

A STUDY ON PUBLIC OPINION ON CORRUPTION AND ITS IMPACT IN SOCIETY

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ABSTRACT:

Corruption is a form of dishonesty or a criminal offense which is undertaken by a person or an organization which is entrusted in a position of authority, in order to acquire illegal benefits or abuse power for one's personal gain. Corruption and crime are endemic sociological occurrences which appear with regular frequency in virtually all countries on a global scale in varying degrees and proportions. Each individual nation allocates domestic resources for the control and regulation of corruption and the deterrence of crime. Strategies which are undertaken in order to counter corruption are often summarized under the umbrella term anti-corruption. Corruption is a type of deceptive nature or a criminal offense which is embraced by an individual or an association which is depended on a, important, influential place, to obtain illegal advantages or misuse power for one's very own benefit. Corruption is a type of deceptive nature or a criminal offense which is embraced by an individual or an association which is depended on a, important, influential place, to obtain illegal advantages or misuse power for one's very own benefit. In India corruption is often occurs every day especially in politics and government sector. The objective of the research is to find the impact of corruption in the society. The Sample size was 200. Independent variables are age, educational qualifications and gender. Dependent variables are major reasons for corruption, steps to reduce corruption and government steps to reduce corruption. Graph is used as a research tool. This research paper concludes that corruption is grown as a social disease from the past decade. so, immediate steps and strict punishment should be delivered to reduce corruption and make a corruption free nation.

KEYWORDS: Corruption , Governments , Society , Impact , People.

INTRODUCTION:

Corruption and crimes are endemic humanistic events which show up with ordinary recurrence in practically all nations on a worldwide scale in shifting degrees and extents. Every individual country allots homegrown assets for the control and guideline of corruption and the prevention of wrongdoing. Methodologies which are embraced to counter defilement are much of the time summed up under the umbrella term against corruption. All furthermore, worldwide drives like the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 16 likewise have a designated objective which should

considerably decrease corruption in its forms. Public defilement incorporates corruption of the political cycle and of government organizations like expense gatherers and the police, as well as corruption cycles of distributing public assets for agreements, concedes, and employing. Ongoing exploration by the World Bank recommends that who pursues strategy choices (chose authorities or civil servants) can be basic in deciding the degree of defilement due to the impetuses different arrangement creators face. Corruption in Denmark is among the least on the planet. As per the 2018 Corruption Perceptions Index from Transparency International, Denmark positions

in front of the pack out of 180 nations and it has reliably been in the main 4 since the distribution of the primary report in 1995. Government job in forestalling corruption Jurisprudence assumes a significant part in forestalling defilement by guideline foundations to support reasonable administration and reasonable organization, further develop straightforwardness, advance virtues among public officials, prevent irreconcilable circumstances and stay away from their change into corruption. The Aim of this research is to find the major cause for corruption and the ideal steps to reduce corruption in India.

OBJECTIVE:

- To Find the impact of corruption in society.
- To analyse how corruption impact on our nation's economy growth
- To Find an ideal way to prevent corruption in society
- To Know the main source which leads to mass corruption.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

The Researchers suggest that Corruption in India is an issue which affects economy of central, state and local government agencies in many ways. Corruption is blamed for stunting the economy of India and induces poverty which decline economic growth. **(Naher et al. 2020)**.

This article says concerning the result and impacts of corruption over foreign countries. The results that FDI from developed countries has diminished considerably, technology transfers have reduced, exports of high price processed manufactures, as a proportion of exports have declined, and country is currently additional smitten by volatile principally unprocessed natural resources exports. **(Mbaku 2007)**.

This paper seeks to better perceive corruption's result on development. Corruption could be a development as previous as the government and has many alternative faces. As way back

as ancient Asian nations, corruption was connected to way more than simply bribery; it had been outlined because of the unlawful use of public funds in an exceedingly type of medium. **(Klitgaard 1988)**.

This article says Corruption makes an attempt to change this equation and create sport as an addition to a recreation event with a bigger certainty of outcome Many countries faces the problem of corruption due to lack of civic responsibility and lack of proper system of government. **(Rose-Ackerman 1999)**.

The Researchers argue that the causes of corruption in India include excessive regulations, complicated tax and licensing systems, numerous government departments with opaque bureaucracy and discretionary powers, monopoly of government controlled institutions on certain goods and services delivery, and the lack of transparent laws and processes. **(Søreide 2011)**.

