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Press Note

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HIGHLIGHTS OF **CMS-INDIA CORRUPTION STUDY 2018**

CMS ICS 2018: Petty Corruption in Public Services: woes continue - 27% households paid bribe to avail public services in last one year. While 75% households feel that level of corruption has increased or remained same during the last one year. Even getting basic Identification documents are not corruption free as 7% had to pay bribe to get Aadhaar while 3% pay to get Voter ID.

The study estimates that households in 13 states will have paid between Rs 2,500 crores and Rs 2,800 crores during a year to avail the 11 public services.

In this 12ᵗʰ round of CMS study on corruption in citizen centric public services, findings indicate **a declining trend in what citizens have to pay as bribe in 2017-18**. In fact, the decline is significant in case of some public services such as Police and Judicial services, as compared to 2005 round findings.

The report was released by Shri **Prakash Singh**, Former DG, BSF; DGP UP and DGP Assam, along with CMS Chairman Dr N Bhaskara Rao and FCC of South Asia President Dr Venkat Narayan. In his keynote address, Shri Prakash Singh said, "*Corruption must be contained, else it would contain India's progress and development - sabka vikas would become a pipe-dream*."

Padma Vibhushan, eminent Jurist **Fali S. Nariman,** in his foreword of the 12ᵗʰ annual CMS-India Corruption Study (CMS-ICS 2018) raised concern about the corruption that has engulfed India, known as '*tidal corruption*' - that floods the entire State apparatus including those at the centre of power and appreciated the "*excellently phased –intensely investigated report of CMS for the year 2018*."

An independent research based think tank, CMS (www.cmsindia.org), as its own initiative has been conducting annual studies since 2000 on petty corruption citizen encounters in the course of availing public services (SDG Indicator 16.5.1) using a unique PEE (Perception + Experience + Estimation) model.

Key Findings of CMS-ICS 2018:

- **Perception about corruption in availing public services**: In CMS-ICS 2018, 75 percent households have the perception that the level of corruption in public services has either increased or remained same during the last 12 months.
- 27 percent households **experienced corruption** at least once while availing any one of the 11 public services covered in CMS-ICS 2018.
- Between 2005 and 2018, significant decline in households experiencing corruption-by almost half-from 52% in 2005 to 27% in 2018 round, but marginal compared to 2017(31%) round.
- **Experienced demand for bribe by states**, 73% households in Telangana, followed by Tamil Nadu (38%), 36% in Karnataka (36%), Bihar (35%), Delhi (29%), Madhya Pradesh (23%); Punjab (22%) and Rajasthan (20%) to avail public services.
- **Experienced demand for bribe by public services:** Households experiencing corruption while availing its services was high in Transport (21%), Police (20%), Housing/land records (16%) and Health/hospital services (10%).

- **Paid bribe to get Personal IDs such as Aadhaar and Voter ID**: 7% paid bribe to get Aadhaar while 3 percent had to pay bribe to get Voter ID. This is something to ponder over.
- Compared to 2017, the percentage who feel 'Union government is committed towards reducing corruption' has come down from 41% to 31% in 2018.
- **Reasons for paying bribe** continues to be the primary functions which public services offer such as- getting PDS/ration card; as in-patients in hospitals; for school admission; correction of inflated electricity bills; get/renew driving license; registering complaint/FIR, among others.
- Dependency on public services for essential services continues to be high for general public in spite of private players coming in to picture.
- Households interacting with banking services increased more than two times-from 38% in 2008 to 84% In 2018.
- Around **INR 2500-2800 crore is estimated as paid bribe** by households in 13 states across 11 public services during a year to avail public services.
- **Grouping of States by People's Perception and Experience with Corruption** while availing Public Services put Tamil Nadu, Punjab, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat and Rajasthan among the 'poor performing' while West Bengal, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar among the 'better performing' states.
- States' position on the basis of **Citizen Activism**-Use of RTI; online complaint registering; participation in public protest rally against corruption; Use of Digital payment gateway, having Aadhaar- Maharashtra, Delhi, Gujarat, Bihar and Telangana among 'better performing' states and states namely, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh, among 'poor performing'.
- States like **Maharashtra, Delhi and Bihar can be seen as relatively better examples of citizen activism** having a role in improving public service delivery system and reducing corruption in availing public services.

Methodology: CMS-ICS 2018 covered more than 2000 households from over 200 rural and urban clusters of **13 states** namely, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Delhi, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. The 11 public services covered are PDS, Electricity, Health/hospital, School Education, Water Supply, Banking Services, Police, Judicial Services, Land/Housing and Transport and MGNREGS (only rural) related services.

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Full report is available on **www.cmsindia.org (**http://cmsindia.org/cms_ics18/CMS_ICS_2018_Report.pdf)