

Corruption in India

Lucy Comes-IX

Corruption is perhaps the most familiar word of today in India. It has become a part of every vernacular language of India although it is an English word in origin. It has become a way of life. Two things are most abundant in India and they are – corruption and inefficiency. It is a great wonder that in spite of that we have progressed so much as to become a nuclear power and world power in technological force and education. Maybe we have involved a productive kind of corruption that gets things moving and with that the country also gets pulled forward. It is wrong factually to blame the corruption on politicians or to say that all politicians are scammers and corrupt to the bones. The corrupt politicians can't survive without public support. In fact politicians are the alligators who breed in this big river of corruption. What is causing this river? Our entire system is rotten and corrupt and we revel in it. When the political parties offered honest candidates to choose from, the people made those candidates lose their security deposits even. So serious a drubbing the people gave them. And the public choice again was the corrupt one. So what is wrong with the people? The malady is deeper than the politics/ There is something wrong with our own mindset. A person sitting amidst his breed of 11 children wonders how the population of India reached to an exploding point.? An official who is notorious for asking fat bribes opens newspaper in the morning and reads some scam involving a politician. He comments 'the corrupt politicians will drown the country! In our country everyone is like that. Whatever I do is okay but the other person doing the same is a criminal who deserves to be hanged. That is how we think. The real cause of the corruption is that, we only know how to point finger at others. As far as our own corruption is concerned, it is our smart act that deserves to be applauded. We start our day with throwing some coins of low denominations notes before our deity idol to make it accomplice in all the corrupt deals we shall to go through during the day. The deity becomes a license of corruption. We must remember that same mindset is responsible for evils our society suffered from. It sustains widow burning, dowry system, caste prejudices, superstitions, communalism, bigotry, hypocrisy, sycophancy, feudalism, chauvinism, double standards, irrationalism, blind faiths, social and personal corrupt practices. Administrative and political corruption are just by-products. It is really a comic situation about corruption. Anti-corruption

Bureau itself becomes a centre of corruption. To get a corruption case registered one needs to pay a bribe. A corrupt official gets away by paying a bribe. The utility of Lok Pal and Lok Ayukta has come under criticism as biggest sources of corruption. Their trade union spirit shields the guilty. The motto is "Touch me, touch all, therefore touch none". The politicians spend astronomical sums to win elections. They have to recover that investment somehow. An aspiring young man pays huge sum to get recruited in the police force. Upon getting posted, he must raise money through corruption to pay off the debts he had incurred for his selection. It is a vicious cycle. Everyone is in this corruption loop. The only way to deal with the corruption is to cleanse our individual lives, society and the entire system fostered by corruption mindset. In this exercise every citizen has to participate. No single institution can free us of the corruption. We must change our corruption savvy attitude instead of blaming this or that for it. Then we will really be proud to be Indians.

CORRUPTION

Komal Kachhap – class-X

Corruption not only has become a pervasive aspect of Indian politics but also has become an increasingly important factor in Indian elections. The extensive role of the Indian State in providing services and promoting economic development has always created the opportunity for using public resources for private benefit.

During 1980s and 1990s, corruption became associated with the occupants of the highest echelons of Indian's political system.

Corruption in simple terms may be described as 'an act of bribery'. Corruption is defined as the use of public office for private gains in a way that constitutes a breach of law or a deviation from the norms of society.

Today India is independent from British, but now is serving corruption, ignorance etc. we are independent under the slavery of needs of corruption.

CORRUPTION

Naveen Minj

Corruption not only has become a pervasive aspect of Indian politics but also has become an increasingly important factor in Indian Election.

The extensive role in the Indian state in providing services and promoting economic development has always created the opportunity for using public resources for private benefit.

As government regulation of business was extended in the 1960' and corporate donations were banned in 1969, trading economic favours for under the table contributions to political parties became an increasingly widespread political practice. During the 1980s and 1990s corruption became associated with the occupants of the highest echelons of India's Political System.

Rajiv Gandhi's Government was rocked by scandals as was the government of P.V Narasimha Rao. Politicians have become so closely identified with corruption in the public eye that a times of India poll of 1,554 adults in six metropolitan cities found that 98 percent of the public is convinced that politicians and Ministers are corrupt with 85 percent observing that corruption is on the increase.

Corruption in simple term may be described as 'an act of bribery. Corruption is defines as the use of public office for private gains in away that constitutes a breach of law or a deviation from the norms of society, Scales of corruption can be granted mudding on petty and payment of bribes can be due to collusion between the bribe taker and the bribe giver due to coercion even anticipatory.

Politicians are fully aware at the corruption and nepotism as the main reason behind the fall of Roman Empire, French Revolution, October Revolution in Russia, fall of Chiang Kai -Shek Government on the main land of China and even the defeat of the mighty congress party in India. But they are not ready to take any lesson from the pages of History.

