



## To Analyse and Detect the Corruption with Modernization Using Android Application

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*Abstract—today, corruption is one of the greatest factors hindering development and stifling the realization of democracy. Corruption affects the growth of a nation adversely. It reduces the Government's income, and creates inequalities in distribution of income and wealth. Corruption affects a nation's development, economically, socially and politically. With an increased awareness of the detrimental effects of corruption on development, strategies to fight it are now a top priority in policy circles around the world. In fact, in some countries corruption even seems to have become more entrenched in step with the efforts to curb it. Theft of government financial resources is another form of corruption. Officials may pocket tax revenues or fees, steal cash from treasuries, extend advances to themselves that are never repaid, or draw pay for fictitious "ghost" workers, a pattern well documented in the reports of audit authorities. In such cases financial control systems typically have broken down or are neglected by managers. In order to avoid corruption this mobile application is used. This is used as a medium between the public and the government. This application is used to provide the evidence and produce a corruption free government to our society for some extent. Hence, this application directs the anti-corruption bureau members to easily identify the corrupted officials and sentence them to law and order.*

**Keywords— Android Mobile**

### I. INTRODUCTION

Corruption affects the growth of a nation adversely. It reduces the Government's income, and creates inequalities in distribution of income and wealth. Corruption affects a nation's development, economically, socially and politically. The one thing that needs to be ensured is proper, impartial, and unbiased use of various anti-social regulations to take strong, deterrent, and timely legal action against the offenders, irrespective of their political influences or money power. Firm and strong steps are needed to curb the menace and an atmosphere has to be created where the good, patriotic, intellectuals come forward to serve the country with pride, virtue, and honesty for the welfare of the people of India.

#### Major Factors Responsible For Corruption

1. The most important factor is the nature of the human being. People in general, have a great thirst for luxuries and comforts and as a result of which they get themselves involved in all unscrupulous activities that result in monetary or material benefits.
2. Moral and spiritual values are not given utmost importance in educational system, which is highly responsible for the deterioration of the society.
3. The salary paid to employees is very less and as a result of which they are forced to earn money by illegal ways.
4. The punishments imposed on the criminals are inadequate.

The political leaders have spoiled the society completely. They lead a luxurious life and do not even care about the society.

People of India are not awakened and enlightened. They fear to raise their voice against anti-social elements prevailing in the society.

The main purpose of this project is to analyse and detect the corruption with modernization using android application.

The main objective of this project is to detect the corruption in the government sectors and provide an option to submit the complaint against corruption through online to the public with evidence were the option to upload the evidence is provided. This can be submitted through an android application.

To analyse and detect the corruption with modernization using Android Application project is to help the public for uploading petitions. It makes the way easier to detect the corrupted officials through a single click.

The present project has been developed to meet the aspirations indicated in the modern age. An attempt has been made through this project to do all work ease & fast. The main objective of this project is

- To detect the corruption and submitting the evidence through the android application.
- Users and government officials have to login into android app and web server respectively.
- To upload the evidence users are provided with two modules which are image and video submission.
- The whole data which is been uploaded is saved into server.

## II. LITERATURE SURVEY

In recent years so many anti-corruption techniques are introduced, and so many authors are wrote in different ways the literature survey on anti-corruption in Jens Chr. Andvig and Odd-Helge Fjeldstad. Introduced in December 2000 published in Internet Center for Corruption Research, he proposed The survey is commissioned by the *Norwegian Agency for Development Co-operation*, NORAD[1]. In 2007 Determinants of Corruption in Developing Countries introduced by Ghulam Shabbir and Mumtaz Anwar The contribution of religion in people's practical life is very little, so the cultural values of developing countries are not religion based. Therefore, perceived level of corruption is not affected by the religion. This study concluded that government should focus the economic factors to curb the level of corruption[2]. In 2010 Mariya Polner and Robert Ireland introduced Overview of Literature on Corruption, The literature cited in this paper cover various corruption research themes, including an anti-corruption theoretical framework, legal framework, case studies, policy recommendations, and economic analysis. A more extensive bibliography that also includes anti-corruption international legal instruments is presented at the end of the paper. Interested readers can draw their own conclusions based on the analysis in the studies which can also serve as general background and avenues for further research.[3].

