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VIGILANCE AWARENESS WEEK

Vigilance Awareness Week is one of the Participative Vigilance initiatives of the Central Vigilance Commission in the fight against corruption. It is an awareness building and outreach measure which aims to bring together all the stakeholders. It is observed to create greater sensitivity about the need for ethics and transparency in governance and public administration. The Commission endeavors to promote integrity and eradicate corruption with the active support and participation of all citizens. For the past three years, there has been a campaign in the run up to the week with preventive vigilance initiatives as focus areas. Every year Vigilance Awareness Week is observed in the week in which the birthday of Bharat Ratna Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel falls in.

Vigilance Awareness Week 2025

This year, the Commission has decided that Vigilance Awareness Week 2025 would be observed from 27th October 2025 to 2nd November 2025 on the following theme:

“सतर्कता: हमारी साझा जिम्मेदारी”
“Vigilance: Our Shared Responsibility”

As a prelude to Vigilance Awareness Week 2025, the Commission has desired that all organizations may undertake a three-month campaign (18th August 2025 – 17th November 2025)

ABOUT CENTRAL VIGILANCE COMMISSION

In the late 50s, the Government of India acting on legitimate concerns expressed by Members of Parliament regarding the menace of corruption, had set up a committee to review the existing instruments for checking corruption in central government organisations and to advise practical steps that should be taken to make anti-corruption measures more effective. The committee came to be known as the 'Santhanam Committee', as it was formed under the Chairmanship of Shri K. Santhanam, Member of Parliament.

A Government of India Resolution was passed on 11.02.1964, taking into consideration the recommendations of the Committee, and the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) came into existence. The establishment of the Commission was considered essential for evolving and applying common standards in deciding cases involving lack of probity and integrity in public life. Shri Nittoor Sreenivasa Rau, a freedom fighter and Chief Justice of the High court of Mysore State became the first Central Vigilance Commissioner on 19th February 1964.

"The Commission is a unique example of the Government imposing on itself certain extra constitutional obligations of far-reaching importance of its own free will." – GL Nanda, Former Home Minister of India

In 1997, in the wake of the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, in the Writ Petition filed in public interest by Shri Vineet Narain and others in the Hawala Case, the Government promulgated an Ordinance in 1998. This Ordinance conferred statutory status on the CVC with powers to exercise superintendence over the functioning of the Delhi Special Police Establishment. After the Bill was passed by both the Houses of Parliament and with the assent of the President, the CVC Act, 2003 came into force with effect from 11.09.2003.

With the CVC Act coming into effect, the Central Vigilance Commission became a three-member body, with the Central Vigilance Commissioner and two Vigilance Commissioners. The Central Vigilance Commissioner and the Vigilance Commissioners are appointed by the President of India on the recommendations of a High-Powered Committee (HPC) consisting of the Prime Minister, the Minister of Home Affairs and the Leader of the Opposition in the House of the People (Lok Sabha).

The CVC Act confers adequate independence and functional autonomy to the Commission in line with Article 6 and Article 36 of the United Nations Convention Against Corruption whereby ratifying countries need to ensure an independent preventive anti-corruption authority in their countries.

Circular Published by CVC

Circular/ No.	Subject	Details
Circular No. 04/08/25	Observance of Vigilance Awareness Week, 2025	<p>1. The Central Vigilance Commission adopts several strategies for effective implementation of its mandate to fight corruption. Observance of 'Vigilance Awareness Week' remains one of the primary tool of preventive vigilance with the focus on building awareness and re-affirming the commitment of everyone for upholding integrity. The Central Vigilance Commission observes Vigilance Awareness Week every year in this week in which the birthday of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel falls. This year, the Commission has decided that Vigilance Awareness Week 2025 would be observed from 27th October 2025 to 2nd November 2025 on the following theme:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">“सतर्कता: हमारी साझा जिम्मेदारी” “Vigilance: Our Shared Responsibility”</p> <p>2. The Commission advises that all organizations may undertake a three-month campaign from 18th August to 17th November 2025 on preventive Vigilance with focus on following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Disposal of pending complaints. (ii) Disposal of pending cases. (iii) Capacity Building programs. (iv) Asset Management. (v) Digital initiatives. <p>3. All Ministries / Department / Organizations may ensure active participation by all concerned to bring about noteworthy results during campaign period. Action taken report in respect of the five Preventive Vigilance initiatives to be taken during the campaign period should be sent by all CVOs to the Central Vigilance Commission.</p>

Monthly News Letter “Vigilance Vani” are available on MOIL Website under Vigilance tab 'e-Publishing'. Details of Systemic Improvement are available on MOIL intranet under Knowledge sharing Tab-Vigilance.

MODUS OPERANDI OF USING MALICIOUS APPLICATION - Part 38

Reserve Bank of India has taken initiative by publishing a booklet on Modus operandi of Card Cloning at Merchant outlets for consumer awareness. To prevent MOIL employees from such fraudsters in their professional and Personal capacity while using these malicious Card Cloning and their activities in social media, it is reproduced below:

One day, Raju went to a restaurant along with his friend for lunch. He called the waiter.

"Welcome, Sir. Please have a seat."

"Thank You."

"How can I help you, sir?"

"Could I see your menu card?"

Raju ordered food and enjoyed the meal with his friends.

"Please get the bill."

"Sure, sir. This is our menu card."

"Sir, the bill amount is Rs 2000."

"Can I pay by card?"

"Sure, sir. We have a POS Machine, please give me your card."

(Waiter took the card, walked away from Raju and swiped the card in a skimmer when Raju was not paying attention.)

"Sir, please provide the PIN for the card."

"My pin is 4586."

Later, the skimmed details of the card were given to a fraudster who cloned the card with all the card details and used those details to siphon off money from Raju's account.

Do's:

- ✓ Always hide your pin number while transacting through debit/credit card.
- ✓ Change the PIN at periodic intervals.
- ✓ Always ask merchants/dealers to swipe the card in your presence.
- ✓ Report the incident to the nearest Cyber Crime Police Station and National Cyber Crime Reporting Portal at <https://cybercrime.gov.in>.

Don't:

- ✗ Do not share your credit card/Debit card PIN with anyone.
- ✗ Do not let credit and debit cards out of your sight.

Toll free No : 18002333606

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