

Eradicating corruption for higher standard of living

We should ensure fairness in politics, discipline in government and private sectors, remove bureaucratic red tape and promote trade and commerce. Proper coordination among institutions should be made so that we may create a conducive and fair atmosphere, eradicate corruption and march ahead, writes **M. Azizur Rahman**

THE term corruption signifies a wide range of activities namely getting properties through illegal means or malpractices violating laws and discipline, possessing public money or assets or in order to achieve name and fame, exercising fraud and unlawful practices on getting jobs or promoting somebody to higher position. Since the independence of Bangladesh every political government has practiced corruption more or less and at the same time involved people, parties, groups and organizations in corruption. Leaders and workers of political parties, government officials, staff, bureaucrats, organizations and businessmen are still involved in corruption despite strong efforts to remove it.

Human beings are born selfish. But selfishness is not always negative. It is because of selfishness, man toils hard resulting in achievement of its own and development of the society or the nation. The idea of selfishness is not the same to the common people as to the corrupt. It is because the corrupt men lead a wrong living with a view to improving their standard of living. They make fortunes by

grabbing properties of others and the government through unfair means. We should make efforts to improve the standard of our living by utilizing our selfish characters in a positive way.

In a civilized society no man should be unexpectedly over-ambitious. We should think of improving our standard of living in a legitimate way being within our own physical, financial, family and social limits and without causing any harm to others. We should arouse among our children the sense of social values, affection for fellow men and brotherhood through family and institutional schooling. We should also emphasize on religious teaching in order to enhance attraction for religion. Being the greatest of creations man has to be aware of his duties and responsibilities; the education system should be strengthened so that the children may have a clear

conception about what is good or bad and what to do and what not to do.

In the undeveloped countries the tendency of corruption is stronger. The main reason behind this is poverty. In such countries the scope for job is limited. In these countries there is less opportunity for employment for women. Trade and commerce is limited to a section of middle class and mostly upper class people. Only a small section of people get jobs. There is no provision for pension, gratuity or provident fund in jobs other than government ones. Even in government jobs these privileges are inadequate. Again, employment opportunities in government organizations are much lesser than in private organizations. For the above mentioned reasons people of undeveloped countries adopt corruption to meet the basic needs.

Jute is the golden fiber of Bangladesh. The produc-

tion cost of jute is little. The wage of jute workers is small. Despite this the jute mills are said to be losing concerns; it should be looked into. In such sluggishness in jute business Bangladesh is still the largest raw jute export. In order to sustain the industry the government jute mills should be handed over to owners both local and foreign. It seems nobody will raise questions regarding this. Government jute mills are about to die because of lack of expertise and losses. The sugar mills also suffer the same fate. An economic war has already started in our neighboring country, India. The production cost of per KG sugar in our country is 35 taka. Whereas, India sells per KG sugar at taka 20 only. In such a condition our sugar mills are facing closure. Therefore, we need to expand private sectors squeezing the government sectors. Then corruption

will be under control.

It has already been mentioned that for eradication of corruption we should ensure fairness in politics, government and private sectors, bureaucrats and trade and commerce. Proper coordination among institutions should be made so that we may create a constructive and fair atmosphere, minimize corruption and go ahead.

Above all the government should sustain democratic system. People should cooperate with the government in different ways. And the government should ensure improvement of the standard of living through removing bureaucratic and other kinds of corruption and at the same time taking liberal policies at various sectors and sub sectors. As a result of that corruption and irregularities will be controlled. National properties will then be protected from greed of the corrupt people in the society. This is how we can ensure a balanced development and distribution of the resources and thus removal of poverty.

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