Note: This is a modelling, done based upon analysis of existing facts and evolving reasoning, as to how the 'Government' and 'Constituents of Governance' are likely to behave and function 'influenced by normal human attributes' under different 'probable conditions' and does not imply projection or criticism of 'any particular government system in the world'. Any explanation in this 'coinciding with any working Government system' shall be an unintentional coincidence only.

Modelling Corruption

This chapter shall make us to understand that:

1. **No checks required if everyone is happy, doing what is 'the rule'. when opportunities are less and/or the resources are less citizen would exhibit a behavior of 'self-interests' and the 'environment' and 'this behavior' would be 'corruption', an inept intention of 'self-benefit'.**

2. **When opportunities/resources are short, the owner of resources would use discretion. More discretion inherit more 'corruption'**

3. **Corruption is an incentive for every individual as it provides more return against the same efforts. The only thing which goes against corruption is the 'moral values'**

4. **Corruption is an intention 'for doing it' and can occur in any individual without exception. Corruption would remain hidden for quite long and visible only when it has an 'accepted wide base' in the society**

5. **Corruption can only be prevented at point O' (Intention) and not at O"(Corruption in visible form: COVI. The universal approach of 'nabbing corruption' by containing the 'upshots' and 'COVI results' is meaningless.**

6. **Corruption starts from the powerful and resourceful. This is contrary to common belief that it is caused by poor**

7. **Thus Government being most powerful, is most potent probable origin of corruption**

8. **Laws to punish people can not stop corruption**

9. **'Government' is most powerful in a country, the Corruption would occur only if the 'government' would have wanted it to occur.**

10. **Development also would tend to install corruption and as development has to take place as a natural and obvious life process, the existence of corruption would figure out side by side**

11. **For corruption free governance'**, **decisions of government should be very transparent and accessible on public domain with uniform application (eliminating discretion). Most important principles of selfless governance is that no-citizen would ever require to ask for anything since every thing made visible.**

12. **The powers which are not associated with accountability, where owner of the powers has unchallengeable(poorly challengeable) discretion/ authority and discretion for not using rules (thus using against a price), would certainly, likely to lead to corruption**

13. **Departments with government authority and have scope/probability to trouble a citizen includes DOUEE dealing with public complaints, releasing permissions, approvals, permit, license, authorization etc.**

14. **Smaller the size of 'powerful group' and larger the gap between this group and the average citizen in respect to life standards, higher would be corruption level.**

15. **Ideally, Government should keep the cost of real estate within the purchase power of common citizen and that would be the way for 'government' to exhibit support to the common citizen and not providing loans.**

Ideally there is no check required if everyone is happy, doing what is 'the rule'. A rule may be defined as what is good both for the 'society and people' at large and desirable action for stability of the system in the direction of all round progress, so everyone doing what is good to society irrespective of what is good for its own-self.

However, when opportunities are less and/or the resources are less than required to keep each one contented, each individual wish to grab the first opportunity. And if the resources are less, each person try to take over the resources of others. This would exhibit **a behavior of 'self-interests' without caring about others and the 'environment' and this behavior would be 'corruption', an inept intention of 'self-benefit'.**

Corruption is an incentive for every individual as it provides more return against the same efforts and represents a behavior of fulfilling goals benefitting self rather than the society, thus leaving aside the factors like rules and regulations and laws. **The only thing which goes against corruption is the 'moral values'.** 'Moral values' is a social concept and is inherited during the course of living from the environment. The environment also includes family. The family traditions becomes the first inheritance of

moral values, however, this is continuously influenced by the dynamic environment of morality and immorality approach

