

19th August 2024

Mock.

Essay Topic:

The Worst Disease in
the World today is
Corruption.

* Outline

1) Introduction

2) Corruption is a pervasive social and political ill that undermines governance, destabilizes economies, and contributes to widespread human suffering. (A bird's eye view)

3) Why Corruption is considered as the worst disease in the world today?

i) Corruption undermines democratic processes, leading to weakened institutions and governance

ii) Corruption leads to inefficient allocation

- of resources, stifling economic growth.
- iii) Corruption leads towards the deterioration of public services like healthcare, education and infrastructure.
 - iv) Corruption has facilitated human rights violation
 - v) Corruption is considered as the driving force behind emerging crimes.
 - vi) Corruption enables illegal activities like logging and deforestation contributing to climate change
 - vii) Corruption fuels terrorism which in result complicates diplomatic relations.

4. How corruption is affecting the world in pessimist manner?

4a.) Political Implications of corruption:

- i) Rising election rigging and political polarization.
- ii) Nurturing an undemocratic governance mechanism.

4b.) Social Implications of corruption:

- i) Fostering crime and immorality
- ii) Breeding social inequalities
- iii) Tarnishing the country's image in global society.

4c.) Economic Implications of corruption:

- i) Misappropriating public funds and funds.
- ii) Producing incompetent human capital
- iii) Increasing foreign debt (low exports and low FDI)

5) Suggestions to tackle implications of corruption across world-wide:

- i) By educating the masses about their civic rights and responsibilities
- ii) To strengthen accountability by embracing cutting-edge technology
- iii) By enforcing strong policies and strong rule of law.

6) Conclusion

“Corruption is a cancer, a cancer that eats away at a citizen's faith in democracy, diminishes the instinct for innovation and creativity.”

Joe Biden.

Corruption is an insidious force that erodes the very fabric of society. It not only hinders progress and development but also undermines trust in public institutions. In fact, when government officials are motivated by personal gain rather than the common good, corruption is considered as a disease all over the world but it more seen in the developing and struggling countries and unfortunately, Pakistan has become a state where corruption has become endemic and endemic. Even after seven decades of independence, the country is still ranked among the most corrupt countries by

Transparency International (TI). Being at a premium in every institution, corruption has the potential to decline country's overall performance. The menace caused due to corruption would result in the weakening of country's political, social and economic system. Corruption is a vicious force eroding country's societal fabric, holds critical implications.

Before discussing the current dynamics of corruption in Pakistan, the concept's nature must be understood. The notion comprises on, "corruption comprises every illegal and immoral act that compromises collective gains for individual gains; It can be a public choice, organizational culture, or administrative theory.

Considering the implications of corruption on a state, it is inversely proportional to its level of

development i.e. the more corruption will, the less likely the country will develop. Likewise the unprecedented level of corruption in Pakistan is destroying the developmental foundations of the state. Regarding the political implications of corruption for Pakistan, election rigging and political polarization are essential. Since its independence Pakistan had no fair elections, owing to corrupt politicians as they exploit socio-economic inequalities and existing insecurities of Pakistan.

Besides extremely polarized political institutions, the undemocratic government is another concern for a state. For instance, countries with low Corruption Perception Index (CPI) demonstrates higher voter turnout whereas those with high corruption levels determine low turnout. Therefore Turkey with the 96th CPI, had an 87% turnout whereas Pakistan is on the 140th position in CPI, claimed only 51% turnout in its last general elections.

Hence, Pakistan's dismal statistics shows country's dictatorship and corrupt system.

In addition to the political crises induced by corruption, social institutions are also at stake due to widespread corruption. People are declining morally and ethically because of the prevailing injustice. The collapsing condition of police and judiciary is compelling common assume that the state machinery has failed.

From a broader perspective, corruption not only destroyed Pakistan's domestic society but also destroys its image in global community. The surging crises of law and order, judiciary failure, rash power games stimulating political instability, stimulating & accelerating rate of brain drain are some of the significant outcomes of corruption making Pakistan a complex country to live. This destroys Pakistan image globally.

Furthermore, the fraudulence of Pakistan's governance system is deteriorating its economy by reducing Foreign Direct Investment (FDI). In short, the evil of corruption will compromise Pakistan's economic growth and push it to the verge of total collapse by lowering its capital inflow.

Pakistan, a developing country with weak institutional infrastructure, will be unable to bear its implications. Rough the current menace is formidable, as the matter has been ignored for decades. Currently, only a fair, just, and sense society can aid the state in consolidating democracy in its governance system. According, the Pakistani govt has to devise and implement long-term and sustainable policies to outline the future corruption threat.

“If corruption is a disease, transparency is essential part of its treatment.”
Kofi Annan.