B, No. 34, Nampally, Hyderabad-500001
9.	Jaipur	A-25, Sidharth House, Tilak Marg, 'C' Scheme, Opp. Udyog Bhawan, Jaipur-302005
10.	Kochi	2253, Maveli Road, Gandhinagar, Kadavanthara, Kochi-682020
11.	Kolkata	CMC Building, Phase-I, 6th Floor, New Market Complex, 15N, Nallie Sengupta Sarani, Kolkata-700087
12.	Lucknow	'Warehousing Bhawan', Near Roadways Workshop, Vibhuti Khand, Gomti Nagar, Lucknow- 226 010
13.	Mumbai	RO-Mumbai, Near Turbhe Railway Station, Vashi, Navi Mumbai-400 703
14	Patna	Mauryalok Complex, Block 'A', 2nd Floor, Dak Bungalow Road, Patna-800 001

(Binod Kumar Sinha) DDGC



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MSC-F6.4-34 Issue - 02







IMPORTANT ADVISORY & CIRCULARS ISSUED BY VIGILANCE DIVISION CENTRAL WAREHOUSING CORPORATION













केन्द्रीय भण्डारण निगम

(then made at tribut)





CENTRAL WAREHOUSING CORPORATION
(A GOVE OF HOLE AND RELAKING)
जन जा को शिए शण्डारण — WAREHOUSING FOR EVERY ONE

No. CWC/XIII-07/SL.Inv./214/2019/AV 12.62.

CONFIDENTIAL Date: 05.09.2019

Regional Manager, Central Warchousing Corporation, Regional Office,

Sub: Format of Investigation Report-reg.

Sir.

Vigilance Division is receiving Investigation Reports from various Regional Offices for initiating departmental actions against various alleged officials in different cases. These reports are often found deficient in proper analysis of misconducts or allegations, evidence on record, specific responsibility of officials and recommendation of the Regional Manager concerned. Further, attaching unwanted and unspecific documents not only makes the investigation report bulky but also makes examination burdensome. Sometimes Investigation reports are submitted at the very last moment at the edge of retirement of an alleged official makes it more tedious to process the report and take necessary action. Disciplinary Authorities have viewed this issue very seriously & have adversely commented on the same. Therefore, to improve the quality of the Investigation Reports, it is advised to follow the below mentioned format scrupulously while preparing investigation report.

Format of Investigation Report

SOURCE
GIST OF ALLEGATIONS
FACTS OF INVESTIGATION
OBSERVATIONS
RESPONSE OF THE ALLEGED OFFICIALS
COUNTER TO THE RESPONSE
RESPONSIBILITY OF OFFICIALS
CONCLUSION
RECOMMENDATION FOR SYSTEMIC IMPROVEMENTS

Investigation Report forwarded directly by Regional Manager under his signature will only be entertained. Regional Managers while forwarding an investigation report may clearly mention about the recommended action with proper justification.

Basic details of each responsible official like name, designation, CPF Code, Date of retirement and date of last promotion, may be provided along with the investigation report.

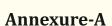
(Asstt. General Manager (Vig.)

Corporate Office: 4/1, Siri Institutional Area, August Kranti Marg, Hauz Khas, New Delhi-110016. Fax No. 26964082 PABX No 26566107 2 26864964









VIGILANCE REPORT CORRUPTION FREE INDIA FOR A DEVELOPED NATION "भ्रष्टाचार मुक्त भारत - विकसित भारत"

1. Source

 Background of the report - whether based on source information, complaint referred to by the CVC, CTE /CTE type inspection or direct enquiry.

2. Gist of allegations

3. Facts

- The relevant facts relating to the issue under examination should be presented in chronological or activity-wise sequence.
- Each fact should be supported by documentary evidence (other forms of evidence may also be presented) denoted as E1, E2, and E3 etc. Since the facts occur in chronological order, the evidence F1, E2, E3, etc., should necessarily be arranged under the report in the same order, thus making it easier for reference.
- While annexing the evidence, the relevant portion of the document should be highlighted and annexed. For example, the evidence for educational qualifications for promotion should consist of the Xerox copy of only the clause prescribing the qualifications and not the whole 20 pages of the promotion policy.
- There may be several issues in a report which may be conveniently arranged as different paras viz. 2.1, 2.2 etc.
- All relevant facts needed to support the observations / conclusion should be gathered and presented. Irrelevant facts, bearing no consequence on the issues underinquiry should be avoided.
- Evidence presented should he credible and adequate.

4. Observations

• Ordinarily, observations are logical deductions arrived at through a set of facts. They are in the nature of objections or anomalies observed with reference to the gathered facts. There may be several observations arising out of the analysis of facts.





• Observations are also arrived at by evaluating the facts against certain criteria viz. rules, regulations, policies, procedures, norms, good practices or normative principles. Evidence of these criteria (extracts of rules, procedures, etc.) should also be presented as E1, E2, etc.

5. Response of the officials concerned

- It is necessary to elicit the reasons and clarifications of the management or the officers concerned for the anomalies pointed out in the observations. Every deviation from rules or procedure cannot be attributed to a malafide / corrupt intent. There may be situations where it may be difficult to achieve the objectives of a task by strictly abiding by the rules. Rules may be circumvented, while expediting the work or in the larger interest of the work, with good intentions. It is, therefore, essential for Vigilance to distinguish between acts of omission and acts of commission. Therefore, obtaining the response of the officers concerned is essential in order to arrive at an objective conclusion.
- Response of the management is also necessary in order to clarify differences in interpretation or an understanding of the issues between vigilance and the management.

6. Counter to the response

• In order to sustain the observations made by Vigilance, it is necessary to counter the defence given by the management/ officers concerned with facts and supporting evidence. It should be clearly and convincingly brought out why the explanation given by the management is not tenable.

7. Conclusion

- Conclusion is the logical summation of the observations. The observations denoting various counts of irregularity, lapses or impropriety should finally lead to a logical conclusion on whether the case involves commission of irregularity/ impropriety with the intention of corruption.
- Undue favour given to a party or obtained for self and its adverse impact on the government or the citizens in terms of additional cost, poor quality or delayed service should be dearly highlighted.

8. Responsibility of officials









- Having determined the vigilance angle in the case, the next step is to fix the accountability of the individuals involved in the misconduct. Name of officers should be dearly stated in this para.
- The role of each officer should be judged with reference to his prescribed charter of duties. In case the tender committee is responsible for the misconduct then, as far as possible, all members should be equally and collectively held responsible.
- Comments of Disciplinary Authority should invariably be included.

9. Recommendation for action

- Recommendation for closure of the case in case there is no discernable vigilance angle or criminal misconduct, should be clearly spelt out.
- Bio-data of the officials reported against in the investigation report should be included in the given format.

10. Recommendation for systemic improvement

• Punitive action on detection of corruption does not by itself lead to a logical conclusion unless it is able to prevent recurrence of the lapse. Any fraud, corruption, irregularity or impropriety indicates a failure of control mechanism or gaps in systems and procedures. Therefore, each case throws up an opportunity to identify these control failures and suggest ways or plugging them to prevent recurrence of the lapse. Therefore, at the end of the report the CVO should also try to recommend systemic improvements in order to prevent the risk of a recurrence of the lapse/misconduct.









VIGILANCE NOTE

CONFIDENTIAL

CWC/XIII-7/212/2019/AV

Date: 19.01.2021

On examination of case pertaining to one of the Management Warehouse in Hyderabad Region wherein the Management Warehouse was operated in the premises of the party under tripartite agreement between the party, the Finance Company & CWC, it is observed that gross negligence was noticed on part of CWC officials, while implementation of the terms & conditions of the tripartite agreement. The Stock in the custody of CWC was delivered by CWC officials without Release Orders/ De-pledging orders issued by the Finance Company. The selection of the godown was not properly done as it was connected with the consumption point. The instructions on Lock & Key arrangements were not followed. As a result CBI registered a case against the stakeholders including officials of CWC.

Safety & security of the stock is prime responsibility of Central Warehousing Corporation being the custodian, It is therefore, advised that while operating Management Warehouse it should be strictly ensured that all the terms & conditions including proper lock & key arrangements, Delivery of stock with valid Release Order/ Delivery order, are scrupulously followed.

This issues with the orders of CVO.

Digitally signed by SUKHADEV JANU SANGARE Date: 2021.01.19 12:46:45 +05'30'

(S.J.Sangare) Asstt. General Manager (Vig.)

To,
All HODs, CO/Regional Managers
Central Warehousing Corporation.













