



# International Journal of Advanced Research in Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering

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## Corruption: A Menace in India

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**ABSTRACT:** In India, corruption is a consequence of the nexus between bureaucrat's politics and criminals. It is a misuse of public power for gain of private use. In India, the concept is not new; it is an old concept where the ratio is too high. Corruption only occurs due to lack of awareness, lack of education and so many other reasons where corruption occurs. Through this research paper the author analysis the concept of corruption from various modes such as what are the methods behind that, from how many areas the concept can be defined. Government of India also implements many schemes launched under portal but the other ruling parties make opposition for this. There are many bills implemented such as lokaayukt and Lokpal but from this bill also some leaders don't have smile on their face because after implemented this bill many causes are lying before the citizens of India. To take amount as bribery or to receive amount both are come under penal provisions.

**KEYWORDS:** bribery, corruption, economy, extortion, unemployment

### I. INTRODUCTION

The concept of Corruption is not new in India; it is a very old concept of 80's where many scholars, economists and other person gave their views on corruption that research was largely based on history, economics, political science and public administration and so on.

The liberalization began in 80's that raised the value of natural resources. Even as for technological innovations which reduce the poverty and bribery in country. There are so many example there are so many institutions, organisations and other places where corruption rises in a huge manner, it is very important for everyone not to be a part of a corrupt society.

Corruption can affect resource allocation in two ways. First, it can change the investor's assessments of the relative merits of various investments. And secondly, corruption can affect resource misallocation when decisions on how public funds will be invested. As seen in today's time without taking any money the authorities don't want to work they always tries that how they can make fool to a common people, this can be raise mostly in the case of rural persons because, they have lack of knowledge and due to proper resources they are lack behind to take a good education. Day by day in newspapers articles, we read the news of different scams whether it is related with banks or other schemes and so on. This can show how a growth of nation is slow. As we know for a good growth of any nation it is very necessary that nation shall be free from bribery etc.

Corruption is a form of criminal activity which can be done through honestly. It refers to an act which can be done by any person, institution or organisation and so on, there is no limit to do a corruption it can be done directly face to face or it can be done behind the table or any way such as to promote the post of the person, in various government authorities it can be seen that the person get a offer for promotion from their senior official because in a chain system whole office is involved and to hide the criminal act this process can be done and the lower authority person get promotion on higher rank. It certainly reflects the selfish and greedy behavior.

Corruption also affects the economy of central, state and local government by many ways. There are many examples shown day by day where corruption can be seen whether in education, games, jobs and so on this can be done directly or indirectly way such in 2008, fifty percent of Indian citizens had firsthand experience of paying bribes, however in 2019, India rank on 80<sup>th</sup> Place out of 180 reflecting steady decline in perception of corruption among people. In 2009, 120 Indians out of 542 parliament members were accused of various crimes under the first Information Report procedure. There are many scandals also done in our country every year such as coal scam, common wealth games



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scams which was held in 2010 and so on where the big businessmen done lots of fraud and enjoyed the trip of Foreign countries and take the membership of that country. <sup>1</sup>

## II. DISCUSSION

Methods of Corruption:<sup>2</sup>

- *Bribery*: Bribery is the first step in the way of corruption. To take or to give bribery both are offence and the trespasser who violates such rules shall be penalized as per laws, but on some person this scheme not applies because they do work accordingly, there is no fear in the mind of those people that how they can get hard punishment as per laws.
- *Extortion*: Extortion is also other cause for rise in corruption. As seen in today's time poor people are always a victim of extortion because they don't have knowledge about anything or sometimes due to lack of proper resources they cannot get the actual benefits whatever they wants. The people who sits on higher post always try to demolished the poor people and give some threats also for not doing his work.
- *Abuse*: Abuse also creates hindrance in corruption. As seen at many places, the officers are very rude they always try to demolish the poor people. They always trying that how a poor person shall always in difficulty and when that officer gets benefits to get huge amount.
- *Nepotism*: Nepotism also creates hindrance in today's time. In India, generally seen that a person only get promotions when he have some contacts with big parties like industrialist, IAS officers and so on and when he applies on the said post he get easily promoted.
- *Misappropriation of public goods*: Misappropriation of public goods is also creates hindrance which is also a penal offence under the system. Any public goods pertain to the democratic world and if the data is leaked by any person then they shall be penalized under such act.

