

Overview of Data

Scoring near the global averages on most measures of governance, India tends to outperform its economic circumstances. Nonetheless, India presents moderate to high third-party corruption risks, with all sectors of public administration presenting corruption risks. India's 21 FCPA cases represents a moderate level of enforcement in relation to the size of its economy.

Corruption and Governance Indicators	India	G7 Average
Transparency International Corruption Perceptions Index	41	73
World Bank Control of Corruption Score	50	87
World Justice Project Rule of Law Score	51	76
Major Correlates of Corruption		
Nominal GDP Per Capita Percentile Rank	26	89
World Bank Government Effectiveness Score	64	89

**All indicators are scores/100 or are percentile ranks, 100=best. Some scores have been adjusted accordingly. 1-33 34-66 67-100*

World Bank Enterprise Survey Responses (2014)	India	Top 10 Countries
Share of firms reporting at least one bribe request	23%	1.4%
Share of firms expected to give gifts to secure government contract	40%	1.9%
Share of firms expected to give gifts to officials to "get things done"	17%	1.5%
Share of businesses reporting corruption is a major constraint	36%	7.5%

Illustrative FCPA Cases (as reported)

Total FCPA Enforcement: 21 Cases

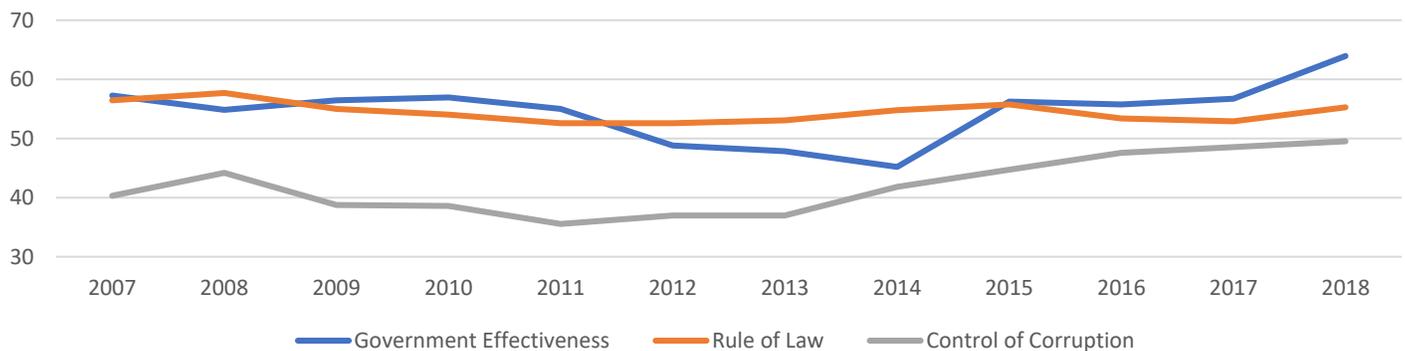
- **Westinghouse Airbrake Technologies**— A fourth-tier Indian subsidiary allegedly made payments to government officials to facilitate bids and expedite product inspections. The company's practices were found to have failed to detect or prevent these payments.
- **Oracle**— An Indian subsidiary allegedly structured transactions to keep revenues of USD 2.2M off Oracle's books. The funds were potentially used for unauthorized corrupt transactions. Oracle was held liable for violating the FCPA's books and records provisions.
- **Anheuser-Busch InBev**— A joint venture company 49% controlled by the company allegedly used third parties to bribe officials to increase brewery operating hours. These payments were allegedly invoiced to another AB InBev subsidiary.
- **Mondelez**— Indian subsidiary Cadbury India allegedly engaged an agent to handle government officials for a chocolate factory's licensing and approvals. The company was cited for failing to monitor or conduct adequate due diligence on this agent.

Information Accessibility and Transparency

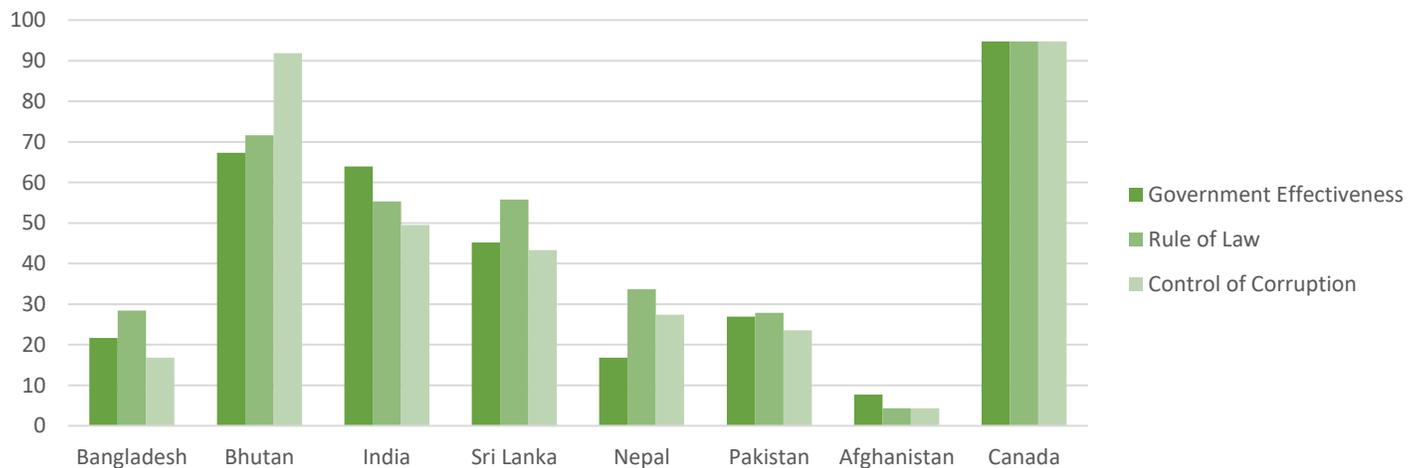
Availability of Records	●	Reasonably complete records are available for larger companies registered with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs. For small entities information is limited and can only be obtained at local ministries of taxation. Shareholding information is typically not disclosed.
Freedom of Press	●	Reporters without Borders rank 138/180 (180=worst) Freedom House score 43/100, “partly free” (100=least free)
Language Accessibility	●	Major news is usually published in English or Hindi, so India’s many other languages do not pose significant challenges. However, multiple languages with non-Latin scripts ensure that machine-translated desktop research is very difficult.
Financial Disclosure	●	Tax Justice Network Financial Secrecy Score 52/100 (100=most secret).

● Poor ● Moderate ● Accessible

Trendlines—World Bank Worldwide Governance Indicators (100=best)



Country Comparison—World Bank Worldwide Governance Indicators (100=best)



Context: Corruption in India

All sectors of public administration are affected by corruption, a problem which is exacerbated by high levels of government intrusion in the economy and pervasive red tape. Transparency International reports that 69% of Indians pay a bribe to access basic government services in a given year—by far the highest rate in Asia. India shows extremely high rates of bribery associated with educational, medical, utilities, police, and law enforcement services. However, this high incidence of petty corruption does not necessarily indicate severe risks of bribery in larger business transactions. Nonetheless, overall risks are high. Specific areas of concern for third party risk include sales agents and other representatives acting as intermediaries to government licensing or procurement officials.