



ISO 9001: 2015

MARG DARSHAN

A Vigilance Magazine

तमसोमा ज्योतिर्गमया



Vigilant India  Prosperous India

WELCOME TO VIGILANCE DEPARTMENT



Smt Rajashree Sharma, GM(Vig) welcoming CVO on 19th Apr 2021

Ms. Kalyani Sethuraman, IRAS (94), took charge as Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO), HAL, on 19th April, 2021. She will be on deputation for an initial period of three years.

Before joining HAL, she was Financial Advisor/IT, Southern Railways, Chennai. She was born on 8th Jan 1968 in Trivandrum. She has done her M.Sc. in Chemistry from Hyderabad Central University, Hyderabad and MBA in Public Policy and Business Administration from IIM, Bangalore. She joined Indian Railway Accounts Services on 06.09.1994. She has 27 years of experience with Govt of India in diverse areas like budget & finance, procurement, general administration, personnel management, IT and training of young recruits. She was on deputation to Department of Space from July 2012 to December 2017. On foreign assignment, she was Advisor (Director) in Higher Education Department, Kabul (Afghanistan) - 2007-2008.

RELEASE OF MARG DARSHAN - OCTOBER 2020



Release of e-magazine Marg Darshan by CMD-HAL, Shri R Madhavan during inaugural event of VAW-2020 with Shri Alok Verma, Director-HR (Left) and Shri C B Anantha Krishnan, Director-Finance (Right)



CMD-HAL along with Senior Executives during Inaugural event of VAW-2020

CMD's Message

ಆರ್. ಮಾಧವನ್
ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು ಮತ್ತು ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಾಪಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು
ಆರ್. ಮಾಧವನ್
ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷ एवं प्रबंध निदेशक
R. MADHAVAN
Chairman & Managing Director



ಹಿಂದೂಸ್ತಾನ್ ಏರೋನಾಟಿಕ್ಸ್ ಲಿಮಿಟೆಡ್
ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಕಛೇರಿ
ಹಿಂದುಸ್ತಾನ್ ಏರೋನಾಟಿಕ್ಸ್ ಲಿಮಿಟೆಡ್
ಮುಖ್ಯಾಲಯ
HINDUSTAN AERONAUTICS LIMITED
CORPORATE OFFICE



MESSAGE

I am pleased to learn that Vigilance Department is releasing the new edition of Magazine 'Marg Darshan' in June 2021. The theme chosen for publication of this edition is 'Vigilant India, Prosperous India'. The theme is apt, in view of the initiatives taken by the Government and HAL towards Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan'.

In today's dynamic scenario, only those organizations that are efficient and manage their resources judiciously can achieve success on a sustained basis. Hence, it is necessary for each employee to act responsibly and ensure transparency, fairness, accountability and objectivity so that the Company's resources are optimally utilized. Vigilance Department has always been integral part of the organization and instrumental to progressively adopt initiatives for better governance practices.

As we all know that unethical practices leading to corruption is a serious disease which affects the company's health and the image of the Organization. Eradicating Corruption is very essential for building a prosperous India of our dreams. HAL is always in pursuit of excellence by adopting a corruption free transparent atmosphere.

Vigilance Department has taken initiatives to create awareness among the employees to serve as a unifying force to bring together all stakeholders in combating the evil. Corruption has no place in an ideal society and we all must work together to weed it out from our Country. In the context of our company, we should continue to be vigilant and create organizational awareness on the core values of our Company.

I personally believe that each one of us has to be vigilant and informed at all times in our own areas of influence, contribute the way we can, remain ethical in all our day to day activities, encourage our colleagues, subordinates and the younger generation to become alert citizens of the country and stand opposed to the wrong doers as well as wrong practices and contribute towards the prosperity of the society and the country.

I am sure that this edition of Marg Darshan will bring in best ways for a Vigilant and Prosperous India.

(R. Madhavan)

Place: Bangalore
Date: 28/05/2021

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CVO's Message

ಮುಖ್ಯ ಜಾಗೃತಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಯವರ ಕಛೇರಿ
ಹಿಂದೂಸ್ತಾನ್ ಏರೋನಾಟಿಕ್ಸ್ ಲಿಮಿಟೆಡ್



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MESSAGE

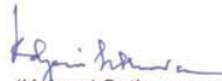
I am happy and privileged to be part of your team.

2. As all of you know, Central Vigilance Commission has adopted the theme : "Vigilant India, Prosperous India" during the Vigilance Awareness Week – 2020. Through this theme, Central Vigilance Commission urges citizens to become vigilant and contribute to the prosperity of India. You will all agree with me that no amount of revolution in technology and communication can be successful in leading to the desired development unless all the stakeholders involved are rooted in ethics and fairplay. As our nation moves forward towards progress, development and equitable sharing of resources, the need for transparency, fairplay and level playing field becomes very significant. Therefore, it is important that all of us, citizens, abide by the principles of honesty and probity to ensure a vigilant and prosperous India.

3. I am glad to learn that HAL has recorded the highest revenue during the financial year 2020-21. I congratulate all my fellow employees and colleagues for this achievement. I wish you all the very best for a similar performance in the current year.

4. We all have a responsibility towards our organization, our colleagues, our juniors who learn from us and stakeholders outside the organization, who are part of our team and help us in achieving our goal. Let us discharge that responsibility in a transparent and ethical manner. Let us all join hands together and strengthen this organization by actively participating in building a "Vigilant India, Prosperous India", by eliminating the darkness that emanates from discrimination and corruption.

Place : Bangalore
Date : 01 June 2021


(Kalyani Sethuraman, IRAS)
Chief Vigilance Officer

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Happy Reading !

Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India) Order, 2017



Sairam Prasad M U
ED-IMM, Corporate Office

PUBLIC PROCUREMENT

(Preference to Make in India), Order 2017

As part of 'Make in India' push Department for Promotion of Industry & Internal Trade (DPIIT), Ministry of Commerce & Industry had notified Public Procurement (Preference to make in India) Order, 2017 vide order No.P-45021/2/2017-B.E.-II dated 15.6.2017. As part of Atmanirbhar Bharat or self-reliant India strategy, the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT) had issued amendment vide order dated 4th June

2020 & 16th Sept 2020. This Order was issued pursuant to Rule 153(iii) of the General Financial Rules 2017 as an enabling provision to promote local industry / value addition in public procurement by providing preference in public procurement to the local industries.

The objective of the PPP-MII Order, 2017 is to (i) boost Investment, (ii) Enhance manufacturing and (iii) Generate employment in India. The policy aims at incentivizing production linked through local content requirements, thereby encouraging domestic manufacturers' participation in public procurement activities over entities merely importing to trade or assemble items.

This Order is applicable on procurement of goods, services and works (including turnkey works) by all Ministries or Departments or attached or subordinate Offices or autonomous body controlled by the Government of India and includes Government companies.

Salient features of the PPP-MII Order, 2017 (last amended on 16.09.2020):

- i) Exemptions from the Order:** Where the estimated value to be procured is less than Rs. 5 lakhs shall be exempt from this Order- Clause 4 of the Order.
- ii) Classification of Suppliers:** A supplier or service provider, whose goods, services or works offered for procurement, meets.

Minimum Local Content (MLC)	Classification of supplier
50% & above	Class-I local suppliers
Minimum 20%	Class-II local suppliers
Less than 20%	Non local suppliers

$$\text{Local Content} = (\text{Sale Price} - \text{Imported Content} / \text{Sale Price}) * 100$$

iii) Eligibility of suppliers

Sl No.	Category of Purchase	Eligible suppliers
1.	Items notified by Nodal Ministry having sufficient local capacity and competition	Class-I local suppliers
2.	Domestic / National bidding	Class-I local suppliers Class-II local suppliers
3.	Global bidding	Class-I local suppliers Class-II local suppliers Non local suppliers

iv) Eligibility of Class-I, Class-II & Non-local suppliers

Category of supplier	Eligibility / Preference
Class-I local suppliers	<p>For the items for which there is sufficient local capacity and competition, only Class-I local supplier shall be eligible to bid irrespective of purchase value.</p> <p>For all other purchases, Class-I local supplier get purchase preference over other suppliers as under:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ If goods are divisible, Class-I local suppliers get purchase preference for half of the contract bid at L1 price; ◆ If the goods are not divisible or services being procured are valued on price alone, Class-I local suppliers gets purchase preference for entire contract quantity at L1 price. ◆ Margin of Purchase Preference: 20%
Class-II local suppliers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Eligible for any purchase value more than Rs.5 lakhs ◆ No purchase preference over non local suppliers
Non local suppliers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Eligible for any purchase value more than Rs.200 Crs ◆ For purchase value less than Rs.200 Crs. with the approval of Competent Authority

v) Global bidding

No global bidding for less than INR 200 Crores except with special approvals.

vi) Local content verification

- Purchase value less than INR 10 Crores – Self certification by bidder
- Purchase value more than INR 10 Crores – Statutory Auditor/Cost Auditor/CA Certificate

vii) Restrictive and Discriminatory clauses

Restrictive and Discriminatory Eligibility Criteria/ Tender Conditions (viz. Excessive Turnover requirement, Excessive past Experience, Foreign Brands specified, Foreign Standards/ International Certifications etc.) against local suppliers cannot be included in the bid documents.

viii) Reciprocity clause

If an Indian supplier is not allowed to participate in any foreign government procurement due to restrictive tender conditions, reciprocity clause need to be included in the RFQ, indicating that if GoI identified such country, the bid submitted from that country will not be considered.

ix) Procurement projection:

If procurement exceeds Rs. 1000 Crs per annum shall notify/ update their procurement projections every year, for the next 5 years on their respective website

This order defines the Roles and responsibilities of Nodal Ministry / Department such as;

- a) Notification of items with sufficient local capacity and local competition,
- b) Notify a higher percentage of minimum local content requirement to categorize a supplier as 'Class-I local supplier'/ 'Class-II local supplier',
- c) Institutionalise the mechanism for local content verification,
- d) Identification of items for which Indian suppliers are not allowed to participate in procurement by any foreign government,
- e) Special provisions for items being manufactured in India under a license from a foreign manufacturer holding IPR with ToT agreement for indigenous manufacture of a product,
- f) Notify an upper threshold value of procurement beyond which foreign companies shall enter into a joint venture with an Indian company to participate in the tender.