In 2011, Benjamin A. Olken, MIT introduced, Corruption in Developing Countries the evidence on corruption in developing countries in light of these recent advances, focusing on three questions: how much corruption is there, what are the efficiency consequences of corruption, and what determines the level of corruption. We find robust evidence that corruption responds to standard economic incentive theory, but also that effects of anti-corruption policies often attenuate as officials find alternate strategies to pursue rents[4]. In 2012 Bryan R Evans, The cost of corruption, This paper defines it as "the act by which 'insiders' profit at the expense of 'outsiders' " (conveying the ideas of abuse of position, offending against relationships, and underhandedness). It may flourish both in overregulated and deregulated economies, under democracy or dictatorship. Mingling business with politics (particularly ethnic politics) is a sure recipe for corruption. Other clear culprits are secrecy (in government) and poverty [5].

## III. IMPLEMENTATION

An online survey was conducted in February 2014 among compliance professionals worldwide. In total, 383 surveys were completed among companies with anti-corruption programs, including: 80 in North America. 145 in Western Europe. 119 in Asia-Pacific. 39 in Other countries. Base for 2011-2014 reporting is companies with anti-corruption programs in place. Results from 2009 are not included due to changes in survey screening and content. This study was not conducted in 2010. All statistical testing is conducted at the 90% confidence level. Total 2014 results are compared with prior years as appropriate.

The Anti-Corruption App is a Smartphone application that empowers everyone to instantly report incidents by call and sending photos or video and text via their smart phones. We are trying to stop corruption in India.

Through this android application we overcome many problems like:

- Inconvenient and not user friendly interface to submit the petition..
- Slow access to database.
- Less Storage Capacity.
- Waiting for the status of the complaint.

### Login Page

The purpose of this module is to provide entry to the system. Based on the type of login, the user is provided with various facilities and functionalities. The main function of this module is to allow the user to use Web application for government official and Android Application for users/clients. This module provides two types of login— Admin login and User login.

### Administrator Page

In this module when the administrator will enter his/her user name and password, then he/she will enter in to the administrator page and this page consists of two following sub modules:

- **Result Generation:** In this application information about the post and Quiz result is generated and admin can see the posts of the user.
- **View Users:** The admin can view all the users who are using this application.

### User Page

In this module when a new user enters he/she should sign up by giving their personal details where as old user can login by giving his username and password, then he can visit all the following screens. When the user clicks on login then he/she will get in to the home page/screen where there are 2 modules. They are

- View the posts
- Post the complaint

## IV. SYSTEM DESIGN

### Introduction

Design is the abstraction of a solution; it is a general description of the solution to a problem without the details. Design is view patterns seen in the analysis phase to be a pattern in a design phase. After design phase we can reduce the time required to create the implementation.

### The Administrator can perform the following

- Login into the web server.
- View the posts (complaints).
- View the user details.
- Update the status of the posts.

### The User can perform the following

- Login into the application.
- Register into the application.
- Post a complaint.
- Check the status.

### Output Design

Outputs from mobile phones are required primarily to communicate the results of processing to users. They are also used to provide a permanent copy of these result for latter consultation .mobile output is the most important and direct source of information to the users. Designing output should proceed in an organized well throughout the manner. The right output must be available for the people who find the system easy use. The outputs have been defined during the logical design stage. If not, they should defined at the beginning of the output designing terms of types of output connect, format, response etc, All screens are informative and interactive in such a way that the user can full fill his requirements.