केन्द्रीय भण्डारण निगम (भारत सरकार का उपक्रम) WAREHOUSING CORPORATION



(A Gort. of India Undertaking) जन-जन के लिए भण्डारण/Warehousing for Everyone

No.CWC/XIII-18/42/2021/AV

Dt. 27.12.2021

All Regional Managers CWC, Regional Office

Sub: Investigation Report of Abnormal storage losses - Reg.

The Managing Director has directed to send the Investigation Reports pertaining to abnormal storage loss cases directly to Technical Division, CWC, Corporate Office, New Delhi only by all Regional Offices. The Technical Division, CO, CWC, New Delhi after scrutinizing these reports would send these reports to Vigilance Division for further necessary action.

This is for information and necessary action.

This issues with the approval of Managing Director.



(S. J. Sangare) HoD (Vig.)

Copy to:

- > All Technical Heads at Regional Office level.
- > HoD (Technical & PCS), CWC, Co, New Delhi.
- > All HoDs, CWC, CO, New Delhi.
- PS to MD/PS to Director (Pers.)/PS to Director (M&CP)/PA to Director (Fin.)
- > Guard file

Address: 4/1, Siri Institutional Area, August Kranti Marg, HauzKhas, New Delhi110016 Phone: 011-26566107, Website: www.cewacor.nic.in

















जन-जन के लिए भण्डारण/Warehousing for Everyone



Date: 02.08.2022

The Regional manager, Central Warehousing Corporation, Regional Office,

Chandigarh/Jaipur

Sub: Investigation of abnormal losses in NAFED procured stocks.

Sir,

With reference to various investigation reports submitted earlier in respect of abnormal losses found in NAFED procured stock like ground nut, mustard, green gram, it has been observed that:

- Proper investigation is not being carried out to find out the root cause of storage losses.
- Individual lapses on part of the defaulting officials are not clearly spelt out.
- iii) Individual-wise financial liability has not been mentioned in the investigation report.
- iv) There have been instances where Investigating Officer has recommended only systematic improvement whereas Regional Manager disagreeing with the Investigating Officer, has recommended for taking disciplinary action against the erring officials.
- v) In many Investigation reports, non-authentication of moisture, non-pursuance for regularisation have been mentioned as causes for storage losses which is not correct.

It is, therefore, advised to get the investigation report properly scrutinized, pursue with the depositor for regularisation and refund and in case any responsibility has to be fixed, forward the report with clear recommendation and proper justification.

Date: 2022.08.02 17:17:02+05:30' HOD (PCS & Tech)

Copy to:

- 1. RM, RO, Ahmedabad, Bhopal, Bengaluru, Chennai, Delhi, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Kochi, Lucknow, Mumbai, Patna
- 2. AGM(Vig) for information, please.

Address: 4/1, Siri Institutional Area, August Kranti Marg, Hauz Khas, New Delhi110016 Phone: 011-26524100, ई-ਸੇਕ-hodtech.cwc@cewacor.nic.in









IMPORTANT ADVISORY &

IMPORTANT CIRCULARS ISSUED BY CENTRAL VIGILANCE COMMISSION













केन्द्रीय सतर्कता आयोग CENTRAL VIGILANCE COMMISSION



सतर्कता भवन, जी.पी.ओ. कॉम्पलैक्स, ब्लॉक-ए, आई.एन.ए., नई दिल्ली-110023 Satarkta Bhawan, G.P.O. Complex, Block A, INA, New Delhi-10023

सं./No.....000/Y.GL/018

Circular No. 21/12/21

Subject:- Timely finalization of Departmental Inquiry Proceedings -improving

vigilance administration.

Reference: - (i) Commission's Circular No. 8(1)(g)/99(2) dated 19.02.1999
(ii) Commission's Circular No. 8(1)(g)/99(3) dated 03.03.1999
(iii) Commission's Circular No. 3(v)/99(7) dated 06.09.1999
(iv) Commission's Circular No. 000/VGL/18 dated 23.05.2000

(v) Commission's Circular No. 000/VGL/18 dated 25.05.2000 (v) Commission's Office Order No. 51/08/2004 dated 10.08.2004 (vi) Commission's Circular No. 02/01/2016 dated 18.01.2016 (vii) Commission's Circular No. 18/12/20 dated 14.12.2020

(viii) Commission's Circular No. 19/09/21 dated 06.10.2021

The Central Vigilance Commission, as part of its functions of exercising superintendence over vigilance administration of the organizations covered under its advisory jurisdiction has, time and again, laid emphasis on timely completion of disciplinary proceedings.

2. However, it has been observed that in cases where Regular Departmental Action for Major Penalty has been initiated, one of the main reasons for delay in completion of disciplinary proceedings is due to the delay caused in the inquiry proceedings being conducted by the Inquiry Officers. The Commission, vide its Circular dated 03.03.1999 had prescribed the model time limit for the Inquiry Officers for conducting departmental inquiries. The same was reiterated vide circular dated 18.01.2016. The Model time limit is again reproduced below:-

	Stage of Departmental Inquiry	Time limit prescribed	
۰	Fixing date of Preliminary Hearing and inspection of listed documents, submission of Defence Documents/witnesses and nomination of a Defence Assistant (DA) (if not already nominated)	Within four weeks from the date of appointment of Inquiry Officer.	









0	Inspection of relied upon documents/submission of list of	3 months
	Defence Witnesses/Defence Documents/Examination of	
	relevancy of Defence Documents/ Defence Witnesses,	
	procuring of additional documents and submission of	
	certificates confirming inspection of additional documents	
	by CO/DA	
•	Issue of summons to the witnesses, fixing the date of	
	Regular Hearing and arrangement for participation of	
	witnesses in the Regular Hearing	
•	Regular Hearing on Day to Day basis	
•	Submission of Writing Brief by PO to CO and IO	15 days
•	a to the Cay in a Dei-of-to CO to IO	15 days
	Submission of Inquiry Report from the date of receipt of	30 days
	Written Brief by PO/CO	

- 3. The Commission has directed that the above time schedule should be brought to the notice of all Inquiry Officers (already appointed/to be appointed in future) for strict compliance.
- 4. The Commission has further directed that all the Inquiry Officers be asked to submit a monthly report to the Disciplinary Authority concerned, indicating the present status/progress of the inquiry proceedings being conducted by them. A copy of the monthly report should also be endorsed to the CVO of the organizations concerned, by the Inquiry Officer. In case, it is found that the inquiry proceedings are getting delayed beyond the prescribed time limit, the CVO concerned should immediately take up the matter with the Inquiry Officer and Disciplinary Authority concerned to ensure timely action.
- The above instructions may be noted for strict compliance and may also be brought to the notice of all the Disciplinary Authorities and Inquiry Officers.

(Rajiv Verma) Director

То

- (i) The Secretaries of all Ministries/Departments of GoI
- (ii) All Chief Executives of CPSUs/Public Sector Banks/Public Sector Insurance Companies/Autonomous Bodies etc.
- (iii) All CVOs of Ministries/Departments of GoI/CPSUs/Public Sector Banks/Public Sector Insurance Companies/Autonomous Bodies etc.
- (iv) Website of CVC









केन्द्रीय सतर्कता आयोग CENTRAL VIGILANCE COMMISSION



सतर्कता भवन, जी.पी.ओ. कॉम्पलैक्स, ब्लॉक-ए, आई.एन.ए., नई दिल्ली-110023 Satarkta Bhawan, G.P.O. Complex, Block A, INA, New Delhi-10023

₹i./No.....000/VGL/018

Circular No. 22/12/21

Subject:- Timely finalization of Departmental Inquiry Proceedings -improving vigilance administration.

Reference: - (i) Commission's Circular No. 8(1)(g)/99(2)	dated 19.02.1999
(ii) Commission's Circular No. 8(1)(g)/99(3)	dated 03.03.1999
(iii) Commission's Circular No. 3(v)/99(7)	dated 06.09.1999
(iv) Commission's Circular No. 000/VGL/18	dated 23.05.2000
(v) Commission's Office Order No. 51/08/2004	dated 10.08.2004
(vi) Commission's Circular No. 02/01/2016	dated 18.01.2016
(vii) Commission's Circular No. 18/12/20	dated 14.12.2020
(viii) Commission's Circular No. 19/09/21	dated 06.10.2021
(ix) Commission's Circular No. 21/12/21	dated 03.12.2021

Attention is invited to Commission's Circular No. 21/12/21 dated 03.12.2021, vide which it was directed that Inquiry Officers, appointed by the organizations to conduct departmental inquiries, are required to submit a monthly report indicating present status/progress of the inquiries being conducted by them.