Changing
Behavior

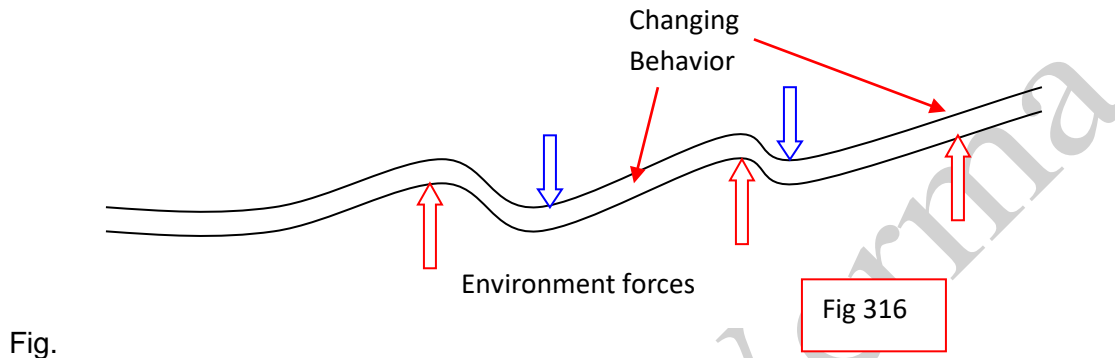Environment forces

Fig 316

Fig.

Say a person having acquired principles in its personal life, such principles which are aligned to the enhancement of social values and social upgradation, decides to live according to set principles, with an ideal socially defined 'line of thinking', is represented as a straight line. If this 'thinking' is subjected to an environment which is in a direction tending to influence the person to change its line of thinking and living, it tend to distort the line of thinking and behavior of the person. Man is a social entity and the brain of a human keep on programming its living and behavior as per feed back it gets through the environmental interface and brain modifies the thinking and behaviour accordingly if the exposure is for a longer period.

Behavioral Study:

A child when born is a stranger in a new world without having its own established thinking and behavior. As it's life passes through various experiences and information being received from the environment through the interfaces, its brain develop the programs to establish its thinking and behavior. The feeling of 'insecurity' and 'urge of survival' are the powerful programs the brain has right from the birth. **This makes every individual to take feedback from the environment and uplift its survival.** Thus **the most important factor to control thinking and behavior of a person is the 'environment'. This is why a person in a mob start behaving like the mob even if such behavior may be a strange behavior for it.**
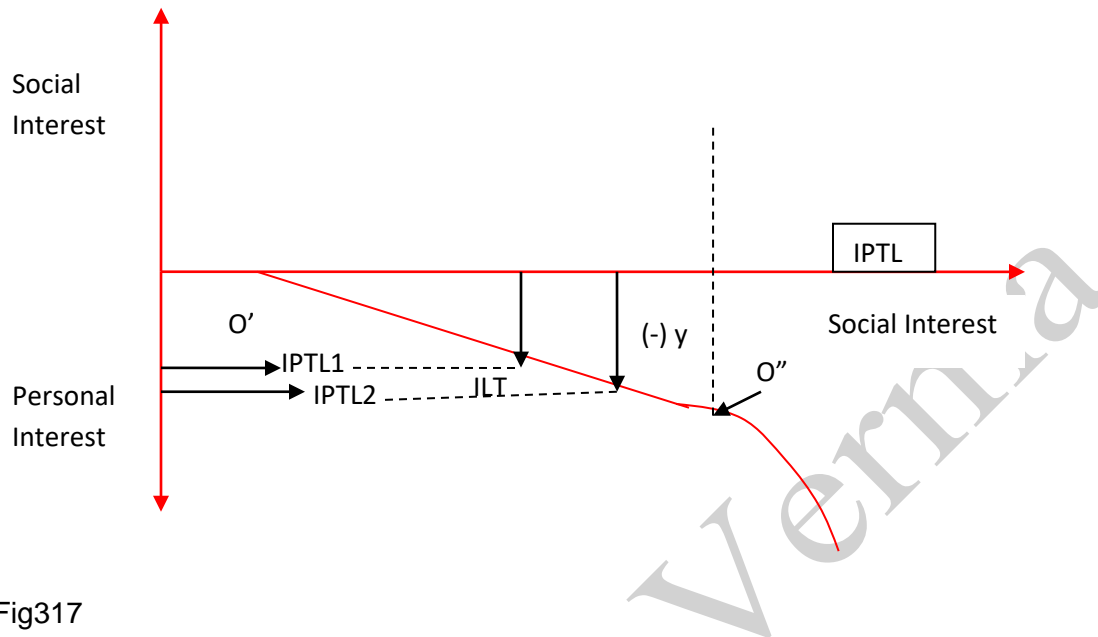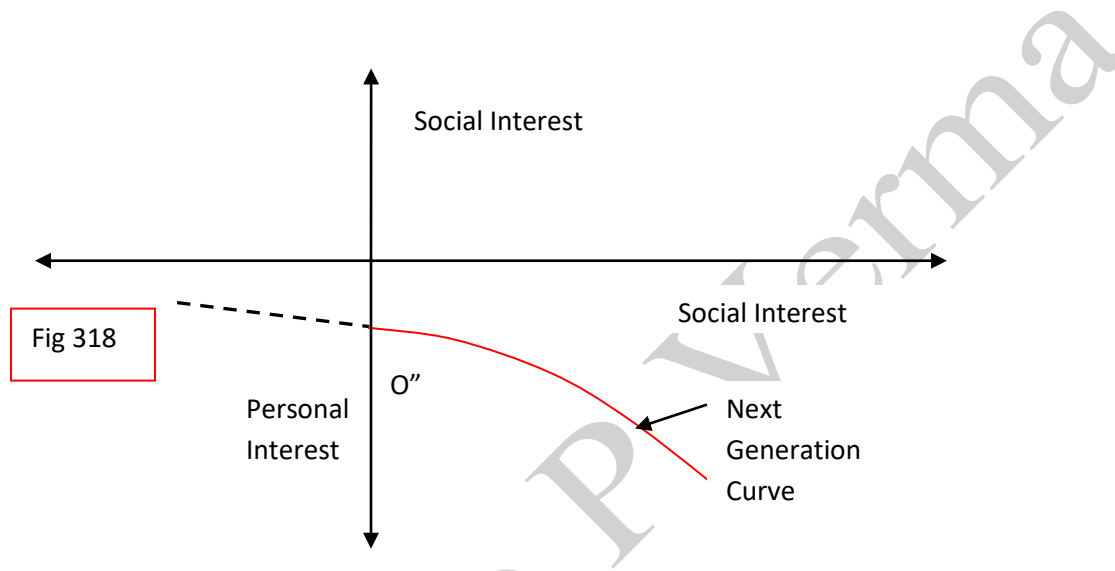
Fig317

