

GET RID OF CORRUPTION AND LIBERTY IN THE SOCIETY

D. SonkhojangHaokip

Head of the Department, Department of History, Churachandpur College, Churachandpur, Manipur, India

Received: 12 Dec 2018

Accepted: 17 Dec 2018

Published: 21 Dec 2018

ABSTRACT

Corruption and bribery is a social menace which is anti-social and anti-development evil behavior that is predominantly prevalent in the society in spite being undesired by all. The paper aimed to describe the nature and features of corruption. It also discussed the extent to which corruption has penetrated into the political and social institutions of the society with reference to the Manipur context. The paper also highlighted a new trend of social changes in the state of Manipur which is the byproduct of bribery and corruption. Corruption has a detrimental impact on the development projects of the government. Finally, the paper explained the need for doing away with such anti-social and anti-development behavior for peace and prosperity.

KEYWORDS: Corruption, Bribery, Development, Manipur, Society

INTRODUCTION

Everybody likes what is good, but some tend to do a bad thing. Everybody hates corruption, but some are indulged in corruption. Everybody dislikes bribery system, but some are prone and habituated to bribery system. Then, let us now see the meaning of corruption and bribery. The word corruption literally means dishonest or illegal behavior which means the action of corrupting someone or something and the literal meaning of bribery is a system of persuading someone to act in one's favor, especially by giving them money, or it is something offered or given to bribe someone to destroy life. In fact, bribery is the action of giving someone a bribe (money).

Everyone knows corruption is bad but some tend to adopt it and in the same way, everybody knows bribery is also bad but some are adopting bribery in the society. The system of giving and taking illegally is done by some who know that practice of corruption and bribery is bad knowingly. This has blocked social development and led the people to be corrupted in the end. As I am one who is strongly against the so-called corruption or bribery in the society, I was looked like a fool at the best and suspected like a knave at the worst in the society. Manipur is reeling in the realm of corruption and bribery. All the politicians, public representatives, and bureaucrats are adopting and practicing corruption and bribery system which the law of the land prohibits in the country. The rich and the elites in the Society who know well corruption and bribery are illegally corrupting and bribing the people's representatives and bureaucrats for expecting to get more things/benefits from them in the society. This badly and intensely hinders and spoils the Society in the state like Manipur.

The government of India or Central government used to give/sanction huge amounts of funds, scheme, and packages for the general masses, infrastructural development, road development, building etc. in terms of crores and millions but the

funds, scheme, etc. given to the states are not utilized properly. Almost half of the funds, scheme, and packages/money are entered in the pockets of the rulers of the states with their bureaucrats. The works for development or the beneficiaries are not done or given their due shares, only half of the sanctioned money was utilized. When the Central government demands the utilization certificates from the state government clear cut or detail income and expenses of the said certificates are not shown or given to the central government. This is what we called nasty action or awkward action of the authority who hold the responsibilities for using/utilizing the allotted sanctioned amount from any discipline or work in some states of India.

It is expected that if the said sanctioned amounts for different schemes and funds or packages are under the authority of the ministers, MLAs or bureaucrats we should keep in mind that there is no any justice in the society. When justice is denied the outcome is Commotion, hassle, trouble and eventually, it leads to even physical death when the rulers of the state are fully against the will of the people/citizens. Today, we have seen and known that the Central government provides many important schemes, funds and many special packages for the upliftment of the poor and needy, for the old men and women, for the youth for the development of the districts, state capitals, transport communications, bridges, and many others in terms of crores and millions in one financial year or in one plan too. These funds, schemes, packages are never utilized fully for the purpose. Half of the funds, schemes, packages are utilized in name's sake but the works are not implemented properly again. Half of the funds, schemes are not known where they are used for the purpose. Manipur is also facing such type of problem.

Due to adoption/practice of the so-called corruption and bribery Mr. Lalu Prasad, president of Janata Dal (united) has imprisoned for fodder scam; Ms.J.Jayalalitha was imprisoned again due to her excess assets as Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu. Some other bureaucrats who are involved with corrupted politicians are also sent to the jail now and then in India. At present, the Prime Minister of India is fully entrusting the vigilance department, giving them full authority to probe and to catch the corrupted ministers, MPs, MLAs and high ranking bureaucrats to clean corruption and bribery in India. It is expected that one day, who knows, the ministers, MLAs and high ranking officials of Manipur may also be caught and imprisoned due to corruption and bribery.

The most surprising thing that I see in Manipur is that third class and second class officers in government departments of Manipur are richer that the first class officers. Something must be wrong in this matter in our state. The Central government needs to check and enquire the assets of the ministers, MLAs, officers of the government departments. Unless the Central government or the government of India in the Centre is alert in checking the funds, schemes, packages allotted/sanctioned to the states of India. All the money for the states is not fully used/utilized by the state governments. When we compare the amount sanctioned to Manipur state and the condition of development of Manipur, it is like day and night. Even Imphal, the capital city of Manipur is like a small town like Churachandpur. As per my experience and finding, Mizoram and Nagaland utilized the funds, schemes, special packages and others which are sanctioned/allotted to improve their capital cities, district headquarters, and the other important places though they are the states of India. As a teacher, I look around and compare the standard of Manipur with those of other North Eastern states of India. Funds, schemes, special packages, etc. for the state of Manipur are a huge amount, but the developmental works are very few and we are still lagging behind other states. It is a tragedy to say that Khuga dam construction was completed and inaugurated last year, but this Khuga dam is not functioning properly and it has become trouble during the rainy season for the people of Churachandpur. Many complaints used to come

out from the public. If this dam is constructed according to the allotted sanctioned amount without misusing, it will be very beneficial for the people of Manipur. Again, for cleaning of phumdi in Loktaklake, Central government sanctioned crores of rupees again, but what about the progress? Another thing is that the ministry of tribal affairs, government of India also sanctioned crores of rupees for scholarship awards for the students of classes' ix and x in Manipur begins this year after two years of releasing of funds. I am really wandering what and how the elected public representatives of Manipur are doing and reeling in their ministries. Are we sincere and faithful in our works as people's representatives in the state? Are we really free from corruption and bribery? MLAs ministers and MPs are not the representatives for themselves, they are the representatives of people who are assigned for doing good works for the citizens/people and the state. They are the rulers of the state and they should know who they are and what they are for people.

REFERENCES

- 1. R.L.Gupta, Political theory, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi, 1989.
- 2. K.Marx and F.Engels, Manifesto of the communist party, Progress publishers, Moscow, 1975.
- 3. Soans, & M. Abe, "Bribery, corruption and bureaucratic hassle: Evidence from Myanmar," Journal of Asian Economics, Vol. 44, 41–56.

Available from: URL: sci-hub.tw/10.1016/j.asieco.2016.04.003

Rofiqulumam, Gunarto & Jawadehafidz, Reconstruction of Authorities of the People's Representatives Selection of Chief of Corruption Eradication Commission Election Based on Progressive Law, International Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences(IJHSS), Volume 7, Issue 6, October-November 2018, pp. 85-98

4. Z. Othman, R. Shafie, & F. Z. A. Hamid, "Corruption – Why do they do it?" Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences, Vol. 164, 2014, p.248–257.

Available from: URL:sci-hub.tw/10.1016/j.sbspro.2014.11.074

5. G. D' Agostino, J. P. Dunne, & L. Pieroni. "Government Spending, Corruption and Economic Growth," World Development, Vol. 84, 2016, p.190–205.

Available from: URL:sci-hub.tw/10.1016/j.worlddev.2016.03.011