### Database Design

The general theme behind a database is to handle information as an integrated whole. A database is a collection of interrelated data stored with minimum redundancy to serve many users quickly and effectively. After designing input and output, the analyst must concentrate on database design or how data should be organized around user requirements. The general objective is to make information access, easy quick, inexpensive and flexible for other users. During database design the following objectives are concerned

- Controlled Redundancy
- Data independence
- Accurate and integrating
- More information at low cost
- Privacy and security
- Performance
- Ease of learning and use

## V. EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

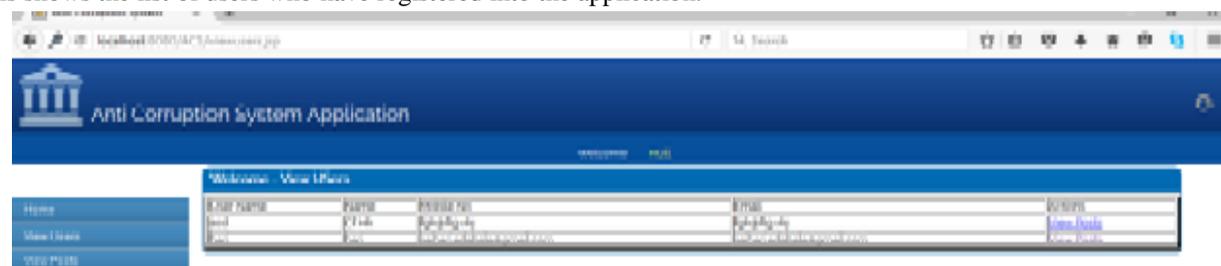
### Home page:

This home page is at the admin side of the application where the government officials would login through web based server.



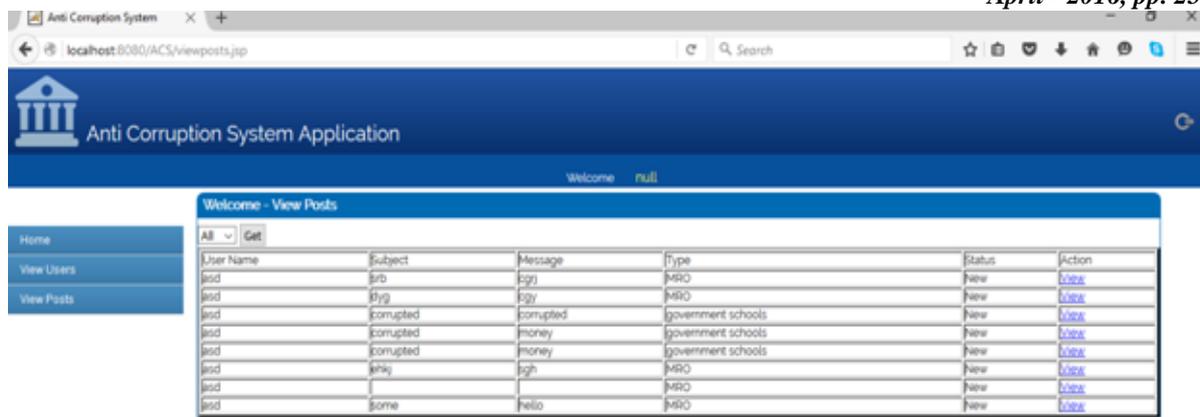
### View Users:

This shows the list of users who have registered into the application.



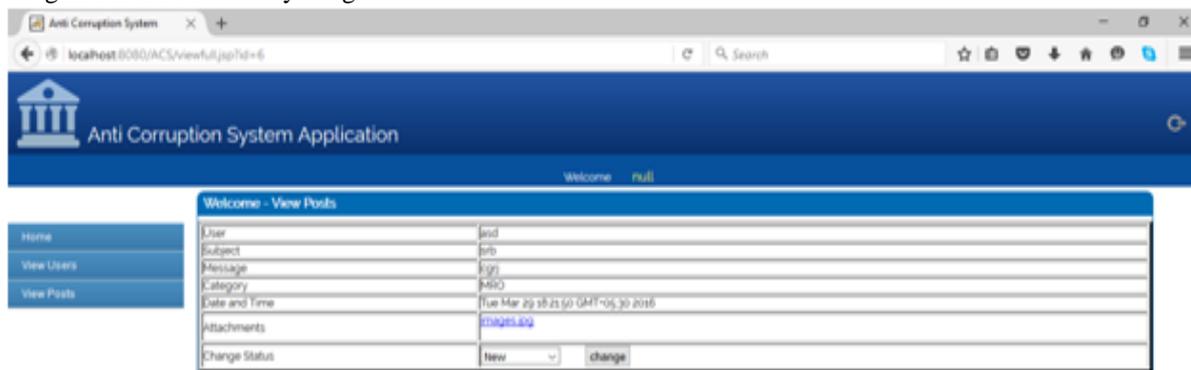
### View posts:

This page views the posts of the users by the government officials. This enables the admin to update the status and view the posts.