If we consider, 'ideal principled behavior' as a straight line, horizontal, ideally the line of thinking should be just running on it. However, due to external interferences, say it deviates slightly at point 'O'. The distance from the 'ideal principled line of thinking' (IPLT) initially is very less but as it moves further in time, the distance of 'Influenced line of thinking' (ILT) from IPLT increases, and at a point O", the ILT is so away from IPLT that IPLT loses its control over ILT and ILT therefore, changes its course very fast, going away from IPLT swiftly. It is difficult to come back to the IPLT again in normal course as the brain would develop Programs corresponding to ILT, strong enough to overwrite the previous programs of IPLT and the behavior changes almost permanently. The (-)y can be calculated by assessing 'deviation from ideal values'. The undue gains play the most important role in the process. By deviating from IPLT, an individual would expect some gains which otherwise would not be due to it, and achieving those gains becomes the most important incentive to continue on ILT path. **The expectation of higher gains in every subsequent stage and realizing the same, provides a powerful force to continue.**

It can be understood that the 'corruption' evolved from 'hidden' to 'visible' form at O'. If there was strict and penetrating vigil in the medium where it was happening, the deviation from IPLT at O' would have been detected, publicized and reversed as the (-)y was very small.

As an instinct of 'selfishness' exist in all individuals, and also it is not possible to monitor each individual, the monitoring required 'must be automatic' and 'self-diagnostic'. Also as

these individuals are engaged in many fields of life activities, it should be mandatory to cover each and every field without any exemption.

The worst becomes a situation in which O' becomes the original point for the next generation, as they start their life in an environment which is beyond O'.