In addition to the above, certain roles and responsibilities are also assigned to the administrative Ministry / Department viz. notification of 5 years' procurement projections, Grievance redressal mechanism within the Ministry/ Department, exempt any particular item or supplying entities from the operation of this order or any part of the order, conduct inquiry, fix responsibility and take action against erring officials for non implementation of order, issue directions to Government companies and other procuring entities for compliance of the order, etc.

HAL has implemented the Public Procurement (Preference to Make in India), Order 2017 & its subsequent amendments issued by DPIIT. HAL policy includes additional features such as compliant fee of Rs.2 lakhs or 1% of locally manufactured items subject to maximum of Rs.5 lakhs for acceptance of compliance from the supplier, penalty up to 2% value of the contract apart from debarring for 2 years in case of false declaration, etc.

Issuance of Global Tender Enquiry(GTE) under GFR 2017

PPP-MII Order, 2017 (amended on 04.06.2020, subsequently on 16.09.2020 [Para 3 (b)] stipulates that in procurement of all goods, services or works, (not covered by sub-para 3(a) of PPP-MII, 2017) and with estimated value of purchases less than Rs. 200 Crore, in accordance with Rule 161 (iv) of GFR, 2017, Global Tender Enquiry (GTE) shall not be issued except with the approval of competent authority as designated by Department of Expenditure (DoE).

As per the above, all procurements up to a value Rs.200 Crs need to be procured only from Class-I & Class-II Local suppliers. In exceptional cases, non-local / foreign suppliers can be considered for inclusion in the RFQ with prior approval of Competent Authority as designated by DoE.

DoE had initially notified "The Secretary (Coordination), Cabinet Secretariat" is the Competent Authority for issue of GTE (i.e. for inclusion of foreign supplier) for tender value below Rs.200 Crs. Subsequently, DoE vide OM dt. 28.10.2020 has notified "Defence Secretary" is the Competent Authority to approve for issuance of GTE up to Rs. 200 Crs in place of Secretary (Coordination), Cabinet Secretariat for the cases pertaining to MoD.

DoE vide OM dt. 29th Oct 2020 has provided clarification that approval of the Competent Authority is not required for issue of GTE (i.e. inclusion of foreign supplier in the RFQ), for the procurement from Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs)/Original Equipment Suppliers (OESs) or Original Parts Manufacturers (OPMs) on nomination basis as no competitive tenders are invited in such cases.

DoE vide Office Memorandum dated 18th Sep 2020 issued instructions for submission of proposals to seek the approval of Competent Authority for GTE exemption i.e. while sending proposals for seeking approval of Competent Authority for issuance of GTE:

- i) The procuring agency at first will float domestic tender, to identify the domestic manufacturers / service providers, for which approval is being sought for issuance of global tender.
- ii) The procuring agency to discuss with DPIIT / relevant industrial bodies for identification of domestic manufacturers / service providers and send the details of such deliberations along with the proposal.
- iii) To publish 3/5 years procurement plan of the items proposed for GTE exemption in the organization website before forwarding proposal for procurement through GTE.

Besides, MoD vide letter dt.23.12.2020 issued instructions for submission of proposal for approval of Competent Authority i.e. mandatory issuance of domestic tender enquiry, uploading such information in MoD DPIIT(SRIJAN) portal (the same gives wide publicity for opportunity in the field of Indigenisation/ Development).



Above instructions are envisaged to promote manufacturing and production of goods and services in India, thereby establishing a vibrant & resilient ecosystem in the capital intensive Aerospace & Defense sector. These measures aim to invite larger participation for private sector from India as well as abroad, with a view to enhancing income and employment along with leveraging its growing market to ready an economic growth and to play a larger role in global supply chains.

HAL has implemented the above Policy with immediate effect. All the Divisions procuring groups are taking all necessary steps to ensure compliance of the Policy and aim for enhancing the Indian Industry Participation in our total programmes.

Shri Sairam Prasad M U is B.E (Mechanical) from Bangalore University and Post Graduate Diploma in Material Management from IIMM.

PUBLIC PROCUREMENT (PREFERENCE TO MAKE IN INDIA) ORDER, 2017

What is the aim?

- * **Promote Domestic Manufacturing.**
- * **Spur Employment and Income.**

Who is covered?

- * **Procurement by all the Central Ministries/Departments, Govt. Companies and Autonomous bodies under Government of India.**
- * **Covers goods, services and works including turnkey works.**
- * **States also requested to implement order in their procurement.**

Preference to Local Manufacturers/Suppliers

- * **Only Local Suppliers /Manufacturers eligible for tender upto 50 Lakhs.**
 - * **For procurement over Rs. 50 Lakhs purchase preference of 20%.**
 - * **Foreign Companies manufacturing in India is also eligible**
- Zero tolerance to Discrimination.**

Glimpse of Vigilance Awareness Week-2020

CORPORATE OFFICE



Shri R Madhavan, CMD-HAL
administering the Integrity Pledge



Smt. Rajashree Sharma, GM(Vig)
addressing the inaugural function

MANAGEMENT REVIEW MEETING HELD ON 17TH DEC 2020



Shri Shrikant S Walgad, IAS - CVO
attending Management Review Meeting
at Corporate Office



Welcome Address by **Shri R V Rao,**
CM(V)-CO



Complex Heads attending the
Review Meeting with CVO



Smt Rajashree Sharma, GM(Vig) briefing
CVO during the Management Review
Meeting

Vigilant India, Prosperous India



'Vigilant India-
Prosperous India'



G Syam Nath
GM-RWRDC

The theme for Vigilance Awareness Week 2020 was "Vigilant India, Prosperous India". Corruption in all of its evil forms erodes the vitals of our public service delivery systems, leads to leakage of precious resources and lowers standards of quality. Pervasive corruption weakens the nation from within and is therefore the greatest impediment in our path to prosperity. As a corollary, eradication of corruption through enhanced vigilance can be expected to bring improvement in service delivery and optimal utilization of resources and thereby pave the way for economic prosperity. It can also enhance public trust in the government and its administrative organs.

The popular perception of corruption is one of public officials taking bribes or accepting other inducements to either do something or to desist from doing something, with an ulterior motive to either enrich themselves and/or to enable enrichment of others. However, Transparency International's definition of corruption is "The abuse of entrusted power for private gain". It is worth noting that this succinct definition of corruption does not make any distinction between the public and private sectors. However, our notions of corruption are limited to only those cases where a public official is the offender. This perception needs to change if the country has to become corruption-free.

As tendering is the main channel through which entities procure various goods and services, the Vigilance Commission's fight against corruption has focused on making the tendering procedures more transparent and less prone to manipulation. However, the guideline process of identification of sources and selection of L1 vendor has created a situation where everyone adopts a safe posture by following the procedures blindly to obviate criticism at later stages. In the mechanistic process of identifying the L1 vendor by checklists and numbers, managers and decision makers are ignoring the importance of considering qualitative factors, sound judgment, business instinct, intuition and long term strategic goals which are also equally important for making an informed decision on procurement.

The above problem is more acute in the case of aerospace R&D projects. Unlike routine procurements, the materials and airborne equipment to be selected for aerospace products have

The strength of a nation derives from the integrity of the home – Confucius

to meet stringent airworthiness standards. In critical systems such as Engines, Actuators, Avionic equipment, etc., there are only a handful of reputed and established OEMs available in the world. In such cases, Limited Tender should be the default tendering mode. An Open Tender on the other hand poses a serious risk that a vendor with questionable credentials can casually indicate compliance to each and every technical specification and get through the TEC stage. Such a vendor might also turn out to be L-1. Selection of such a vendor can lead to any or all of the following project risks.

- i) Delay in availability of equipment
- ii) Non-compliance to airworthiness standards
- iii) Non-compliance to technical specifications
- iv) Poor performance
- v) Frequent breakdowns
- vi) Risks to flight safety and safety of pilots/passengers

From the above serious risks, it would be apparent why in the R&D environment a Limited Tender among well-known and proven OEMs should be the default tendering mode as compared to an Open Tender. The Open Tender can be the default mode of choice only in respect of raw materials, fasteners, non-critical LRUs & Sensors, etc.

Equally important is to understand that price should not be the sole criterion for selection of vendors in the R&D field. A number of factors other than price should also be used in Commercial Evaluation. Contrary to popular perception, such a system of evaluation is permissible as per HAL's Purchase Manual. The following extract from Chapter VII is relevant here.

