Chapter 2

Review of Literature

Review of literature place a very important role in any kind of research. Review of literature is nothing but a literature which is available on the research topic in order to survey the earlier study in the area of research.

Fraud, bribery Embezzlement, Theft, Bribes and Kickbacks misappropriation, adulteration in whatever form and manner is accepted as a corruption. Corruption has penetrated into our society, which is a global phenomenon, and spread across the world. Its roots are deeply rotted into the soil of our nation which spread upto the micro level of the blood of each and every person. Eradication of corruption is, therefore, become a major task before the policy-makers in every country. Hence, it is universally accepted that, “Corruption is earthquake to the economy of each nation”.

The present research or study is concerned with the defects and lacunas under the Laws of prevention of corruption. After critically analysing, the following available literature, related to the research topic was also taken into consideration during my research work.

* RANGASWAMY D (JANUARY- 2013) - Critically examine that corruption is in a disease spread itself through develop in nation. Corruption is also like a cockroaches which as coexistence with human society for a longtime. Corruption is become a tool and use in organize crime. This researcher also rightly suggested that, Corruption is a insidious disease having a wide range of coercive effect on society. He rightly suggested that present position required some new legislative steps for
controlling and preventing corruption. Even though we have good number of legislation which directly or indirectly deal with corruption.¹

* **SRINIVASA RAO GOCHIPATA (JUNE 2010)** - Said researcher review the changing scenario in the society and in his empirical study observed and states that corruption is a key element in economic which perform a major obstacle to development. In India corruption is a consequence of nexus between bureaucracy politics and crime of which nations progress is seriously hampered. To eradicate corruption central govt. has enacted anti-corruption laws only for investigation purpose constituted CVC, CBI, ACB. Enacting Right to Information Act is a revolutionary steps taken toward eradicated of corruption. And suggest that to prevent corruption strong political will and effective anti-corruption agencies and strong political will is required.²

* **SANJEEV KUMAR (2012)** - When policies are not effectively implemented and public services are in effective at un-available there is scope of corruption. Corruption occurs where good governance is lacing and due to change its value system the corrupt practices are not become our life style which become integral parts of our society. To eradicate corruption people have to come forward as a whistle blowers.³

* **PAWAN KUMAR (2012)** - In his study determines, present institution setup is failed to tackle political corruption in India, there is need to design a control mechanism have in participation of people alongwith anti-corruption reform process.
Number of times even legal principals are not clearly define and are ambiguous which directly affect democracy principle.⁴

* **Sangram Kumar Rout (December 2009)** - Analyze in his research that corruption is a consequence of the monopoly power of authoritarian regime corruption is flourishing in full swing not only in India but also in entire world. Corruption is a moral depravity and influence through bribery.⁵

* **Dr. Muhammad Tariq Khan (June 2012)** - Analyze that, concept of economic rent is important in corruption. Corruption is a universal curse around the world and exists in all the countries as a common phenomenon, both in poorer countries and developed countries. The difference is only of the degrees of corruption. Poor governance is the root of corruption in Pakistan.⁶

* **Dr. Jaywant S. Bhoyar (Oct. 2012)** - In his study determine that, the blackmoney and corruption are the two sides of the same coin. Therefore, the black money is a source of corruption. The black money is created by way of illegal practices and the control of Government is not desired by such people. Therefore the ratio of black money is double than the legal money in our economic system.⁷

* **A. Abdul Raheem (December 2009)** - Carried out in his study that, Corruption is widespread in India. Corruption has taken the role of a pervasive aspect of Indian politics and bureaucracy. In fact, “chai paani” corruption may not have major negative consequences for economic growth. It constitutes transfer of money from one pocket to another in a society.⁸
ILHAN NIAZ (December 2013) – Focus his study on the growth of corruption in Pakistan and analyze that scope of corruption has increase due to indiscipline and irresponsibility in all government institute. And anti-corruption laws be strengthen. Corruption substantially undermine the ability of higher bureaucracy to fight back against corruption.9

SHIBASHIS CHATTERJEE (August 2013) – In his research determine that instances of in efficiency in legislative and administrative procedure have been made more acute due to increasing incident of corrupt practices the continue exposer of high profile scam and scandal across the bureaucracy undermine democracy. Because investigation agencies on depend on govt. grants and confirmation with service rule for their human research.10