The present study refers to the impacts of corruption over governance. Corruption of all magnitudes mega, moderate and petty permeates all tiers of governance and every one segments of the society public, private, political, judicial, business and even religions have spread deeper **(Mbaku 2007)**.

This article says concerning corruption and its impacts to play. A distinction between sport and recreation is the unpredictability of sporting outcomes versus the planned and dead event that has recreation. Corruption makes an attempt to change this equation and create sport in addition to a recreation event with a bigger certainty of outcome. **(Jain 1998)**.

Officials are alleged to steal state property. In cities and villages throughout India, groups of municipal and other government officials, elected politicians, judicial officers, real estate developers, and law enforcement officials, acquire, develop and sell land in illegal ways. **(Fotaki 2020)**.

This text in short explains concerning the organizational impacts of corruption, loss injury

to workers, morale injury to organization's name, organizational focus and resources far from delivering core business and services to the community, multiplied scrutiny, oversight and regulation. **(K Nalla and Nam 2020)**.

The present study states the Individual impacts of corruption, disciplinary action, termination of employment, criminal charges, might have an effect on relationships with family, friends and colleagues and self honesty will play a major role in controlling corruption. **(Naher et al. 2020)**.

The Researchers concerning the Community impacts of corruption, wasted remunerator funds, loss of product and services, lower community confidence publicly authorities, disadvantage to honest businesses that miss out on government contracts. **(Prenzler 2009)**.

This article explains about the Corruption is a constant in society and occurs in all civilizations; however, it has only been in the past 20 years that this phenomenon has begun being seriously explored. Most of the authorities in the governments tends to involve in these corruption for greed of money. **(Reich and Fretheim 2020)**.

Corruption has many different shapes as well as many various effects, both on the economy and the society at large. Corruption makes an attempt to change this equation and create sport in addition to a recreation event with a bigger certainty of outcome. World is facing evil in the for of corruption which make different between rich and poor **(Sabir, Qayyum, and Majeed 2020)**.

Financial specialists have since a long time ago cautioned about the malicious effects of defilement, contending that it builds exchange costs, diminishes venture motivations, and eventually brings about decreased monetary development. Political researchers, then again, ever the pragmatists, have had a substantially more conflicted perspective on the issue. **(Rowley and Rama 2017)**.

Globalization and the development in arising economies, worldwide endeavors (MNEs) presently much of the time defy difficulties related with degenerate governments. Effectively, a developing group of exploration has shown that corruption essentially diminishes a nation's total inflows of unfamiliar direct speculation through its impacts on firm execution. **(Watt et al. 2014)**.

There are numerous uncertain issues in Nigeria, yet the issue of the upsurge of corruptions alarming. Also, the harms it has done to the nation are galactic. Indeed, the main consideration discouraging her way towards practical advancement is corruption. **(Kihl 2017)**.

Both corruption and transparency are frequently seen to harm the venture climate of a country. Nonetheless, little examination has been embraced to experimentally look at their effects on unfamiliar direct speculations. **(Wallace et al. 2021)**.

Hypothetical and experimental discussion on the effect of defilement on the economy stays muddled. Numerous examinations on defilement appear to be that the world is involved by two sorts of individuals, "sanders" and "greasers". It relies upon what the importance of "defilement" is for them. **(Johnston 2005)**.

Corruption systems that are more unsurprising as in those looking for favors from government offers get those courtesies—adversely affect speculation than those that are less unsurprising. Corruption have been grown as a mountain in the 20 th century with the help of technology **(Fanet al. 2020)**.

Within the monetary services trade, chartered monetary analysts and different monetary professionals are needed to stick to a code of ethics and avoid things that might produce a conflict of interest. The issue of corruption is basic in numerous, and Ukraine isn't a special case. Until now, the degree of shadow economy arrives at 45%. This issue concerns various parts

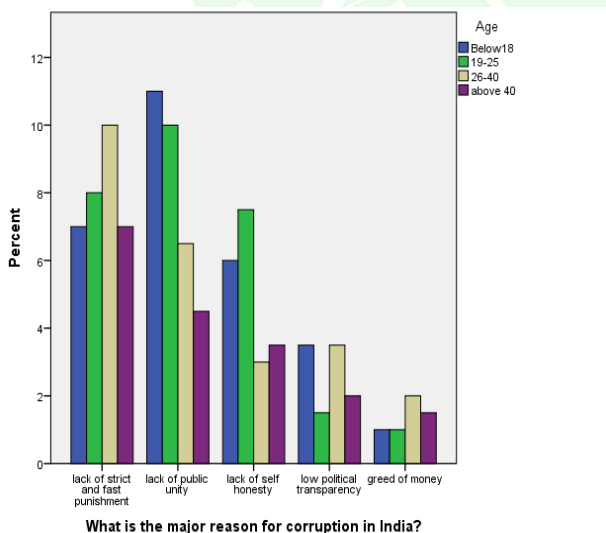
of financial matters of the country. (Bennett 2015)