Para 7.14.1

A bid is considered as successful

- a) When price is the only criteria, the bid with the lowest price conforming to the specifications.*
- b) When there are price and other award criteria, the most advantageous bid ascertained on the basis of criteria and procedure for evaluating bids as specified in the tender documents.*

In current practice, sub-Para (a) above is adopted by default. However, sub-Para (b) makes it clear that a multi-factor evaluation is also an equally valid mode of Commercial Evaluation. The following sample scheme of evaluation can be considered as a broad benchmark for such multi-factor evaluation.

The integrity of men is to be measured by their conduct, not by their professions
– Junius

Factor	Suggested Weight	Remarks
Price	30-60%	Where technical considerations are much more important than price, 30% can be taken
Compliance to crucial Technical Specifications	20-30%	Here, what should be evaluated is whether the vendor's claim of meeting a particular Specification is based on convincing technical factors and proven capability rather than being based on doubtful/ unsubstantiated claims or mere promise unlikely to be fulfilled. Secondly, in case an offered equipment offers better performance than the minimum required (and if the same is operationally useful to the customer), suitable scoring can be given.
Compliance to Commercial Specifications	10-20%	Non/partial compliance in certain crucial Commercial terms might indicate future hurdles and extended negotiations. So, such vendors' rating should be reduced to reflect this fact.
Vendor's reputation and past experience in the product/product line	10-20%	A vendor who is a global leader should be rated higher as compared to a first-time aspirant in the product/product line.
Vendor's prior engagement with HAL in the product/product line	10-20%	A vendor who has a successful track record of prior engagement(s) with HAL should be preferred as compared to a relatively unknown vendor.

Once a generic framework as above is accepted in principle, the detailed scoring methodologies can be evolved based on detailed deliberations and balanced considerations.

In the absence of a framework, if price is the only consideration, then TEC will likely be tempted to reject some vendors with doubtful credentials by using weak or convoluted arguments although the same may not stand strict legal scrutiny. Similarly, a preferred vendor might be cleared by TEC through weak arguments or specious logic although there are non-compliances or partial compliances. Such actions by TEC might lead to complaints from aggrieved vendors and enquiries by Vigilance or other anti-corruption agencies at later stages. However, an approved and transparent framework as suggested above can become a sound basis for decision-making, provide a level playing field to vendors and eliminate the need for questionable means by TEC for acceptance or rejection of vendors.

The above is just one instance where laying down a pragmatic and robust procurement methodology can ensure compliance to procedures while balancing the need to select the best equipment for aerospace products in the R&D scenario. This is also an instance where the hallowed concept of preventive vigilance can be put to actual practice. In the ultimate analysis, everyone will agree that preventive vigilance is far better than detective vigilance in the long run. That being the case, we need to review our procurement systems and procedures with a critical eye and identify areas where proper frameworks for decision-making can be laid down. This should be an ongoing priority for all of us.

The government has presently identified Defence exports as a thrust area. Similarly, there is also a policy shift to promote export of Civil Helicopters. Both of these imply that our products and services should meet international standards in airworthiness, build quality, reliability and maintainability. This can only be achieved if we select the best of materials and equipment to build aerospace products. Modifications to our procurement system similar to the one that has been elaborated in this article are called for if we are to make products that can compete with the best in the world. All aspects of procurement that puts price above everything else need to be reviewed holistically and changed as necessary.

If India has to become a net exporter of Defence products, then the paradigm of R&D has to change from one that is driven by import substitution to one that is export focused and therefore more market-driven and aggressive. The procurement system and the canons of propriety associated with it also have to change to a trust-based paradigm so that procurement managers are empowered to take decisions without undue apprehensions. Vigilance has to play an active role in consultation with all the stakeholders in guiding this transformation. Once the self-imposed shackles are broken, there is no limit to what India can achieve. Let us make it happen, together.

Shri G. Syam Nath is B.Tech (Industrial Engineering) from Kerala University and M.Tech(Aircraft Production Engineering) from IIT, Madras. He is also a chartered Financial Analyst from ICFAI, Hyderabad.

Have the courage to say NO. Have the courage to face the truth. Do the right thing because it is right. These are the magic keys to living your life with integrity.

— W. Clement Stone

Glimpse of Vigilance Awareness Week-2020

Design Complex



Address by Shri Arup Chatterjee, Dir (Eng and R&D) during the Inaugural Function



Visit to Painting and Slogan Gallery by invitees of Valedictory Function at ARDC Division



Administration of Integrity Pledge by Shri Showkath Ali Baig M, ED(RC) at RWRDC



Distribution of Pamphlets by Shri Devendar Singh, Mgr(Vig) to Smt Nidhi Ajay Mishra, CM(HR) at MCSRD



Dr. T R Rajanna, CD-AERDC giving prize to the winner of Slogan Writing Competition at AERDC



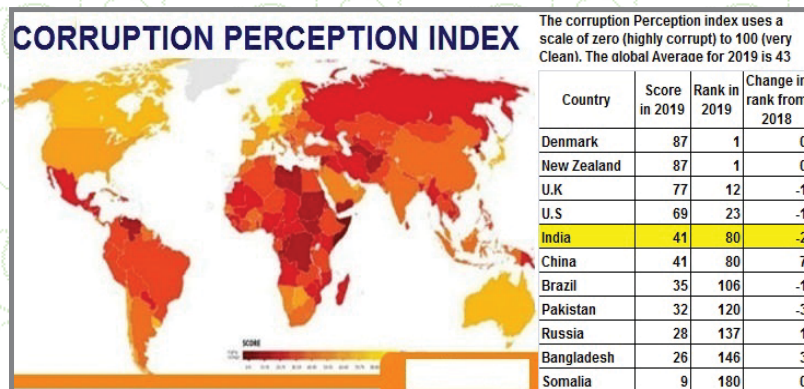
Smt. T S Padma Priya, GM-SLRDC giving prize to the winner of Slogan Writing competition

Digital Technology for tackling Corruption



Dr. Shivaprasad CG
Senior Faculty , HMA

The problem of corruption has been systematically embedded in many societies across the world and is regarded as given. The Transparency International Corruption Perceptions Index scores 178 countries on their degree of corruption. In its Corruptions Perception Index (CPI) 2019, which uses a scale of zero to 100 (highly corrupt to very clean), more than two-thirds of countries score below 50, with an average score of just 43. India obtained a CPI score of 41. Many people are either bribe takers or givers and have been active participants in the act of corruption.



The problem of corruption is multi-dimensional and multi-layered and should not be viewed as a singular problem plaguing the society. Perhaps the most complex form of corruption is the combination of bureaucratic, industrial and political corruption. In war-torn Afghanistan, of the \$8 billion donated in recent years, as much as \$1 billion has been lost to corruption. According to an article, in one Russian province, if you want to become a police officer you will probably have to pay around \$3,000. To get a place in medical school, you will need to part with around \$10,000. Situation may not be much different in India even though during the past few years it has improved a lot .

Most of the educated class realize that the corruption has the highest magnitude and feel the most helpless. For most of us, this is the kind of corruption we read about in the newspaper and think it doesn't concern us. But impact of corruption on societal growth is enormous. According to the annual survey by Transparency International, Somalia, North Korea and Afghanistan are perceived

to be the world's least corrupt countries. This only indicates that corruption can keep the countries growth stunted and dwarfed for generations. It is estimated that corruption, bribery and tax evasion and other illicit financial flows in developing countries is \$1.26 trillion per year (roughly 90 Lakh crore Rupees). That's enough money to lift the 1.4 billion people, who get by on less than Rs. 100 a day, above the poverty threshold and keep them there for at least six years.

Unfortunately, corruption thrives in times of crisis. Take for example, the latest Covid crisis. Billions of dollars were mobilized around the world to help those most affected by the pandemic, but the UN says "significant opportunities for corruption" exist where compliance, oversight and accountability have been overlooked in exchange for rapid impact.

The answer is that the problem surrounding corruption is multi-faceted and requires a multi-tiered response. Removing big scams and bureaucratic corruption is essential, but so is improving our moral resistance and individual outlook on corruption. The biggest myth about corruption is "Small corruption has small impact". But small-scale corruption adds up and cumulatively, the constant demand for bribes can push people further into poverty. Corruption is a developmental issue, and we need to understand that the value of the greater public good outweighs our small individual benefits.

A report on bribery in India published by Trace International in January 2009 states that 91% of the bribes were demanded by govt. officials. 77% of the bribes demanded were for avoiding harm rather than to gain any advantage. Of these 51% were for timely delivery of services to which the individual was already entitled.

Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Amendment Act- 2016

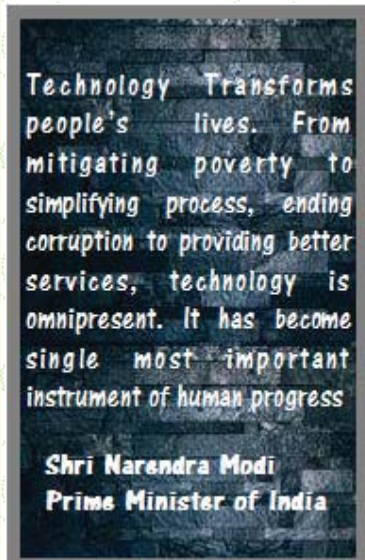
Reasons for Benami Transactions

- To utilize Black money obtained through Corrupt Practices
- To avoid certain political and social risks
- Commit frauds on creditors
- Desire to evade tax thereby committing frauds on the state
- To find way with land ceiling laws, so the real owner can have more properties



However, situation in India has changed drastically in recent years and India has become more vigilant against corruption. Political will to fight corruption is very much evident. Thanks to technology and digitization. The last few years have, in fact, witnessed the Central government unveiling a series of anti-corruption measures. Many foreign firms now believe that the Indian government is serious about fighting graft and our country would pose less of a risk for the businesses operating here. India has also enacted many anti - corruption

legislations, including the Prevention of Corruption (Amendment) Act 16 of 2018. This act criminalizes bribe giving, creates corporate criminal liability, extends the definition of criminal conduct. Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Amendment Act, 2016 provides for expedited procedures to deal with property held for a beneficial owner where the same is fictitious or untraceable. These bring the Indian law closer to UN Convention on Corruption 2003. There has also been increased prosecution under these legislations in the last few years.



