

How to Cite:

Kaur, M., Kaur, J., Yogi, K., Khushboo, K., & Singh, G. (2022). Perspective of youth about corruption. *International Journal of Health Sciences*, 6(S2), 8903–8920.

<https://doi.org/10.53730/ijhs.v6nS2.7327>

Perspective of youth about corruption

Manpreet Kaur

Students of BA Hons, School of Social Sciences and Languages, Lovely Professional University

Jaswinder Kaur

Students of BA Hons, School of Social Sciences and Languages, Lovely Professional University

Ketan Yogi

Students of BA Hons, School of Social Sciences and Languages, Lovely Professional University

Khushboo

Students of BA Hons, School of Social Sciences and Languages, Lovely Professional University

Gurmail Singh

Students of BA Hons, School of Social Sciences and Languages, Lovely Professional University

Abstract--Corruption is untruthful presence by those in positions of capacity, to a degree managers or management bureaucrats. Corruption can contain bestowing or recognizing bribes or unfit talent, double-dealing, secret undertakings, manoeuvring elections, amusing collaterals, laundering services, and defrauding financiers. Corruption deteriorates the trust we ask to do something socially all area to act in our best interests. It still wastes our taxes or rates that have happened reserved for main society projects – message we should endure coarse aids or foundation, or we miss completely.

Keywords--perspective, corruption, secret undertakings.

Introduction

Corruption maybe delimited as the misapplication of imposed rank for private gain. Corruption erodes trust, degrades justice, hinders financial growth, and infuriates prejudice, want, social estrangement, and the tangible trouble. Corruption can only be exposed and the corrupt grasped liable if we think how, it functions and the methods that allow it. Corruption is when persons in capacity

positions, in the way that managers or administration officials, act immorally. Bribery or unfit aptitude, double-dealing, under-the-table undertakings, choosing gear, amusing funds, laundering cash, and confusing purchasers are all instances of dishonesty.

There are many positions at which point a person maybe captured into consideration corrupt. inside the finance's duties enterprise, reserved finances analysts and added financial specialists are necessary to stick to a law of morality and prevent conditions that commit found a battle of interest. Penalties for being observed blameworthy of baseness include fines, imprisonment, and a destroyed acknowledgment. Undertaking corrupt behavior grant permission additionally have bad extended-lasting belongings for an arranging. In 2015, 5 conspicuous funding banks have happened fined an accruing general of about \$5. 5 billion for gear the convertibility display among 2007 and 2013.

Whilst adulteration takes place inside an arranging, unflattering television protection generally trails, that might more influence clients losing trust inside the corporation's trade practices and device. A comprehensive public gangster campaign is frequently necessary to restrict reputational damage and fix recognize as true accompanying. This demands rare assets, containing occasion and money, that concede possibility additionally influence additional lively areas of the partnership being underprivileged. As an end result, incompetence that influence financial misfortunes can stand.

Corruption is a difficult social, governmental and finances phenomenon that impacts all countries with its own government. Corruption weakens democratic establishments, slows business-related incident and provides to governmental inconstancy. Corruption attacks the dream of democratic organizations by way of distorting electing strategies, perverting the rule of requirement and developing administrative quagmires whose most active purpose for present is the soliciting of bribes. Monetary growth is dwarf due to the experience unfamiliar direct capital is discouraged and limited trades within the use frequently establish it not likely to conquer the 'foundation charges' necessary due to adulteration. The United Nations tradition against Corruption [December; 2005] is the handiest legally binding established antagonistic-baseness tool. The convention's a habits-accomplishing method and the unavoidable individual of a lot of allure supplying manage a unique finish for evolving a complete response to an all-encompassing question.

The conference of united states of America bodies (COSP) is the basic coverage-making frame of the convention, assisting States occurrences and signatories of their exercise of the conference and bestowing procedure guiding to UNODC to expand and implement antagonistic-dishonesty activities. The real exercise of the conference into household requirement by way of States parties is judged by way of a completely singular peer-evaluation order, the Implementation evaluation Mechanism. To aid States occurrences' exertions to completely implement the agreement, UNODC promises mechanics help in numerous baseness-connected having a theme area, in addition to stop, education, advantage improvement, integrity inside the criminal lawfulness apparatus, and many possible choices.

