

Question no: 03

## The Worst Disease Today In The World Is Corruption ↓ Today

Outline::

### ① Thesis statement::

Although there are other vices present to weaken the governing apparatus, yet the corruption <sup>perils</sup> reflects highest in form of mismanagement of natural resources, manipulation of government contracts and illicit financial flow. Therefore, corruption presents to be one of the worst problems of today's time.

### ② Multiple aspects of corruption::

- 2.1 Private gain from public fund
- 2.2 Manipulation of government contracts
- 2.3 Trespassing the regulations to speed up process.

### 3. Corruption as the world's worst disease in today's times.

3.1 Illegal control of government contract - Petrobras, a state owned oil company, incident in Brazil.

3.2 Means of illicit financial flow - \$ 1.26 trillion cost to developing countries according to World Economic Forum.

3.3 Diminishing of the aid fund - Afghan aid's \$1 billion lost to

3.4 Economic weakening of transnational states - \$ 132 billion lost every year by European Union.

3.5 Mismanagement of the natural resources - corruption in logging and mining industry of Solomon Island.

3.6 Corruption of political institute weakens governance - Panama paper leak incident Pakistan.

3.7 Fiscal mismanagement leading to instability - Stagnation of National Finance Commission Award in Pakistan.

#### 4. Presence of other vice affecting country's governance system:

- 4.1 Erosion of democratic pillars
- 4.2 Extensive government surveillance
- 4.3 ~~Inappropriate economic regularisation~~
- 4.4 Socio-economic problems such as poverty

#### 5. Recommendations to curb

##### Corruption:

- 5.1 Strengthening of anti-corruption organisation
- 5.2 Correct publication of government spending
- 5.3 Strict implementation of anti-corruption legislation
- 5.4 Bureaucratic reforms

#### 6. Conclusion.

The presence of corruption across the world is displaying a wide range of weakening factors that present corruption to be a leading element of demise in today's times. Corruption, a perilous phenomenon, exists in a multifaceted way which affects each and every aspect of organisation.

The prominence of corruption is seen in the form of misguided weakening of economic stature of transnational organisations such as European Union. Moreover, the misguided flow and usurping of the mobilisation of aid display the existence of corruption at global and state level. Furthermore, mishandling of the public finances and natural resources in fiscal domain lead to the debilitation of the country. Although there are other vices present to weaken the governing apparatus, yet the

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The multifaceted  
aspect of corruption is corroborated  
with its affect <sup>on</sup> ~~to~~ the multi-  
various institutions. Most of the  
times, power elite is ~~not~~ involved  
in corruption through private  
gain from public fund. In addition  
to this, the manipulation of  
government <sup>contracts</sup> ~~reform~~ for the  
procurement of benefit of  
specific organisation, also reflects  
the menace of corruption. Besides,  
exploitation of fiscal measures,  
the avoidance of regularisations  
also comes under the domain  
of fraudulence.

The presence of corruption as the worst problem and deception in today's world is exhibited by various eye events and reports of reputable organisations. The illegal control of the government contracts provide assistance to the the powerful personnels to yield benefit for the organisation.

It allows the firm to secure a vast number of contracts for the leverage of organisation.

In this regard, an investigation revealed the ~~authorita~~ covert

control of government contracts

by the state owned well known

oil company in Brazil Petrobras,

a leading oil manufacturer of

Brazil, was accused of attaining

and controlling government contracts.

This act devoids the establishment

of other firms and leads to

the deceleration in development.

Hence, corruption present to be

an affliction in today's world.

Moreover, corruption opens up a conduit of illicit means of financial flow. This fraudulence proves to be an onus on the economic indicators of the developing countries. According to

report of World Economic Forum, around \$132 trillion \$1.26 trillion is lost by developing countries

This cumulative figures shows the cumbersome position of the financial resources of the developing states due to corruption

Dishonest activities in a country allows the dissemination of

foxes public budget towards other avenues. Therefore, corruption in form of illicit means of

financial flow presents to be a growing peril in contemporary times.

Furthermore, the usurping of the public aid also displays the conduction of deceiving activities in form of corruption. The misguided ~~use~~ flow of financial aid plunges the vulnerable states into the worst security economic recession. Afghanistan approximately lost \$1 billion aid due to the conduction of ~~or~~ misguidance and illicit activities. The expropriation of aid of war torn countries further exacerbates the conflict in the zone. Hence, the dangerous implications of corruption position it to be the worst perils in the world.

