Preface

Corruption has its own effect on the society which undermines democracy, rule of Law, violates human right and create threat to human security by allowing organized crime like terrorism, smuggling, illegal trafficking. Corruption affects good governance and devastate entire economical and social fabrics of our country. Today corruption is percolated upto root level in our society. In short everyone become victim of corruption for which compensation is not provided or awarded under any of the Law of land. Each and every country in the world facing basic two problems out of which one is corruption and another is terrorism. Corruption is hidden offence and its accused are more as compared to terrorism. For the purpose of eradication of corruption all countries join together in the United Nations General Assembly and adopted International Code which is also very severe world wide phenomenon. For curbing corruption in the society, number of awareness programs are conducted, number of laws are enacted even strong anti-corruption investigating agencies are also constituted to fight corruption but there is no effect on the mentality of person.

Corruption is one of the biggest problem before our country, in democratic form of government, citizen’s participation is one of the important aspect for which fundamental principles like transparency and access for information, justice, fairness and equitableness in governance in society is required. Corruption affects all society. Nowadays, problem of corruption is discussed and debated in effective manner in which role of law of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 is most important.

Since corruption affects everyone directly or indirectly even though he is not the party to it in other words, everyone is openly become victim of corruption. For
combating corruption in the society, the policy adopted by the government as also defects and lacunas under the Prevention of Corruption Act are required to amend immediately. Considering the need of time, I choose to work on the topic of **LAWS RELATING TO PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION - A CRITICAL STUDY**.

Being a student of law and having eight years experience as Advocate and nineteen years experience as a “Law Officer” in a public organization. I frequently face and observe problem of corruption in the society at various level. After critical analyses of my thoughts and as per conclusion of my research work preventive, approach to fight corruption is more effective.

After analyzing the above topic and problem of corruption, my research convinced me personally that, there are number of defects and lacunas under the provisions of Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 and due to sole reason our law enforcement investigating agencies face number of problems even through they have internal will to eradicate corruption in society. My thesis is theoretical and base of legal frame work which designed and develop and pointed out the defects and lacunas under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 which is divided into eight chapters alongwith number of suggestions which is required to be taken into consideration for combating or curbing the problem of corruption in the society.

*1* chapter, examines the background of research, its introduction, purpose, scope, object, requirement, hypothesis, methodology and chaptalization which is adapted in this research work.

*2* chapter, prescribes Review of Literature which are taken into consideration during this research.
III\textsuperscript{rd} chapter, devotes to the conceptual analysis and overview of corruption alongwith history idea, meaning, concept, forms, causes, consequences, measures, impact and effects of corruption.

IV\textsuperscript{th} chapter, devotes to the Indian policies on corruption alongwith updated new laws which has played significant role for curbing the problem of corruption. This chapter also provides the background of constitutional dimension and post-independence legislative development of the anti-corruption legal regime and existing anti-corruption mechanism which are constituted at state and central level.

V\textsuperscript{th} chapter provides the global aspect of the Prevention of Corruption which covers the International Prospectives and Conventional Policies adopted by United Nation Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC) as a instrument for Prevention of Corruption at International Level. Corruption is universal and problem of each country. This chapter also covers the comparative study of International anti-corruption laws which are required to be materialized by international co-operation between two countries.

VI\textsuperscript{th} chapter, devotes to the present scenario and landmark corruption cases or scandals of our country.

VIP\textsuperscript{th} chapter, overlooks and pointed out number of defects and lacunas under the present enactment, which are required to repeal by making necessary amendment under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988.
VIII\textsuperscript{th} chapter, is the conclusion and suggestion alongwith positive strategies which are required against Corruption.

After my critical study on the law of the Prevention of Corruption Act, I cannot say that, this research work is perfect one but I have tried to work out the issue. I would like to suggest that, this research work may be used for the welfare of the people.