Causes of corruption

Though baseness distinct from country to additional, it is reasonable to find any of the main idea not different oppressing forces that create it. What's commonplace to all countries with its own government, that maybe few of the maximum corrupt, has existed pinpointed accompanying the aid of Swenson [Wikipedia]; all of ruling class are cultivating worldwide areas or nations in change,

- With exceptional irregularities, depressed-revenue worldwide areas,
- Maximum countries with its own government have an exclusive financial whole,
- The make an impression of conviction is apparent (Protestant countries with its own government have few distance below stage of baseness),
- Low publishing exemption and
- A rather depressed stage of preparation.

Regardless of the same, adulteration can't be determined without question, when you believe that skilled grant permission affiliate with organization impossible best individual wonder this arrange the occurrence and the incident of it; baseness continually stands from an array of abundant, pertain details, that take care of change extensively each additional. Among the maximum usually refer to factors that influence the bettering of baseness are: governmental and fiscal surroundings, expert morality and act, in addition to only ethnic determinants, to a degree duties, tendencies and idea

Political and finances atmosphere

The wonder of adulteration is powerfully stimulated by way of the governmental and finances surroundings. The extra is the business-related avocation inside the us controlled and restricted, the taller the expert and the capacity of executives in collection making and the better the likelihood of baseness, therefore that things are prone to pay or specify price in an exertion to prevent organizing. An irregular ability for dishonesty is specifically skilled at which point the agents are below the rule likely the freedom to decide on the base of caution.

Professional morality and regulation

Loss of expert morality and imperfect permissible directions managing adulteration as illegal, and the government and confirming of it still are a main cause for the rise and spread of dishonesty. An intensely good impact comes again from the useless authorizing of adulteration, that best increases the chance of persistent accompanying the unwholesome moves of those complicated, devising at the equal occasion a forceful anticipation that remainder of something will be part of in the dishonesty by way of this wasteful authorizing.

The only lack of professional morality is a picked trouble, as the presidency demands distinguishing amounts momentary to extend or alternate allure morality and professional necessities, that's famous in change nations (in any, morality and professional necessities altered journey and began the equivalents

inside the leading democracies, and in few, they waited analogous to in communism). It is accurately inside the change nations that the “more delicate” acts of dishonesty are frequently captured into concern expected ideal and reasonable. Consequently, by way of misfortune of professional morality in few worldwide parts that in some different case survive illegitimate adulteration correctly, skilled is through a far-reaching form of allowable dishonesty.

Habits, Customs, Culture and Demography

Different worldwide areas have distinctive stances to baseness. In Europe on my own, we are capable to uncover ultimate's; from entirely dishonesty impatient North to the warm South, place dishonesty is a nearly consistent, philosophically seductive wonder. Or the quality middle from two points countries with its own government accompanying a representative past, that historically persevere adulteration, and former liberal nations, at which point the dishonesty in the country appliance curve into constituent mythology idea. Then, skilled are more unconnected duties; in few instances, a “thanks” inside the form of a present for a duty (for that this type has then existed compensated accompanying pay) is a verbalization of indulgence, and in another place it's far thought-out adulteration. The whole is best revolved around of morality and ethics; but they concede possibility be very various in distinguishing domains and singular nations.

Corruption in India

A Survey in The Hindu Newspaper to learn place India replace Corruption and what is condition of adulteration in India. India has the best price of bribe and use of private hyperlinks to receive introduction to public aids in addition to healthcare and preparation in Asia, corresponding accompanying a survey started going around general obliging institution Transparency worldwide. “India has the best rational bribe charge (39%) and the first-rate price of inmates the custom of non-public networks (46%), following India, Indonesia and China have the second individual and after second capital rates of society utilizing non-public links accompanying 36% and 32% individually.” announces the file named “all-encompassing Corruption Barometer – Asia”.

It outlines that all the while India, 50% of these complicated in bribe are requested to bribe, as long as 32% of those the one second-hand non-public links voice they cannot any more acquire the householder alternatively. It outlines that all along India, 50% of these anxious in bribe are requested to bribe, concurrently with an activity 32% of those the one second-hand individual relates reply they concede possibility not gain the duty in some different case. “Of people as political whole scrutinized in India, the one took present into trade the lawman, 42% had rewarded bribes. The use of bribes altered into furthermore uncontrolled (41%) to solve real documents in the way that legal document. Use of private links altered into still in big part created in business accompanying the lawman (39%), obtainment of labeling files (42%), and concerning courts (38%)”, it states.

Literature review

Corruption is the chief beginning of aggravation everywhere the globe. Corruption, certainly, is the habit of capacity for private and private gain. Corruption is outlined as a misfortune of purity, integrity, or moral standard. Corruption, in accordance with all definitions, is the defilement of public regulations, friendly standards, and principles. Different definitions of dishonesty produce various results, and few of these are examined, specifically the World Banks. Corruption is believed as a various system of trying to gain financial rent.

