Corruption in India Essay

or

Eradicate Corruption Build a New India Essay

Corruption has exacerbated the existing flaws of the system or the system has amplified the corruption, either way, it is capable to transcend the actual situation of its citizens who are gasping with the prolonged socio-economic disparity which has been coupled with never-ending scope of corruption with wrong government policies one after another. The basic principle of corruption is against the concept of 'inclusive growth'. Corruption is always practiced by a few opportunistic individuals, but its petrifying impact is felt at every corner of society through the administrative and political web. Corruption unstabilizes inclusive economic prosperity, infrastructural development, and hence overall advancement. There must be a collective outcry for integrity with transparency to fight against corruption.

"Corruption is a cancer, a cancer that eats away at a citizen's faith in democracy, diminishes the instinct for innovation and creativity." - Joe Biden, President of USA

Renowned Hindu reformer Swami Dayanand Saraswati, founder of the Arya Samaj, advocated 'Swaraj' as the "self-governance" or "democracy ". Mahatma Gandhi had also envisioned 'Purna Swaraj' to address the issue of corruption in the Government with suggestions to increase transparency in the governance and eradicate corruption.

In the post-independence period, Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru wanted to eradicate the western influence in the governance. So, he nodded to the socialist approach, especially in the economy of the nation.

The roots of corruption are so deeply buried that it forced every aspect of poverty to increase. A study in 2003 has shown that only 15% of anti-poverty funds have reached poor people. India's rank has slipped to 86th among 180 countries in Corruption Perception Index (CPI), 2020 released by Transparency International.

The government of India has taken series of steps to combat Corruption. The Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) was set up by the ministry of Home Affairs in 1963 on the recommendation of Santhanam Committee.In 1964, Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) had been instituted. The Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 had been enacted by the Parliament of India to combat corruption in government agencies and public sector businesses. In 2002, the Freedom of Information Act had been implemented, which was amended later as the Right to Information Act in 2005. Jan Lokpal Movement in 2011 led by Anna Hazare paved the way of Lokpal and Lokayuktas Act (Citizen's Ombudsman Bill) was passed in 2013.

Corruption invariably endangers the morals of the entire nation. The nation can rebuild itself once it gets rid of the corrupt system. Building a new India by eradicating corruption looks almost impossible as the malignancy has spread too deep. We, the people should be more conscious and stop being over tolerant. We need to force the system to eliminate people's socio-economic disparity as the imbalance is the perfect breeding foundation for corruption in society. We must focus on teaching people fundamental values from the very beginning to recreate our country. Building a new India should be our immediate and primary national objective. The policy makers must come forward in the expansion of bureaucracy and the multiplication of administrative process to achieve this national objective.

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