Technology has emerged as the greatest ally of transparency and a critical tool against corruption. Introduction of Aadhaar into the tax regime is one of the measures to tackle the menace of corruption and black money. Three nascent technologies in particular - block chain, big data analytics and artificial Intelligence hold significant promise for governments and businesses to safeguard primary points of vulnerability. The Government of India is working on key strategic points where systems are most vulnerable to corruption, and where emerging solutions could play a transformative role in addressing them. These digital technologies generate insight that can be used to better deter, detect and reveal corruption.

According to a CVC report, public procurement is an activity highly prone to corruption. According to World Bank estimate, the average bribe to obtain a public contract is estimated at 15% of the contract value. The CVC therefore maintains a high focus in this area. It is important to note that Block chain technology could bring promising change in this area. World Economic Forum has collaboratively developed a very comprehensive study tackling how block chain technology can be used to fight public sector corruption in public procurement processes. This study clearly confirmed the value of block chain for increasing transparency and accountability in public procurement. In this context, block chain is generating much hype and hope, as a corruption antidote. It possesses important features that can help anchor integrity in bureaucracies, by securing identity, tracking funds, registering assets and procuring contracts. While the scalability of those solutions remains challenging, block chain has emerged as the most promising disruptive technology in the fight against corruption.

It is heartening to note that bureaucracies are developing a greater appetite for new ways of thinking and are becoming data thirsty and tech savvy. In the UK, through its Connect system, the tax administration uses social network analysis and data mining that cross-references businesses' and people's tax records to uncover fraudulent or undisclosed activity. Its predictive algorithm identifies people most at risk of committing tax fraud and helps devise pre-emptive actions through nudges. Govt of India is using Artificial intelligence and predictive analytics as the potent tools for tax authorities and customs agencies to detect and deter tax evasion.

Carlos Santiso of World Economic Forum says very aptly that Technology has become transparency's greatest ally to anchor integrity in the public sector. Coupled with political resolve, the digital revolution can disrupt corruption in ways we never imagined possible.

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Short
Stories



Sir M Visvesvaraya: Honesty and loyalty

Once Sir M Visvesvaraya was working with pen and paper in the dark with a lamp. His friend came to meet him. Sir M Visvesvaraya quickly blew the lamp, brought another set of lamp, pen and paper near his friend. Upon asked, on why he did so, Sir M Visvesvaraya replied "That was office work and I use it only for that purpose".

Sir M Visvesvaraya received a letter from his friend asking for a place to stay for a few days, he intended to stay in the government guest house. Sir M Visvesvaraya made arrangements for his friend to stay at the government guest house by paying a month's rent himself.

Sir Visvesvaraya used the government car only for his official purpose. Even though he didn't own a car initially he didn't make use of the government car for his personal works. He was a great man with work ethics. He was sincere to his work and made sure he used office facilities only for the office purposes. He never misused his powers.

Glimpse of Vigilance Awareness Week-2020

Helicopter Complex



Quiz competition for Officers and Workmen at Helicopter Division



Shri Amitava Lahiri, AGM (P&P) giving prizes to the winners at Barrackpore Division



Vigilance Awareness Session on the topic "Vigilant India - Prosperous India" by Shri T V Muralidharan, DM (V) - ACD



Shri V Sivasubramanian, GM(H) delivering key note address at Helicopter Division



Administering of Citizens Pledge to Contract Labourers by Shri Rajiv Bhatnagar, Mgr(Vig) - Barrackpore Division

Satark Bharat, Samridh Bharat



'Vigilant India-
Prosperous India'



Ranveer
CM (Mirage)
Overhaul Division, BC

Corruption is a serious economic issue as it adversely affects the country's economic development and achievement of developmental goals. It promotes inefficiencies in utilisation of resources, distorts the markets, compromises quality, destroys the environment and of late has become a serious threat to national security. It adds to the deprivation of the poor and weaker sections of the economy. Various attempts have been made to indicate the impact of corruption in quantitative terms.

The important causes of corruption in India are poor regulatory framework, exclusivist process of decision making, aggravated by discretion and official secrecy, rigid bureaucratic structures and processes; and absence of effective internal control mechanism. Social acceptability and tolerance for corruption and absence of a formal system of inculcating the values of ethics and integrity further propagates corruption. Significant levels of corruption exist in India despite the existence of a relatively strong governance structure, institutions, legal framework and policies. The anti-corruption laws and institutions coupled with a strong oversight system consisting of the CVC, CAG and the CIC have been well acknowledged. The problem lies in implementation and there is a huge gap between the policies and practice.

Corruption is "the" biggest problem afflicting our country and roots of several other problems can be traced back to it. Other problems then merely appear as symptoms of this deviation from the righteous path. One should not accept this as a way of life. The existing institutional framework of the nation must be fine tuned and strengthened at all the levels of operation. Role of CAG and Anti Corruption Cells in different departments must be strengthened. Sufficient operational autonomy to CVC and CBI will go a long way in striking at the root of the problem.

A vibrant and demanding civil society can instil political will, which has been slow to emerge on its own. Civil society organizations must create an atmosphere of awareness amongst citizens about their rights and provide forums to register any complaints of corruption. Each such

Subtlety may deceive you; integrity never will - Oliver Cromwell

complaint should be looked into, made public and the corruption demanding culprit be convicted through proper channels. This demands a brigade of committed anti-corruption warriors from amongst the society. Much onus lies on the youth as they create an India for their tomorrow. An India with enormous opportunities and a nation, if devoid of corruption, holds potential to scale the un-scalable glory.

Greater emphasis should be laid on prevention and education and generation of awareness among the people as a more effective and sustainable means of fighting corruption. A sound preventive vigilance framework should be planned in the country which would enable organisations to assess the risk of corruption and take steps to correct the policies, procedures and systems and strengthen their internal controls to eliminate the scope for corruption in the first place.

One of the preventive strategies that could be successfully deployed is the leveraging of technology to combat corruption, by persuading organisations to adopt IT and automate the activities and process vulnerable to corruption. Another important requirement for the success of anti-corruption efforts is that it should be participative i.e. involve all the stakeholders and establish coordination among all agencies fighting corruption.

Technology can prove to be an able warrior in this crusade against corruption. The success of computerization has already been felt in several departments like passport booking and railway reservation and can be extended to others with ease. Basic training of manpower in operating systems can unfold an era of opportunities even for the most remotely located individuals and save them from corrupt clutches of middlemen. Computerization will help in doing away with unrequired human intervention which becomes a node of corruption in the chain of service delivery. Similarly, single window clearances for projects will also go a long way in restoring confidence of investors and provide him a hassle free environment of operation.

Any highlighted act of corruption must entail strict and immediate punishment. With more special fast track courses, these cases must be disposed off on a priority basis. Increased conviction rate can bring about deterrence effect in the society. Raids by a proactive IT department targeting any disproportionate assets will also have similar effect.

Political corruption needs to be wiped out by opening a war on several fronts. Electoral reforms are the imminent call of the nation and only adequate reforms will ensure that right spirited people manage to reach the positions of power. Only the candidates with a transparent and clean track record and experience in social work should be promoted by adequate awareness about candidate.

An honest man is the noblest work of God - Alexander Pope

The need of hour is to bring strong legislations and then working on them from the grass root level to prevent spread of corruption. Irregularities in awarding of government contracts can be given a death blow by bringing in the public procurement law. All efforts should be guided towards reducing discretion of public authorities and establishing transparent procedures.

The biggest strength that any anti-corruption movement can derive is by challenging the mindsets of the individuals. It is an arduous task and may consume an entire generation but it is the most sustainable way of eradicating corruption from India's future. At home, only the child picks up his first lessons which become an intrinsic part of him as he grows up into an individual. The small moral deviations that parents initiate a child into unknowingly, branch into a rigid flowering tree later, whereby the individual fails to acknowledge and see any wrong in his deviations from the rightful path. The rich Indian value system is the ultimate weapon to counter the menace of corruption.

Shri Ranveer is B.E (Electronics & Communication) from Govind Ballabh Pant Engineering College .

Work Ethics

**E
M
P
L
O
Y
E
E**

- ◆ To show up on time.
- ◆ To tend to company business the whole time while at work.
- ◆ To treat company's resource, equipment and products with care.
- ◆ To give respect to the company by working with honesty and integrity .

**E
M
P
L
O
Y
E
R**

- ◆ Provide Safe work environment.
- ◆ Treat employees with dignity and respect.
- ◆ To provide fair wage for services rendered.
- ◆ To handle all business transactions with integrity and honesty.

Your

REPUTATION

is who other people think you are. Your

INTEGRITY

is who you really are!

