

**CORRUPTION AS ONE OF THE MAJOR PROBLEMS OF ECONOMY IN
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The corruption theme is perceived today seriously both as harm and as a disaster.

Today corruption is a difficult socially-legal (criminological) and sociopolitical phenomenon. Lately the public interest about it has grown. In the modern world there is an obvious movement to observe moral and ethic norms. This movement can be called differently. The loudest voices of a global civil society, demand from the governments and transnational corporations the maintenance transparency of their policy. The new wave of respectableness is generated both from below, and from above: "One of aspects of universal movement for responsibility and a transparency is the fighting against the corruption. It has the international character, firstly, because it covers the whole world, secondly, the fighting against the corruption is the international coordination object. Ethical coordination and ethical management become one of the central moments of corporate activity. An anticorruption activity is a general tendency part of global ethics and morals movement" [2, 109-114].

Being in contrast to unscrupulousness, immorality and gamble, the fighting against the corruption is represented as an attempt to restore the lost standards of morals and responsibility which, as a matter of fact, mean what we call the "society". Thus, the fighting against the corruption turns into a crusade under the morals banner [2, 109-114].

Corruption, being a complex social phenomenon, the society and public relations generation, is one of bribability display. It has a complex, systemic character and in whole it characterizes any state. It is defined as the powerful factor which deforms the society political organization and undermines the democratic procedures. Its main danger consists in destructive influence on the government and public relations legal regulation bases. As the sociopolitical life dangerous phenomenon, it reflects the civil society activity degree and consciousness [2, 109-114].

Yes, the corruption has always existed, however its present scope seems really unknown in all history of Russia [4, 47-50].

Speaking about the concrete figures today, it is impossible to name the exact data of annual corruption schemes that are in a shade. However even if to take the most approximate data, the size turns out to be really global and rather eloquently answers a question why Russia, possessing gas, oil, wood and other natural resources, continues to remain inexcusably poor and backward. So, if to take very average figure it is about three hundred billion dollars. That is, each citizen, though newborn though pensioner, is stolen more than two thousand dollars. And they are not simply salaries, pensions or the grants. They are roads, medicines in hospitals, rotten pipes because of which we are without water. That is the corruption. And it is very important the people to understand it.

Increasing efficiency of fighting against the corruption demands the working out of such anticorruption policy that would be generated in accordance with the objective life processes and with the actual society and the state problems decision [4, 47-50].

Today the situation with the corruption in the country has reached the scales menacing to national safety. What are the corruption reasons in Russia? The corruption reasons as a dangerous social phenomenon are in the life way itself, the analysis of which demands the separate aspects exarticulations: economic, political, social, psychological [4, 47-50].

Money has replaced the cultural wealth for people, today they are regarded of a paramount importance. Under the expert data, today the corruption in financial expression makes 6 % of Gross National Product. At 10 % there comes stagnation, and further - a power paralysis.

But if the resulted figures, as well as the inflation, disperse from the official data in one and a half-two time then actually we are today not in recourse but almost in infarct condition.

The fighting inefficiency against the corruption means that all society is involved into the corruption. It is obvious the negative moral and psychological atmosphere in a society - the double moral standard. Especially, today the instability sensation has each person. The low salary which does not correspond to work qualification and responsibility, the injustice at promotion or person dismissal at staff reduction - all these push to population moral immunity loss that promotes the corruption prosperity [1, 16-21].

At the same time the political power weakness, the contradictions and the legislative decisions lateness are today the paramount corruption reasons [3, 68-70].

Almost two tens of various centers and institutes are engaged in corruption studying. In many regions there are own programs of fighting against the corruption, it has already been and will be accepted by the regional laws concerning the fighting against the corruption. At the same time the corruption level in Russia has not decreased yet.

What are the reasons of a modern policy counteraction against the corruption failures in Russia? It is obviously possible to allocate five principal causes of anticorruption policy failures [3, 68-70]:

- valid political will long-term absence;
- it is characterized by the anticorruption legislation due the absence system of with all necessary law rules and corresponding sanctions;
- essential lacks and gross blunders at carrying out the economic and social reforms in the country;
- The considerable part of political elite criminalisation;
- the majority of modern Russian works out at corruption counteraction concerns only the separate directions and spheres, that is the problem does not dare in a complex.

Besides, it is necessary to notice that the corruption is frequently considered in a criminological key as any set of the malfeasances connected with the office position using in the mercenary purposes, i.e. in the course of special corruption legal research its sociopolitical nature is not practically taken into account. And after all, this phenomenon understanding is not reduced exclusively to bribery. More likely, it is a deviant behaviour specific version caused by officials' aspiration to reach the certain selfish purposes at the expense of public power institutes development lacks by role functions infringement means in the government system.

So, with a view of corruption counteraction the realization of the following key decisions is obviously necessary [5, 23-27]:

- 1) Political will and the public political decision, both at federal and regional levels of the Russian Federation;
- 2) Legislation improvement, its detailed elaboration and addition, also sanctions toughening for corruption offences;
- 3) Independent supervising body on corruption counteraction creation at federal and regional levels;
- 4) Social security system perfection with worthy payment creation for the state (municipal) employees and officials, taking into account a post and the corresponding qualification presence;
- 5) Rigid and regulated personnel selection on posts system construction with the candidate conformity check as it is with incomes and available property declaring, including the corresponding check of his family members, as well as the received incomes comparison to real expenses;
- 6) The formalized and transparent system introduction of officials' activity complex regulation with the requirements unity and the restrictions connected with the office powers realization and the official duties execution;

7) Population justice sense level increasing and the public control institutes development, also the society opinion strengthening concerning the negative attitude to any corruption displays;

8) Citizens' trust strengthening to the power and public service prestige increasing.

Particularly, one of the main tactical problems at fighting against the corruption is the «elite nationalisation» (there is the deoffshorization in Russian economy, the power representatives are consistently forbidden to have property abroad).

Taken measures at fighting against the corruption have real results: even the foreign organizations are compelled to recognize that the corruption level in Russia decreases.

The corruption perception index (CPI), counted by Transparency International, has grown in Russia. Index growth testifies the corruption decrease. Russia has improved the positions in a rating in 2012 and 2013.

The international consulting company PricewaterhouseCoopers has published the report for 2013 which is told about the corruption reduction in Russia: «The wide public resonance which is caused by this theme, and the measures accepted by the Russian government in a legal field, as well as the work inside the companies at the compliance maintenance system strengthening and the culture employees ethic behaviour formation, - all it bears its results»

Society intolerance to the corruption, taking into account the governing bodies' systematic and laborious work which is carried out according to effectively built state anticorruption policy, will eradicate this negative sociopolitical phenomenon and will block all illegal enrichment sources.

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