Different areas of Corruption:

- *Corruption in Government offices*: The first place in India is government organisations where the ratio of corruption is too high. As seen in today time if a person visit the organisation for any work weather it's on small level or high level the higher official or the person who sits on lower level take a certain amount to that work and give no assurance the work shall be complete in how much time.
- *Corruption in politics*: The second place where the ratio is too high is politics. As seen at the time of elections the candidates always tries to purchase the vote of poor people and give wrong assurance to develop themselves and their society. And give many gifts or some amount in place of getting votes, which is itself punishable under Indian laws but their thinking is that they get only severe punishment for some time and then after they are escape from prisons.
- *Corruption in health sector*: In health sector corruption also rise on a high pitch. As seen at small places, there are many hospitals open which are not registered under medical associations, which are running through illegal process. And with a power of money there is no charges filed against those health sectors few of them offer wrong schemes which is dangerous for their health which results physically and mentally week.
- *Corruption in Judiciary*: In Judiciary also the root of corruption is high due to proper resources, many big industrialist give amount as bribery to Judges or anything to give certain benefits to person such as he get promotion on higher post or other. This result shows how judiciary can take place the highest corruption.
- *Corruption in education sector*: corruption also rise in education sector, in India there are many educational institutions who take huge amount in place of giving admissions in their institutions. In India, there are many private institutions/universities who charge huge amount of fees for that the big reason the poor person don't afford the fee of private institutions and admit his child in government institutions.
- *Corruption in getting placements*: In India, there are many placement agencies opened who take amount to offer the jobs and when he visit that place he is a victim of fraud for not getting job.

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<sup>1</sup> Legal services blog data on corruption in India

<sup>2</sup> Methods of corruption article



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Corruption only arose from the side of citizen, if we the citizen assure that no money shall be paid to any higher authority for any work, that work shall be done without corruption or bribery. As we know that corruption is a weak root of growth of country. It is a term known to all of us precisely meaning an illegal, immoral or unauthorized act done in due course of employment. In Indian system, the employees of government and its employees are corrupt by many ways, schemes.

Corruption is also occurs because the person who are working on group c and group d post they don't get good amount of salary. They think to earn extra amount of money with a monthly salary. Their thinking is only that from that amount their financial position must improve by receiving bribes.<sup>3</sup>

At every level of interaction of common man with the system schools and college's admission, applications for basic amenities, policing, promotion, tax department's corruption is breeding like a norm, rather than an aberration. They expect to gain their illegal extraction from the hard earned income of other only by virtue of their occupancy of a post and other person's imminent need to get his work done. The weak social security set up adds to the forces that often drive a strong willed honest employee to sacrifice his morals. With more expectations from the family regarding children education, saving for their marriages and gifts, health related emergencies and desire to have a permanent abode before retirement, the regular income is seen highly insufficient. The employees from public sector also justify their corrupt acts by lamenting about the obscene gap in pays being received by them and their counterparts in private sector.

The biggest strength that this anti-corruption movement can derive is by challenging the mindsets of the individuals. It is very tough task and may consume an entire generation but it is the most sustainable way of eradicating corruption from India's future. The general concept is child picks up his first lesson from home which becomes an intrinsic part of him as he grows up into an individual. The onus lies on every school and college teacher, training academies for bureaucrats and every parent to implant it in joining minds that the path of righteousness, however difficult it might seem, is the one God desires his children to take. With such moral grounding, the child will grow up into a strong individual who will happily undergo hardship but refuse to sell his morals at the drop of hat.<sup>4</sup>

Government initiatives:<sup>5</sup>

- *Demonetization*: The first and biggest change to improve the economy and development of system is to launch the demonetization scheme which means that banning of hundred and five hundred rupees notes which is a root cause of all evil, be it corruption, black money, terrorism.
- The other scheme amend by Government of India is under right to education scheme citizens can now ask government about how their money is spent.
- Open Jan-Dhan accounts: The other big initiative of government of India is opening of Jan Dhan accounts. With all these schemes and direct benefits transfer schemes, bank accounts of millions of people were opened so that they can get subsidies and benefits directly into their account.
- Digitization: In today's modern world digitization play a vital role. Today technology is too fast everything is available on web. This is a very easy concept for every person to access anything from any place through the use of technology. For example use of digitization in many places such as to open bank accounts, to generate m-pin, to pay premium, bills and so on where every person can use the things through digitization.
- The Government of India also introduced self-attestation of every certificate and has removed the round of interviews from lower post, so no one can bribe their way through interview to jobs.

