

## Eradication of Institutional Corruption For Sustainable Economic Growth

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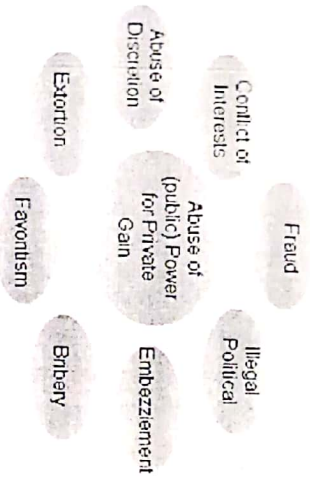
### INTRODUCTION

We all are well familiar of the corruption and as it is not a new phenomenon in our country. It is a very common poison in the society since ancient time. It is available from the history time of the Mughal and Sultanate period. According to Oxford dictionary, Corruption originates from a Latin word: *corruptus*. The word is the past participle of *corruptere*, meaning "mar, bribe, destroy". It is not easy to define corruption. But basic definition of corruption is "the misuse of public power (by elected politician or appointed civil servant) for private gain". It is just like a blood cancer. Now days, it has taken deep roots and is the basic problem for our country that affects each and every section which subsequently affects the development of India by reducing reform infrastructure and provides low quality services to the individuals. But in a narrow sense, corruption is mostly concerned with "bribery" and it takes several forms. Corruption is a global phenomenon and it is omnipresent. Corruption has progressively increased and is now rampant in our society. Gradually its, licking our country as a termite and making our country weak and so weak. It has many different shapes as well as many various effects, both on the economy and the society at large. Corruption is exceeding spread in every department whether business, administration, education, hospital, government office and nothing is left. According to Corruption Perception Index (CPI) which ranks 180 countries awards India a score of 40, rendering it the 81st most corrupt country in the world. Developed nations like Ghana, Morocco have also achieved the same score. In today's scenario, in every office one has either to give money to the employee concerned or arrange for some sources to get work done. There is adulteration and duplicate weighing of products in food and civil supplies department by unscrupulous workers who cheat the consumers by playing with the health and lives of the people. In the assessment of property tax the officers charge money even if the house is built properly according to the Government rules and regulations.

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### Different Faces of corruption

Apart from corruption some other problems are serious present issues or faces of corruption which influences many individuals within a society, which are undermentioned:



- 1) **Bribery:** As the offering, giving, receiving, or soliciting of any item of value to influence the actions of an official or other person in charge of a public or legal duty.
- 2) **Conflict of interest :** A situation exists when two or more contradictory interests relate to an activity by an individual or an institution.
- 3) **Fraud:** A wrongfully representation is made willfully with the intention to deceive the other party.
- 4) **Political corruption:** is the use of powers by government officials or their network contacts for illegitimate private gain.
- 5) **Embezzlement:** It is a theft or misappropriation of funds placed in one's trust or belonging to one's employer.
- 6) **Abuse of discretion:** It means misuse of the power of a judge, public official or a private party (under authority given by contract, trust or will) to make decisions on various matters based on his/her opinion within general legal guidelines.
- 7) **Extortion:** To obtain something by force, threats or with difficulty.
- 8) **Favoritism:** It is the practice of giving unfair special treatment favoring members of one's own group.
- 9) **Abuse of power for private gain:** Corruption is the abuse of entrusted power for private gain. It can be classified as grand, petty and political, depending on the amounts of money lost and the sector where it occurs.