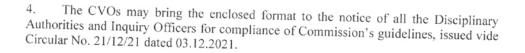
- 2. The Commission has desired that for the sake of uniformity and clarity, the information regarding the status of inquiry proceedings may be obtained from the Inquiry Officers, in the format as enclosed as **Annexure-I**, to this circular. The monthly report may be submitted by the Inquiry Officers, latest by 10th day of the succeeding month.
- 3. It may be noted that information should be obtained from the Inquiry Officers in respect of ongoing inquiries and also in respect of departmental inquiries, that may be instituted in future.

Contd...2...









(Rajiv Verma) Director

To

- The Secretaries of all Ministries/Departments of GoI (i)
- All Chief Executives of CPSUs/Public Sector Banks/Public Sector Insurance (ii) Companies/Autonomous Bodies etc.
- All CVOs of Ministries/Departments of GoI/CPSUs/Public Sector Banks/Public (iii) Sector Insurance Companies/Autonomous Bodies etc.
- (iv) Website of CVC











Name of Organization_

Name of Inquiry Officer_

Report for the month of _

-	N _o .
2	Name and Designation of CO
3	Date of appointment of IO
4	Date of Preliminary Hearing
5	Wehther Brief Hearing required. If Yes, date of Brief Hearing
9	No. of Regular Hearings held till the end of the month
7	No. of Dates of Regular Regular Hearing Hearing held till the end of the month
8	No. of Dates of Date of Submission Submissio
9	Date of submission of Defence Brief
10	-
11	Time taken since appointment as IO (upto the stage inquiry has progressed so far)
12	Time taken given in given in appointment as Cirecular No. stage inquiry so far) whether time limit given in given in 21/12/12 dated adhered to. If not, reasons thereof

Signature of Inquiry Officer

To, Disciplinary Authority

Copy to:- Chief Vigilance Officer

Note:- Report to be submitted by IO by 10th day of every month to DA with copy to CVO.







Annexure-



VARIOUS INITIATIVES UNDERTAKEN AND IMPLEMENTED BY CWC HAVING THE POTENTIAL TO PREVENT CORRUPTION IN THE ORGANIZATION











1. Implementation of e-Office in Central Warehousing Corporation

Prior to the implementation of e-Office, the file/Dak were maintained in physical form & movement was done manually. The Daks/files from PAN India were required to be communicated in hard paper for processing at appropriate office(s). Besides due to multiple rounds of communications for soliciting answers to queries/ supporting documents, decisions were getting abnormally delayed, the sender was unable to track document. With e-Office, at times, the dwell time of decision making has reduced drastically as files can be sent from any office to other with just a click of mouse. It has mitigated the risk of misplacing of any document, leakage of sensitive data/ delays by any official. It has led to transparent, reliable & accountable working.

A total number of 70,13,200 e-Files & e-Receipts have been created and 28,99,16,178 number of transactions have been completed. Besides, a total number of 134.20 Lakh pages have been scanned and migrated to e-Office. Weeding out of files, as per retention policy, have been carried out to improve cleanliness and creation of space in the office.

Subsequently, a revolutionary initiative of Single e-File System has been adopted. Now the employees can send files to from any warehouse to Regional Office and Corporate, without writing of letters to Regional Offices/Corporate Office and vice versa. For example, e-office file initiated by WH Manager, Port Blair can reach Corporate Office, New Delhi via Regional Office, and Chennai to CO, Delhi and returned to Port Blair. This has not only saved time and cost but it also improved the transparency across the Corporation and improved working of all staff of the Corporation.

Further, to reduce dwell time of processing to decision making, approval and track users activity logs, Digital Signature Certificates have been assigned to all employees and linear (Fiat) structure has been adopted, wherein files are dealt maximum up to four levels before approval.

Some of the benefits of e-Office are as under;

- i. Corporation is able to perform its operations 24x7/ all 365 days i.e. any time and from anywhere with reduced manpower.
- ii. It has enhanced accountability, responsibility and transparency of all staff/officers.
- iii. Corporation has reduced carbon foot print by implementing e-Office.
- iv. The major area of cost saving is the postage and courier charges, which Corporation used to incur for delivering the letters/communications, from one office to another.
- v. Following figures depict year wise reduction in manpower, operation owing to the e-Tools:









Following figures depict year wise reduction in manpower, operation owing to the e-Tools:

Year	Manpower	Capacity	Reven
			ue
2017	3570	99.7 LMT	1583
-18			Crore
2018	3042	99.8 LMT	1605
-19			Crore
2019	2880	100.18 LMT	1728
-20			Crore
2020	2642	106.8 LMT	2168
-21			Crore
2021	2289	111.78 LMT	2232
-22			Crore

i. The following table depicts the cost incurred by CWC in past years on the items which have now been reduced due to implementation of e-Tools.

Description	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-	2021-22
				21	
Pay &	556.22	514.49	497.71	461.69	431.47
Allowances	Cr	Cr	Cr	Cr	Cr
Postage	60.30	60	57.68	36.26	28.29
Charges	Lakhs	Lakhs	Lakhs	Lakhs	Lakhs
Stationary &	2.07 Cr	2.31 Cr	2.33 Cr	1.81 Cr	1.68 Cr
Printing					
Charges					

E-Office has been replicated in Central Railside Warehousing Company Limited and can be replicated in any Government organization, including in State Warehousing Corporations.



2. <u>Implementation of Warehouse Management System (WMS)</u> in Central Warehousing Corporation

Prior to the implementation of WMS, the complete operations were recorded manually in the registers. Around 70+ registers were maintained at the Central Warehouses, wherein duplication efforts were also being put in by the officials. Besides tampering of records, recording of any false information and human error had huge risk to the Corporation. Now, all operations are being performed in WMS, ensuring automatic preparation of required registers/reports and management is able to monitor warehouse performance through various dashboards/reports.

WMS has been implemented at 400+ warehouses, wherein complete operations have been digitized with an aim to improve efficiency, transparency, ease of doing business, paperless & faceless working, enhanced customer service delivery etc. Till date a total number of 6468 depositors have been registered in WMS and a total number of 40,770 invoices have been raised through WMS. WMS is integrated with Tally-ERP, wherein all necessary accounting details directly flows from WMS to Tally, in real time, thereby resulting in transparent, error free, easy & early reconciliation of the accounts. Customers haven facilitated with an option to make online payment of their invoices through integration of e-Payment Gateway., using debit/credit cards, internet banking etc. WMS is also integrated directly through API with GSTIN's e-Invoicing system, which results in real time issuance of the e-Invoicing. Besides, WMS,



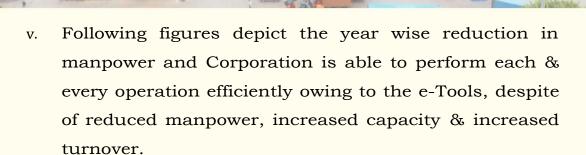
is integrated with Electronic Lowry Weighbridges, SMS and Email gateway for improving efficiency and transparency.

For implementation of WMS, local third-party resources have been utilized. The complete application has been developed by a MSME vendor.

Some of the Benefits of WMS are as under;

- i. **WMS** promotes efficiency and transparency through online capture of transaction data during receipt and issue of stock and other warehouse operations.
- ii. The software has been designed to completely eliminate use of paper in warehouses leading to a paperless environment.
- iii. The software is available 24 X 7 and increases the ease of doing business as depositors have real time access to their data and reports like tariff, Vacancy details, stock position, billing details, payment details etc.
- iv. The General & Technical inspection modules have also been made live. Till date, 926 technical & 123 general inspection have successfully been performed through WMS. Each Technical Inspection, through WMS, saves a minimum of one-day effort of the inspecting official & around 50 number of pages per inspection. Similarly, each General Inspection saves three mandays effort of the inspecting official and around 200 pages per inspection.





Year	Manpowe	Capacity	Revenue	
	r			
2017-18	3570	99.7 LMT	1583 Crore	
2018-19	3042	99.8 LMT	1605 Crore	
2019-20	2880	100.18 LMT	1728 Crore	
2020-21	2642	106.8 LMT	2168 Crore	
2021-22	2289	111.78 LMT	2232 Crore	
2022-23 (upto Aug.22)	2179	101.30 LMT	795.60 Core	

3. <u>Implementation of Human Resource Management System</u> (HRMS) in Central Warehousing Corporation

In order to improve efficiency, transparency, paperless working and address shortage of manpower, HRMS has been implemented in the Corporation. The various modules like Leaves, Tour Management, Attendance Management, No Objection Certificate and Permissions, Management of Appraisal Systems, Medical bills, Probation closure, Salary processing & other various modules, etc, have been implemented in HRMS, thereby ensuring end-to-end digitization of these processes. Currently, 2170 employees are registered on HRMS.





