

Corruption eats away the fabric of governance

Outline:

1. Introduction

Very fabric of society, corruption eat away the fabric of governance by weakening public institutions, eroding accountability, destroying transparency, encouraging a culture of impunity, and eroding public trust, thus, it is necessary to eliminate corruption for good governance.

It is not essential to write in one sentence only...u can break into short sentence plz

2. Understanding the terms corruption and governance.

3. How corruption eat away the fabric of governance

3.1) Weakening Public Institutions

Point in view: Public sector.

3.2) Eroding Accountability

Example: Influence of Gupta family in India

3.3) Destroying transparency

example: Dynamic politics in India.

3.4) encouraging a culture of impunity.

Point in view: Case of Natasha

3.5) Eroding public trust

example: Nigeri oil

4. Way Forward to tackle the rising issue of corruption.

4.1) Strengthening institutions

eg: Hong Kong's Independent Commission against Corruption (ICAC) agency.

4.2) Enhancing transparency.

Point: Ethical government.

4.3) Improving public institutions

4.4) Promoting civic responsibility

4.5) Encouraging ethical leadership

eg: Rwanda's mandatory ethical values.

5. ~~Corruption~~ Conclusion:

Do include some points in conclusion

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"Corruption is a cancer: a cancer that eats away at a citizen's faith in democracy."

In aforementioned statement, former president of the United States of America, Joe Biden highlighted that corruption destroys the trust of a citizen from government when they face the challenges. He further explained that corruption kills the governance by undermining their fundamental rights. No nation can move towards prosperity and development unless there is an element of corruption which eventually enhances the uncertainties of citizens. Is it possible to achieve governance under the shade of corruption?

Is corruption not undermining the public trust? **Technique to raise questions is fine** Is corruption not destroying

transparency? Corruption eats away the fabric of governance by weakening public institution, eroding accountability, destroying transparency, encouraging a

culture of impunity, and eroding public trust, thus, it is necessary to eliminate corruption for good governance.

In order to understand how corruption eats away the fabric of governance, it is pertinent to contextualize the terms. Corruption is a process

Command on language public servants use the power in illegal ways by undermining the resources that are belong to public.

In simple terms, corruption is a process of capturing the possession of common people by using power in illegal means.

On the other side, governance is a basic and fundamental principle of government in which state makes sure to give accountability, transparency, equity, and dignity.

Although governance enhances accountability, transparency, and equity, corruption eats away the fabric of governance. One of the most obvious examples is weakening public institutions

Corruption hampers the functioning of key institutions like the judiciary, law enforcement and public administration.

For instance, in many countries, police officers demand bribes to register complaints or illegal activities which are leading to selective justice. This erodes public confidence in these institutions and reduces their efficiency in serving the people. Thus, it is safe to assume that corruption eats away the fabric of governance.

Apart from this, eroding accountability is another sign of it. Accountability relies on checks and balances within government governance systems. Corruption removes these

This application of concept is required more safeguards. For example, in South

Africa, the Gupta family's undue influence on government policies showed how corruption can hijack governance for private interests. This diverts attention from public to specific which eventually erodes accountability.

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Therefore, it is logically safe to assume that corruption kills governance.

In addition to this, corruption destroys the transparency. As governance ensures transparency, the corruption kills it by undermining the fundamental rights of people. For example, dynastic politics in India where only two or three parties are dominant. Avoid such vague references. Parties, there is no equality because they only elect their own sons and relatives for politics. This is a clear indication that how corruption kills the governance by depriving common people.

Not only this, but there is also a culture of impunity. In many countries, criminals are being freed from their crimes due to corruption because they pay good amount either to victim's family or to institutions. For instance; An incident occurred in Karachi, Pakistan where a drunken woman

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killed two innocents, namely Anne and Imram; Father and daughter, by her car.
After arresting her, she was declared as mentally ill and the victim's family sorted it out side of the court. This is a clear indication that how rich people are using their money to suppress the truth.

~~Plz write in formal language~~

~~to say that corruption kills governance~~

Furthermore, corruption

erodes public trust. Corruption alienates citizens from their governments because their rights are being denied.

For example; In Nigeria, widespread corruption in the oil sector has led to protest and loss of faith in the government. Citizens disengage from governance processes which are weakening democracy and accountability. Thus it is safe to assume that corruption eats away the fabric of governance.

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In order to tackle the rising issue of corruption, it is necessary to adopt some measures. One of them is strengthening institutions.

In order to promote democracy, it is dire need to strengthen institutions.

By ensuring checks and balances, government can eliminate corruption.

For instance; Hong Kong's Independent Commission against Corruption (ICAC)

agency significantly reduced corruption through stringent investigations.

Other countries can also adopt this model

to address corruption. Transition from one paragraph to another one is fine

Apart from this, it is

necessary for government to

enhance transparency by giving equal opportunities for everyone.

Can only be possible when the

data of government and its doing

is available for every one. For example,

Estonia's government model in

which data is available for

everyone. By applying this model, countries can eliminate corruption and promote good governance.

In addition to this, it is incumbent upon government to improve public institutions.

By imposing a harsh check and balances, it is possible to ensure transparency and accountability in these institutions because they will not be able to engage in any illegal activity if there is strict check and balances.

Many countries have adopted this model and achieved their goals, such as Japan, the USA, and Finland.

Promotion of civic responsibility is another solution to lessen the corruption. If the people are aware of the responsibility and rights, they will fight for their rights. For this, it is necessary to educate people and aware.

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them about their rights. For example, Iceland where people are living in peace because they are aware of their rights and responsibilities.

Thus, it is safe to assume that civic responsibility plays a vital role in eliminating corruption and enhance good governance.

Furthermore, there is a dire need to encourage ethical leadership. Unless countries will incorporate ethical leadership, it is not possible to suppress corruption. Ethical values refers ~~Work on statistics of~~ ethical education and training. If it is incorporated in their minds, leaders will never dare to allow corruption in their societies. For example, the model of Rwanda where the government has made the ethical training as compulsory. Thus, it is a best option to handle rising issue of corruption.

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To cut the long story short, corruption kills the fabric of governance by weakening public institutions, eroding accountability, destroying transparency, encouraging a culture of impunity, and eroding public trust. Therefore, it is a dire need to address the rising issue of corruption by enhancing transparency, strengthening institutions, improving public institutions, promoting civic responsibility, and encouraging ethical leadership.

Need more solid argument and more formal language