Wayne Sandholtz (December 2013) – In his study determines that international factors affect countries level of corruption. And also suggest that, international integration have measurable effects on countries' levels of corruption.11

Dr. Joginder Singh (2013) – In this article it is emphasize that, nobody bribe any person voluntarily people pay bribe to get their work done with a knife on their neck. In order to control corruption anti-corruption agencies like CVC which is a heaven for retired bureaucrats established after creation of lokpal instantly corruption will end in the society. 12

**Emeka E. Okafor (July 2013)** - This paper specifically critically examines how corruption and other associated factors led to the failure of two state-owned public institutions. Corruption destroys the moral fabric of the society with wide range of negative effects. It has stunted the technological and industrial development of Nigeria. Corruption has a number of implications for industrial development in Nigeria.

**U. Myint (December 2000)** - In his study determines that, Lack of transparency, accountability and consistency, as well as institutional weaknesses such as in the legislative and judicial systems, provide fertile ground for growth of rent seeking activities in such a country. A strengthened police force and more efficient law courts will not be effective in the absence of a serious effort to address the fundamental causes.

**Anwar UlHaque (2010)** - In this review article, researcher determines that, Corruption is omnipresent in health sectors Government Hospitals which are supposed to serve poor and middle class patients. Whereas, the corruption in the Government Hospitals is ubiquitous. Government Hospitals and simultaneously doing
private practices. Lack of morality and ethics in the society helps this degradation and benefits those who eat away lion’s share of the health budget of poor patients.16

* **ASHISH SHRIVASTAVA (Jan. 2013)** - In this article researcher pointed out that, Corruption is dangerous for Human Rights Problems of corruption have its own consequences on human rights. When corruption is widespread, people do not have access to justice, are not secure and cannot protect their livelihoods.17

* **Olivera Bogicevic (2012)** - In this research paper, researcher examine that corruption is a symbol for the disintegration of state power, there are three main types of corruption out of which Petty corruption takes place in terms of bribery in which regular citizens pay a sum of money, for example, obtain a drivers’ license or a birth certificate. This types of corruption is very injurious to common man.18

* **Symon Kibet Kiprop (July 2013)** – In this full length research paper, effect of interaction between budget deficits and corruption on private investment in developing countries. In his study researcher found that the interaction between budget deficits and corruption is associated with a lower level of private investment. And study recommend that there should be strengthening government revenue mobilization.19

* **Wing Young Nicola (2014)** - In this research article researcher examine that, there is a significant relationship between HIV treatment coverage and the quality of political governance, particularly citizens’ voice and the government’s accountability to their people, political stability and control of public sector corruption.20
* London School of Economics (February 2012) - Researcher concluded in his empirical study that, the mechanics and the impact of corruption on the economy. And observed that, Corruption is still considered one of the most challenging obstacles to economic development and growth.\(^{21}\)

* Dharam Chand Jain (2012) - In this 138\(^{th}\) International Senior Seminar Participants Paper researcher after critical analyzing study, overview of the Indian laws dealing with the problem of corruption. The Prevention of Corruption Act 1988 is a comprehensive law which covers all possible acts pertaining to corruption and corrupt practices by public servants. Despite all this, the country is still not free from the scourge of corruption.\(^{22}\)

* Dr. Xuehong Wang, (March 2011) - In this international research paper researcher focus on their empirical study on corrupt practices adopted in the sports. Corruption is at grassroots level. A number of cases of corruption that have come to light in recent years are investigated. Sports betting also represents a money-laundering opportunity for criminal organizations in the face of repeated scandals.\(^{23}\)

* Deepa Mehta (2011) - At 126\(^{th}\) International Senior Seminar Visiting Experts’ Papers 85 researcher in his research determines Corruption has prevailed in society since time immemorial. Corruption is associated with public office. Corruption is seen at various levels. Corruption in the excise and customs department means a great loss to the central revenues. Smuggling of gold, drug trafficking, undervaluation and evasion of excise duties are the common modes of corruption.\(^{24}\)
* **Seth & Capoor’s (2014)** - In this 5th edition number of provision in respect of prevention of corruption 1988 are discuss alongwith recent amendment.\(^{25}\)


* **Tushar V. Shah** - Commentary on prevention of money laundering act 2002 with rule regulation and notification currents publication in Mumbai.\(^{27}\)
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