

ENGLISH ESSAY

"The worst disease in the world today is Corruption"

Outline:

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Winston Churchill, a great military leader who is known for his leadership as Prime Minister of United Kingdom during World War II, states on corruption as

"The inherent vice of capitalism is the unequal sharing of blessings; the inherent virtue of socialism is the equal sharing of miseries."

Corruption refers to the misuse of power or position for personal gain or advantage, often resulting in harm to the public interests or the integrity of institutions.

It involves actions that undermine fairness, transparency and accountability. It is significant issue in both public and private sectors, impacting governance, economic stability, and societal well-being. It erodes public trust, disrupts fair economic and social systems, and can lead to a range of negative consequences including inequality, inefficiency, and injustice.

Corruption includes bribery, Embezzlement, Nepotism, fraud and extortion etc.

Also there are various forms of corruption, including voter identification fraud, excessive rigging and unhampered results etc.

Sri Lanka, a well known country for its tourism and culture diversity faces the instability and high inflation

just because of corruption where the prime minister of Sri Lanka for gaining power in governance placed his relatives and family members on high posts. This corruption by kin and kith for profit gain create disaster among Sri Lankan people and country. Corruption is of many forms where supporting kin and kith, misgovernance, maladministration and monetary benefits for personal gain is a part of corruption and corrupt people.

Moreover causes of corruption include greed of money, desires, higher levels of market and political monopolization, low level of democracy, weak civil participation and low political transparency including higher levels of bureaucracy inefficient administrative structures low press freedom and low economic freedom. The great India pivotal leader Mahatma Gandhi says about corruption as: **"The world has enough for everyone's need, but not enough for everyone's greed."** A corrupt person could not excel individually in society so he manages to collect persons like him to join his team and worsen the situation of corruption in society. So, from being just an

act of corruption for one's own needs also affects the whole society and thus nation as well.

According to a great writer, Hamid Khan in his book "Constitutional and Political history of Pakistan", He states that "Corruption is not merely an administrative failure; it is a deep-rooted malaise that undermines the very foundation of democratic institutions and erodes public trust."

The most democratic countries are having less corruption rate. Starting from Denmark, its Corruption Perception Index (CPI) is close to 90, indicating a very low perceived level of corruption, similar to Switzerland having 85-90 CPI score and New Zealand having 85-90 also United States having 70-75 CPI score which is relatively low level of corruption compared to non-democratic countries. Hence the latest 2023 CPI (Corruption Perception Index) record shows that perfect democracy guarantee less corruption.

Moreover, according to WHO latest survey of 2024 their are **13%** death rate because of the actual most worst Disease **Ischamic**

heart disease. Since 2000, the largest increase in death has been for this disease, rising **27 million** to **9.1 million** death in 2021. This also includes the corruption in hospitals and paramedic staff level, where negligence of doctors at severe level disease takes place and the percentage of deaths from the actual worst disease is increased.

However, most corrupt countries include **Somalia**, with **CPI score 10**, **South Sudan** with **CPI score 12**, **Syria** with **CPI score 13**, **Yemen** with **CPI score 15**, and **Venezuela** with **CPI score 12**. according to 2023 CPI report. Due to this corruption in state the income disparity among 3rd World has widened. Corruption after exacerbates income inequality by diverting resources from public services and infrastructure to private interests, thereby reinforcing economic disparities and limiting opportunities for the most disadvantaged segments of the population. **Developing countries**, **Global south** or low income countries including **Pakistan** is in trap of corruption with the **CPI score of 27**. **CPI**, which indicates high levels

of perceived corruption. This reflects issues with transparency, governance and public sector integrity. Corruption in Pakistan affects various sectors, including **public administration, law enforcement and procurement processes**. There are ongoing efforts and initiatives aimed at addressing corruption in Pakistan, including **anti-corruption campaigns, institutional reforms and measures to improve transparency and accountability.**

Moreover, in Bangladesh, the uprising, predominantly led by students centered on demands for quota reforms and later escalated into a broader political movement has stunned the world that public could also take step to make themselves safe from ^{ongoing} corruption in their state. The influence of students in political mobilizations, particularly at **Dhaka University**, has been a consistent feature throughout Bangladesh's history. And that uprising resulted in resignation of **Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina** that allowed students factions to breathe or even gain strength, which were previously marginalized by the Hasina and the Awami league government.

Finally, it can be concluded on an optimistic approach that worst disease in the world today which is corruption can be stopped and prevented through Value-based approaches Compliance based and Risk management including awareness and participation-based approaches by strengthening the rule of law creating more transparent systems of governance and increasing public awareness of the issue. Additionally, individuals must take responsibility for their actions and avoid corrupt practices