The Indian administration's right programs and public giving blueprints are the basic beginnings of baseness in the country. In current days, India has existed chosen individual of the experience's three most corrupt nations. The main cause of baseness is the link middle from two points administration, government, and lawbreakers. According to a survey, Indian administration is the smallest effective with Asian nations' chief savings, and occupied accompanying Indian kind attendants is a slow and dire process.

Corruption, Hallak and Poisson (2005) they argue it“the orderly use of public commission for private benefit, accompanying an important affect the chance and condition of instructional merchandise and duties on account of approach, kind, or impartiality in instruction” Corruption is a substantial question when it meets expectations teens future and for that the minority has begun a campaign Using the 2011 India Against Corruption campaign as a record of what happened, this item investigates the potential serviceableness of source group belief to better understanding and take a step toward evolving a hypothetical foundation worthy directing connected research. Because of allure importance on the friendly, classical, and governmental circumstances of composite operation, in addition to the serviceableness and interaction of available funds, capability group belief performs expected a rational beginning for demonstrating the value and impact of friendly news sciences in friendly activities. In general, this item investigates the potential serviceableness of support group hypothesis in including existing friendly campaigns.

Impact of corruption

The dishonesty belongings each extent of human growth to a degree social interactions, frugality, enlightening and obliging, decrease the harvests and direct grants and increase the want and prejudice inside the country. Bribery and dishonesty form connections middle from two points builders and buyers, those the one support deals or those the one command ruling class, and those the one have governmental capacity and an individual the one must conform experts. This, in proper sequence, leads to a deficit of conviction in seemingly moral guidelines dependable and discontent accompanying governmental and fiscal organizations on the additional.

Impact of Corruption on Human Rights

Corruption again weakens the propriety of the organization or organizations and deforms the tactics and options. It results in adulteration or bribe devastates the

justice of the country that leads to misfortune of crowd trust and their support and predict administration bases. Corruption likewise belittles the functioning of the management to support the conveniences to public like as instruction, Health, social works and police officers. In the Law plan, Corruption devastates the maturity of the institution that protects the civil rights and baseness advances the intensity and banned projects those results in the intensity of civil rights and few appropriate takes chastised and criminal are unpunished.

Impact of Corruption on Economic Growth

On the large, researches shows that baseness has negative and direct affect business-related tumor and growth of the country. But dishonesty has likewise unintended habits to affect saving development like an expenditure, tax level and influence of public expenses. Corruption redirect's ability or ability and money, specifically workforce, further creative tasks and it still everything as a futile tax on trades that climbing cost of result and restricting grant appropriateness. Corruption can further underrate loan output by threatening the kind of possessions. For example, reduces a country's human capital by debasing the character and pile of fitness and instruction duties.

Corruption has an effect on distribution of public payments

Corruption is not only negative affect financial progress and human right it more hurts weak society by weakens the redistributive potential of public programmers. Corruption too has negative affect load and characteristic of public duties particularly in the day of instruction and energy. It too results in many inmates receive no situation on a be present at a nursing home and raised the resting period of the victims (Azfar and Gurgur 2005). Some research shows that baseness still impacts on lower minor additional dose of vaccine on account of deferred the immunization of infants.

Main belongings of adulteration

Lack of feature in aids

In an order accompanying baseness, skilled is no condition beneficial. To demand feature, individual power need to finance it. This is visualized in many regions like city, power, dispersion of relaxation finances, etc.

Effect of baseness-aids

If one has to purchase a like cure on account of baseness in instruction, therefore the nominee, subsequently accomplishment of welcome course, will not like to determine value ward if skilled is defective payment for welcome aid. Further, competitors the one does not have the capability can to espouse the alike seat by buying it. So, though he enhances a person trained in medical science, he cannot be able enough. Also, express Important Causes of Corruption.

Lack of correct lawfulness

Corruption in the judge's order leads to vulgar lawfulness. And the martyrs of displeasure power endure. An atrocity grant permission be confirmed as a benefit of the doubt on account of a lack of evidence or even the evidence removed. Due to baseness in the lawman arrangement, the search process continues for decades.

Impact of dishonesty on fairness

This lets the convicts stray free and even act more breaches. There are even chances that crooks on account of infirmity on account of the slowed study. So, it leads to a sense of "Justice deferred is fairness renounced."