CORRUPTION

Jessica Anthony

As we all know that without any corruption, political leaders can't enjoy their luxurious life. Corruption in the Indian Society has prevailed from time immemorial in one form or the other. The basic inception of corruption started with our political leaders who have already done greater damage works in our nation. People who are honesty and works on right principles are unrecognized and they are said to be foolish in the modern society. Corruption in India is a connection between politicians and criminals. Further corruption has become something respectable in India because respectable people are involved in it. In today's scenario, if a person wants a government job he has to pay lakhs of rupees to the higher officials irrespective of satisfying all the eligibility criteria. In every office one has either to give money to the employee concerned or arrange for some sources to get work done. Political corruption is worst in India. The major cause of concern is that corruption is weakening the political body and damaging the supreme importance of the law governing society. Now a day's politics is only used for criminals and criminals that are meant to be in politics. Tax evasion is one of the most popular forms of corruptions.

The way that are responsible for corruption

1. The most important factor is the nature of the human being. People in general have a great luxurious life.
2. Moral and spiritual values are not given utmost importance in education system.
3. The salary paid to employees were very less and as a result to earn more money they have to do illegal work.
4. People of India are not awakened and enlightened. They fear to raise their voice against anti-social element prevailing in the society.

As we all know that public have to suffer a lot of problem because of these political leaders so we should take some ways to decreasing these corruption that it is happening in our world.

Here are some steps in which corruption can to decrease

1. Establishment of special courts for speedy justice can be a huge positive aspect.
2. Strong and stringent laws need to be enacted which gives no room for the guilty to escape.
3. In many cases, the employees opt for corrupt means out of compulsion and not by choice. Some people are of the opinion that the wages paid are insufficient to feed their families.

So if we would follow these ways or steps so we would make our county a corruption less.

Corruption in India

Richard Steven Ekka

I am a citizen of India and I feel very bad to express my feeling about this country. Because this country can never improve and its present state because of corruption India is the most corrupted country in the world. And all this begins from the corrupt political system and some other corrupt politicians.

Corruption is a poison which has been spread amongst the citizen of India. It is the use of public resources for their advantages to fulfill their personal needs. Corruption is the unnecessary use of the power and position. Whoever tries to stand against the corrupt people is either get killed or is bribed and bought on the corrupt persons side.

In our day to day lives we see many people involved in corruption but we don't have the guts to stand against them.

Because of corruption poverty was increased. Corruption in India affects all levels of society. Out of this is the administrative one that the biggest damage is done to the people and causes to extreme poverty.

Well. To control corruption give better salary in government jobs so that the employees may not make money by bribery. Increase the number of workers because nowadays in government offices work load is more and workers are less so work is going on slowly. Therefore workers doing extreme work. Workers demand raise in salary which sometimes they don't get and they also make money from bribery.

The most important point to control corruption is that never stay quiet when anything going wrong around you.

Corruption in India

Alma Kunjumon

Corruption not only has become a pervasive aspect of Indian politics but also has become an increasingly important factor in Indian elections. The extensive role of the Indian state in providing services and promoting economic development has always created the opportunity of using public resources for private benefit. As Government regulation of business was extended in 1960s and corporate donations were banned in 1969, trading economic favours for under the table contributions to political parties became an increasingly widespread political practice during 1980s and 1990s. Corruption became associated with the occupants of the highest echelons of India's political system. Rajiv Gandhi's government was rocked by scandals as it was the government of P.V. Narasimha Rao. Politicians have become so closely identified with corruption in the public eye that a Times of India Poll of 1,554 adults in six metropolitan cities found that 98% of the public is convinced that politicians and ministers are corrupt, with 85% deserving that corruption is on the increase. The prominence of political corruption in India in the 1990s is hardly unique to India. Other countries also have experiences corruption that has rocked their political system. What is remarkable about India is the persistent anti-incumbent sentiment among its electorate. Since India's victory in her 1971 'garibi hatao' election, only one ruling party has been re-elected to power in the central government. Corruption in simple terms may be described as 'an act of bribery'. Corruption as defined as the use of public office for private gains in a way that constitutes a breach of law or a deviation from the norms of society. Scales of corruption can be Grand, middling or petty and payment of bribe taker and the bribe giver, due to corrosion or non-anticipatory. Politicians are fully aware of the corruption and nepotism as the main reasons behind the fall of Roman empire, the French Revolution, October Revolution in Russia, fall of Chiang Kai – state government on the mainland of China and even the defeat of the mighty congress party in India. But they are not ready to take any lesson from the pages of history.

Corrupt India

By Yumen – Class XI

“Want to get some work; take something in your pocket”. These are the words which must be stuck round everywhere. Yes, truly speaking about the widespread corruption in India.

Today corruption has become an inevitable issue. Corruption is seen in almost every part of motherland. Viewing from working past regard almost each one has dipped himself into this sinful act. “As you sow, so shall you reap’ is almost violated everywhere. Evil concentration of money as everything deprives oneself. Be shameless and enjoy. Slogan has been encouraged in this world. No one realizes the suffering and pain of another.

Dr. Abdul Kalam once visited a school and being a chief guest had an active conversation with the students. There he raised a topic of ambition and asked the students about their aim. As expected, many aspired to be an engineer, doctor, actor, etc. but none responded for political leadership. Highness Kalam on listening these, suggested students to change the way of viewing politics, better have an optimistic view of it. Today India can be saved from this poison of corruption only through entering into politics. So, we the young generation of the country must strive hard for eradicating corruption and other problem to make country prosperous.