With the implementation of HRMS, the necessary record keeping related to leaves, salary, attendance, APAR, ACR, Probation, Allowances, Medical bills etc., have been digitized. The records cannot be tampered and easy audit of the records and availability can be ensured.

A. Some of the Benefits of HRMS are as under;

- i. Corporation is able to do 24x7 operations with reduced man-power.
- ii. It has resulted into digitization of leave records, travel allowances & other HR related records.
- iii. The logs of each activity are being maintained. The records can easily be audited by the concerned Divisions/ Sections, as & when required.
- iv. Corporation has reduced the carbon foot print by implementing HRMS. Requirement of papers has reduced to a large extent as various requests such as leave, tour etc., can now be raised digitally through HRMS.
- v. SMS alerts & e-Mail alerts are sent to employees.
- vi. The contactless and faceless, bio-metric and Geo-Fenced based Mobile App attendance system of the employees has been integrated directly with the payroll thereby ensuring effortless calculation of the monthly salaries of the employees.





vii. Following figures depict the year wise reduction in manpower and Corporation is able to perform each & every operation efficiently owing to the e-Tools, despite of reduced manpower, increased capacity & increased turnover.

Year	Manpow er	Capaci ty	Revenue
2017-18	3570	99.7 LMT	1583
			Crore
2018-19	3042	99.8 LMT	1605
			Crore
2019-20	2880	100.18 LMT	1728
			Crore
2020-21	2642	106.8 LMT	2168
			Crore
2021-22	2289	111.78	2232
		LMT	Crore
2022-23	2179	101.30	795.60
(upto August 2022)		LMT	Core

viii. The following table depicts the cost incurred by CWC in past years on the items which have now been reduced due to implementation of e-Tools.

Description	2017- 18	2018- 19	2019 -20	2020 -21	2021-2022
Pay & Allowances	556. 22 Cr	514. 49 Cr	497. 71 Cr	461. 69 Cr	431.47 Cr
Postage Charges	60.3 0 Lakh s	60 Lakh s	57.6 8 Lakh s	36.2 6 Lakh s	28.29 Lakhs
Stationary & Printing Charges	2.07 Cr	2.31 Cr	2.33 Cr	1.81 Cr	1.68 Cr





4. <u>Implementation of Bill Tracking System (BTS) in Central Warehousing Corporation</u>

Earlier to the implementation of BTS, invoices were required to be sent by the supplier to the concerned office for processing the payment. Owing to this, vendors were visiting the concerned offices for knowing the status or submit reply to query/supporting documents. Post BTS, there is no need of physical interaction between the suppliers and CWC officials. Status can be known online & Management can also ensure the timely payments using various dashboards/ reports. The vigilance risk of delayed payment has been mitigated through BTS.

Currently, 100% third party bills are being processed through BTS. The Bill Tracking System, along with vendor registration module, has been made live. A total number of 53,660 invoices have been processed till date through BTS. Further, till date a total number of 4224 vendors are registered on BTS.

5. <u>Implementation of Grievance Redressal Portal (GRP) in</u> <u>Central Warehousing Corporation</u>

GRP system has made the grievance redressal paperless & easy. With various authentication parameters, the grievances received through GRP can be trusted from authentic sources. Timely disposal of complaints with proper reports/ logs can be ensured.





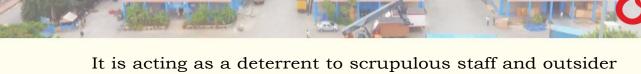
GRP has been implemented in Corporation for monitoring and timely disposal of Grievances & complaints. Complainant can easily register themselves on the GRP & complaints uploaded with supporting documents. They can also track the status of the complaints. Once, the complaint is processed, the reply is also submitted by Corporation through GRP. Till date 336 external users are registered on GRP and a total number of 313 complaints have processed through GRP.

Further, Corporation has initiated the process for customizing the present GRP and converting the same into Integrated Complaint Management System (ICMS). Through ICMS, all kind different kind of complaints shall be processed on a single portal. Further, the ICMS shall be coupled with Artificial Intelligence (AI) & Natural Language Processing (NLP) for providing advance dashboards & reports to the management and strengthen the complaint management system of the Corporation.

6. <u>Implementation of CCTV Surveillance System in Central Warehousing Corporation</u>

CCTVs Surveillance System has been implemented (at 423 centers) warehouse and Regional Offices and Corporate Office of CWC with an aim to supplement the existing security of the premises & monitoring theft, fraudulent activities, monitor of operations and other warehousing aspects. For greater transparency, the public access, of the <u>live web feed</u> of these CCTVs, have also been provided through website of the Corporation.





It is acting as a deterrent to scrupulous staff and outsider to commit any default.

Benefits of installation of CCTVs are as under;

- i. Corporation has installed CCTV Surveillance System at 423 locations, with 6195 cameras across PAN India. The live web feed of CCTV cameras has been configured at 357 locations and available on the corporate website 24x7 which can be view publicly from any time anywhere the real time activities.
- ii. CCTV Management Portal & Complaint/Helpdesk online portal has been made available for the ease of managing and monitoring of the CCTV.
- iii. SMS & email alerts are integrated for the information & immediate action in case of non-operational at any locations. Corporation has now planned use of latest IP-Wireless based technology.
- iv. CCTV Systems act as an eye for any organization, with reference to Surveillance & Security of CWC.
- v. CCTV is easy to monitor, reduce manual intervention and it help in creating a safe and secure environment by detecting offenders and crimes, theft, sabotage, burglary within the CWC premises. It provides evidence for the investigation and offender's prosecution.





vi. With the implementation of CCTV, the cost incurred by Corporation on security has reduced. Despite of the fact that, the overall storage capacity of Corporation is increasing day by day, Corporation has managed to reduce the number of security personnel and in turn the cost incurred on security guards. The data is as depicted in below table:

Description	2017-	2018-	2019-	2020-	2021-
	18	19	20	21	22
Capacity	99.7	99.8	100.18	106.8	111.78
	LMT	LMT	LMT	LMT	LMT
Total Number of Security Personnel	2512	2463	2427	2380	2355
Security Charges for deploying security guards	93.42 Cr	98 Cr	99 Cr	93 Cr	89.58 Cr





DO'S AND DON'Ts TO IMBIBE **WORKING IN VARIOUS** DEPARTMENTS/ DIVISONS CENTRAL WAREHOUSING CORPORATION











GENERAL

DO'S

- Maintain absolute integrity, devotion to duty and do nothing which is unbecoming of a public servant.
- Be thorough with the systems and procedures you will never be misled.
- Report your transactions of immovable/movable property above prescribed limit within stipulated time.
- Be dispassionate while taking decision so that no undue favour accrues to anyone.
- Use your discretion properly in the public interest to avoid any miscarriage of justice.
- In technical and disputed matters, always seek an expert advice you will always be in the right direction.
- Remain always vigilant and work towards the growth and reputation of our organisation.
- Create a culture of honesty.

- Do not criticise the policies and actions of your organisation verbally or in writing, in public, outside the organisation.
- Do not make unauthorised use of your organisation's assets or resources for unlawful purposes or for personal gain.
- Do not delay files/papers marked to you.
- Do not be the member of the selection board in which your relative is appearing for selection.
- Avoid sanctioning a privilege to yourself even if it is within your own competence. Let such sanction be approved by your superior.
- Do not take such decisions for which you have no reply.
- Do not search for vigilance it is in 'you only'.
- Do not neglect work in performance of duty.
- Do not take or give bribes or any illegal gratification.
- Do not wait for a misdeed to occur predict and prevent.
- Do not hesitate to say a polite but firm 'no' to any undue request.





COMMERCIAL / TECHNICAL

Do's

- Custodian is responsible both for quality and quantity.
- Calibrate Weigh Bridge, moisture meter and other equipment's in time.
- Up-keep, of document receipt and delivery operations on daily basis.
- Keeps fire fighting equipment's in operational readiness.
- Remember chemicals are dangerous keep them in safe custody.
- Check proper identity of security guards and ensure entry of authorised persons only.
- We market in our baileeship help us in business growth.
- Be conversant with the nature of commodity storability, tariff including insurance charges leviable etc.
- Ensure periodical inspection for quality control and preserving of stocks.
- Ensure proper accounting of stocks, chemicals and gunnies stored in warehouse.
- Check the validity of chemical stock regularly.
- Ensure timely raising of bills and their realisation from the depositors.
- Ensure proper/balance allocation of duty to everyone.