Glimpse of Vigilance Awareness Week-2020

Mig Complex



Awareness session on "Market Rate Analysis" at Nasik Division by Shri M R Sahoo, AGM (Works)



Essay Competition for Apprentice Trainees at Nasik Division



Garlanding the portrait of Shri Sardar Vallabhai Patel by Shri. Deepak Singhal, GM (AMD)



Dr S K Pareek, DM(Vig)-AOD during awareness session on ISO 9001: 2015



Shri Uday Kumar Rout, SM(V) - ED giving prize of Essay Writing Competition at Koraput Division

Vigilant India, Prosperous India



'Vigilant India-
Prosperous India'



Kiran Kumar Karri
Senior Manager(OS)
Engine Division, BC

India is a land of many historical monuments and an aspiring power block with modern day mega structures. One of such structural marvel includes *The Statue of Unity*, a gigantic statue located in the state of Gujarat on the Narmada River, facing the Sardar Sarovar Dam. Though the grandeur is recognized as the world's tallest statue of one of the leaders of Indian freedom movement Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel "Iron Man of India ", with a height of 182 meters, history emphasis his vigilant strategy for uniting independent India and portrays him as the Epitome of vigilant thinking. The word vigilant descends from the Latin *vigilare* meaning "to be awake, watch for possible danger" is apt in describing Sardar, as he played a crucial role in persuading as many as 565 princely states to accede to the union of India after independence.



A good example can be taken in this context where Sardar was instrumental in cases of Junagarh and Hyderabad. Despite persuasion, Nizam did not want to cede Hyderabad to the Indian union. The Nizam's intentions, if capitalized, could have severed north India from the south as Hyderabad ran across the Deccan plateau in the centre of the Indian subcontinent. Lord Mountbatten the then governor-general of India urged the Nizam to join hands with India and go down in history as a peacemaker on the Indian sub-continent. But the latter was in no mood to listen. On September 13, 1947 Sardar Patel ordered the Indian army to take over Hyderabad. It took less than four days for Indian troops to fight Nizam's Razakars and take control of the princely state. On the night of September 17, the Nizam in a radio broadcast announced a ban on the Razakars and asked his subjects to live in peace with the people of India.

Image is what people think we are. Integrity is what we really are— John C. Maxwell

The above experience teaches lessons to the generations at present. The leader was vigilant on the developments, rooted to the objective, clear in his conscience that reaffirmed the resolve to be successful in the objective of a prosperous India. Here the physical stature, wealth and position fall short of self-realization, knowledge, determination, and a vigilant self. The vision of vigilant India was well thought by Sardar at that point of time itself when he introduced Administrative mechanism in Independent India in order to ensure prosperity of the country. As per Emile Durkheim a renowned French sociologist, *"the self is viewed as integrated into a web of social relations that greatly influence their actions, interpretations of the world, and even their abilities for logical thought. He advocates that to understand one's self, the individual must avoid introspection and look outside of themselves, at the social forces that determine their personality"*.



Condign power, society and a vigilant self are inextricable. They are required for any individual, an institution or the government to perform and society to maintain its equilibrium.

As quoted by the great Mahatma Gandhi, "If you want to change the world, start with yourself". A vigilant India starts with an enlightened and vigilant self, who can motivate the public and thus help in transforming India. In fact, public participation is really the need of the hour to promote the sense of integrity and eliminate corruption from the Country as it grapples with this menace. To mention some facts, India ranks 86th among 180 countries in corruption perception index (CPI) by Transparency International for the year 2021, also highest overall bribery rate (39%) and the highest rate of citizens using personal connections (46%) as mentioned in the report titled "Global Corruption Barometer – Asia". Due to this high prevalence of corruption at every level, deserving beneficiaries are not getting their due share of benefits provided by government through social sector schemes. It is to emphasize that public or organizational integrity is the union of attributes including honesty, responsibility, adroitness and ethics etc. that elicit trust among different stakeholders. Integrity creates the conditions for organizations to prevent corruption and to be more trusted and efficient.

In case of organizations, power gives superiors the authority to execute critical activities like approval for funding, material and workforce for key projects. They have access to valuable information and responsible for clearing any impediments to progress. The role of a vigilant employee is to keep eyes open and pay attention for infringement of rules and appraise the system to rectify. The power that is used judiciously in the workplace is more arguably to produce effectiveness and motivation rather than subjugation and demoralizing of workforce, provided that there are vigilant employees/superiors to uplift self and the team by working as per procedures.

While effectiveness brings prosperity, the role of vigilant self is of immense importance in bringing about the transformation. The palpable question that should be asked to self is that, whether the actions of mine are in the interest of the country and organization and as per the laid down rules and norms. Hence as an individual, we need to be vigilant of our self-first.

Cutting across the hierarchy, anyone who is playing the role as a leader, a team member, a peer, a superior, if vigilant to the concept of adhering to the larger objective of the organization, that draws its strength from the mission and the vision of the organization and are guided by the policies framed to navigate, prosperity will follow automatically. Some of the key features to focus by public sector institutes in the areas like:

- i) Promoting public awareness towards a transparent and clean public service - conducting seminars, workshops and websites - all aimed at creating a network to combat corruption.
- ii) Establishing autonomous public agencies that are flexible and efficient in providing services to the people; procurement reforms, instituting results-based management, etc.
- iii) Promoting high ethical and moral standards in the public sector so that officials adhere to a set of core values comprising courage, integrity & accountability, transparency and impartiality.
- iv) Enhancing the role of enforcement agencies like vigilance in public procurement with necessary checks and balances.
- v) Use of Information Technology (IT) like adoption of E-procurement, digitization of records, etc. in curtailing corruption in the delivery of public services that occurs due to human interface.

Finally, in nation-building, each individual need to maintain integrity, be vigilant and wise to make the organization/country prosper and the collective action will deliver a prosperous India. We all should try to imbibe the following words as mentioned in Vidura Niti 1.29 :

निश्चित्वायःप्रक्रमतेनान्तर्वसतिकर्मणः।
अवन्ध्यकालोवश्यात्मासवैपण्डितउच्यते॥

niścitvā yaḥ prakramate nāntarvasati karmaṇaḥ।
avandhyakālo vaśyātmā sa vai paṇḍita ucyate ॥

**Whose endeavors are preceded by a firm commitment,
who does not take long rests before the task is
accomplished, who does not waste time and
who has control over his/her mind is wise.**

Shri Kiran Kumar Karri is B.Tech (Mechanical) from J.N.T University, Hyderabad and M.Tech (Mechanical) from IIT, Madras.



**TEST YOUR
KNOWLEDGE**

1 The office of Central Vigilance Commissioner falls under theMinistry.
 (a) Ministry of Personnel and Training
 (b) Home Ministry
 (c) Law Ministry
 (d) None of the above

2 Where is the headquarter of CVC?
 (a) Mumbai (c) New Delhi
 (b) Kolkata (d) Bengaluru

3 Who of the following is not the part of the committee to select the CVC?
 (a) Home Minister
 (b) Leader of opposition in the Lok Sabha
 (c) Prime Minister of India
 (d) Leader of opposition in the Rajya Sabha

4 When was Central Vigilance Commission was set up?
 (a) 1954 (b) 1995
 (c) 1964 (d) 1985

5 Who is the current Central Vigilance Commissioner of India?
 (a) Suresh N. Patel
 (b) K. V. Chowdary
 (c) Pradeep Kumar
 (d) Rajeev Maharshi

1) (d) The Central Vigilance Commission is an independent body that is only responsible to the Parliament. So it is not controlled by any Ministry/Department.
 2) (c) The headquarter of CVC is in New Delhi.
 3) (d) The Central Vigilance Commissioner is to be appointed by the President of India on the recommendations of the committee comprises of the P.M, Home Minister and Leader of Opposition in the Lok Sabha.
 4) (c) Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) was created in 1964 to address governmental corruption, monitoring all vigilance under the central government, and advising various authorities.
 5) (a) Shri Suresh N. Patel is the current Central Vigilance Commissioner of India

GeM- Government e-Marketplace



GeM
Government
eMarketplace

Shri T V Muralidharan
DM(Vig)-M&H

Government e-Marketplace is an online platform for public procurement which was launched by the Commerce Ministry on 09 August 2016 for procurement of Goods and services.

GeM is dynamic, self sustaining and person pleasant portal for making procurement through authorities officials. Gem targets to enhance transparency, performance and pace in public procurement. It affords the equipment of e-bidding, opposite e-auction and call for aggregation to help governments gain the best fee for his or her cash and consequently, use taxpayers' money efficiently.

