

System Studies

To achieve any organizational goal, there should be proper systems consisting of laws, rules, procedures and processes. Such systems should be regularly reviewed in order to ensure appropriateness and effectiveness. They should not be an end in themselves, but a means of assuring public interest or an organizational goal. Conflicting and/or inadequate laws and regulations can cause corruption. Likewise, lengthy processes also place huge administrative and financial burden on the government and public, ultimately affecting the quality of services. Further, at times, over-regulation and complicated procedures make it difficult for people to grasp and hence sometimes hinder compliance. Both these situations can also lead to corruption. As such, in many instances, corruption is attributable to system lapses, inappropriate systems, inadequate systems, and non-compliance with systems. System study is thus a complex and a long term approach to fighting corruption.

System studies have been grouped under two categories: reactive system study and proactive system study. In this context, reactive system study refers to study during investigation, and proactive refers to the rest. All such system studies would be compiled and documented on annual basis for future reference and follow up.