Fig 318

Thus 2nd generation would adopt the thinking oriented to 'personal interest' very fast and with virtually no possible return to the IPLT as there is no link available with IPLT now. And for this generation there may not be any concept of adhering to IPLT since to them, sincerity and honesty would not be any prominent guide lines to live. For them, its something existed in the past and 'is a story for them'. For new generation O" becomes the reference. Concurrent to this, may be in the Indian philosophy, the changing and deteriorating moral values with time have been expressed as various time phases, Satyug, --- Kalyug etc. From **one generation to other, the deterioration happens very fast. The moral values goes down and the principles of living with respect to the 'ideal values' changes.**

It can be seen from above that the corruption starts at O' which depicts the change of 'behavior' and 'intention' deviating from ideal principled behavior. This is origin of corruption. For the next generation, the point O" would look to be the 'corruption' as nothing unusual (in visible form), but it only presents 'upshots of corruption' which would normally be 'noticeable' only after 'corruption' has a wide spread base. **As corruption**

is basically an intention of 'undue self-gain' and anyone would prefer to keep such intention hidden as much as possible, the corruption remains hidden for quite long and visible only when it has an 'accepted wide base' in the society. Let we term the point O' as 'Corruption A' and O" as 'Corruption Z'. It can now be understood very well that **corruption can only be prevented at point O' (Intention) and not at O"(Corruption in visible form: COVI Results). The universal approach of 'nabbing corruption' by containing the 'upshots' and 'COVI results' is meaningless**, therefore.

At point O' the 'undue benefits' not yet availed thus aspirations are not very high for 'grabbing' the undue. Reversal at this point is easy. However, there are two factors which would determine this:

(i) The tendency of 'grabbing undue' is not a 'common practice'. If it is commonly visible, 'not getting' the undue would be considered as a loss, thus continue with the urge of getting it.

(ii) Nobody exempted from the rule that 'corruption' is a 'taboo' and 'more powerful one is, more responsible he/she is to show that the behavior and intentions are fair.

Point (ii) has been elaborated earlier. However, point (i) is very important. If corruption is made a common practice and therefore culture, nobody would hesitate in adopting it. The visibility of this in 'government DOUEE' for few years would implant 'corruption' in public life widely as 'masses' come in contact with these DOUEE, virtually everyone, and infect the whole society with the 'germ'.

As elaborated in 'Flow of Corruption' model, the corruption is likely start from the 'top', from the 'centers of power', thus the application of this 'monitoring and screening' must be many-fold more stringent for the people at top. The procedures for the top people in the government and those having interface with people, therefore, must be 'very stringent' and without permitting any 'discretion'. The open ended 'screening procedures' would encourage 'discretion' and thus 'corruption'.

Effect of development:

The environment is made up of the people and the surroundings. Moving along the dynamics of time, there is one important factor which brings in the change to the environment, the development. The development is understood to be a positive activity. However, it provides an opportunity for people to upgrade their lives from one frame to other, new frame being better in respect of comfort productivity and efficiency. Thus depending upon strength and resources, the people opt for it and try to change the frame of life to better one. This up-gradation has a price and necessitates additional flow

of resources. If pace of development is fast, the arrangement of resources would be required in short times. Firstly it is an up-gradation of life style, which means the life was manageable within the previous frame of living, but the urge of up-gradation and adoption of new frame of life, brings in the requirement of additional resources. Thus in normal course, **the people would not prefer to spend the genuine hard earned resources for the up-gradation but look for additional sources of capital inflow.**

There is another face of the same situation. In a country in which the incumbents are not self sufficient and only earn as much it is essential to maintain an average or below average level of living, the aspirations of upgrading livelihood is not only a fascination but becomes an essentiality, however, but without having sufficient resources to upgrade the frame of life. With **growing aspirations and compulsions to upgrade to better frame of living, therefore, the requirement of additional resources becomes obvious**.

Thus development also would tend to install corruption and as development has to take place as a natural and obvious life process, the existence of corruption would figure out side by side. But the corruption need to be eliminated as it makes the resourceful, more resourceful and powerful to more powerful, thus relatively the poor and helpless becoming more poor and helpless. Corruption, therefore, widen the disparity in society which generates dissatisfaction and unrest. It also moves the people away from the IPLT. Normally the laws are made against the corruption however, with the hypothesis as explained above **laws can only punish people but would not eliminate or control corruption.**

Laws for Corruption elimination:

There is a myth that 'corruption' can be 'eliminated' by making laws against it and punishing those who are caught. Let we analyze this.