METHODOLOGY:

The research method followed in my research is **empirical research**. The main purpose of this research paper is to find the main cause and solution for corruption. A total of **200** samples have been taken and considered as the sample size. **Convenient sampling** method is used in this study. Samples are collected based on the availability of respondents. The sample frame taken by the research is public areas and bus stands. The **SPSS** software by IBM was used in this research. Independent variables are age, marital status, educational qualifications and gender. Dependent variables are major reasons for corruption, steps to reduce corruption and government steps to reduce corruption. Graph is used as a research tool. The method of collecting data is through survey method by getting people's opinion to the questionnaire.

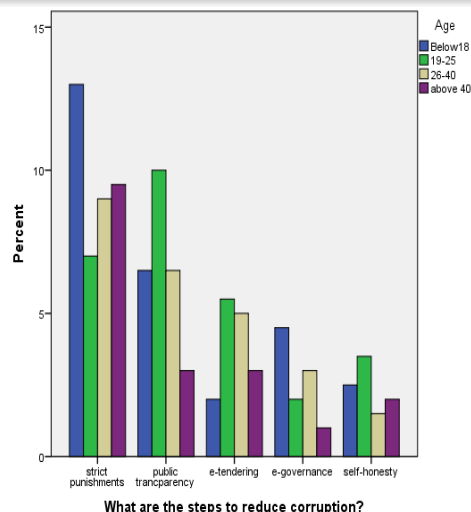
ANALYSIS:

Figure 1:



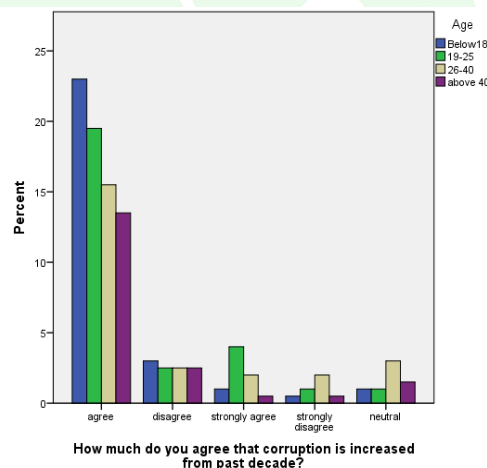
Legend : This figure shows the major reason for corruption in India which is compared with independent variable age.

Figure 2:



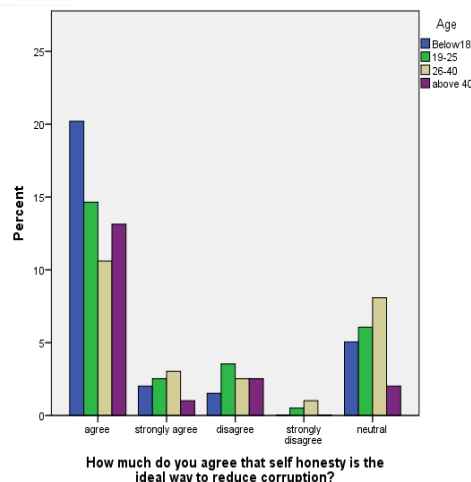
Legend: This figure shows the steps to reduce corruption which is compared with independent variable age.

Figure 3:



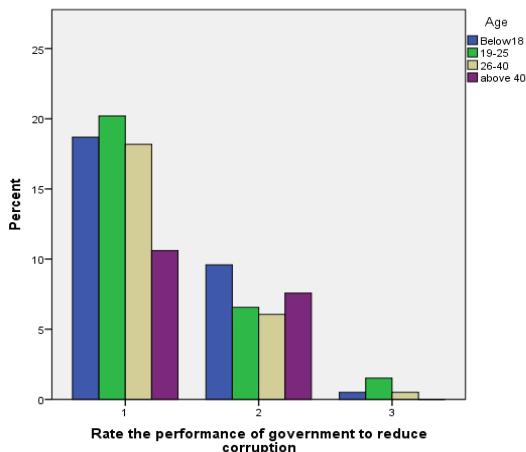
Legend: This figure shows how much people agree that corruption has increased from past decade compared with age.