- Do not delay in attending customer grievances.
- Do not skip the principle of 'first come first serve'
- Do not hire a godown which is not storage worthy/ profitable.
- Do not allow smoking inside the godowns.
- Do not accept banned commodities for storage.
- Do not open the bonded goods for piecemeal delivery without proper authority & presence of customs.
- Do not accept general cargo for storage in the bonded compartments.
- Do not run warehouses without obtaining required licence from competent authority as per rules framed by the state.
- Do not store fumigable & non-fumigable stocks in the same godown.





CONTRACT

Do's

- Ensure proper assessment of financial & technical capabilities of supplies/contractors as laid down.
- Ensure proper assessment of quantity & market rates.
- Ensure detailed description of specification and number of quantity etc. in an indent.
- Thorough scrutiny of tenders saves you from many a worry.
- As far as possible adopt competitive c-tendering system.
- Be vigilant about increase/decrease in prices, revision of taxes and duties while granting extension in rate contracts.
- Ensure that risk purchases are completed within the time schedule and also that the risk purchases on the defaulting claims are lodged suppliers timely without delay.
- Ensure that quotations are obtained only from genuine firms only.

- Do not change terms and conditions of the tender's without concurrence of finance, legal, and approval of the competent authority / tender accepting authority.
- Do not consider offers modified after submission of tenders.
- Do not allow suppliers to modify their offers after submission of tenders.
- Do not split indents to bring the purchase within the local purchase powers.
- Do not split indent to give undue favour.
- Do not encourage any cartel or ring formation contractors etc. by suppliers, either directly or indirectly.
- Do not go beyond the provisions of a contract or purchase/procurement norms without reasonable justifications and proper that too in rarest of rare occasions in the interest of corporation.
- Do not be the member of tender committee meeting if any of your relative is one of the tenderers.





ENGINEERING

Do's

- Be conversant with cpwd specifications, internal circular manuals and other and instructions before initiating any proposed action.
- Be well conversant with the relevant clauses of contract conditions and ensure that no infringement / violation takes place.
- Ensure recording of correct measurement, quality of materials and execution of works are as per specifications.
- Ensure that proper locations / sites are mentioned in mb for all type of works specially road repair and roof leakage repair.
- Ensure to see that no child labour is employed at the work site by the contractor.
- Ensure that the contractor should have valid labour licence.
- Ensure that the prescribed percentage works checks are done.
- Ensure to avoid overwriting and cuttings specially in measurement book.
- Ensure proper and timely maintenance of all the records.

- Do not extend undue favours to the contractors by making wrong inflated measurements in mbs.
- Do not relieve field/site officers without proper handing over of charge of records and materials.
- Do not fail to renew the bank guarantee to avoid loss to the corporation.
- Do not forget to obtain municipal sanction before start of work to avoid penalty from the local administration.
- Do not accept the materials of other brand/make which are not stipulated in the contract.
- Do not fail to obtain insurance cover for the secured advances paid to the contractor to keep up the interest of the corporation.
- Do not delay the settlement of the final bill of the contractor to avoid litigation and to counter the claims of the contractor in the event of the arbitration with facts and figures.
- Do not accept sub-standard works.





INQUIRY OFFICERS

Do's

- Check up your order of appointment as inquiry officer.
- Get acquainted with the nature of accusations and the procedure to hold inquiry.
- Plan the holding of preliminary hearings.
- Open daily order sheet.
- Find out if the charged employee wishes to admit any of the charges in the preliminary hearings.
- Sort out the disputed issues, the number of documents, and witnesses etc. to be examined.
- Find out documents requiring proof.
- Ask the charged employee to inspect listed documents.
- Decide the relevancy of additional documents asked by charged official quickly.
- Record reasons for disallowing the documents.
- Send requisition for the additional documents to the authority to whom the documents belong.
- Decide the relevancy of defence witnesses expeditiously.
- Hold regular hearings without avoidable loss of time.
- Take all steps to secure attendance of witnesses.
- Obtain certificate from the defence assistant that he is not having more than three cases on hand including the present case, in which he is rendering defence assistance.
- Before regular hearings commence obtain certificate of inspection of documents from the charged employee.
- Conduct the hearings early and firmly.
- Record the questions disallowed during the cross-examination.
- Protect the witnesses from undue harassment.
- Deposition of the witnesses should be recorded and obtained their signatures thereon.
- Remember the criteria to allow 'new evidence' is inherent lacuna and not merely relevance.





- In ex-parte proceedings, allow the charged employee to participate at any stage, he desires.
- In part- heard inquiries, better take up threads where they were left by your predecessor.
- In case of 'witnesses' allow cross-examination by both the parties.
- Do ask mandatory questions at the close of inquiry.
- Allow copy of the written brief of the presenting officer to the charged employee.
- Evaluate 'the evidentiary value of each piece of evidence recorded during inquiry correctly and properly.
- Evaluate the prosecution brief and defence brief before preparation of inquiry report.
- Submit report of inquiry to the disciplinary authority along with all original records.
- Try to complete the inquiry within prescribed time limit of six months.

- Do not delegate function of holding of inquiry to anyone else.
- Do not hold inquiry according to your own methods as there is a prescribed procedure to follow.
- Do not continue with the proceedings (it has to be stayed) if a representation of the charged employer, alleging bias against the inquiry officer is pending with the disciplinary authority.
- Do not postpone preliminary hearing simply because the charged employee could not arrange for defence assistance.
- Do not call for the documents or examine a witness to decide the question of their relevance.
- Do not requisition additional documents from the disciplinary authority. Do not ask the presenting officer to collect item, you have to write direct to the authority in whose custody or possession these documents lie.
- Do not question the decision of a head of department to withhold documents on grounds of public interest.
- Do not throw responsibility of calling defence witnesses on the charged employee.
- Do not enter into argument with a controlling authority if he is unable to relieve a particular employee, in the interest of public service, to render defence assistance in the case pending before you.





- Do not insist that witnesses may be produced in any particular sequence before you. The order in which the witnesses may be examined has been left to the respective parties.
- Do not administer oath to the witnesses.
- Do not question the witness extensively right at the outset. The witnesses should be examined in accordance with the prescribed procedure.
- Do not interfere frequently when a witness is being examined, cross-examined or re-examined. The salutary principle in this regard is patience and graceful hearing. You may clear you doubts and get clarifications from the witness at the end.
- Do not allow leading questions, exception cross-examination, do not put leading questions to the witnesses, yourself.
- Do not allow adjournments on flimsy grounds.
- Do not allow 'new evidence' to fill up gaps. it should be allowed if there is an inherent lacuna in the evidence already recorded.
- Do not proceed ex-parte, if the charge sheet has not been delivered to the charged employees.
- Do not allow defence assistance when the charged employee is appearing as his own witness or when he is answering the mandatory questions, towards the close of inquiry.
- Unless he opts to examine himself, do not examine a co-accused in a common proceeding as a witness against the other co-accused.
- In a joint trial do not allow cross-examination of a defence witness by 'the other charged employees, only presenting officer can cross-examine a defence witness.
- Do not go for local inspection of the site of the incident except when accompanied by the charged employee and the presenting officer. better, make a local inspection after the prosecution evidence has been recorded. Do not collect information there from persons who have not been cited as witnesses.
- Do not supply copy of the written brief of the charged employee to the presenting officer.
- Do not take into consideration the written brief of the presenting officer, if filed after the expiry of the due date and receipt of the brief of the charged employee. if you do not wish 10 exclude if from consideration, you have to send a copy thereof to the charged employee with an opportunity to file a rejoinder.









We believe that corruption has been one of the major obstacles to economic, political and social progress of our country.

We believe that all stakeholders such as Government, citizens and private sector need to together to eradicate corruption.

We acknowledge our responsibility to lead by example and the need to put in place safeguards, integrity frameworks and code of ethics to ensure that we are not part of any corrupt practice and we tackle instances of corruption with utmost strictness.

We realize that as an organization, we need to lead from the front in eradicating corruption aspects and in maintaining highest standards of integrity, transparency and good governance in all of our operations.

We, therefore, pledge that:

- We shall promote ethical business practices and foster a culture of honesty and integrity:
- We shall not offer or accept bribes;
- We commit to good corporate governance based on transparency, accountability and fairness:
- We shall adhere to relevant laws, rules and compliance mechanisms in the conduct of business:
- We shall adopt a code of ethics for all our employees;
- We shall sensitize our employees of laws, regulations, etc. relevant to their work for discharge of their duties:
- We shall provide grievance redressal and Whistle Blower mechanism for reporting grievances and fraudulent activities:
- We shall protect the rights and interests of stakeholders and the society at large.