The laws are made by those who possess powers. After all, 'laws' are to be complied by others, thus 'law making' require a visible 'backup' of 'power sources' to compel others to abide by. The laws therefore, normally, are made by the 'government'. In the laws made by powerfuls, they would for sure, keep enough scope for relieving themselves, from compliance. **This would happen, firstly, as means to show that they are 'powerful' and secondly to 'make up' the void of insecurity**, inbuilt in every one for survival, **survival at the position one is**.

So the laws shall be designed to be with loopholes. These loopholes may not be known to common people initially, but would be known in due course of time and shall be made use of. Once again, this analogy proves that the 'corruption' would have its origin in the government, and the powerfuls.

The other aspect is that once beyond point O', in the absence of self-diagnostic and self-corrective procedures', the mindset of individual is already set for 'corruption'. Also, it becomes an example for thousands of people, to whom his/her acts are exposed to, to get their behavior also infected. With a widespread base, if only course of laws is resorted to, that too after the act of corruption has happened and become precedence for thousands of others, it virtually becomes impossible to grab the 'wrong acts' of each one and punish. And further impossible to trace those whose mindset has got infected.

The **control of corruption, therefore, using the laws to punish people for practicing corruption, would never eliminate corruption**.

The most important principle coming up **is if the masters do not exhibit any urge to acquire gains which were otherwise due to others, the corruption would die**. Therefore, whenever this does not happen, the corruption becomes inevitable. **The behavior of masters or powerful, therefore, would be the root cause of corruption. Knowing that the 'government' is most powerful in a country, the Corruption would occur only if the 'government' would have wanted it to occur.**

The most powerful people are the 'Government people'. Thus 'government', in normal course, shall be the entity 'producing corruption'**. The procedures and detectors must be installed for compulsory 'auto scrutiny and evaluation' of government actions openly to prevent it.**

This is the most important derivation and therefore, **for corruption free governance**, the activities, dealing, **decisions of government should be very transparent and accessible on public domain as a matter of most important principles of selfless governance in a manner that no-one would ever require to ask for anything** and everything should be willingly made available to people by 'government'. **The efforts made by citizen to know and enquire about government's actions would be the result of direct support by the government to corruption and corrupt attributes.**

1. Another important outcome of the analysis is that the corruption would be a bye product of powers. The powers which can benefit the people but not associated with any accountability for benefiting the people, where the owner of the powers has unchallenged or poorly challengeable discretion and authority of keeping it reserved and powers which can be marketed against a price, would certainly, likely to lead to corruption. **The powers which are not associated with accountability, where owner of the powers has unchallengeable/poorly challengeable discretion/ authority and discretion for not using rules (thus using against a price), would certainly, likely to lead to corruption**

The **powers which can cause potential trouble to people and if anybody able to present itself as owner of such powers, would be still a step ahead**. Under such eventualities the corruption is unavoidable. It would be a 'blatant fact' that the 'governance' bringing in above components in a system, have deliberately and knowingly installed corruption. This would be an important aspect to assess the fairness vs. incoherent intention of a law maker / master regarding its intention of incubating corruption or eliminating it.

And the departments with authority delegated from the government which have massive scope and probability to trouble a common citizen includes DOUEE dealing with public complaints, releasing permissions, approvals, permit, license, authorization etc

Another important derivation of this analogy is that its not the application of powers (rules and procedures) which would lead to the corruption but '**corruption is the discretion of the 'owner of the powers' to keep it reserved for either abstaining from applying or modifying the extent and nature, thus producing different results in similar different cases,** wherever it may wish to do so. (another definition of corruption).

The above outcome is significant to assess the probability of 'existence and growth' of corruption in a system. It can be easily understood that besides 'government's units', 'justice system' would have high probability of 'incubating' corruption as not only it uses unchecked discretion to apply laws, but also can yield different results for similar cases. And the outcome in two similar cases can be even 180 degrees apart.

 The corruption is the bye product of 'discretionary powers'. More so if the same arrangement would be termed as duty. So viewing it (same activity) from both sides its 'power' from master to slave (or owner to user) but 'duty' from 'slave to master'. However, single arrow view from master to slave, viewing an action as powers, and thus uses with discretion by the master. Therefore, **duty can be termed only for the actions to be seen by the user/citizen.**

The rules should be bifocal. Same thing viewed from both sides and actions should be such to fulfill aspirations of both. Stipulating powers and duties for both master and the slave, owner and user is explained in details in other chapter.

To be able to acquire undue and beyond reach resources, it is necessary that the person has powers which can trouble someone, trouble even by withholding the discharging assigned duties, and the additional resources are generated by bargaining those powers and discretion. Thus in this scenario most resourceful and powerful would be those who

either make laws or own laws or have discretion to interpret laws and can manipulate laws. Therefore, **laws can not be a means to control the corruption**.

How it can be controlled then?

As per the present hypothesis of establishing link between corruption and development, the corruption would occur because of up-gradation of frame of life by the upper layer of society, which would in turn propagate this change down below to other class of people. Let we concentrate upon this section of society for further analysis.

The corruption is a result of a desire and desire can not be controlled. Let we develop this model further. There are **two prevailing sources of powers in any environment, money and the authority**. Presuming these are possessed by different set of people, the **one which has money would 'purchase authority' by paying its price. Thus money and authority would be exchangeable** and convertible from one form to other.

Thus in general anyone having money would have powers directly or indirectly and anyone having powers would have money, if transparency and accountability standards are inadequate. **Therefore, it would be of utmost importance that the 'GPP' must declare their assets publicly.**

Further once this is established, both the groups would make best efforts to confine these attributes to them only. Thus in normal course, the size of these groups would not increase much unless there is external influencing factor. Therefore, **smaller the size of these groups and larger the gap between this group and the average citizen in respect to life standards would imply higher corruption level**.
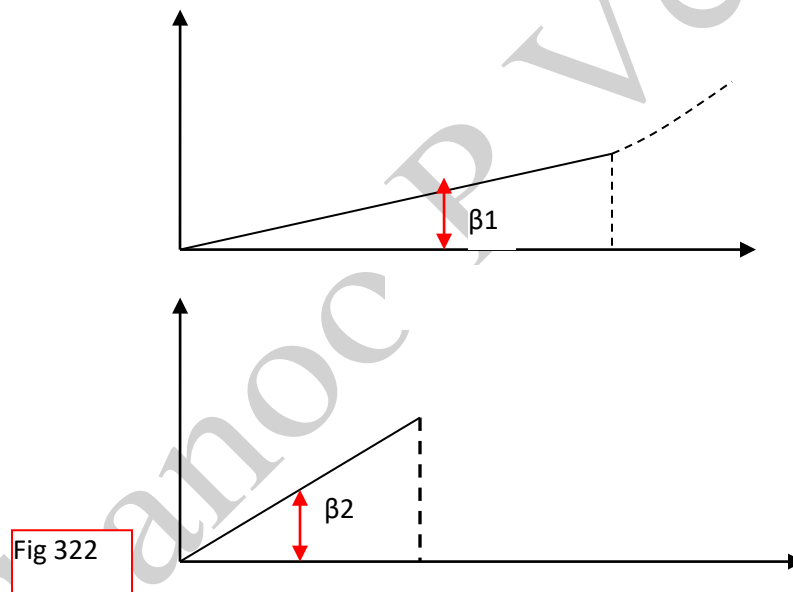
Analyzing each individual for its intentions of fairness and unfairness is an impossible task. Some symptoms need to be identified to exhibit the existence of corruption in an environment or system. As per the corruption curve, on first instance, the society is moving on horizontal line and then some members of society deviates and starts moving in different direction. This section obviously is the upper class because they have the opportunities to change first and the lower class, say for example continues moving on horizontal line or deviate a little. The deviation of upper class from ideal behaviour, horizontal line, can therefore be a very important measurement to gauge the extent of corruption. The **upper class would first consists of the people possessing authority, convert it to make 'saleable authority' and the first to fall in category would be government people MOG, OIG, MMG.** In a political party based government system, the people holding higher positions in party shall also fall in this category. Therefore, these people to be examined first. This may be termed as the 'basic analysis of government people' for being wrong.

Thus **the gap between upper class and the lower class would reflect the magnitude of corruption in society.** Smaller is the section which deviates and larger is the angle, more corruption exists.

The other important parameter to measure corruption, as analyzed previously, is the difference of 'powers' with different sections. The **smaller is the section which has powers, more would be a tendency of corruption occurrence**. If major capital, say 70% of wealth, of the nation is in the hands of 10% people, let the corruption index is C1.

Corruption Index : C α angle β α p

Fig..

Fig 322

Thus the curve looks like as above. If the upper section is smaller the angle of corruption (β) will be higher so that the P is bigger.

Thus for two different social set ups (A) & (B), in A the deviation of people correspond to 'X' section of people which is a large part of society and the magnitude of corruption is less. In (B) the deviation corresponds to smaller section of people X1, thus the angle β is more and P1>P.

X/X1 =P1/P   or X. P =X1.P1

*o*r PI = XP/X1 = 100/5 = 20P

For Nation: β α 1/(size of upper class section) x difference of earnings between upper most and lower most x Ratio of lower most population to upper most population

For Organization   β α 1 /(RAAX Accountability Index)

The level of corruption would therefore rise as the base of people holding the resources shrink. This directly leads to a model of 'Master Slave' nation and though masters hold control over majority of nation's resources, but **still they would promote corruption. It is because of two factors, one that they want to take over the benefits of the development and second because there is no one to check them and restrict them as they have the powers**.

As development is a continuous process, the tendency of corruption would also continue. So **in a 'Master Slave' system the corruption would occur as an obvious happening**. This will also enhance the master-ism amongst the top layer people and to support their tendency of corruption going unchecked and unchallenged, they would try to make others slave and further down.

There are many examples world over substantiating this derivation where the 'power owners' in the country have enormous wealth and the common citizen do not have adequate even necessary for 'useful survival'.

The most important conduit of corruption would be such a resource which is available in abundance, at less cost and can be valued in the market for high cost. And most targeted and vulnerable resource obviously would be the land. It is available only to government and at no cost, in abundance and the value artificially can be escalated to any high limit by associating development, as development is in the hands of government. **Thus land becomes the prime resource of corruption amongst politicians and government people** (who are government or a part of government) and the government servants as it is available free of cost and the cost can be escalated to any extent by creating 'centers of development which is in the hands of government. Thus the **difference of cost of land between a place which is 'center of development' and a place which is used for domestic use by middle class people close to it can also indicate the extent of corruption** in policy makers associated with development. This would also provide an index to assess the level of corruption.

Land would also be used as an asset to convert the gains of corruption like unaccounted money (MUD) into another liquefiable form, imperishable and long life. The rates of land or real estate can be enhanced artificially to consume any amount of MUD and thus regularizing the corruption. The **higher rates of land and 'real estate' like dwelling**