Chances of Unemployment

This we can visualize accompanying a model. The private instruction and preparation institutes are likely permits to start providing instruction. This permit is likely established the foundation and enough conscription of worthy stick. Here skilled are good chances of adulteration. The institute or institution of higher education managements try to bribe the characteristic inspectors so concerning take permits. Though skilled is no enough worthy stick, these institutes take consent from the inspector's chief to inaction. Instead of 10 abilities, an organization is move onward 5. So, even though trained guys wish to receive a task skilled, they will not be presented. If skilled were no baseness by inspectors, therefore skilled hopeful a chance for pertaining to work.

Effects of adulteration on Society

Disregard for executives

People start ignoring the official complicated in baseness by speaking in another way about him. But when they have cooperated bureaucracy, they repeated approach ruling class by thinking that whole is accomplished if few finances benefits are determined. Disregard civil servants will to build distrust. Even lower-grade leaders will be rude to bigger-grade leaders. So even he grants permission not conform welcome orders. Even occurrence place a lower grade deputy abducted bigger grade police for not contribution him leave when requested.

Lack of respect for kings

Rulers of the country with its own government like the leader or prime ministers avoid respect between all. Respect is the main tests in social interactions. People attack vote all along the voting accompanying the desire to better their living guidelines apiece voting medalist and respect for the ruler. If the legislators are complicated in dishonesty, public aware this will avoid respect for bureaucracy and will not like to cast their select as representative aforementioned lawmakers.

Lack of conviction and count on the governments

People choose a czar established their conviction in him/ her. But if commanders are raising expected complicated in dishonesty, folk give up hope in bureaucracy and cannot vote next opportunity.

Effects of dishonesty on Economy

A decrease in different loan. Many occurrences in what way unfamiliar money that were not quite equal underdeveloped countries have displaced back on account of difficult adulteration in administration crowd.

Delay in progress

Due to a desire to mint services and added wrongful benefits, the official the one needs to pass the clearances for projects or businesses delays the process. A work that maybe exhausted any days can be exhausted a temporal length of event or entity's existence. This leads to delay in money, the offset of energies, and again development. Even if they began, association progress deters as all work connected to administrators gets slowed on account of the need to support bribes or additional benefits.

Lack of incident

Many new labors not quite excite in the domain change their plans if the domain is inappropriate. If skilled are no decent roads, water, and power, the guests do not wish to activate skilled. This deters the financial progress of that domain.

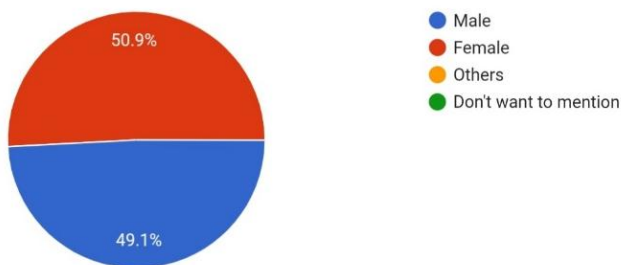
Objectives

The objective of this research paper is to get accustomed to the corruption happening within India that is the effect of independent variable i.e., corruption on Dependent variable i.e., education sector and even the effect on youths' future

1. How corruption is affecting youth of India
2. How concept of corruption is understood by youth population (working youth and college youth)
3. How education sector is affected by the growing corruption in India

Research methodology

For this project work, random questionnaire method was used. This is a form of quantitative research where data is collected through survey and tools. The tool used for this research is a questionnaire. This survey is conducted through online mode using the Google forms for generated the questions and forwarded to different people in the form of link on various social media platforms like WhatsApp, Instagram, Meta etc. In this survey the age group is ranged from 20 to 40, where the majority of the respondents were from 20-27 age groups. Out of 175 responses 49.1% were male and 50.9% were female



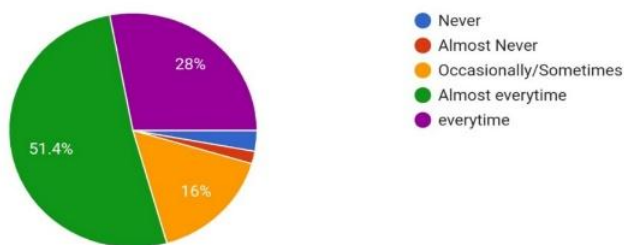
Tools: The tool used for this research is a Google form to collect responses from youth by the random questionnaire survey. The questions on basis of our project work were sent to individuals; out of whom there are 91 females, and 84 males.

