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English Essay

↳ The worst Disease in the world today is corruption.

In 1972, the watergate scandal rocked the U.S government. President Richard Nixon's re-election campaign was ^{caught} in a web of a corruption when five men were arrested for breaking into Democratic National Committee headquarters. Investigations revealed a trail of illegal activities, including wiretapping and political sabotage, all orchestrated by Nixon's team. As journalists pursued the truth, it became clear that the president had attempted to cover up the crimes. Facing impeachment, Nixon resigned in 1974, becoming the only USA president to do so. The scandal exposed the depth of corruption at the highest level of power. As a global phenomenon, corruption affects both developed and developing countries, hindering progress perpetuating

Cycle of inequality. The implications of corruption are not just economic but deeply social, impacting the lives of millions especially the most vulnerable. Corruption shows up in many ways: taking bribes, stealing money, showing favoritism, and misusing power. It creates a harmful environment that slows down progress.

Unfortunately, corruption also poses a significant challenge in Pakistan, ^{causes} it impacts on governance and development.

Social and cultural effects and challenges to eradicate the corruption. Unless the issues of corruption are addressed properly Pakistan can neither become prosperous nor respectable.

Outlines

1. Causes of corruption in Pakistan

- The role of political instability, weak governance and military influence in fostering corruption.
- Cultural factor

2. Political Corruption:

- Examples of political corruption at the highest level.

- Impact of corruption on democracy and governance.

3. Economic impact of corruption:

- The effect of corruption on economic growth and foreign investments.

- How corruption exacerbates poverty.

4. Corruption in public services:

- Corruption in key sectors like healthcare, education and enforcement of law.

- Case studies of how corruption widens the gap between the rich and the poor.

5. Challenges in eradicate the corruption:

- Political influence and power dynamics

- Lack of accountability

6. Recommendations and solutions:

- The need for strengthening the institutions and accountability

- Role of education in changing cultural attitudes towards corruption.

Conclusion: