

Preface

Corruption is the malady of Indian bureaucracy. It has gone into the very root of the bureaucratic structure we have inherited from the British. The civil services are in general prone to illegal extortion of money from the people before doing their work. Corruption was well known in pre British India, and continued in the late eighteenth century under the East India Company. The malpractice remained prevalent, however among the lower grade officials of the police and of the excise, revenue and public works departments.

The politics is now the conduct of the public affairs for personal. In the British period the Indian bureaucracy was at all intents and purpose running a police state. The very objectives of the state were radically, or rather, regressive by different from the present day. The most important task of the district administration from the times of Hastings and then Cornwallis was revenue collection, a preoccupation which is still apparent in the designation of the chief administrator of an Indian district today. In India as in other colonies the British lived up to Napoleon's description- a nation of shopkeepers. Civil service depends entirely on government money. A problem of ethics in public service may be said to exist whenever public servants, use positions in a way, a result of attempt to achieve some form of private gain at the expense of public welfare or common good. Remedies to be found out by the people themselves. There is nothing intrinsic in our culture, way of life or climate to make us work less.

The true corrupt events in the country is now forcing the people to take, recite and write on what's going wrong, where and what will be the future of this country which is going through one of the most corrupt times. In India can do again all that it did in the past. We must go to our glorious past. The sociologists are determined to "learn from history". One learns what one wants to learn and his inclinations in the matter are not independent of his underlying, inarticulate attitudes. Specific Japanese Zen concept of learning that one learns in order to do better what one already knows how to do well. We should learn confession from Jesus, God fearing from the prophet of Arabia than we shall be able to act as The Gita wants us to do. Absence of historical knowledge produces a feeling of root less ness and what is true for individuals is true of societies. We must

remember that the idea of national identity the self awareness of the nation is self-image, and its values spring from the desire for fixed points of reference in the enlarged world today. The self image of India is tentative in character and has evolved from the way it perceives its history from ancient times through many centuries of decline.

The main objectives of this aim that reforms of the civil services, electoral reforms and ramifications of bureaucratic corruption in macro perspective main and dishonesty and illegal behavior in position of authority and power. How then should a state structure its bureaucracy so that honest Government service is a plausible career choice for educated citizens ? under some conditions only reform is politically feasible. It is essential that the government should be in a position to regenerate the conduct of its servants in order to uphold the interest of the Government and to serve the interest of the common man.

Needless to say, the above modification is another attempt to see that the bails in corruption case and conducted by the courts as expeditiously as practicable. Procurement reform serves as a third basic component of an anticorruption shuteye should be viewed as an opportunity to rethink what the government busy as well as Raw it goes about making purchases developing countries could experiment with experience catering for contractors. The adoption of more transparent processes and more reliance on value for money. In developing countries with a scarcity of skilled procurement experts and weak public accountability the case for benchmarking and the purchase of standard items is even stronger than other countries. A corrupt and incompetent civil service can defeat all other efforts. How then should a state structure its bureaucracy so that honest government service is a plausible career choice for educated citizens? "Education obviously must play an important role in aiding men to learn how to behave morally civil service is expensive and politically difficult and it may appear beyond the capacity of many poor countries yet it cannot be avoided. In some countries government pay has fallen rapidly in recent years as fiscal pressures have led government to cut spending some times World Bank and IMF insistence as reductions in the wage bill as a condition for assistance has acceptingly contributed to corruption. The nearly impoverished public employees turn to bribery as a way of regaining some of their lost wages obviously, the world Bank and the IMF should stop these counterproductive policies.