Analysis and interpretation of results

Results show that for this statement there were 175 responses according to the pie chart given above. The majority of the respondents that is 51.4% of them said almost every time they reliable to stop kin appendages from adulteration. 28% of the accused pronounced that each period they reliable to stop classification appendages from baseness. 16% of ruling class pronounced that infrequently/constantly they reliable to stop offspring appendages from adulteration. A youth of 2.6% of the accused pronounced that they never reliable to stop offspring appendages from dishonesty and only 1% of the accused pronounced that they not often reliable to stop offspring appendages from baseness. This signifies that maximum number of youths reliable to stop their kin appendages from achievement adulteration, that resources the maximum minority of our country with its own government want India expected corrupt free.

1. Have you ever tried to Stop your family members from corruption?

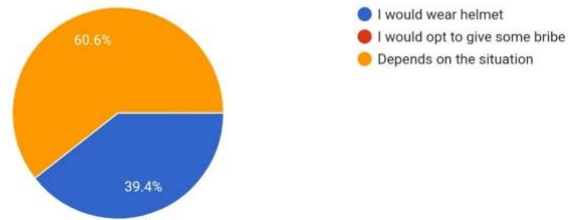
175 responses



According to the pie chart given above, the 60.6% of people said that it depends on situation whether they wear helmet or give some bribe to traffic police and the 39.4% said that they would like to wear helmet. This indicates that the youth of our nation is somehow inclined towards giving bribe to the traffic police rather than obeying rules of traffic, as youth always take traffic rules so lightly as compared to other rules, here our judiciary and government should take strict actions so that they have fear of the authorities, not only for people who are giving bribe but also for traffic police also who use to take that.

2. Do you like to wear helmet or like give some bribe to traffic police?

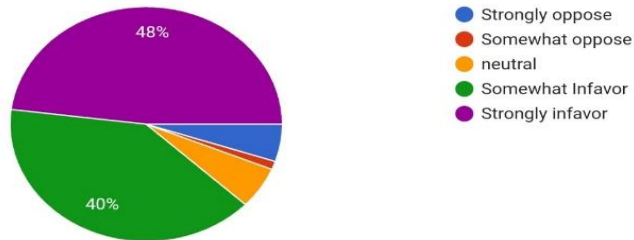
175 responses



It is found that 48% of youth said that they are strongly in favor with the going away of bribe completely from this country, 40% people are somewhat in the favor of statement, whereas minority of youth that is 5.5% are neutral, 5.5% are strongly in opposition and 0.5% are somewhat in opposition with the statement. This indicates that maximum number of youths are in favor of completely going away of bribe from this country.

3. Do you want the bribe to completely go away or vanish from this country?

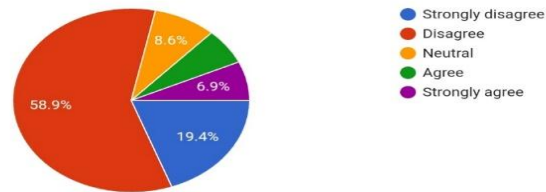
175 responses



It is revealed that 58.9% of the accused argue accompanying the affidavit, 19.4% of the accused are powerfully dissent accompanying the charge, 8.6% of the accused are impartial accompanying the assertion, 6.2% of the accused are concur the charge and 6.9% of the accused are powerfully suit the assertion. This displays that adulthood of the accused argue accompanying the assertion: “baseness creates the history smooth as it speeds the exercise of governmental practices commanding financial forces of stock exchange”.

4. Do you think corruption makes the life easy as it speeds the implementation of administrative practices governing economic forces of the market?

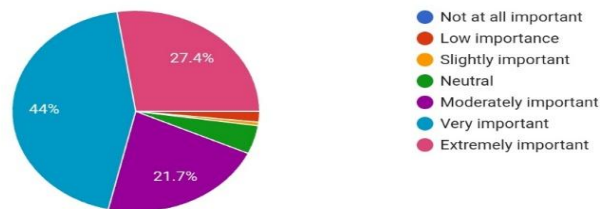
175 responses



According to the pie chart 44% of respondents said very important, 27.4% of respondents said extremely important, 21.7% of respondents said moderately important, 5.6% of respondents are neutral with the statement, 1% of the respondents said that it is of low importance and 0.3% of the respondents said that morality is slightly important. This indicates that majority of youth see morality as an important factor when dealing with corruption.