### Update Post:

This page defines that the posts are viewed by clicking on the particular post and then they can update the status according to the action taken by the government.



### Application side screen shots

Firstly, this application should be downloaded by the users. The users should sign up first time by filling the personal details of the particular student.

### Home Page

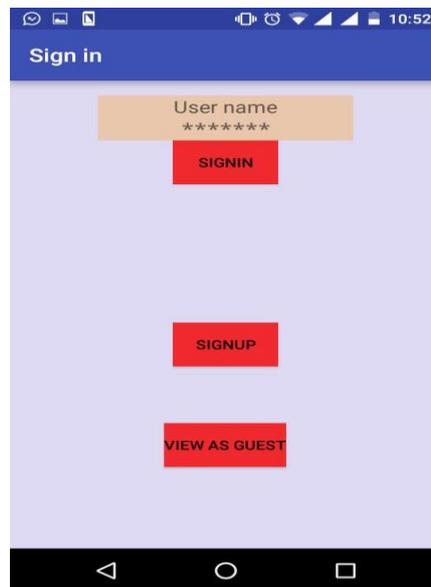
When the application is opened its preview is as follows:



This page is a welcome page where this describes the icon of the application and the main source of it.

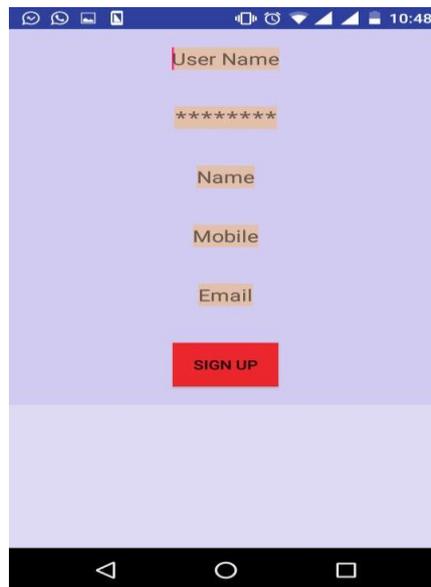
### User login:

Enter the username and password to login in the application.



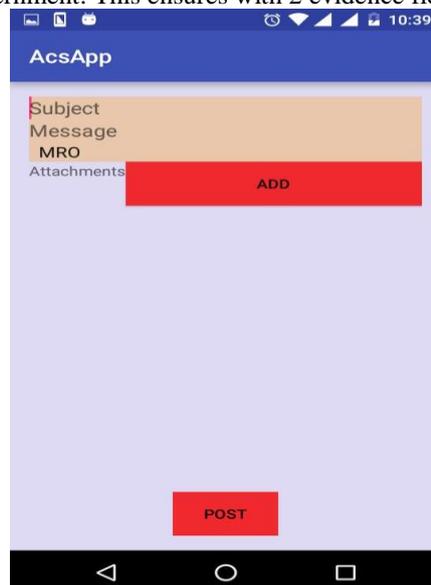
**Sign up page:**

This page allows users to register into the application. So as to view the full complaints and also allows to post the complaint.



