Corruption in the modern state: inbuilt factors and mechanisms

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ARTICLE INFO

Article History:
Received 10th January, 2012
Received in revised form 12th February, 2012
Accepted 25th February, 2012
Published online 25th March, 2012

Key words:
Corruption, Anti-corruption act, Vigilance

ABSTRACT

Corruption is the most important evil which spoils the nation’s overall development. Corruption may be many types. The administrators and the Politicians are largely involving in corruption. India is also no exemption for it. This paper attempts to study Corruption in the modern state: inbuilt factors and mechanisms.

INTRODUCTION

Bofors Holwitzers case is resurfacing in India political history in which great leaders are termed as accused. There are more number of politicians counting the strips in the prison for involving in corruption and big scandals worth of lacs and crores. The upper strata level picture is as such, where as, unknown and invisible petty corruptional activities is spreading throughout the length and breadth. There is no separate indicator or different measurements for measuring corruption ridden countries. It is invariably same all along the nations. A Tahsildar was caught in redhand when getting Rs.1000/- for issuing birth certificate in India. It is evident from the daily that the prime minister of Britain can be seen very near by, if any visitor provides 250 crore and more for campaign visits. In India children were feded by showing the sky and moon. Likewise getting money and gifts for delivering Government duties has become usual process and procedures in Governmental offices. (Chandidas) The” team Anna” is only making efforts to tackle Governmental corruption and not those misappropriation activities which happens in private firms and multinational corporations.

An analysis of inbuilt factors

Corruption can be defined as an existing practice of human who involve in getting money for things to be done normally. The origin of state have got more number of theories in which one theory says that “The existence of state is the outcome of the efforts of weaker section.” The state of nature possess a mixed ratio of all people i.e., stronger and as well as weaker. When the action of stronger section is overwhelming, the weaker section is affected and there was a need for establishing a state and Government which will deliver justice. In the modern scenario, instead of doing justice and welfare to the people, the state machinery always favours stronger which widens the gap between poor and rich community. (Kothai)“Justice is the interest of the stronger Community” remarkably stated Thrasymacchus a great Philosopher in 4th century B.C. The upper strata community utilizes all sorts of opportunities and avenues which keep them in a good and safest condition. Whereas the lower strata is still suffering a lot due to state mechanism. The purpose of the origin of state has become failed due to aforesaid reasons. (Palmer) The arrival of Globalization, Privatization and Liberalization, International Organization, Regional and MNC’s are all which favours and strengthens the concept of “survival of Fittest” a famous dictum of Charles Darwin who has written the book “Origin of Species”. The working class or poor community is always at the receiving end which also indulge in amassing wealth disproportionately. In most of the Government offices, it is the lower strata people who were conducted for getting favours. (Clegg) The society in India is as such, one part is blooming and flourishing while other is getting decayed and deteriorated. Each and every men involve in corruptional practices as such up to their own standard and level. The machinery of state should protect and deter the subjects from involving in misappropriation.
which they can reach their ends as early as possible.\(^5\) (Elkins)

The primary sectors in which the Government should give utmost care are education and health. But these sectors are being considered as profit making zones and more number of rich people utilize and exploit these sectors. The outcome is more number of deaths and incompetent products which tends to demoralize the entire society.

Obviously civil society is one such good motive and force which tried its best to curb corruption by giving propulsion to Lok Adalat Bill. But the policies, even to get it in written took much efforts with unwilling support from the ruling party.\(^6\) (Philips) Team Anna Hazarare earned wide amount of reputation and reception by initiating such kind of anti corruption mass movement which was invariably welcomed by all. The outcry and anger of the public was exposed and expressed from all along the sectors of India. The participants in the civil society of anti-corruption mass movement were furious enough to exhibit their anguishness on the one hand, on the other side people felt guilty and embarrassed of being a non-participant in the movement.

Not only in India, but people from African and Arabican parts expressed their anger and dissatisfaction against corrupt dictatoral regimes which ruled so far. The democratic revolution was well enough received by all the people in which communication technology was utilized to propagate the negative nuances and strategies to be adopted. For any such event to happen in any part of world the vitality is people’s awareness and intolerance against injustice. People in India faced tough times and difficulties to get a job done in all governmental offices. One critic pointed out that Team Anna is fighting against corruption only in Government sector. But corruption is an all pervasive and comprehensive phenomenon which should be tackled over bit by bit. The vested interests can fulfill their demands by either nepotism or influence where as the poor community faces unprecedented problem when coming into contact with offices of even certificates.\(^7\) (Rokkan) Team Anna sent 2 crores messages to fellow Indians for in order to get the support against corruption.

CONCLUSION

Rajiv Gandhi once exclaimed that “For every single Rupee allotted to people, they receive 15 paisa.” This was the comment made by a top rung leader in the congress party who was also former prime minister. Corruption grows like a cancer which if left uncared, spreads along various parts, ultimately causing devastating effects. The attitude of government servants and representative should be changed. It is entirely dependent upon the leaders and executives to make drastic change in order to get drastic results. A stringent law has to be passed for in order to punish the wrong-doers. Educational sector must be reformed by utilizing value oriented education to all professional and technical curriculums. Leaders, if they attempt to act as a role model, then subjects obviously follow the footsteps. India is such a peace-loving country which follows Gandhi an legacy. If Gandhi made vast differences in pre-Independent India, leaders like Abdul Kalam, Kamaraj, carved their niche by their truthful and honest efforts to cleanse the society. Attitudinal changes at the top brass definitely may purify the Indian society which will be free of corruption.

References