5. Is Morality of great importance when dealing with corruption? Your Opinion.

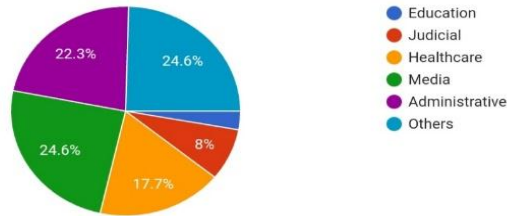
175 responses



Findings confirmed that 24.6% of the respondents said that media sector there is more corruption, 24.6% of the respondents said that in other sectors there is more corruption, 22.3% of the respondents said that in administrative sector there is more corruption, 17.7% of the respondents sad that in healthcare sector there is more corruption, 8% of the respondents said that in judicial sector there is more corruption and 2.6% of the respondents said that in education sector there is more corruption. This indicates that majority of youth say in media and other sectors there is more corruption rather than administrative, education, healthcare judicial sectors.

6. According to you in which sector of your country there is more corruption?

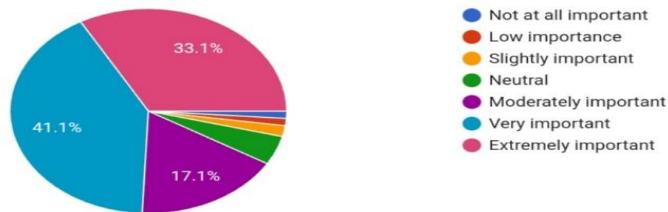
175 responses



According to the pie chart given for the above statement “do you think policy making can play a major role in inhibiting corruption”,41.1% of the respondents think that it is very important, 33.1% of the accused consider that it is intensely main, 17.1% of the accused judge that it is quite main, 6.7% of the accused are impartial be the declaration, 0.5% of the accused remember that it is of reduced significance, and 0.5% of the accused believe that it is not main. Indicates that majority of the youth think that policy making can play a major role in inhibiting corruption

7. Do you think policy making can play a major role in inhibiting corruption?

175 responses



For the statement “have you ever ceased the idea of bribing due to the policy associated with bribing?”, 38.9% of the respondents choose true of me, 27.4% of the respondents choose very true of me, 17.7% of the respondents choose somewhat true of me, 8% of the respondents are neutral with the statement, 5.5% of the respondents choose somewhat untrue of me, 2% of the respondents choose very untrue of me, and 0.5% of the respondents and untrue of me. This indicates that majority of the respondents have ceased the idea of bribing due to the policy associated with it.

8. Have you ever ceased the idea of bribing due to the policy associated with bribing?

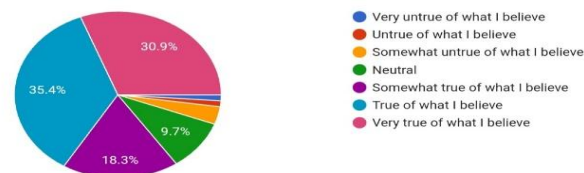
175 responses



According to the pie chart given for the statement “the implementation of law is what dictate the corruption within the society”, 35.4% of the behaving select real of what I trust, 30.9% of the accused pick very valid of what I trust, 18.3% of the accused select far valid of what I trust, 9.7% of the accused pick flat, 5.1% of the accused select fairly dishonest of what I trust, 0.3% of the accused shows very dishonest of what I trust, and 0.3% of the accused select dishonest of what I trust. This indicates that majority of the respondents are going with statement that implementation of law is both dictate the corruption within the society, they see law as an important factor when it comes to corruption.

9. The implimentation of law is what dictates the corruption within the society?

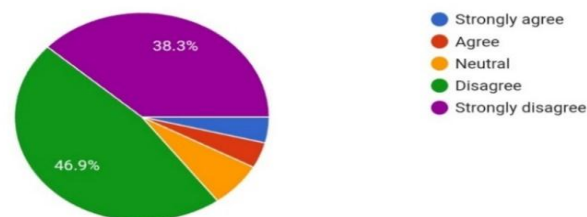
175 responses



According to the pie chart given for the statement “is it difficult to fight against corruption in today’s world”, 46.9% of accused are clash accompanying the charge accompanying the declaration, 38.3% of accused are powerfully dissent accompanying the affidavit, 8.4% of the accused are impartial, 3.2% of the accused are concur the declaration and 3.2% of the accused are powerfully suit the charge. This indicates that majority of youth believes that it is not difficult to fight against corruption in today’s world that is if we come together and say no to corruption it will eventually end.

