

Human Rights against corruption : Exploring the Relationships

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Abstract : Corruption is a kind of disease which is spreading globally in the society and varies its degree place to place of severity and even varies from country to country. Corruption is not a day or two but a long history, and in the world not even a definition or a phrase to define corruption although its causes, forms and impacts are diverse and multi-faceted. Corruption is a matter which is hard to understand and define the undertaking but other side it is believed that the basic area of it is public administration which has a lot causes as undermines democracy, degrades the moral values of the society and contravene human rights. Almost all families have felt the pain of corruption but affects to an extent the unprotected part of the society and it supports discrimination, exclusion and arbitrariness. Corruption is a problem which weakens universal values although other hand, guarantying human rights in general and ensuring non-discrimination and involvement in particular are useful obstructive tools for corruption as they ultimately empower the society and create social accountability.

This paper emphasizes the relationships between corruption and human rights. It is discussed that, the battle to promote human rights and the fight against corruption occupies a big place on the ground. They both are fighting for straight and satisfactory life of humans fixed in dignity and equality. The paper concludes the debate that such an approach is needed which can overcome the problem with an integral approach.

Keywords : Corruption, human rights, diverse and multi-faceted, social accountability, discrimination

Objectives of the study : objective of the study is to diagnose the relationship between corruption and human rights and to explore the ways and means which are responsible to increase corruption and the deteriorating human values.

Introduction

Corruption : Corruption has existence since the time when even the development was at initial stage, with the long history and evidently spread of corruption in the society that it is difficult to set a common meaning of it. People are known by their belongings not by how they gain it, and this greed occupies a big space in human life and to gain more and more people started falling on it. Corruption is distorting public policies and becoming

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harmful for the resources and the development of private sectors and poorer. Corruption is actually misuse of entrusted power for gain against the rights of others and giving officials undeserved benefits.

Corruption is actually a wide and pervasive problem which is working since the beginning and holding an important part of either developed or underdeveloped countries and known as universal problem and affecting human rights too.

Research reveals that the corruption is multiple and depends on different environment as the social values are deteriorating as corruption is rising rapidly along with lack of transparency and lack of accountability so also contributing in raising corruption.

Kautilya says "Just as it is impossible not to taste the honey or the poison that finds itself at the tip of the tongue, so it is impossible for a government servant not to eat up, at least a bit of the king's revenue. Just as fish under water cannot possibly be found out either as drinking or not drinking water, so government servants employed in the government work cannot be found out taking money"

Corruption is a subject which is researched by many scholars of different streams and more frequently defined and explained, the point of view of different persons depend upon their individual perspectives, the way they take their meanings, and the facing causes.

This paper is not explaining the complexities of corruption but tries to bring some important points which could bring human rights over the corruption.

Corruption spreading in many ways in according circumstances but some forms of corruption is found in every system of the society. These are grand corruption, petty corruption, active corruption, passive corruption, political corruption and systematic corruption.

When a high level government officials committed acts that distort policies or the functioning of the state or central is grand corruption. Petty corruption is entrusted power of day to day interaction with ordinary citizens like at hospitals, schools, police departments, and other helping agencies. Bribe, theft, fraud, favoritism, extortion can be included under grand corruption or petty corruption.

Human Rights:

Human rights are occupying an important place since ancient time and changing their standards constantly with the religion, laws and custom throughout the ages according to need and interest. The debate on human rights should have included philosophical, political and legal accounts. However human rights laws explains values, rules and standards which are nationally and internationally agreed.

What is human right and how they should explain, motivates thinkers of multiple areas to share their views. In simple words "human rights are the rights of human being which sets some moral grounds which may have to be acceptable by all countries and their people to live with dignity".

The basic argue on human rights is philosophical and base on religion, natural laws and

moral values and the concept also defines the free and equal rights as a ground for human rights concept.

Some argues that human rights have an uncertain history without any philosophical ground, in modern concept human rights are democracy, justice and response to the gross atrocities happened to mankind.

Vienna declaration and program of action 1993 : All human rights are universal, indivisible and interdependent and interrelated. The international community must treat human rights globally in a fair and equal manner, on the same footing, and with the same emphasis. While the significance of national and regional particularities and various historical, cultural and religious backgrounds must be borne in mind, it is the duty of states, regardless of their political, economic and cultural system, to promote and protect all human rights and fundamental freedoms.

Categories of human rights : Human rights depend on various parameters either on philosophical accounts or categorized as simple. One of such classifications grouping rights into negative, active and positive rights. these rights can be explained as corruption and human rights (corruption as violation of human rights, civil and political rights, Economic, social and cultural rights, environmental and Developmental rights. All form of corruption work either direct or indirect to violate human rights, the debate is based on the belief that protection and promotion of human rights increases the effectiveness of anti-corruption measures.

Review of literature : the review of the proposed study is based on books on human rights and some eminent articles on the topic.

Conclusion :

Corruption is a problem displeases universal value of human rights. Corruption is a contravention of human rights. Trying to prevent corruption has an eminent role For the accepting of human rights. Even along with believing on human rights in regular and making sure for unprejudiced participation in specified and this will decrease the occurrence of corruption. As a result of reduction in corruption there Will be social empowerment which increases social responsibility. The movement of human rights works for preventing corruption and regulates dignified life which is rooted in human and encourages equality. So it is necessary to bring an united approach which could serve and respect societal values and this may done by recognizing human values and rights.

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