SELECTED ESSAYS ON VIGILANCE AWARENESS WEEK-2022 THEME





Corruption free India for a developed Nation

Corruption refers to intentional exploitation of one's position, status or resources directly or indirectly for personal advancement whether it be in terms of material gain or enhancement of power, prestige or influence beyond what is legitimate or sanctioned by commonly accepted norms to the detriment of the interests of other persons or the community as a whole.

Challenges of Corruption:

- Corruption produces a more unequal distribution of income.
- Corrupt governments lack political legitimacy. Thereby, citizens try to avoid paying taxes and firms go underground to hide from the burden of bureaucracy, including attempts to solicit bribes.
- Lowers level of investment & growth and it discourages both capital inflows and foreign direct investments.
- It lowers productivity, reduces the effectiveness of industrial policies, and encourages business to operate in the unofficial sector in violation of tax and regulatory laws.
- Countries tend to under-invest in human capital by spending less on education, to over-invest in public infrastructure relative to private investment, and to have lower levels of environmental quality.

Corruption Laws in India:

India is a part of signatory to the UN Convention against Corruption since 2005 which covers a wide range of acts of corruption and also proposes certain preventive policies.

Public servants in India can be penalized for corruption under:

- Indian Penal Code, 1860.
- Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.
- The Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988.
- The Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002.





The Way Ahead:

- Accountability through Right to Information Act and transparency through digitization process (e-governance).
- The bill for time bound delivery of goods and services, if effectively implemented, will increase credibility in government services.
- Strengthening Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) as platform for citizen participation in governance.
- More teeth to grievance redressal system.
- Bringing public participation in service delivery through PPP based system.
- Imparting values based training to public officials.
- Reforms in education system with more emphasis on the equality and morality.
- Strengthening of Ombudsman system for independent scrutiny.
- Effective implementation of citizen charters.

(Sarika Kaushal) SAM (G) CW-Shahjahanpur,UP First Prize





भ्रष्टाचार मुक्त भारत-विकसित भारत

भूमिका:-28 अगस्त 2022 को भ्रष्टाचार का प्रतीक बन गए, नोएडा के द्विन टावर को माननीय सुप्रीम कोर्ट के आदेश से धराशायी करने से न केवल वो इमारत ध्वस्त हुई, बल्कि विकसित भारत के सपने को पूरा करने में आने वाली ऐसी ही बाधाओं को भी धूल में मिला दिया गया। इस केस में भ्रष्टाचार की सीमा का अंदाज़ा इस बात से लगाया जा सकता हैं कि जिस जगह केवल 09 मंजिल बनाने की मंजूरी थी, वहाँ पर भ्रष्ट अधिकारियों की वजह से 33 मंजिलों का अवैध निर्माण करवाया गया। इससे यह पता लगता है कि हमारे समाज में भ्रष्टाचार ने अपनी जड़ों को कितने गुणा तक फैला दिया हैं।

अतः भारत को एक विकसित राष्ट्र बनाने में आने वाले सबसे बड़े अवरोध, भ्रष्टाचार को समाप्त करने के लिए उसके मुख्य कारणों को जानना होगा। जिससे यह पता लग सके कि आखिर भारत में किन कारणों से भ्रष्टाचार ने अपनी पहुँच राजनीति, लोक सेवा, न्याय व्यवस्था, गैर सरकारी संस्थाएँ, प्राइवेट इत्यादि क्षेत्रों में बड़ी आसानी और तेजी से पहुँचा चुका हैं।

भ्रष्टाचार के कारण:-भ्रष्टाचार के कारणों के आधार पर भ्रष्टाचार मूलत: 02 प्रकार के होते है।

- जरूरत के कारण भ्रष्टाचार :- ऐसे भ्रष्टाचार जो अपनी मूल जरूरतों का निम्न सैलरी से न पूरा होने के कारण किया जाता हो। वैसे तो 7वे वेतन आयोग के बाद से किसी भी सरकारी कर्मचारी को इतना मासिक तंख्वाह मिल ही जाता है जिससे सभी मूल भूत आवश्कताए बड़ी आसानी से पूरी की जा सकती हैं। परंतु अगर फिर भी कोई भ्रष्टाचार, मूल जरूरत पूरी करने को हो रही हो, (जैसे-कई राज्यों में शिक्षकों को तीन-तीन माह पर सैलरी मिलती है, किसी बड़े राजनेता या अधिकारी के आवभगत में हुये खर्चें को एडजस्ट करने इत्यादि), तो सरकार को इसके लिए जरूरी कदम उठाना चाहिए, जिससे यह भ्रष्टाचार आसानी से खत्म हो जाए।
- ख) लालच के कारण भ्रष्टाचार: -इस प्रकार के भ्रष्टाचार मुख्य रूप से अपनी सामाजिक, मनोवैज्ञानिक, राजनीतिक असीमित आकांक्षाओं को पूरा करने के चाहत में की जाती हैं।

सजीव उदाहरण:- चूंकि महंगे फोन, महंगी गाड़ी एक सामाजिक पहचान बनते जा रहे हैं, इसलिए जैसे ही आई फोन-14 (जोकि लगभग 1 लाख के ऊपर का फोन है) लाँच हुआ, तो भ्रष्ट लोग ऐसे तरीके ढूँढने लगे जिससे यह फोन उनके पास आसानी से आ जाए और इसके लिए चाहे भ्रष्टाचार के गलियारे से ही क्यूँ का गुजरना पड़े।





भ्रष्टाचार मुक्त भारत केलिए सरकार द्वारा उठाए गए कदम:-

- भ्रष्टाचार को समाप्त करने के लिए दिल्ली स्पेशल पुलिस एस्टेब्लिस्मेंट एक्ट-1946 के तहत 1963 में केंद्रीय अन्वेषन ब्यूरो (सीबीआई), के.संथानम कमिटी के अनुमोदन पर 1964 में केंद्रीय सतर्कता आयोग, सूचना का अधिकार एक्ट-2005 के तहत केंद्रीय सूचना आयोग, 2014 में व्हिसिलब्लोवर एक्ट इत्यादि कई महत्वपूर्ण संगठन एवं कानून बनाये गये।
- द्वितीय प्रशासनिक सुधार आयोग 2005 की सिफारिशों को लागू कर के डिजिटल भारत के द्वारा ई-गवर्नेंस से सभी सरकारी कायालयों में ई-ऑफिस, अन्य आईटी टूल्स से रियल टाइम पर मोनिट्रिंग की जा रही हैं। अब तक जहां एक प्रमाण पत्र (जैसे ड्राइविंग लैसेंस) को बनाने के लिए दफ्तरों के चक्कर लगाने पड़ते थे और काम अंतत: कुछ पैसे देने पर ही होते थे, वहीं अब घर बैठे सभी बुकिंग करके एक छोटा टेस्ट देकर घर पर ही सब प्रमाण पत्र या डिजिलॉंकर में स्वत: ही आ जाता हैं।
- टेंडरों में होने वाले सबसे ज्यादा भ्रष्टाचार को खत्म करने के लिए सभी निविदा को GeM (जेम) पोर्टल से किया जा रहा हैं।
- FEMA -1999, FERA-1947, PMLA-2002 पर आधारित **प्रवर्तन निदेशालय** की गतिविधि को तेज करके, राजनीतिक क्षेत्र में हो रहे काले धन का प्रचलन बंद किया जा रहा हैं।

भ्रष्टाचार मुक्त भारत के लिए जरूरी जनभागीदारी:

देश में भ्रष्टाचार का विरोध, देशभिक्त का उच्चतम दायित्व हैं, भारत को भ्रष्टाचार मुक्त विकसित राष्ट्र बनाना, हम सबका दायित्व हैं।

भ्रष्टाचार मुक्त भारत के सपने से एक विकसित भारत बनाने की जिम्मेदारी, केवल सरकार की ही नहीं, बल्कि पूरे भारत के जनता की हैं। सभी जनता को किसी प्रकार से भ्रष्टाचार व्यवस्था का न तो समर्थन करना चाहिए न ही प्रत्यक्ष या अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से इसमे शामिल होना चाहिए। अगर आस-पास किसी भी क्षेत्र में कोई भ्रष्टाचार जैसी गतिविधि दिखाई दे तो PIDPI एक्ट के तहत संबंधित कार्यालय में तत्काल सूचित करना चाहिए, जिससे देश के बहुमूल्य संसाधन का प्रयोग गलत कार्यों में होने से समय रहते रोका जा सके। (संतोष मंडल)

अधीक्षक वाणिज्यिक प्रभाग, निगमित कार्यालय द्वितीय पुरस्कार





Corruption free India for a developed Nation

I dream of a corruption free India. A place where everyone works hard and gets what he deserves. A place that gives equal opportunity to everyone based on their knowledge and skills irrespective of their caste, colour, creed or religion. A place where people don't use other people around to get accomplish their selfish motives.