Marketplace to handle sale of common office items from stationery to high-end electronics

STANDARD SERVICES SUCH AS THOSE OF FLORISTS OR TAXIS WILL ALSO BE INCLUDED

Idea is to create centralised buying portal for govt depts & use power of bulk buying for cost savings

Expenditure on common-use items
10-20% of govt's non-Plan expenditure

The portal could end up handling biz worth
₹1.4-2.8 L Cr

Buyer's advantages

- i) Provide transparency and ease of buying
- ii) Offers rich listing of products for individual category of goods/services
- iii) Direct purchase for amounts upto INR 25000
- iv) L1 purchase for amounts greater than INR 25000 and less than INR 5 Lakhs
- v) Proprietary Article Certificate Bid- Procurement of specific product as per requirement
- vi) Price Trends and Price Comparison From Multiple Suppliers
- vii) Direct notifications to sellers
- viii) Integrated Payment System
- ix) Easy to comprehend interface to search, compare, select and buy
- x) User friendly dashboard for monitoring supplies and payments
- xi) Online grievance redressal mechanism for quick resolution
- xii) Float bid among population of 3 lakhs sellers
- xiii) Buyers can now select bid duration between 10 & 21 days.
- xiv) Delivery period upto 180 days
- xv) Option to provide multiple consignee locations and quantity
- xvi) Multiple consignee can be selected for Services
- xvii) Pin-code based seller selection for Direct Purchase Mode

- xviii) ATC library available for addition of terms and conditions
- xix) Additional Deductions can be applied by buyers at the time of bill generation
- xx) Notification to buyers regarding:
 - a) expiry of DP (Delivery Period) for the contract
 - b) Initiation of cancellation of contract in case of non-delivery by sellers
- xxi) Buyer during technical evaluation can make a MSE seller eligible or ineligible for MSE purchase preference.
- xxii) Now buyers get the option to cancel the Product contract(s) even if the invoice has been generated by seller provided 15 days have expired from delivery period.
- xxiii) 11 Banks have enabled GeM Pool Account
- xxiv) To improve fair participation in Bid / RA, GeM now ensures that at least 3 sellers have participated and offered products from at least 2 different OEMs. In case buyer wants to proceed with less than 3 Resellers or two OEMs/Brand, they have to upload approval from Competent Authority

Seller's advantages

- i) Access to National Public Procurement market
- ii) No charges or fee for getting registered
- iii) Special provisions and sections for startups, MSMEs and Emporium products
- iv) Fully online, paperless and contactless platform
- v) A list of prerequisites for the seller registration has been made available so that it becomes a guide to the seller during registration <https://gem.gov.in/support/sellers/?lang=english>
- vi) Brand application and brand approval process has been revamped for sellers
- vii) Multiple invoice for single order
- viii) Easy access to participate in bids/reverse auction
- ix) Clock has been enabled in RA to display remaining time for seller participation
- x) Online grievance redressal mechanism for quick resolution
- xi) All sellers will be shown reasons for rejection
- xii) Seller friendly dashboard for monitoring supplies & payments
- xiii) Business Cockpit has been enhanced with additional parameters in existing report as well as new chart widgets based on OEM and MAIT recommendations
- xiv) Seller belonging to North East states and J & K are exempted from ITR at the time of bid participation
- xv) Dynamic Pricing- Price can be changed based on market conditions
- xvi) Direct access to Government departments and their organizations.

Did You Know

Former Prime Minister Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee named the aircraft 'Tejas' and in Sanskrit, Tejas means 'radiance.'



Important Frequently Asked Questions

1. What are the documents required for registration of a seller?

Aadhaar Card of Authorized Person /Proprietor, PAN Card of Company /Proprietor, Cancelled Cheque, GST Certificate, MSME Certificate, ISO, NSIC, Trade mark registration (if OEM) and ITR of last 3 years.

2. What are the documents required for registration of a Buyer?

Aadhaar Card of Head of Department, Buyer, Consignee and PAO mobile numbers of all Users.-Must Register with Aadhaar Card, Email ID of all Users Organization detail like Department Name, Ministry Complete Address with PIN code and Landline number.

3. I am a new buyer and wish to learn more procurement process on GeM?

Detailed instructions are available in the form of Video Guides on GeM portal. Kindly refer to different aspects of buyer process on **Buyer Videos** .

4. What are the minimum delivery days during direct purchase?

The minimum and maximum number of delivery day(s) may vary, specific to the product and service category.

5. What is the grievance redressal mechanism on GeM?

In case of any grievance related to deviation / concern related to sellers, buyer can raise an Incident. Kindly refer to "Incident" tab under FAQ for more details.

6. What is the criterion for a Buyer to decide to go to Reverse Auction(RA) after the Bid?

For RA creation, Buyer has to declare upfront if the intent of Bid is RA. In case of multiple L1 or a tie, it is mandatory for the Buyer to go for RA irrespective of the intent.

7. Is it mandatory to e-sign or digitally sign the transactions on GeM?

You can choose to either verify transactions using Design/ Digital Sign Capability (DSC) or you can continue to use OTP. However the OTP feature is being supported for a limited time and would be decommissioned later. You should get either e-sign or DSC.

8. What should I do If I encounter error message "Contract order not generated yet" while verifying the Demand?

In this case, you may raise a support ticket with Screen Shots and details. You can raise a ticket from "Support Desk" option on GeM portal.

9. I am not getting Direct Purchase option what could be the reason?

Direct Purchase option is available for order values upto INR 25,000. For order values more than INR 25,000 & upto INR 5,00,000, Direct Purchase is available from L1 seller, after comparison. For orders above INR 5,00,000, it is mandatory for the Buyer to proceed with Bid/RA creation.

10. What are Golden Parameters?

Golden Parameters of a catalogue are those specifications which have maximum impact on technical aspects. This may directly or indirectly impact the cost of the product.

11. Is it possible for a Buyer to edit the delivery days?

Yes, it is possible for a buyer to edit the delivery days. Number of days is from 1 to 15 days, except automobile (90 days).

12. What are the different payment modes available in GeM?

PFMS • IFMS • Internet Banking • State GeM Pool Account (SGPA) • GeM Pool Account (GPA) • CGDA for Defence Buyers • Railways for Railways Buyers.

GeM is collaborating with various stakeholders from the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) ecosystem with special focus on entrepreneurs from the Scheduled Caste/ Schedule Tribes. The partnership is based on the objective of achieving the mandatory procurement goal of 25 percent from MSMEs and a sub target procurement of 4 percent goods and services from MSME entrepreneurs within SC/ ST communities, by all government departments and public sector enterprises [PSE]. This initiative seeks to encourage active participation of MSE sector in public procurement.

Website references made

i) <https://gem.gov.in/userFaq>

ii) <https://www.india.gov.in/spotlight/government-e-marketplace-procurement-made-smart#tab=tab-1>

Shri Muralidharan T V is BA , LLB, MBA .

Integrity without knowledge is weak and useless, and knowledge without integrity is dangerous and dreadful - Samuel Johnson

Glimpse of Vigilance Awareness Week-2020

Accessories Complex



Shri Sajal Prakash, CEO (AC) administering Integrity Pledge to the officials of CEO (AC) Office



Evaluation of entries of Slogan Writing Competition by Shri Arun Janardhan Sarkate, GM(AD) at AC, Hyderabad



Shri Apurba Roy, GM - TAD Kanpur (Centre) addressing the gathering during the inauguration



Shri N Ganesh, GM giving prize to the winner of Slogan Writing Competition as Shri Rajeev Kumar, GM-AD looks on



Valedictory Function chaired by Shri Arun Krishna, General Manager - AD Korwa while Shri Amit Tandon, SM(Vig)-AD, Korwa giving brief of the events

Vigilant India, Prosperous India



**'Vigilant India-
Prosperous India'**



Smt Rema Menon
Teacher
HAL Gnanajyoti School

The role of the teacher is like the proverbial 'ladder', it is used by everyone to climb up in life, but the ladder itself stays in its place- A PJ Abdul Kalam. This famous quote by Abdul Kalam aptly brings out the role of teachers in a society in one line.

*Teachers are the back bone
of the Education System.*

Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan

Teaching is a noble profession and the teachers are the backbone of a strong and progressive society. Teachers form the core for teaching. The role of a teacher is vital in the holistic development of a child. The young minds are nurtured and guided and it is often true that a lot of successful people in society acknowledge the role their teachers have played in their student days. The teacher also plays the role of a watchman in the true sense as they can correct and rectify unacceptable behaviours of their students to build morals, ethics, and values so that they don't go down the wrong path. This is a critical responsibility and along with the parents, they play a crucial part in a child's life. School is like the second home for a child where he or she spends a lot of time. Hence a teacher's duty involves nurturing and supporting young minds to prepare them for life and become good citizens of society.

A teacher should be able to identify the different skill sets, talents, and also special needs of the students. She should be able to channelize the aptitude of the students and work towards bringing out the best of them. Various socio-economic studies have shown that children who have been deprived of basic education often become anti-social elements and go down the wrong path in their life. Vigilant teachers always play the crucial role of guiding and nurturing young minds to achieve greatness in their life. Towards this, a teacher needs to be compassionate, kind and gentle, with empathy to all their students who may come from varied socio-economic, cultural, and religious backgrounds. In keeping with this need and having realized the importance of basic education in a child's life the Government has passed The Right to Education Act which has made elementary education free and compulsory. The act clearly states that learning should be an enjoyable experience and the first right of the child is to be happy. The child should look forward to going to school and being with his peers and teachers. Here vigilant teachers need to ensure that the children are cared for and protected in their early formative years.

Teacher:

What is the importance of teacher into your life?

Student:

Teacher is 'गुरु' (Guru)

A lamp who brought a student from darkness to brightness to lightened the life.

Students are considered to be the future of a nation and humankind. They shape the future of society and the teachers instil good values and morals in the students. The teachers need to be vigilant with an open mind also as they need to learn and evolve themselves in keeping with changing times. However, as "Gurus" they play a pivotal role in moulding the students all the time. In today's world, there is an information explosion with the

rapid spread of the internet and digital technology. All information required is available at the fingertip and in such an environment young minds may get diverted easily. Here 'vigilant teachers' need to constantly monitor and extract useful information and filter out unwanted media to help students on their journey of life. With the multitude of choices available today teachers play a crucial role in helping students make their choice of their careers based on their respective aptitudes. A society needs its citizens to don multiple roles and the first step is taken by a vigilant teacher. We need vigilant teachers to help build a progressive society and a prosperous nation.