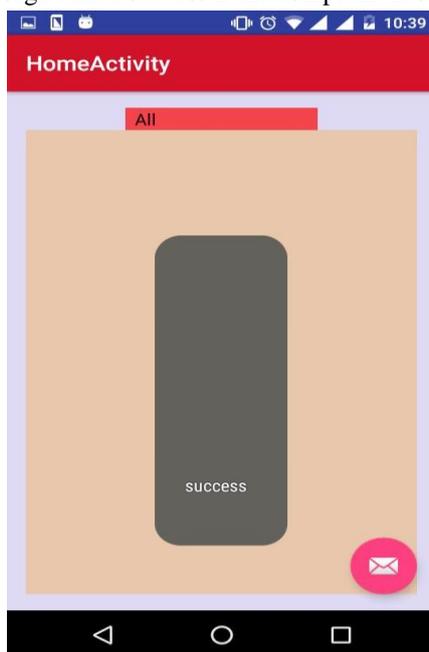
**Create a post:**

This page allows the users to post the complaint with the details of fields like subject of the complaint and message they want to convey to the admin or the government. This ensures with 2 evidence fields like image and video.



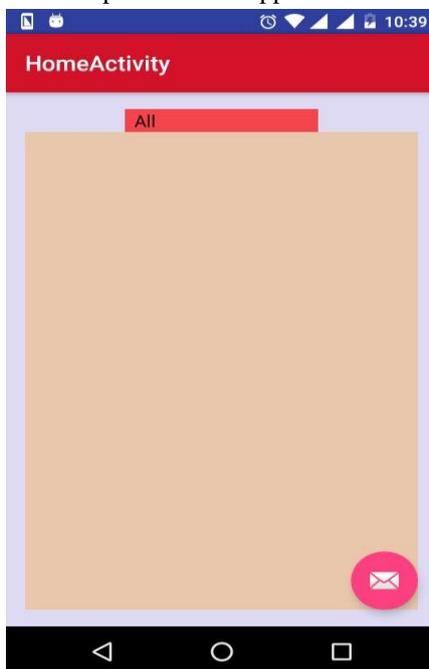
### After posting

After posting there will be a pop-up message called success if the complaint has been posted and stored in the web site.



### View as a guest page:

This page allows the public users to view the complaints in the application on a note but not briefly.



## VI. CONCLUSION

An online survey was conducted in February 2014 among compliance professionals worldwide. In total, 383 surveys were completed among companies with anti-corruption programs, including: o 80 in North America o 145 in Western Europe o 119 in Asia-Pacific o 39 in Other countries. Base for 2011-2014 reporting is companies with anti-corruption programs in place o Results from 2009 are not included due to changes in survey screening and content o This study was not conducted in 2010. All statistical testing is conducted at the 90% confidence level. Total 2014 results are compared with prior years as appropriate

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## **REFERENCES**

- [1] Aires from 4-7 December 2001 and compiled in documents A/AC/261/3, Parts I-IV. Proposals to define “corruption” are in Part I, and proposals to criminalize acts of corruption are found in Part II.
- [2] See, for example, Rose-Ackerman, S., “Democracy and ‘grand corruption’ ” UNESCO, 1996 (ISSI 149/1996), reprinted in Williams, R., ed. Explaining Corruption, Elgar Reference Collection, UK, 2000, pp.321-336.
- [3] See, for example Articles 2 and 3 of the European Criminal Law Convention on Corruption, ETS #173.
- [4] Professional Android 4 Development-Reto Meier
- [5] The Council of Europe Criminal Law Convention on Corruption (1998) also contains strong obligations pertaining to control of the proceeds of corruption, including in Articles 13 (corruption offences to be considered money laundering predicates).
- [6] Council of Europe, Twenty Guiding Principles For The Fight Against Corruption (1997) (Prin. 4, 19); G8 Senior Experts Group Recommendations to Combat Transnational Organized Crime (1996).
- [7] G8 Forty Recommendations of the Financial Action Task Force on Money Laundering (1996).
- [8] Provisions of this sort also appear in the OECD Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions (1997) (Articles 3(3) (confiscation), 7 (money laundering), 9(3) (non-refusal of mutual assistance on bank secrecy grounds);
- [9] UNDCP Expert Working Group on Mutual Legal Assistance and Related Cooperation (E/CN.7/1993/CRP.13
- [10] 4th. Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, also known as the Bill of Rights, 1791.