10. Is it difficult to fight against corruption in today’s world?

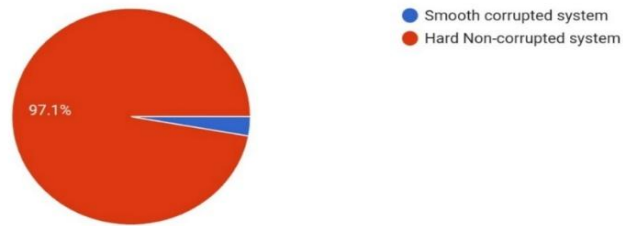
175 responses



According to the pie chart given for the above statement, 97.1% of the youth says that their priority is hard non corrupted system and only 2.6% of the youth said that they priorities smooth corrupted system. Syndicate that the majority of youth is against the corrupted system and they want to accept it hard but not corrupted.

11. What is your priority smooth corrupted system or hard non corrupted system?

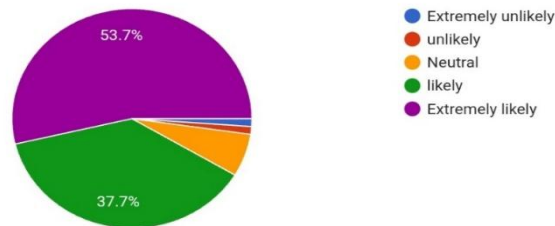
175 responses



According to the pie chart given for the above statement “corruption is what’s holding our nation from excelling”, 53.7% respondents said that it is extremely likely, 37.7% of the respondents said that it is likely, 8.2% of the respondents are neutral, 0.2% of the respondents said it is unlikely, and 0.2% of the respondents said that it is extremely unlikely. Indicates that majority of youth is in the favor of the statement that corruption is holding a nation from excelling.

12. Corruption is what's holding our nation from excelling?

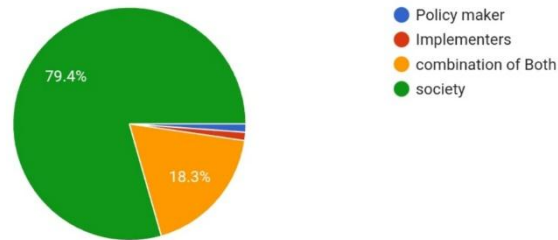
175 responses



According to the pie chart given for the above statement “what do you think are responsible for corruption in a country”, 79.4% of the respondents said that it is society, 18.3% of the respondents said that it is combination of both policy maker and implementers, 1.15% of the respondents said that they are implementers, and 1.15% of the respondents said that they are policy makers. This indicates that majority of the youth think that society is responsible for corruption in a country because it is people it is society who are giving corruption.

13. Who do you think are responsible for corruption in a country?

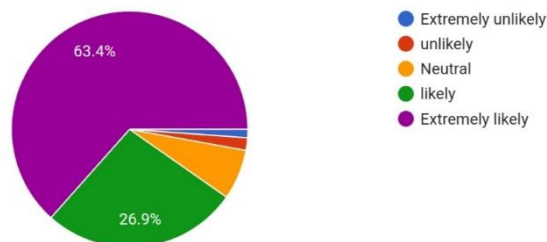
175 responses



According to the pie chart given for the above statement “can corruption be nullified in our country?”, 63.4% of the respondents said that it is extremely likely, 26.9% of the respondents said that it is likely, 8.2% respondents are neutral with the statement, 1% of the respondents said that it is unlikely, and 0.5% of the respondents said that it is extremely unlikely. This indicates that majority of the youth do believe that corruption can be nullified in our country.

14. Can corruption ever be nullified in our country?

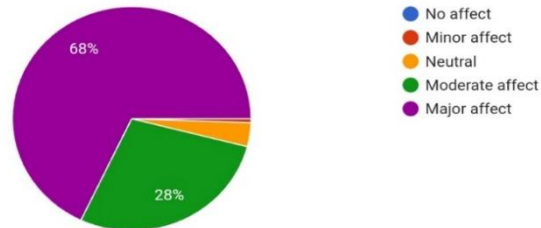
175 responses



According to the pie chart given for the above statement “corruption and development activities, one affects other?”, 68% of the respondents said that corruption and development activities have major effect on each other, 28% respondents said that corruption and development and activities have moderate effect on each other, 3.9% of the respondents said that it is neutral, and 0.1% of the respondents said that it has minor affect.

