

# The Worst Disease in the World Today is Corruption

## I- Introduction

Corruption is the worst disease in the world today which is depicted in its worst draconian implications in terms of increased inequalities, ethnic tendencies, decreased state revenue, eroded democracies. However, this disease can be curbed by implementation of successful governance models.

## II- An overview of corruption as a worst disease in the world today

## III- How corruption is the worst disease in the world today

- A - Results in rampant inequalities and dismal living conditions
- B - Promotes horizontal and vertical division of society and increases ethnic tendencies
- C - Decreases state revenues and increases monopolies
- D - Causes brain drain and capital flight out of country
- E - Erodes democracies and



and causes domination of vested groups

F- Promotes an atmosphere of electoral frauds and mind exploitation through fake trends

G- Compromises the international arms' contracts and increases defense budget manipulation

H- Causes infrastructural loss and human trafficking

III- How to cure this worst disease of corruption today by following successful models of governance

A- Participatory model of Bangalore

B- Consensus based model of Botswana

C- Transparency model of Mexico

D- Accountability model of Hongkong

E- Inclusive model of Mozambique

F- Economic model of NEPAD and SADL

G- Rule of law model of Singapore

I- Administrative model: western Western Europe



## IV- Conclusion

The ill implications of corruption in various socio-economic sectors depicts how worst disease it is, which can be cured by following successful models of Singapore, Marambique, Hongkong, Western Europe.

## The Essay

Once there was a judge, hearing a case of serial killers, these serial killers have killed two families brutally. A lot of people gather to listen the proceedings and outcomes of this case. People were expecting that judge will award capital punishment to the serial killers, but instead he gave ~~was~~ awarded a very minimal punishment. On hearing, people got furious and attacked the judge. Judge who was internally managed and out of corruption giving support to criminals got killed by the mob. If judge did not succumb to corruption, chain of wrong doings would have stopped. This shows how corruptions starts



a chain of wrong doings. Just like this, many others become involved in corruption and results in destruction of the society. The ill implications include rampant inequalities and dismal living conditions of ordinary people. Furthermore, horizontal and vertical divisions of society and increasing ethnic tendencies. Moreover decreasing state revenue and increasing monopolies. Undue brain drain and capital flight out of country. The story does not stop here, derailment of democracies and dominance of vested groups. In addition to this electoral frauds and mind making exploitation through fake trends. Along with that it compromises the international arms' contracts. Though the havoc of corruption are barbaric and it necessitate its curbing. The ill implications of corruption in social, political, economic, and legal spheres can be cured by implementation of successful governance models. Only then this worst disease of corruption can be recovered.

Before delving deep into the topic, there is need to understand and have an overview about corruption as a worst disease



disease today. This disease is severely affecting the developing and third world countries. For example, countries like Somalia, South Sudan, Yemen, Haiti has been in the category of those countries having lowest transparency rate including 12/100, 13/100 and 16/100 respectively. Moreover, corruption is a hindrance to the development of human capital and economy. As corruption diverts resources, these are not spent on public instead go into the coffers of rich people and since are not used for welfare of public, countries regress economically. According to a World Bank Report, yearly 1 trillion dollar is paid in bribes. Hence, this has become a worst disease today inflicting humanity.

Below are the arguments depicting how corruption which has become a worst disease in today world -

The foremost ill implications of corruption which makes it worst disease of today are rampant ill implications and dismal living standards of ordinary people. Although some inequalities are



increased culture of monopolies and decreasing resources of the state. This is supported by a hypothesis of Resource Curse theory. Resource curse states that countries <sup>despite</sup> even of having rich deposits of resources could not perform well because of corruption. This is how worst disease it is. According to this hypothesis, there are many reasons behind why developing countries despite having large amount of resources could not perform well, but one most important of these reasons is corruption. The corrupt leaders collude with the companies of mining sector and resources that are supposed to be spent on public go into coffers of the corrupt leaders. This is how corruption results in an increased number of monopolies and decreased resources of state.

Third, corruption paves the way towards capital flight from country and brain drain. There has been studies showing how corruption curbs the development of human capital. Instead of spending on the welfare and growth of human and do not



providing them with opportunities, these resources and funds are used by corrupt leader for vested interest. At this point when people find life difficult decides to leave country. According to Emigration and Overseas Employment Data, 10.8 million people have migrated in countries like Pakistan from 1990 to 2023. This is how corruption leads toward brain drain and capital flight in country.