Ways of corruption: ways of corruption define below as Figure 1

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<sup>3</sup> Slideshare.net slides on corruption in India

<sup>4</sup> Corruption in India article from ncertbooks

<sup>5</sup> Initiatives taken by government from 2014 to present



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**Figure 1: different ways of corruption**

- Lack of quality in services: when a person take help from higher officials to do his work in a limited period of time, then the person who sits on higher post always give wrong suggestions to that person which result lack of quality in service.
- Lack of proper justice: in India due to high corruption, the poor people always get huge loss in getting the justice in a limited period of time because in many cases many big parties always want to give huge amount of bribery so that they can get the judgment in their favor.
- Low chance of employment: in India there are many persons who are not qualified well and due to this reason they get low chance in employment. The data also show the literacy in India, how many persons are illiterate.
- Poor health and hygiene: poor health and hygiene also cause effect for corruption. Due to not getting proper food as per the requirement of person, the person deprived from taking certain benefits from the schemes of government. The biggest example can be seen in midday meals schools in such type of schools the primary teacher use the food products for themselves but the government provide that food to children's.
- Low development rate: development rate always low due to high rate of corruption. As seen in today time there are many place where no work shall be done without taking any amount of bribery which result slow development in economy of any nation.
- Low standard of living: due to high ratio of corruption the living standard of person also changed. The poor person don't maintain living standard due to poverty whereas, the corrupt person main his standard only because of the money earn by fraudulent way.
- Low growth rate of economy: as know very well that for any nation if the economy is good then the nation get development in a limited period of time. Economy only arises when there is good infrastructure, proper resources and so on.

Causes of corruption in India: five major root causes for corruption in India which are describe below as:

- *Lack of effective management and organisation:* In India, the first main cause for corruption in India is lack of effective management and organisation. Due to lack of proper management and poor organisation, many departments are malfunctioning. The basic problem occurs in hierarchy of management which also leads to mismanagement.
- *Lack of economic stability:* the other reason for rise in the graph of corruption is lack of economic stability. Due to crisis and hike in price are main reasons for rise of corruption in India. This also pertains to unemployment and a



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change in the lifestyle of people. Peoples also face lots of problem due to lack of proper resources. Lack of proper resources also makes large impact for economic development of country.

- *Lack of values:* lack of values also arise the problem for cause of corruption in India, when we discussed about value we always think the moral values which we get from our families and the other place is school. An individual learnt many good moral values from home, home is the first place where he learn the moral behavior then after he get education after getting admission in school from school he learnt how to sharp his skills.
- *Lack of good control and vigilance:* In India, some agencies day to day out to prevent corruption. There are several anti-corruption laws which pertains control and vigilance. Some officials of these agencies get tempted towards illegal commissions and leave corrupt people without penalty or punishment.
- *Elections:* elections are the major root for rising corruption in India. During elections, the level of corruption is on highest peak. The candidates use the wrong use of their powers, they purchase the votes from poor people and make them fool by saying many big commitments to develop themselves and their societies. They always trying to give bribery to the elections commissions for win the elections.