Looking at it from the nation's perspective, it is also true that without vigilant citizens the country cannot prosper. The government cannot fulfil its basic functions without the power to tax and spend, to make laws, and to enforce them. At the same time, a vigilant eye brings perpetrators to the book. Roadways would be chaotic if police lacked the power to enforce traffic regulations. Similarly, without vigilant traffic and technology maintaining regulation would be impossible.

Our business organizations would quickly go to pieces if boards and managers lacked the power to make and implement strategy, to hire and fire, and compensate employees. Here also vigilant employees perform as alert checks and balances. Recognizing the necessity of power, democratic societies allow certain individuals and institutions to have power if they use it within the bounds of policy, custom, or law, and in the service of ends that the majority accepts as legitimate. However, the misuse of this power can be traced to not so vigilant citizens and its leaders.

In an organizational context, this means that power gives someone the potential, to perform activities like determine compensation for subordinates, obtain funding, material, and staff for key projects, have access to important information, resolve the dispute, clear any barriers to progress, and determine key goals and marshal resources around them.

Here comes the role of a vigilant employee who observes violations and alerts the system to rectify and plugs the gap. The power that is used wisely in the workplace is more likely to produce brings prosperity, the role of the vigilant self is of immense importance in bringing about the transformation.

Subtlety may deceive you; integrity never will— Oliver Cromwell

Failing to possess and use power when the situation calls for it results in indecision, delays, and sometimes mischief. At every point in time making decisions and leading the team the above need to be realized. As an individual, we need to be vigilant of our self-first. The obvious question that should be asked to self whether the actions of mine are in the interest of the country and organization and as per the laid down norms. **A vigilant India starts with a vigilant self.**

Let us all contribute to a strong, prosperous, and vigilant nation by being a vigilant citizen all through our life!!!!.

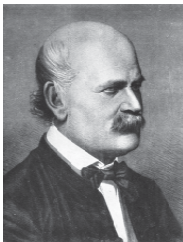
Jai Hind!!!

Smt Rema Menon is Primary Teacher in HAL Gnanajyoti School . She has worked in many reputed schools over fifteen years.

Did You Know

HANDWASH

Even before Covid-19 spread across the world, hand washing was a part of daily hygiene. But did you know that there was a time when it was not part of daily routine? Even doctors did not consider hand washing important!



In the 19th century, doctors would examine patients without washing their hands. And when patients started feeling worse, it did not occur to them that they were the ones causing the disease. However, there was one smart doctor who made the connection between hand washing (or the lack of it) and diseases. This doctor was from Hungary and his name was **Ignaz Philipp Semmelweis**

He started washing his hands with a solution of chlorinated lime after treating a patient and before delivering a child. He advised his medical students to follow his example. To his delight, he noticed that his patients started recovering faster than before.

Dr Philipp had no scientific evidence that disease could be caused by germs which could ride on a doctor's hand .Later, new discoveries by Louis Pasteur, Edward Jenner and other microbiologists (scientists who study tiny microorganisms), proved Dr Ignaz Philipp right.

Today, hand washing is the main line of defence against the new coronavirus (Covid-19). Let's remember Dr Ignaz Philipp Semmelweis as we scrub our hands with soap for 20 seconds!

CHECK YOUR INTEGRITY

1

The taxi driver gives you a blank receipt as he drops you off which has to be claimed by you from the company. Do you write the correct amount?

2

A good friend asks for a reference for a job which you don't think he is well qualified for. Will you disagree?

3

You purchase some groceries on pay later basis, the shop keeper forgets to collect the money. Do you remind store keeper about it?

4

You are offered tickets to a rock concert with a potential supplier who is currently tendering for a big contract in your firm. Will you reject it?

5

You accidentally dent someone's car while parking. Nobody has seen you. Do you leave a note taking responsibility?

HOW MANY OF YOUR ANSWERS WERE "YES"?

MORE THE NUMBER OF "YES", HIGHER IS YOUR INTEGRITY

Vigilant India- Prosperous India



'Vigilant India-
Prosperous India'



Smt Supti Nandi
Teacher
HAL Gnanajyoti School

Dr.APJ Abdul Kalam in his famous speech 'Three Visions for India' highlighted on Freedom, Development and Standing Up in order to make India reach its fullest potential. He envisioned his motherland as a place where there would be absolute freedom and no invasion over the freedom of others and in order to taste the fruits of freedom India needs to be prosperous. In his second vision, Dr. Kalam spoke of development which would enable India to stand up to the world. This development would be in all aspects- social, economic, cultural etc. All these are only possible when Indians would become vigilant about their rights and duties as a citizen and stand up to uphold the sovereignty of their motherland. The onus is on us to protect the dignity of our nation and to see to it that our flag flies high.

When people are careful of their actions and are thoughtful then only can we term India as vigilant. We, being a democratic country should exercise our franchise with discretion. Abdul Kalam once said, "If a country is to become corruption free and 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." Children are the future stakeholders of the nation. So, in order to build responsible citizens for the future the sense of nationalism needs to be inculcated among the children. Our history is replete with examples where our great leaders as well as the common people have fought valiantly and defiantly against the foreign domination. The historical incidents of the Jallianwala Bagh or the Quit India movement have a deep impact on the minds of the Indians as it motivated them to fight against the Britishers and fight oppression with courage. It was our collective struggle against the British rule that also fostered the spirit of love, patriotism, accountability and complete selfless devotion to our country. Children need to be aware of the blood, sweat and toil that had been sacrificed to achieve this freedom. The dream and vision of an independent and prosperous India that our great leaders like Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, Subhash Chandra Bose and Bhagat Singh had dreamt should be kept ignited in the mind of the youth. It would bring a sense of belonging towards the nation which would ultimately help in nation building.

Nationalism has an inverse relationship with crime. If love for one's motherland is instilled in the mind of the youth then the number of crimes being committed against the country and countrymen will significantly decline. People would become vigilant to uphold peace and contribute immensely to nation building.

In today's global scenario, another raging issue is that of environmental pollution. If citizens are vigilant, they would actively participate and contribute to environmental protection. Government and civic bodies enforce the environmental laws to safeguard and protect environment and it needs the active participation of all to achieve it. When the people are vigilant about it, only then we can achieve our goal.

One of the greatest impediment that comes in the way of India's prosperity is corruption. To curb and tackle this hindrance, participative vigilance is probably one of the best methods. The common people and youth need to join hands to eradicate it. When the youths are educated, well read and independent, the shackles of corruption can be broken down. By being vigilant we can say no to bribery as well as motivate others to do so. Only when we can materialise our dream of a corruption free India, we can achieve our dream of a prosperous India.

As vigilant citizens, it is our duty to use the social media wisely and cautiously. India is a country with the highest youth population in the world. They are the most active users of social media. We need to be mindful of the TV media, newspaper and social media. The youths need to be vigilant so that they check the source of the post, check its validity before simply forwarding it. The youth need to understand the impact of their action on the common masses. If the TV channels telecast fake news or false information then we must stop watching those news channels as a mark of protest. Former President of India Shri Pranab Mukherjee once said, "I do believe that citizens', media's and intellectual's vigilance can act as the biggest deterrents to the forces of darkness and backwardness."



Being vigilant we should be watchful of the actions of the government. As a citizen of India we are entitled to exercise the fundamental rights guaranteed by the Constitution of India. We can exercise our right to freedom of speech and expression to voice out our concerns if any policy of the government goes against the interest of the citizens. Children need to be educated well in Civics and Polity to empower them for the future and contribute actively to nation building.

The basis of a good character lies in good moral values. Children need to be taught good values from their formative years that would pay dividends in future. Moulding a strong character with values where one would be fearless, unbiased and fair and be vigilant would definitely make the nation proud.

In this context, the words of Rabindranath Tagore are worth mentioning to envision our dream of a prosperous India:

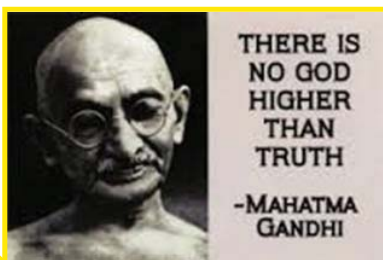
Where the mind is without fear and the head is held high;
Where knowledge is free;
Where the world has not been broken up into fragments by narrow domestic walls;
Where words come out from the depth of truth;
Where tireless striving stretches its arms towards perfection;
Where the clear stream of reason has not lost its way into the dreary desert sand of dead habit;
Where the mind is led forward by thee into ever-widening thought and action— Into that heaven of freedom, my Father, let my country awake.

Smt Supti Nandi has been working as a TGT English teacher in HAL Gnanajyoti School since 2009 .

Gandhiji's story on honesty

One day, the Inspector of Schools, Mr Giles, came to Shri Mohan Das Karam Chand Gandhiji's school. He read out five English words to the class and asked the boys to write them down. Gandhiji wrote four words correctly, but he could not spell the fifth word 'Kettle'. Seeing Gandhiji's hesitation, the teacher made a sign that he should copy the word from his neighbour's slate. But Gandhiji ignored his signs. The other boys wrote all the five words correctly; Gandhiji wrote only four.

After the Inspector left, the teacher scolded him. "I told you to copy from your neighbour," he said angrily. "Couldn't you even do that correctly?" Every one laughed. As he went home that evening, Gandhiji was unhappy that his teacher asked him to cheat. But he was sure that he had done the right thing.



