

(SJIF) Impact Factor-7.675

ISSN-2278-9308

B.Aadhar

Peer-Reviewed Indexed

Multidisciplinary International Research Journal

March-2020

SPECIAL ISSUE-CCXXIV(224)



Chief Editor
Prof. Virag S. Gawande
 Director
 Aadhar Social
 Research & Development
 Training Institute Amravati

Editor:
Dr.Dinesh W.Nichit
 Principal
 Sant Gadge Maharaj
 Art's Comm,Sci Collage,
 Walgaon Dist. Amravati.

Executive Editor :
Dr.Sanjay J. Kothari
 Head, Deptt. of Economics,
 G.S.Tompe ArtsComm,Sci Collage
 Chandur Bazar Dist. Amravati

The Journal is indexed in:

Scientific Journal Impact Factor (SJIF)

Cosmos Impact Factor (CIF)

International Impact Factor Services (IIFS)



19	Usage of electronic journals by research scholars at dr. Pdkv, akola: a case study Dr. Kale Vilas Ashokrao	72
20	Women Empowerment For Rural Development Dr. Varsha S Zanvar	79
21	Role Of Women Writings In English In Women Empowerment In India Dr. Kalyan R. Kadam	82
22	An Overview of the Disaster Management in India Mr. Balaji R. Gurude	84
23	Rural Women Entrepreneurship In India 2020: Some Major Government Schemes Dr.Jaisheela.B	90
24	Open Educational Resources in India: An Overview Dr. Lathkar R. A. /Dr. Kulkarni, J. N.	96
25	Theme of Crime in Vikas Swarup's Q & A (Slumdog Millionaire): Its Hidden Implication Ganesh Bele	100
26	The Transformation in MGNREGS through Governance Reforms Dr.P.R. Tharkar	103
27	Ethics in public administration Dr.Deepak S.Waghmare	108
28	Corruption in India Dr. Mahesh Jaiwantrao Patil	112
29	Political Status Of Women Dr. Kantrao P. Pole	117
30	Disaster and Protection with the reference to Environmental issue Mr. Manoj Uttamrao Patil	120
31	Disaster Management Lt.Dr.Ramraj Panditrao Gawande	125
32	Research topic :women empowerment K.Saideepti Haribabu	128
33	Historical Background of Corruption Dr.Jalba Umaji Hatkar	131
34	Academic Libraries and E – Resources Dr. Vijaykumar N. Mulimani	134
35	A Study on Causes of Stress and Need of Stress Management Dr.R.M. Khilare	138
36	Nutrition Awareness of Homemakers in Nanded City 1Mrs. Padma S. Bhise and 2Dr. Surekha R. Galkwad	142



Corruption in India
Dr. Mahesh Jaiwantrap Patil

Assistant Professor (Political Science), Narayanrao Chavan Law College,
Nanded.

Abstract:

Corruption is a social evil that eats every field of life. It is present in all the aspect of human life. Administrative officers frequently ask bribes for grant a driving license, birth and death certificates, an income certificate, a building construction permit, a ration card, or admission in an educational institution from primary to higher. Bribes are asked even from street vendors and poor villagers.

The high level of corruption in India effects on the political and financial stability of the Government. Corrupt practices are continued through an involved based on nexus among bureaucrats, industrialist, and politicians. This system has dominated all institutions of power from bottom to top in India.

One of the major reasons for the corruption in India is the lack of an impartial, independent, accountable and more powerful institution that should be empowered to investigate complaints against corruption cases. At present, there are three main agencies in India that work against corruption cases. They are the Central Bureau of Investigation, Center Vigilance Commission, and the State Anti-corruption Bureaus. All these institutions have to work directly under the control of the Central and State Governments. As a result of this control, these institutions cannot work independently, and impartially.

Keywords: Corruption, Independence, Investigation, Crime, Government.

Objectives of the Research Paper:

1. To identify the factors which are responsible for corruption in India.
2. To give suggestions to reduce Corruption in India.
3. To study the concept of corruption.

Materials and Research Methods:

The present research paper mainly focuses on corruption in India. The researcher used both primary and secondary data of gender corruption in India for arriving at a meaningful conclusion.

A qualitative and library-based research method used to analyze corruption in India.

Data Collection-

The following sources of data used in writing this research paper.

1) Primary Sources:

- The report of concept of Corruption.

2) Secondary Sources:

- Relevant reference books and research articles.

Note on Reference:

The researcher has used the 'in-text' method for citation, mentioning the surname of the author, year of publication and page number at the end of the sentence. At the end of the research paper, full bibliographical reference was given in the following manner: Author, Year of publication, Title of the work in (Italicized), Place of publication, and Publisher.