But alas, India is far from this ideal place I imagine it to be. Everyone is so engrossed in earning money and enhancing their lifestyle that they don't mind using corrupt ways to fulfill their dreams and ambitions. It is a common notion that those who work with honesty are unable to reach anywhere. They hardly get any promotion and continue to earn only salary. On the other hand, those who seek bribes and use unfair means to accomplish their tasks climb up the ladder of success and make a better living.

India faces the problem of corruption at various levels. This problem is eating our country internally. It is time each one of us must realize the negative impact of corruption on our country and contribute our bit to make our country corruption free. It is often said that Indian politicians are corrupt but that is not the only arena where corruption lies. Corruption lies in every sector and it is ruining our country.

Causes of Corruption in India

There are several reasons why corruption level is high in our country. Here is a brief look at these reasons:

1. Lack of Job Opportunities

The jobs in the market are less compared to the number of qualified youths. While many youths these days roam around without any jobs, others take up jobs that are not at par with their qualification. The dissatisfaction amongst these individuals and their quest for earning more leads them to take up corrupt means.

2. Lack of Strict Punishment

People in our country get away with corrupt practices such as giving and taking bribes, not paying the income tax, following corrupt means to run businesses, etc. There is no strict law to monitor the activities of people. Even if people get caught, they are not punished severely for it. This is the reason why corruption is high in the country.





3. Lack of Education

A society filled with educated people is likely to face less corruption. When people are not educated, they use unfair and corrupt means to earn their livelihood. The lower classes in our country undermine the importance of education and this leads to increase in corruption.

4. Greed and Growing Competition

Greed and growing competition in the market are also reasons for growing corruption. People these days have become extremely greedy. They want to earn more than their relatives and friends and in this mad rush they do not hesitate to employ corrupt means to realize their dreams.

Ways to Make India Corruption Free

We can fight corruption if we stand united and are determined to drive this evil away. Here are a few ways to rid the country of corruption:

• Spread Education

Lack of education is one of the main reasons for the growing corruption. Many people belonging to the uneducated class use illegal and corrupt means to earn their livelihood. Spreading education can help in curbing this problem to a large extent. The government must make policies to ensure that every child in the country goes to school and secures education.

• Give Strict Punishment

Strict laws must be made for people who indulge in corrupt practices such as taking and giving bribery, using illegal ways to expand their businesses, accumulating black money, etc. These people must be punished severely.

• Follow the Right Course

Each one of us must take it as a responsibility to follow the right course of getting things done rather than giving bribes to get them done speedily or to escape from fines.

Build Confidence

People in India are scared of going to the police even for lodging a complaint against someone. They avoid going to the police station as there is a fear that they might get caught up in the nitty-gritty's of the police inquiry and it may bring bad name to them. The procedures at the police station must be such that those who wish to help the police must not face any inconvenience.





Government's Role in Establishing Corruption Free India

While individual efforts can work in the direction of freeing the country from corruption however if the problem is to be removed from its roots then government's intervention is necessary. Indian government must make strict laws to get rid of this problem. People indulging in any kind of corrupt practices must be punished severely.

The government officials in the country are known for their laid back attitude towards work. They take bribe without any hesitation to provide various government services to people. There is no check on these mal-practices. Taking bribes and doing favours for people in power is a common trend in the government offices. This is not to say that every government official is corrupt. Some of them do their duties honestly.

Giving bribe is as bad as taking bribe. We cannot deny the fact that we have indulged in giving bribe or seen our parents or relatives giving the same at one point or the other. Offering money to the traffic police for crossing red light or giving money to get some form submitted after the due date is a common practice. Even though we know it is morally incorrect and that we will only add to the corruption by doing this, we still do it at times thinking that it would benefit us for the time being and would hardly have any larger impact. However, we would not indulge in it if we know that doing so could land us in trouble. If we know that we may be fined or our license may be seized or we may be put behind the bars for indulging in any such thing then we would not dare to indulge in it.

Conclusion

Preventing corruption is not an easy task, especially in a democratic country like India. India is a free-market country with strong laws on privacy and human rights. But this is not the case in authoritarian regimes like North Korea or China. When a state is a complete police state, it becomes easier to tackle corruption since there would be no resistance. But in India, even the anti-corruption officers need to follow the course of the law to prevent corruption.

Vipin Kr Singh Asst. Manager (Accts.) R O Mumbai Third Prize





CORRUPTION FREE INDIA

Introduction: What is corruption?

"Corruption is a cancer: A cancer that eats away at a citizen's faith in democracy diminishes the instinct for innovation and creativity."

Corruption is a social and ethical problem. It's like a disease to a country and only compared with cancer. Corruption is found almost anywhere; it does not only occur in poor or developing countries but also in developed countries. Corruption refers to a form of crime or dishonesty. It refers to an individual or a group doing evil. The act, most importantly violates certain people's rights and privileges corruption involves mainly action such as bribes or maltreatment.

The evil of corruption reaches into every corner of the world. It lies at the heart of the most urgent problems we face. In India, the epidemic of corruption is spreading rapidly in every field and department contractors and builders are constructing weak and low standard roads, bridges and houses. Students are engaged in mars copying. Teachers and examining bodies are indulged in leaking out questions papers. Government officials take bribe for doing or sanctioning any work on contracts scams in banks, financial institutions, sports, defense department, religious places and government projects are the order of the day. Hence, it has become the biggest threat to the social and economic development of India and also there is tremendous loss of natural wealth due to various scams.

Forms of corruption:

- ✓ Bribery (Corruption in the form of bribery and misuse of public funds is the major obstacle of democracy and economic development)
- ✓ Nepotism
- ✓ Embezzlement
- ✓ Fraud
- ✓ Extortion



Reasons of corruption in India:

"If corruption is a disease, transparency is essential part of its treatment"

- * Lack of transparency, greed for money and ignorance of the people are some of the reasons for corruption in India.
- * Bribe giver is as much accountable to corruption as a bribe taker.
- * Lack of accountability and efficient system in place is the reason for high corruption rate in India.
- * The lack of development in India is directly related to the amount of corruption that takes place in the country at every level.
- * Lack of education leads to unfair and corrupt means to love their livelihood.
- * Greed and increased competition in the market are also reasons for increased corruption.
- * There is no strict law to monitor the movement of people; even if people are caught they are not punished severely. This is why corruption is high in the country.
- * Absence of the formal system of inculcating the values of ethics and integrity.

Consequences for corruption for India:

"We need to tell each other our stories. We need to show that everyone our neighbor, our families, our community leaders. Everyone we know is touched by corruption"

- It depletes democratic values and good governance corruption in election and legislative bodies reduces accountability and representation in policy making.
- Corruption in public administration hinders equal provision of services.
- Corruption generates distortion and inefficiency and adversely hit the economic development.
- Corruption had led to neglect of social sector on the ground that quality
 of human resources is very poor in India. Education and health
 opportunities are very limited due to corruption which affects quality of
 life, productivity, income, competitiveness, innovativeness and poverty
 reduction in India.
- Due to corruption we are lagging behind almost in every field sports, health, research, education, economy, defence, infrastructure, technology and soon.





- Officials are hired or promoted without regard to performance.
- Corruption leads to injustice. Injustice gives birth to crimes and antisocial activities. Injustice resulting from corruption eg. Government announces various schemes and help packages for farmers but most of the time they not reach to the farmers due to corrupt administration. This leads to farmer suicide.
- Ineligible and incapable candidates are selected for various important positions with the power of money. Corrupt official offer job to unskilled and incapable candidates by taking bribe. Due to lack of good opportunities in own country, many creative and talented natives go to serve other nations.

My suggestion to fight against corruption:

"Integrity, transparency and the fight against corruption have to be part of the culture. They have to be thought ad fundamental values."

- Integrated approach of government, civil society and business firms.
- Strict laws and strict and exemplary punishments.
- Quick and early disposal of cases of corruption
- Electoral reforms
- Value enriched education to people to make them responsible and corruption free.
- Every government office must discriminate information to general public where they can report the bribery cases. Government should keep the identity of the complainant/secret.
- Anonymous complaint boxes in each government office to encourage general public to complain against corrupt officials without any fear.