Other causes of corruption:<sup>6</sup>

- *Low pay scales and wages:* in a private organisation, employees get the final call on deciding the salary and the benefits of employment. He has complete autonomy and has no pressure from the government. For this reason, many employers pay less for more work which is a perfect example during these days (COVID-19) pandemic. For this reasons employee lost their jobs and due to frustration he adopts the policy of illegal way to make their better earning and secured future.
- *Lack of strict and fast penal provisions:* the second problem from rise in the graph of corruption is lack of strict and fast penal provisions. As seen in today's time, at every place without give and bribery amount no higher authority done the work of citizen. There is no fear in the mind of person that in what major penalties they get huge punishment.
- *Lack of unity in public:* lack of unity in public also create problem because if one person give the amount for any work to their higher officials in this case the higher officials is careless and take huge amount from it to do the work. If there is unity in between the persons then no higher official have power to take the amount to do the same work. Giving the amount to higher officials shown that how our system is too weak.
- *Lack of awareness among citizens of India:* in India, there are many schemes launched by Government of India from which the citizens are deprived to grab those benefits. This lack of awareness show how our economic system is week.
- *Lack of independent detective agency:* not making any detective agency also create problem for the development of nation. To handle all type of problems government also tries to make different agencies so that work can be done in a pace environment.
- *Lack of enough powers to the judicial system in India:* In Indian Judicial System, there are lots of powers from which Judges are also bind. They can do work as per system but few of them are corrupt from those the finger of persons rise on judicial system. Judge can use his power but he does not have a right to misuse the powers.
- *Lack of accountability:* lack of accountability also create problem for rise in corruption. This problem only occurs when a person make wrong allegations of his mistake what he has done on the right person and when the higher authority asked him then he don't have any answer for that query.
- *Unemployment:* not having employment to person also a big reason for slows the graph of economy. As seen in today time there are many persons in various organisations who are still unemployed due to not getting good education, poor resources, good communication. These are all major hindrance from which the graph of economy works on lowest level.
- *Poverty and hunger:* poverty and hunger also create corruption. In India the ratio of poverty is too high due to poverty many people do not get food to feed themselves which also create hindrance of starvation. The reason behind that the mid persons make a fraud with the people who get the actual owner of the food or any other thing.
- *Vast size of population in India is biggest cause of corruption in India:* in India the other problem is vast size of population due to high ratio of population it create a huge problem for slow development of country. India is country which came on 3<sup>rd</sup> place after China.

<sup>6</sup> [www.iasgateway.com/corruption](http://www.iasgateway.com/corruption) in India causes





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- *Another main reason for corruption in India is nexus between political parties and industrialists*

Drawbacks:

- *Lack of employment:* in every employment person get impartiality due to lack of knowledge, even in certain case a person have good knowledge but due to caste system he get demolished.
- *Lack of accountability:* accountability always occurs from lowest to highest, in hierarchy if one person is liable then the whole community is responsible for the same act.
- *Lack of economic stability:* for a better development of nation it is well settled that the economy shall be correct. If the economy is poor then no nation can develop in a fast environment.
- *Lack of awareness:* awareness among all persons is necessary. A person may aware from every situation. Without awareness no person can improve his skills.

Solutions:

- *Improve level of education:* the primary aim of government of India is to improve the level of education. As we know that it is very important for every person that he get a good education. If a person gets a good education the nation also develops.
- *People must be more aware:* a person may aware from all things which are happens in surroundings. People get awareness through camps, seminars and so on.
- *Reduce the level of poverty:* due to poverty, the corruption rise on top level. As seen in today time many people are poor, they don't have house to reside, they don't have food to feed themselves and their children's. It is more necessary that the ratio shall be decreased so that new nation can be developed.
- *Improve the unemployment graph:* in India due to not getting good education unemployment level is too high. It is necessary to improve the level of unemployment.

### III. CONCLUSION

From the whole study it has been concluded that level of ratio of corruption is too high. There are lots of reasons from which this problem actually occurs which are described briefly above in research paper. The concept of corruption is not new, it is a very old concept which runs from many past years. As per the data available on websites that more than sixty person enforcement officers takes bribes. Whereas more than sixty percent of officials, recover amount to stop trucks on highways. Corruption occurs not only in India but everywhere in the world, especially where the risk of getting caught is low and the rewards are high. It is not a matter of whether it is unlawful or illegal but a question of personal integrity and dignity. This results shows the social inequality, widens the gap between the rich and poor, makes the administration slow and the country feel ashamed before all countries. In India, there are many campaigns launched by various leaders such as to implement LOKPAL BILL by Anna Hazare. The Government of India tries to implement certain schemes under this scheme but there is opposition comes from other parties, they don't want this bill shall be implemented in our country. It is very important that our country shall be free from corruption and all the work shall be done in a fair manner.

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