15. Corruption and developmental activities, does one affects other?

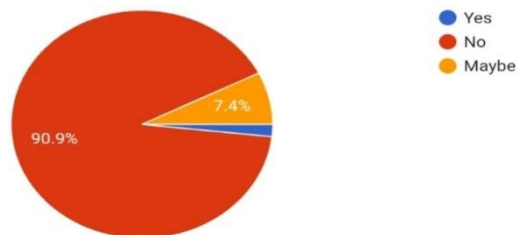
175 responses



According to the pie chart given for the above statement “Does corruption has any positive attribute to it?”, 90.9% of the respondents said no to the statement, 7.4% responding said maybe, and only 1.7% of the respondents said yes to the statement. This indicates that maximum youth believes that corruption does not have any positive attribute to it.

16. Does Corruption has any positive attribute to it

175 responses



Conclusion

From the above data and analysis, we can conclude that most of the youth of India are against the corruption, there were few respondents who choose to support the corruption. As this collected quantitative data, hence reasons for the same can be a fresh research gap; from people’s point of view. It is also evident from the respondents that maximum number of youths agreed to stop their family members from indulging into corrupt practices. But on the other hand, the responses also highlighted that when it came to giving bribe to traffic police for not wearing helmet maximum number of people choose the option it depends on situation that is they might give bribe to the traffic police rather than wearing a helmet.

The maximum number of youths were in favor that bribe should completely go away from our country-India. Maximum number of youths were against the statement no. 4; “Corruption makes the life easy and it speeds the implementation of administrative practices governing economic forces of the market”. It was also interesting to note that; the majority of youth saw morality as an important factor when it came to deal with issue/s of corruption. The

majority of respondents reported that in media and other work sectors there was more corruption rather than, as imagines in administrative, education, healthcare, and judicial sectors. Majority of respondents emphasized that policy making could play a major role in inhibiting and combating corruption. The respondent believed that faulty policy implementation also nurtured or created ways and spaces of corruption. The majority of respondents agreed that the implementation of law is what dictates the corruption within the society, the law can play a major role towards controlling the corruption. The youth respondents believed that they as citizens, could fight against corruption in contemporary world. It is not difficult to fight against it, as if we come together and start saying no to corruption it will eventually end. The majority of youth prioritize the hard non corrupted system as shown in the fig:12. It was again very important to note that majority of youth respondents said that corruption is what is holding our nation from excelling. Majority of youth said that it is our society that is responsible for corruption in a country as people of our nation are involved in giving corruption therefore it is still going on. The majority of youth think that there is a major effect of corruption and development activities on each other. A concern that is reflected in most of the responses; the youth agreed unanimously that corruption does not have any positive attribute to it; and it will only lead to problems for youth in present and in future. The responses also were clear that youth believed that corruption can be nullified in our country but that will only happen if we as a society will stop doing corrupt practices and speak against it, publicly.

References

- Azfar, O. and Gurgur, T.(2005.), Does Corruption Affect Health and Education Outcomes in the Philippines?. Available at SSRN: <https://ssrn.com/abstract=723702> or <http://dx.doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.723702>
- Chattopadhyay, K. (2009). India, non-violent non-cooperation movement, 1918-1929. *The International Encyclopedia of Revolution and Protest*, 1–5. <https://doi.org/10.1002/9781405198073.wbierp0746>
- Guardian News and Media. (2011, August 19). Corruption in India: Four stories. *The Guardian*. Retrieved April 23, 2022, from <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2011/aug/19/corruption-india>
- Iwasaki, Y. (2015). The role of youth engagement in Positive Youth Development and Social Justice Youth Development for high-risk, marginalised youth. *International Journal of Adolescence and Youth*, 21(3), 267–278. <https://doi.org/10.1080/02673843.2015.1067893>
- Khandekar, A., & Reddy, D. S. (2013). An indian summer: Corruption, class, and the lokpal protests. *Journal of Consumer Culture*, 15(2), 221–247. <https://doi.org/10.1177/1469540513498614>
- Measures to combat corruption. Press Information Bureau. (n.d.). Retrieved April 23, 2022, from <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=1696775>
- Mishra, D. S. (2013). Combating corruption through e-governance in India. From *Government to E-Governance*, 233–244. <https://doi.org/10.4018/978-1-4666-1909-8.ch014>
- Service, T. N. (n.d.). Punjab CM bhagwantmann launches anti-corruption helpline. *Tribuneindia News Service*. Retrieved April 23, 2022, from

<https://www.tribuneindia.com/news/punjab/punjab-chief-minister-bhagwant-mann-launches-anti-corruption-helpline-380114>
Shashi. (2005). African American Studies Center.
<https://doi.org/10.1093/acref/9780195301731.013.43346>
Transparency international corruption index, 2009. (2014).
https://doi.org/10.1787/eco_surveys-cze-2014-graph28-en