units, apartments, villas etc are created artificially by creating demand for land and thus increasing the cost of land to accommodate maximum amount of unaccounted money easily.
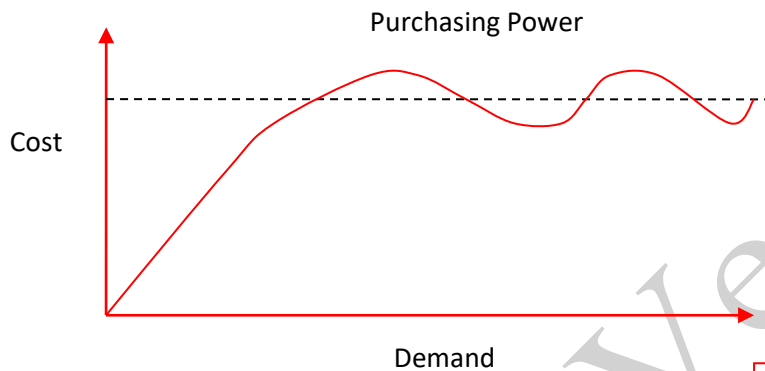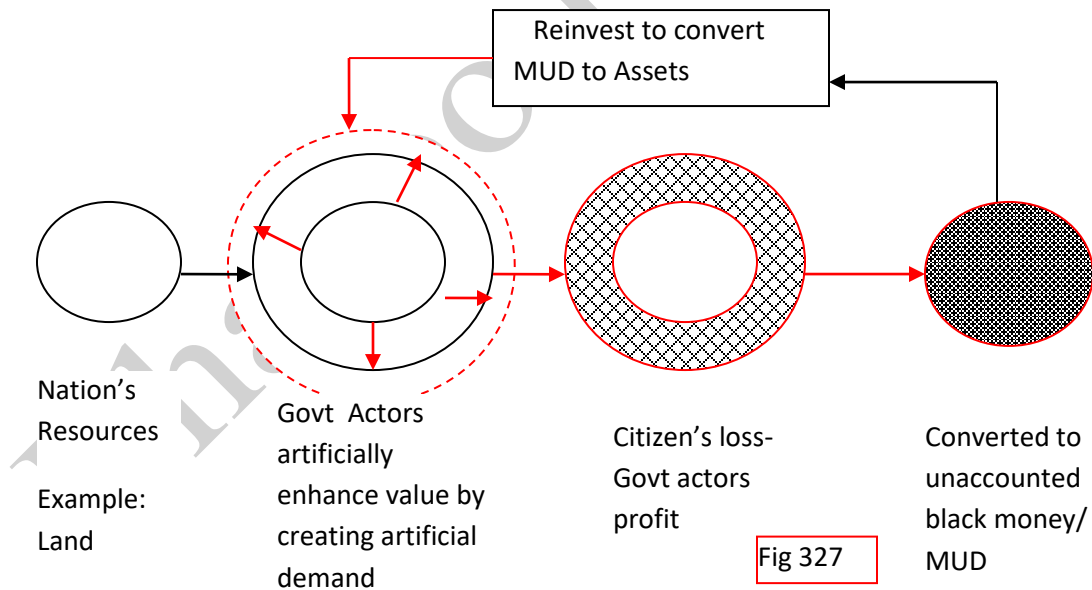

Fig 325

Fig..

The owning of land and property would not depend upon the number of people and the rates of property would not depend upon the demand generation due to more or less population. To maintain higher prices, one person can own many properties hence can maintain demand artificially. The cost of land and property thus would depend upon the money available with people or can be arranged by them. **Government would also create means of financing for people by suitable loan/ debt proposals through banks etc to keep the demand up and therefore maintaining the higher prices.** The construction of such properties consume the black money and those who invest black money to keep appreciation of property and hence directly resulting appreciation of their money, would keep the demand for such properties high. However, if the purchasing power of a person including lands etc. becomes lower than the cost of land and property, the demand would collapse. The role of 'government and government people' should be therefore, **ideally, to keep the cost within the purchase power of common citizen. That would be the way for 'government' to exhibit support to the common citizen. However, if 'government' floats schemes to provide refundable financial support to the citizen like loans, it would be its action to support the 'owner of unaccounted money' and not the citizen.**

And this demand keeps the corruption going on maintaining cycle of creation of property and land asset with money gained from it. This has been described in the other chapter of 'Vicious Circle of Un-democracy'.

The most important way to control corruption therefore, is that GPP must produce cost breakup and rate analysis for each scheme and notify on public domain. The upper class business associates are not permitted to raise the prices of property freely**. Putting a ceiling on prices by structuring suitable law, distribution of development to avoid 'Centre of developments' (COD) formation, making mandatory to submit the cost break up by construction agencies and making it public by GPP after verification for cost justification, notification of rate/cost analysis by government etc, may be some ways to discourage corruption.** In a country, there may as many metropolitan cities forty years back as these are today and all development might have occurred only surrounding these metros converting these to CODs by the government.

Fig.

Reinvest to convert MUD to Assets

Nation's Resources

Example: Land

Govt Actors artificially enhance value by creating artificial demand

Citizen's loss- Govt actors profit

Fig 327

Converted to unaccounted black money/ MUD