Conclusion:

Through every one of us wants a corruption free India. No one is willing to contribute for this purpose we are instead adding, it to free our country from the evil practice; we must unite and be honest in our efforts.

Be a revolutionary for a right cause. The cause is to fulfill the national dream of corruption free India. It is own responsibility to turn the dream into reality, find reality in the words of Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam.





"if a country is to be corruption free and become a nation of beautiful minds, I strongly feel there are three key societal members who can make a difference. They are the father, the mother and the teacher".

(C.Sivaranjani) JTA CW, Hosur, TN Third Prize





"There are two things in Indian history-One is the incredible optimism and potential of the place and the other is the betrayal of that potential—for example, corruption. These two strands intertwinethrough the whole of Indian history, and may not be just Indian history."

These are the insights of well-known novelist Mr. Salman Rushdie on the potential of our country and how corruption in the system is beating the potential every now and then. Even while we are celebrating 'Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav' to commemorate 75 years of Independence of our country, the plight of common man has only worsened due to the corrupt system in India.

In India, the epidemic of corruption is long existing and is spreading rapidly in every field and department, much faster and deadlier than the COVID pandemic. Contractors and builders are constructing weak and low standard roads, bridges and houses. Students are engaged in mass copying. Teachers and examining bodies are indulged in leaking out question papers, doctors prescribe unnecessary medicines and traders are engaged in overcharging, adulteration and under weighing. Government officials take bribe for doing or sanctioning any work or contracts. Hence, it has become biggest threat to the social and economic development of India. There is tremendousloss of national wealth due to various scams.

Corruption, embezzlement, fraud, these are the characteristics that exist everywhere. It is regrettably the way human nature functions, whether we like it or not. What successful economies do is keep it to a minimum level. But if we look at India, corruption is at full swing. There is hardly a day on which we don't find news regarding corruption and corrupt officials in a newspaper. Corruption inIndia, as at international level, takes various forms starting from bribery. Political and bureaucratic corruption in India is also a major concern. A 2005 study conducted by Transparency International in India found that more than 45% of Indians have the first-hand experience of paying bribes to get jobs done in public offices successfully. In 2010, India was ranked 87th out of 178 countries in Transparency International Corruption Index. And very recently in 2022, TransparencyInternational ranked India at 85 among 180 countries in its Corruption Perception Index. Most of the corruption and governance indicators show that there is little change in India's position over years.

Antithesis to corruption is good governance. Good governance is governance without abuse and corruption. When there is no accountability, responsiveness, transparency and efficiency, policies are not effectively





implemented, and public services are ineffective or unavailable, there is corruption. Thus, Corruption is linked to 'bad' governance.

Reasons of Corruption in India

The most important reason of corruption is the nature of human being itself. These days, people prefer to live a lavish life and are after earning money by hook or crook. They are so materialistic and money minded that they are not even afraid of indulging in illegal and corrupt practices to earn more and more money. This is not the only reason responsible for corruption. There are some other reasons like Poor regulatory framework, Absence of effective internal control mechanism, Social acceptability and tolerance for corruption, Absence of a formal system of inculcating the values of ethics and integrity, Lack of effective management and organization, Ineffective leadership, Inadequate public support, Corrupt administrative system and Lack of exemplary punishment to the criminals.

Consequences of Corruption for India

Whether it is India or any other country, corruption is a bane for every nation. Cost of corruption for a nation is very high. It depletes democratic values and good governance. Corruption in public administration hinders equal provision of services. Corruption generates inefficiency and adverselyhit the economic development. Corruption lowers compliance with construction, environmental, or other regulations; reduces quality of government services and infrastructure.

Various packages, reservations and compensations for poor, minorities and backward communities announced by government from time to time don't reach to them due to corruption. Ineligible and incapable candidates are selected for various important positions with the power of money. Due to corruption, we are lagging behind almost in every field- sports, inventions, health, medicine, research, education, economy, defence, infrastructure, technology and so on. Corruption leads to injustice. Injustice gives birth to crimes and anti-social activities.

Suggestions to Fight against Corruption

Taking into account the adverse impacts of corruption on human development, it is being addressed by financial institutions, government agencies, international organisations, non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and other institutions. Despite countless policy diagnoses, public campaigns to raise awareness, and institutional and legal reforms to improve public





administration, it is observed that it continues to flourish. Corruption needs to be fought on multiple fronts. Following measures can be helpful:

- Integrated approach of government, civil society and business firms
- Strict laws, strict and exemplary punishments. Government should also take measures to investigate and perform sting operations to catch people red handed as this will create fear and reduce corruption.
- Quick and early disposal of cases of corruption
- Value enriched education to people to make them responsible and corruption free
- Every government office must disseminate information to general public where they can report the bribery cases. Government should keep the identity of the complainant confidential/secret. This practise is already implemented in many of the organisations, including our Central Warehousing Corporation.

We can conclude that Corruption is the greatest single bane of our society today. It is such an evil that destroys a system in such a way that we are left with valueless society, lopsided economic development and dysfunctional legal framework. Though every single citizen of India wishes to getrid of it, but it is not as easy as it seems to be. It is a national dream to make our nation corruption free. But how is it possible? As I mentioned earlier that most important factor responsible for corruption is our own nature. So first of all we must be strong enough with high morale to fight this evil. A value based education is must to make ourselves ethically and morally robust. Further, to curb this menace, it must first be thoroughly diagnosed and then requires strong collective efforts from different sectors of society. Role of general public is utmost important. Be a revolutionary for a right cause. It's a considerably long time that we have been a developing nation. The cause is to get rid of Corruption in India for turning her into a Developed Nation. It is our own responsibility to turn the dream into reality.

(ATHIRA K A)

JTA RO, Chennai. Consolation prize





GLIMPSE OF ACTIVITY UNDERTAKEN DURING 2022 IN THE CORPORATION & VIGILANCE AWARENESS WEEK - 2021







(Vigilance Awareness Week(CO- New Delhi)-2021)



(Vigilance Awareness Week(CO-New Delhi)-2021)





Vigilance Awareness week 2021





CW Sarangapur

CW Nandikotkur





CW Nizamabad

CW Duggirala





CW Flyover Sanathnagar

CW Warangal

{Vigilance Awareness Week conducted at RO- Hyderabad - 2021}







{Vigilance Awareness Week (RO- Mumbai) - 2021}



{Vigilance Awareness Week (RO- Lucknow) - 2021}







{Vigilance Awareness Week (RO- Patna) - 2021}



(Training Programme on Vigilance awareness – Corporate Office , New Delhi)







(International Day for Yoga (CO- New Delhi) -21.06.2022)



(Independence Day (CO- New Delhi) - 15.08.2022)





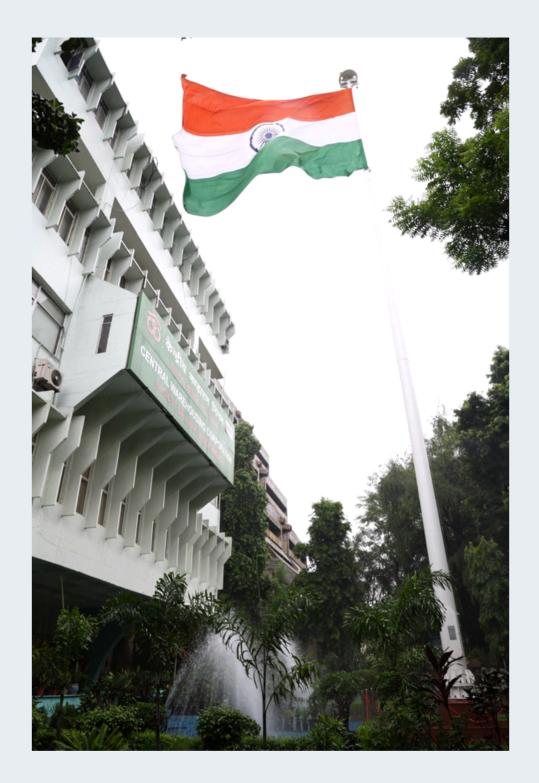


(Annual General Meeting - 2022)



(Friendly Cricket match b/w CWC & Indian Railways (Oct - 2022)







केन्द्रीय भण्डारण निगम

4/1, सीरी इंस्टीट्यूशनल एरिया,

CENTRAL WAREHOUSING CORPORATION

4/1, Siri Institutional Area, अगस्त क्रांति मार्ग, हौज खास, नई दिल्ली–110016 August Kranti Marg, Hauz Khas, New Delhi-110016

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