Figure 4:



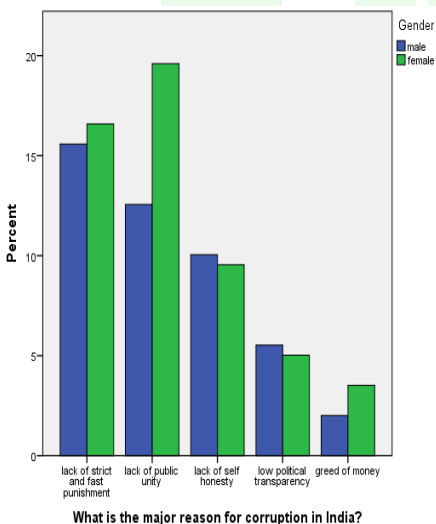
Legend : This figure shows how much people agree that self honesty is the ideal way to reduce corruption compared with independent variable age.

Figure 5 :



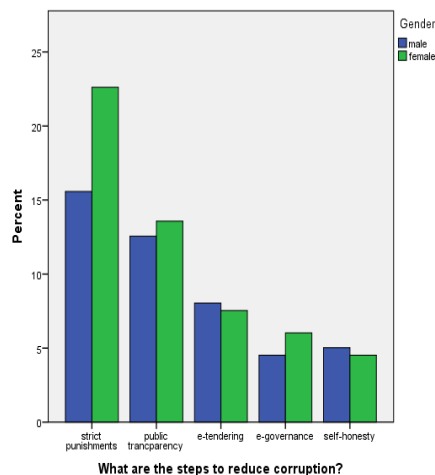
Legend: This figure shows the performance rate of government to reduce corruption compared with age.

Figure 6 :



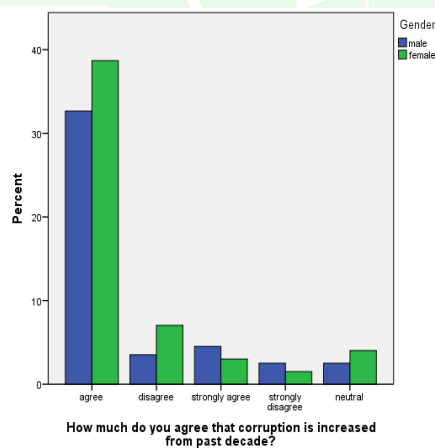
Legend: This figure shows the major reason for corruption in India which is compared with independent variable gender.

Figure 7 :



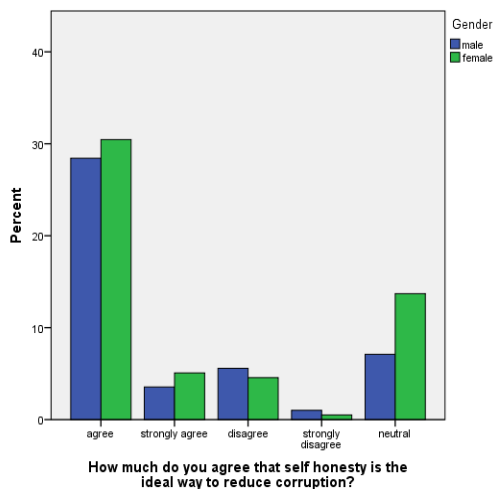
Legend: This figure shows the steps to reduce corruption compared with independent variable gender.

Figure 8 :



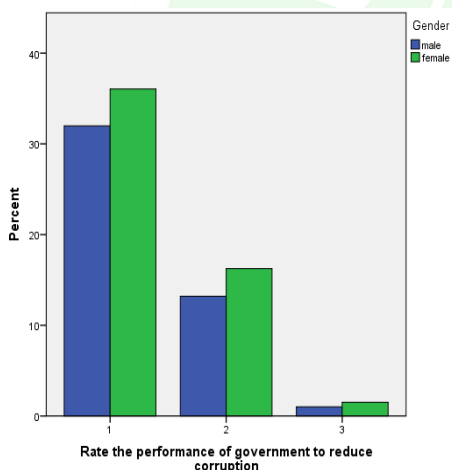
Legend: This figure shows how much people agree that corruption has increased from the past decade compared with independent variable gender.