Honesty is the best policy. Cheating and being dishonest will not take one far in life. The habit of speaking the truth and honesty should be inculcated from childhood. Those who are honest are peaceful and happy.

Glimpse of Vigilance Awareness Week-2020

Bangalore Complex



Administration of Integrity Pledge by Shri Amitabh Bhatt, CEO-BC with Shri Deepak D, ED-HR (Left) and Shri C K Manjunath, DGM(Vig)-BC (Right)



Administering of integrity pledge by Shri G Venkateswara Rao, ED(FMD) to COM Members



Essay Writing Competition on the theme Vigilant India Prosperous India at Overhaul Division



Distribution of the prize to the winners of the event organized at HAL School by FMD



Shri M S Venkatesh, ED(F &F) addressing the gathering during the Valedictory Function at F & F Division

Vigilant India, Prosperous India



'Vigilant India-
Prosperous India'



Smt Shobha Narayanan
Teacher, HAL Public School

"India, the cradle of the human race, is the birthplace of human speech, the mother of history, the grandmother of legend, and the great grandmother of tradition."

India is a diverse country, a fact that is visibly prominent in its people, culture and climate. From the eternal snows of the Himalayas to the cultivated peninsula of far South, from the deserts of the West to the humid deltas of the East, from the dry heat and cold of the Central Plateau to the cool forest foothills, Indian lifestyles clearly glorify the geography.

The Indian culture varies like its vast geography. People speak in different languages, dress differently, follow different religions, eat different food, YET are of the same temperament.

It is this unity in spite of all the diversities that holds the nation and allows for its phenomenal growth and development.

The beauty of the Indian people lies in their spirit of tolerance, give-and-take and a composition of cultures that can be compared to a garden of flowers of various colours and shades which, while maintaining their own entity, lend harmony and beauty to the garden - India!

Incredible India with its rich cultural heritage and a strong foundation of democracy is facing umpteen challenges today. Challenges that are shaking the basic ideals that once upheld and sanctified the country. The most widely spread endemic in India is corruption followed by illiteracy, sanitation, health care system, poverty, pollution ...the list is long and goes on.

What has brought in this state of affairs? Reasons are one too many – but the basic and most important is however the lack of alertness and awareness on the part of each and every one of us.

As rightly said by Mahatma Gandhiji,

'A nation's **culture** resides in the hearts and in the soul of its people. ...'

A nation's culture resides in the
heart and soul of its people

- Mahatma Gandhi

It is not the responsibility of the governing bodies alone to uphold the ideals of the country but the duty of each and every citizen living in this beautiful homeland.

This calls for being vigilant. As we all know, vigilance is the state of being watchful or alert. As democracy is all about government of the citizen, by the citizen and for the citizen, vigilance by the citizen accelerates the successful working of a democracy.

The need of the hour is Participative Vigilance. This refers to the participation of everyone in curbing corruption. At organization level it refers to participation of all internal and external stakeholders in curbing corruption.



When each and every one of us pledge to hold on to our roots, uphold the values of honesty and integrity, and aim at the holistic development of our personality and the strength of character, corruption would automatically end and the country would safely be on the path of progress. The end of corruption will mark a new and beautiful beginning for India. Moral values and ethics are what are indispensable, the roots that strengthen the richness of the soil and lend beauty to the garden called India.

The price of liberty is everlasting vigilance. You've got to be on your guard every minute or you will lose it.

The preservation of peace and the guaranteeing of man's basic freedom and rights require courage and eternal vigilance: courage to speak and act - and if necessary, to suffer and die - for truth and justice; eternal vigilance, that the least transgression of morality shall not go undetected and unremedied.

This is the *punjabhoomi*, the land of *karma*. Today I stand here and say, with the conviction of truth, that it is so. If there is any land on this earth that can lay claim to be the blessed *punjabhoomi*, to be the land to which souls on this earth must come to account for *karma*, the land to which every soul that is wending its way towards God must come to attain its last home, the land where humanity has attained its highest towards gentleness, towards generosity, towards purity, towards calmness, above all, the land of introspection and spirituality — it is India." said Swami Vivekananda.

Let each and every one of us uphold this conviction, join hands in the noble endeavour of elevating ourselves holistically and spiritually in the true sense of the words and help our country to march towards progress.

A vigilant India is a prosperous India.

Smt Shoba Narayanan is working as English Teacher in HAL Public School since 2006

Team Vigilance Welcomes the New Officers in its fold



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AGM(Vig)-HC



Shri H N Kumaraswamy
CM(Vig)-MRO



Shri Sherfudeen Koova
CM(Vig)-BC



Shri Kishore Kumar Sakhinana
SM(Vig)-SED, Koraput



Capt Neeraj Gupta(Rtd)
SM(Vig)-CO



Shri P S Borse
Mgr(Vig)-AMD, Nasik



Shri Brij Sen
DM(Vig)-AD, Korwa

Superannuation



Shri P K Sebastian
Chief Vigilance Inspector
AOD-Nasik (May 2021)



Shri A K Thube
Chief Vigilance Inspector
Mig Complex (Mar 2021)



Shri T S Satheesha
Sr. Assistant(Vig)
Corporate Office (Dec 2020)



Shri Ramesh Singh B N
Senior Vigilance Inspector
Helicopter Division (Jul 2021)

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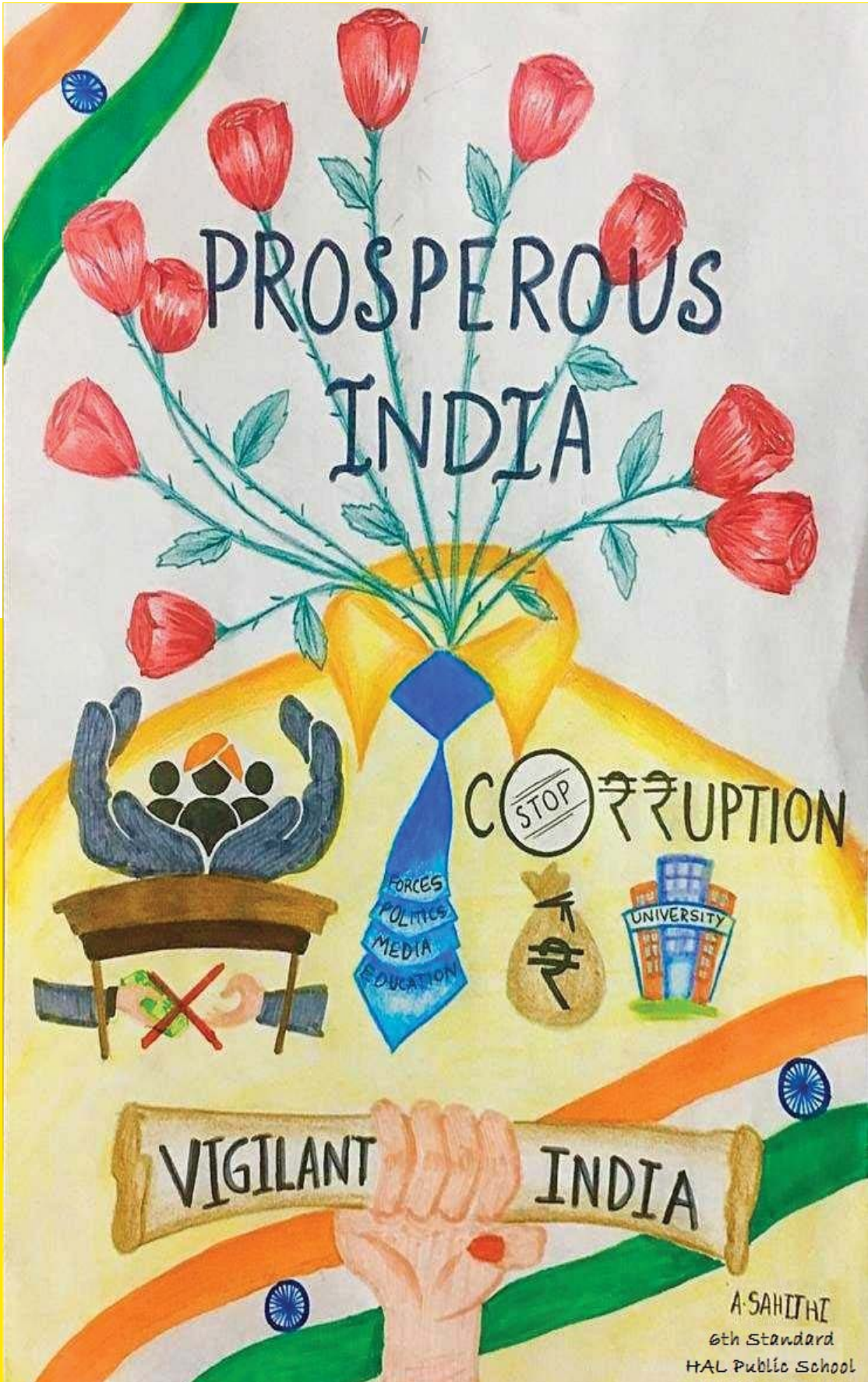


SHRI T V MURALIDHARAN
DM(VIG)-M&H



SHRI ASHISH PANDEY
VO-ASC

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PROSPEROUS INDIA

STOP CORRUPTION

FORCES
POLITICS
MEDIA
EDUCATION



VIGILANT INDIA

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6th Standard
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