In addition to this, the threatening consequences of corruption are also displayed ~~is~~ at the global level. The risks of inappropriate usage of funds lead to weakening of the



transnational organisations. Around \$132 billion are lost every year by the inter-governmental organisation of European Union. This results in a wave of disarray within organisation and proves to be hindrance in the effective functioning of the state. Hence, the exhibition of the economic weakening of the state global organisations places corruption to be the most jeopardizing activity of today's times.

Besides imposing financial restrictions, corruption also represents itself in form of mishandling of the natural resources. Either through excessive utilisation or incorrect distribution of natural resources, this dishonesty depletes a country's natural reservoirs. In this regard, the prominent mineral excavation

and deforestation incidents in the Solomon Islands reflect the exploitation of natural reserves. Logging and mining industry of Solomon Islands is saturated with the ineffective and mismanagement of the natural sources. This presents an imminent threat of lessening of the country's resources. Therefore, the act of double-dealing in governing apparatus results to be the biggest threat in today's world.

Additionally, the presence of elite capture in the political institutes weakens the state's apparatus. Corrupt activities of the elements of political system lead to the exhaustion of the monetary sector of a developing state. The incident of Panama Paper leak in the Pakistan depicts the position of elite

capture and redirection of State's  
fund to ~~other~~ <sup>for</sup> utilisation in of  
personal benefits. The prominent  
presence of political leaders and  
other figureheads of the state  
overtly showed the silent  
growth of conduct of illicit  
activities in the state. Hence,  
furtive conduct of activities as  
part of state's affairs present to  
be the worst disease in the world.

Moreover, the fiscal  
mismanagement leads to the  
weakening and instability in  
the federating units. Incorrect  
provision of fiscal measures  
result in the prevalence of  
animosity within a country. The  
This fault line is present in  
Pakistan in form of the  
Stagnation in the National  
Finance Commission Award (NFCA).  
Misappropriate and its mobilisation

of financial revenues culminates into provincial discord with a

This implicates a negative consequence toward the federating units, marring the objective of equity. Therefore, corruption affecting the smooth flow of provision of financial resources, is shown to be one of the most perilous acts of today's world.

Other ~~the~~ <sup>also</sup> then the menace of corruption, there are other negative acts present which propagates to be a threat in contemporary times. The fast erosion of democratic pillars all over the world is another imminent problem. The ~~the~~ recession of democratic elements in form of authoritative and autocratic control are widely seen across the world. The back-

sliding of democracy is showing across the globe in form of restricting the participation of public. Hence, there are other dangerous acts present as opposed to corruption.

In addition to this, the growing presence of extreme surveillance in the country is curbing the rights of freedom of speech. People are being plunged to follow a blind track of dictation. Development of extreme resistance in the conduct of information devoids the citizen ~~of~~ from their fundamental right. Hence, the growing restriction of government across the globe ~~pres~~ shows to a more dangerous than corruption.

Furthermore, there are

other socio-economic conundrums that silently ~~int~~ affect the social institutions. Uncontrolled prevalence of poverty and population explosion further are involved in the ~~restrain~~ restraint of the progression of the society.

Such prominently present problems which trespasses the policies of alleviation are more positioned to be more risky for the community. As a result, other socio-economic perplexity is moulded to be more nefarious than corruption in today's times.

The growing threat of corruption across the world needs to be curtailed with the help of implementation of recommendations. Foremost, the strengthening of anti-corruption organisations is of utmost importance. Secondly, the correct publication of government

expenditure for the ~~pro~~ transparency and accountability of the state's budget. Thirdly, strict implementation and execution of the anti-corruption legislations to ~~purish~~ set a precedence for the corrupt ~~and~~ organisations. Lastly, bolstering of the bureaucratic reforms for prevention of trespassing of regularisations. Consequently, the correct and effective implementation of the reforms for the anti-corruption drive will prove to be conducive in curbing corruption.

~~Corrupting~~ Corruption in form of a growing bane in every aspect of institution is present as a ~~is~~ dangerous activity in today's world. The penetration of fraudulent activities ~~at it~~ is represented in form of mishandling of

public funds, natural resources and elite capture. The growing shadow of corruption influences the global organisations in form of depletion of resources and misallocation of funds. However, the risks and threats of this illegal activity can be overturned with help of correct reforms.

Therefore, corruption with its expanding tentacles exhibits to be afflicting the global world in worst forms and requires the effective implementation of the reforms.