Figure 9 :



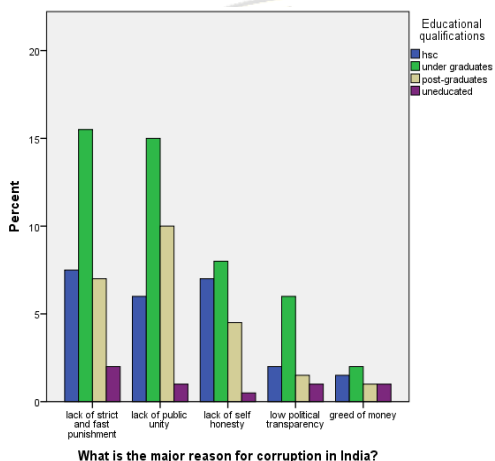
Legend: This figure shows how much people agree that self honesty is the ideal way to reduce corruption compared with gender.

Figure 10 :



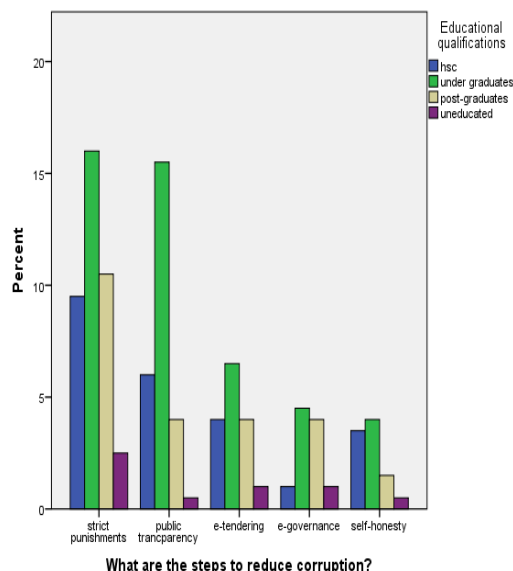
Legend: This figure shows the performance rate of the government to reduce corruption compared with independent variable gender.

Figure 11:



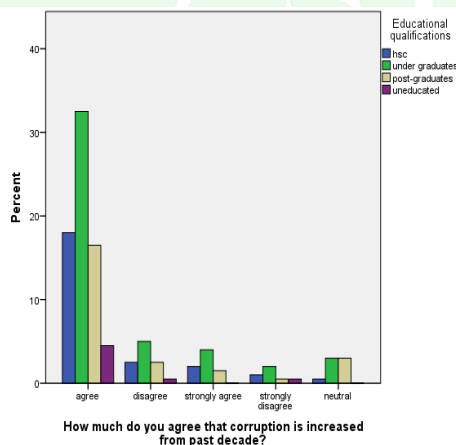
Legend: This figure shows the major reason for corruption in India which is compared with Educational qualifications.

Figure 12:



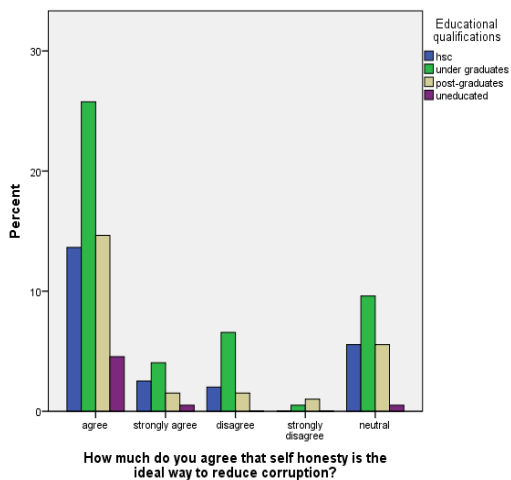
Legend: This figure shows the steps to reduce corruption compared with independent variable educational qualifications.

Figure 13 :



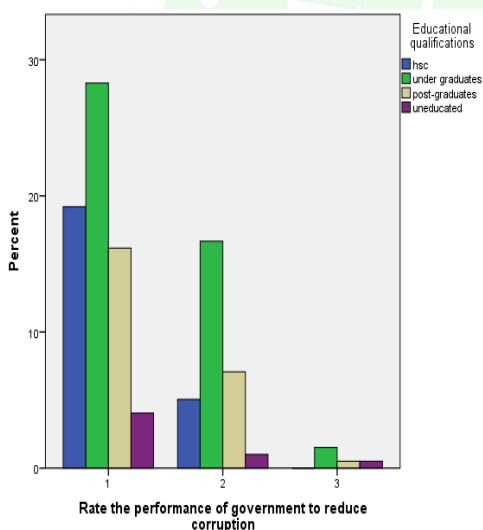
Legend: This figure shows how much people agree that corruption has increased from the past decade compared with Educational qualifications.

