

# ROLE OF CITIZEN ERADICATING CORRUPTION

## Citizen participation in Anti-Corruption Efforts (thanish)-subtopic1

=>Corruption weakens democracy, slows economic growth, harms the environment, and affects people's health. Therefore, it is very important to make the public aware of corruption and encourage them to take part in efforts to eliminate it.

=>Hon'ble President of India, in her message of VAW-2022 has highlighted that – 'The fight against corruption is the collective duty and responsibility of all the citizens of this great nation. Therefore, to eradicate corruption, citizen's participation is extremely important and essential.

=>Encouraging ethical behaviour in individuals and organisations by teaching values like truthfulness, honesty, integrity, courage, and respect for the rule of law.

=>Rejecting corruption, favouritism, and nepotism, and promoting merit-based systems.

=>Reducing greed and the desire for easy money. When citizens learn to say "No to Bribes," corruption naturally decreases.

=>Educating people about their rights and duties, and informing them about government welfare schemes.

=>Acting as watchdogs by closely observing public servants, exposing wrongdoers, and supporting honest officials.

=>Motivating citizens and organisations to carry out their legal duties responsibly.

### Programme to encourage public participation (Amit)-subtopic2

=>Integrity Pledge:

To promote honesty and integrity in public life, the Commission has introduced an Integrity Pledge. Citizens and organisations can take this pledge online through the Commission's website. By taking the pledge, people promise to follow honesty, transparency, and the rule of law, not to give or take bribes, work in the public interest, and report corruption to the proper authorities. The Commission gives a certificate to those who take the pledge as a mark of appreciation.

=>Public Outreach Programmes:

The Commission conducts awareness programmes through public sector banks, government departments, schools, colleges,

NGOs, and other institutions. These programmes aim to spread awareness about corruption, especially among youth and students.

=>Vigilance Gram Sabha and Grievance Redressal Programmes:

Awareness meetings are held at village and local levels to explain the harmful effects of corruption and inform people about ways to file complaints. Activities like competitions, cultural programmes, melas, and night meetings are also organised.

=>Seminars, Workshops, and Presentations:  
These are organised in different institutions to discuss anti-corruption themes and promote ethical values.

=>Use of Press and Electronic Media:  
The Commission spreads awareness through newspapers, television, talks, and discussions in English, Hindi, and regional languages.

=>Use of Social Media:  
The Commission uses social media platforms like Twitter, where citizens can share information about corruption involving public servants or organisations.

THE  
END