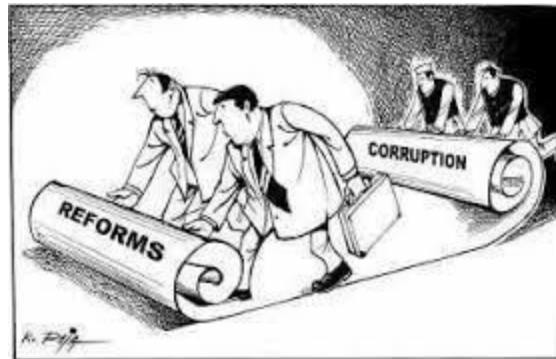


# **CORRUPTION**



# What comes to your mind? “MONEY”





Are YOU ALL AWARE OF  
CORRUPTION ?

# corruption as....

- ▶ “wrong doing on the part of an authority or powerful party through means that are illegitimate, immoral or incompatible with ethical standards”
- ▶ corruption often results from patronage and is associated with bribery.





# Corruption & its Types

## Petty corruption

occurs at a smaller scale and occurs within established social frameworks and governing norms. This is more common in developing countries Ex: Bribery.

## Grand corruption

occurs at the highest levels of government in a way that requires significant subversion of political, legal and economic systems. This type of corruption is mainly found in dictatorial countries. Ex: 2g spectrum scam


## Prevalence...

- ▶ Denmark stood first in corrupted country list.
- ▶ India was ranked 94 which had been shared with Greece, Colombia, Mongolia, Moldova, Senegal, Benin and Djibouti
- ▶ More than 62% of Indians had first-hand experience of paying bribes or influence peddling to get jobs done in public offices successfully.
- ▶ About 40% of Indians had first-hand experience of paying bribes or using a contact to get a job done in public office.


Source: Transparency International Corruption Index 2012,

# WHAT ARE THE FORMS OF CORRUPTION?

The following are the most common forms of corruption, as described in the United Nation Anti-corruption Toolkit:

- ❖ Bribery
  - ❖ Embezzlement, theft and fraud
  - ❖ Extortion
  - ❖ scam
  - ❖ Abuse of discretion
  - ❖ Favouritism, nepotism and clientelism
  - ❖ Conduct creating or exploiting conflicting interests
  - ❖ Improper political contributions
- 

# Embezzlement, Theft and fraud:

- Embezzlement and theft involve someone with access to funds or assets illegally taking control of them. Fraud involves using deception to convince the owner of funds or assets to give them up to an unauthorized party.
  - Examples include the misdirection of company funds into "shadow companies" (and then into the pockets of corrupt employees), the skimming of foreign aid money, scams and other corrupt activity.
- 




# EXTORTION:

One-sided where in the public servant extorts bribe from the beneficiary on the pretext of the threat of denial of service.

Extortionary Corruption can be defined as corruption where money has to be paid to acquire services that are legitimately due and honestly entitled.


extortion (also called blackmail, shakedown, outwresting) is a criminal offence of unlawfully obtaining money, property, or services from a person, entity, or institution, through coercion.



# SCAMS:

A fraudulent scheme performed by a dishonest individual, group, or company in an attempt obtain money or something else of value.

Scams traditionally resided in confidence tricks, where an individual would misrepresent themselves as someone with skill or authority, i.e. a doctor, lawyer, investor.



# TOP 5 MOST CORRUPT DEPARTMENTS IN INDIA

AS ON [WWW.IPAIDABRIBE.COM](http://WWW.IPAIDABRIBE.COM)

municipal  
services  
240  
reports

motor  
vehicles  
412  
reports

registrations  
489  
reports

others  
565  
reports

police  
2139  
reports



## causes....

- ▶ **Deterioration of the ethical qualities and moral values** of *people working as govt. administrators.*
- ▶ **Low salaries of government officials** in such highly inflationary economy compel them to switch towards corruption.
- ▶ **Complex laws and procedures** *alienate common people to ask for any help from government.*
- ▶ The giant problems of poor economic infrastructure and illiteracy take the general public towards corrupted lifestyle.
- ▶ **Tolerance of people towards corruption**, *there is lack of protest against corruption....*

**& etc.....**

# Impact...

## **Loss to tax payers**

*Tax is being misused and fall in pocket of others in form of corruption.*

## **Inflation**

*corruption is getting high the result is inflation is reaching to its peak.*

*Daily based commodities are going out of reach from people.*

## **Lack of infrastructure**

*since the Public money goes to personal pockets many of the welfare/ schemes/ projects are getting delayed and even not started..*

# Control of corruption

Corruption cannot be eradicate completely ,it is just like a disease... but it can only controlled..

- ▶ The Right to Information Act (2005)
- ▶ computerization of services and
- ▶ various central and state government acts that established vigilance commissions
- ▶ Indian Penal Code, 1860(Dishonest misappropriation of property)
- ▶ Income Tax Act,1961
- ▶ The Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988
- ▶ Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002.



# Organisations in controlling corruption

- ▶ India Against *Corruption* is a movement created by a citizens from a variety of professions and statuses to work against corruption in India
- ▶ **5th Pillar** is most known for the creation of the zero rupee note, a valueless note designed to be given to corrupt officials when they request bribes.
- ▶ NGO's involved in control of corruption by
- ▶ Creating awareness among public how it affects the country economically and how it affects citizens of the country.
- ▶ Listing out the various corruption that had occurred recently in the country.

# Means and ends/controlling corruption

- ▶ One of the main reason for corruption is illiteracy..we can control corruption by education.
- ▶ we should SAY 'NO' to give or get bribe for any sort of things.