Figure 14 :



Legend: This figure shows how much people agree that self honesty is the ideal way to reduce corruption compared with Educational qualifications.

Figure 15 :



Legend: This figure shows the performance rate of the government to reduce corruption compared with Educational qualifications.

RESULT:

In **figure 1** the majority of respondents of the age group below 18 have answered that lack of public unity is the major reason for corruption. In **figure 2** the majority of respondents below 18 have answered strict punishment and age groups between 19-25 have answered public transparency are the steps to reduce corruption. In **figure 3** the majority of respondents of all age group had agreed that

corruption has increased from the past decade. In **figure 4** the majority of respondents of all age group had agreed that self honesty is the ideal way to reduce corruption. In **figure 5** the majority of respondents of all age groups are not satisfied with government performance to reduce corruption. In **figure 6** the majority of male have answered lack of strict punishments a no female have answered lack of public unity as the reason for corruption. In **figure 7** majority of both male and female respondents have answered strict punishment is the step to reduce corruption. In **figure 8** the majority of both male and female respondents have agreed that corruption has increased from the past decade. In **figure 9** the majority of male and female respondents had agreed that self honesty is the ideal way to reduce corruption. In **figure 10** majority of both male and female respondents were not satisfied with government performance to reduce corruption. In **figure 11** the majority of undergraduate respondents have answered lack of strict and fast punishment is the major reason for corruption. In **figure 12** the majority of all the respondents have answered that strict punishment is the step to reduce corruption. In **figure 13** the majority of all the respondents had agreed that corruption has increased from the past decade. In **figure 14** the majority of all the respondents had agreed that self honesty is the ideal way to reduce corruption. In **figure 15** the majority of respondents were not satisfied with government performance to reduce corruption.

DISCUSSION :

From the analysis we come to know that corruption is playing a major role in society and people of India are immensely affected by it. Corruption has grown huge from the past decade and they law are similar which was followed in old ages. our country's economy also hugely affected by corruption and black money. Government also need to find a good solution in order to make India a developed country but moreover corruption free nation can be achieved only of each and every citizens unity and self honesty. In figure 1 the majority of

respondents of the age group below 18 have answered that lack of public unity is the major reason for corruption. In figure 2 the majority of respondents below 18 have answered strict punishment and age groups between 19-25 have answered public transparency are the steps to reduce corruption. In figure 8 the majority of both male and female respondents have agreed that corruption has increased from the past decade. In figure 6 the majority of male respondents have answered lack of strict and fast punishment and female respondents have answered lack of public unity is the reason for corruption in India. In figure 9 the majority of male and female respondents had agreed that self honesty is the ideal way to reduce corruption. In figure 12 the majority of all the respondents had agreed that self honesty is the ideal way to reduce corruption. In figure 13 the majority of respondents were not satisfied with government performance to reduce corruption. In figure 14 the majority of both married and unmarried respondents had agreed that self honesty is the ideal way to reduce corruption compared. In figure 15 the majority of both married and unmarried respondents are not satisfied with government performance to reduce corruption.

LIMITATION:

There were some limitations while doing this research paper on this particular topic. Since corruption is seen as an offensive take against political parties many of the respondents were hesitant to answer our questionnaire. On the other hand some of the respondents were not aware of some of the major corruption issues in the past. Another major limitations of my study is the sample frame and the places where it is restricted. The sample frame of my research were not collected to the particular group of persons so, it was difficult to provide complete accuracy in analysis. The scope of my research on corruption is confined with special references which is limited to Indian jurisdiction.

SUGGESTION:

It may be impossible to eradicate corruption completely but it can be reduced. There are many ways to prevent corruption, one of the most effective ways are transparent governments. Anti-corruption policies should be made strict and civic responsibility should be upheld individually as a citizen.

CONCLUSION:

Corruption causes failure and imbalance. It is a side effect that the political framework is working with little worry for the more extensive public interest. It shows that the design of government doesn't channel private interests really. The financial objectives of development, neediness mitigation, and productive, fair business sectors are subverted by defilement. Corruption dissolves political authenticity and the assurance of freedoms. Twenty years into the worldwide battle against corruption, there has been progress in both strategy and examination, however much still needs to be finished. Endeavors to quantify defilement – flawed as they are – have uncovered particularly degenerate legislatures and ventures, prodding change toward straightforwardness and more moral dealings in general society and confidential areas, however most states actually get bombing grades on the control of corruption. We want to additionally comprehend the conditions that add to corruption and the approaches that can assist with combatting corruption but self honesty is an key element in eradicating corruption.

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