Fourth, corruption erodes democracies and fulfills the vested interests of corrupt political leaders. Corruption, as a worst disease today is a real threat to democracy as it manipulate public and uses malicious means to get public trust. However, once corrupt leaders come into government, they instead of working for people, they start fulfilling their own vested agendas. For example, there a study by Chong and James that exposure to corruption scandals decreased the voter turnout up to 5% in Municipal elections in Mexico. This disillusionment with the political processes can pave the way towards authoritarianism, as citizens support



more extreme measures to restore the order and fairness, ultimately leading to degradation of democratic norms and values

Fifth, corruption promotes electoral frauds and misdeeds through false trends by manipulating both the electoral process and public perception. In corrupt system, political actors usually engage in electoral fraud by bribing officials and tampering with voting machines - or falsifying the voter records to ensure favourable outcomes. For instance, during 2016 U.S. presidential election, Russian interference included the use of social media accounts to amplify the divisive content, aiming to exploit the societal divides and manipulate the voter behaviour. Hence, this manipulation undermines the integrity of voting and elections.

Sixth, corruption compromises the international arm contracts and increases the defense budget by enabling the fraudulent practices of inflating costs, and prioritizing the personal gain over national security. In many cases, corrupt leaders deal through bribery and



favoritism leading to the selection of overpriced and substandard military equipment. For example, in the South African Arms Deal scandal of late 1990s and early 2000s, it was revealed that billion of dollars were spent on arm purchases that were not fully justified by defense needs. This corruption led to significant financial burdens on the country, diverting funds from essential services and exacerbating the defense budget beyond what was necessary for genuine national security concerns.

Seventh, corruption exacerbates the infrastructural loss and human trafficking by diverting resources meant for development and welfare of public and enabling criminal networks to thrive. In terms of infrastructure loss, corrupt practices such as embezzlement, bribery and bid-rigging result in substandard construction, delayed projects and hefty cost. Similarly, human trafficking is also facilitated by the corruption, particularly within the law enforcement, border control. For example,



Transparency International report highlights how corruption in Southeast Asia has significantly contributed to the region's human trafficking crisis. Hence, corruption is a worst disease which results in loss of infrastructure and human trafficking -

Above mentioned paragraph discussed about how corruption is worst kind of disease presently, below are some good governance model to follow to curb disease.

First, the participatory model in Bangalore emphasizes the active involvement of citizens in governance particularly in urban planning and the development processes. This approach fosters the collaboration between the local authorities and public, enabling communities to have a direct say in the decisions that affect their lives. Through various forums and citizen-driven initiatives, Bangalore has sought to address the urban challenges such as infrastructure development, environmental conservation and public services, making governance more responsible and inclusive.



Second, consensus-based model in Botswana is deeply rooted in its traditional practice of "Kgotla" where decisions were made through an extensive consultation and agreement among community members. This approach ensures that policies and laws reflect the collective will of the people, fostering social cohesion and stability. This model has been instrumental in Botswana's democratic success, allowing diverse voices to contribute to national discourse and ensuring that decisions are broadly supported by the population.

Third, Hong Kong's transparency model is characterized by its robust legal framework and commitment to open governance which ensures that the government operations are conducted with a high degree of accountability and public scrutiny. The model emphasizes the availability of information to public, fostering the trust in government institutions through mechanisms such as freedom of information laws and independent oversight bodies. Hong Kong has built a reputation for minimizing corruption and enhancing the



## Efficiency of its administrative process -

Fourth, Mozambique's inclusive model focuses on integrating diverse social groups, including marginalized communities, into the political and economic fabric of the nation. This model promotes equitable access to resources, representation in decision-making processes and efforts to reduce the social inequalities.

Mozambique's approach to inclusivity is vital for its post-conflict recovery and development, aiming to build a cohesive society where all citizens have the opportunity to participate and benefit from national progress.

Fifth, the economic model of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) and the Southern African Development Community (SADC) revolves around regional cooperation and integration to drive economic growth and development. This model advocates for collective action among African nations to ensure the infrastructure enhancement, trade and investment, thereby reducing poverty and promoting sustainable development goals. NEPAD and SADC work



to harmonize the policies and improve governance.

Sixth, rule of law model of Singapore is a cornerstone of its governance, emphasizing strict adherence to law and regulations to maintain order and stability and economic prosperity. This model underscores the importance of an independent judiciary, effective law enforcement and a transparent legal system. This approach has been pivotal in creating a business-friendly environment, reducing corruption and ensuring that all citizens and institutions are accountable under law, contributing to Singapore's global reputation for governance excellence.

In conclusion though the ill implications of corruptions are barbaric and necessitate its erasing. It has affected world presently by exacerbating the socio-economic inequalities, ethnic divide, Moreover it is eroding the true essence of democracy and undermining the international standards of it. However countries can be saved from the ill implications



by following successful models that many states have introduced and remain well fruit boom. Corruption is curbed when Bangalore brings civilians and government together, Botswana; links laws with social values and Mexico; checks its presidential campaign's via electoral reforms. The draconian implications warrants such restraints so that the dracula of corruption is neutralised by following successful models of Governance ~~we~~ present and implemented by different countries -