

Outline

Thesis Statement :- This essay will propound upon the reasons as to why corruption is the worst disease in the world, followed by its accelerating notions and what can be done to combat the disease, i.e. corruption

1) Introduction

- 1.1) Catch phrase
- 1.2) General statements
- 1.3) Thesis statement

2) Economic Theory for corruption

2.2) ~~Greasing~~ ~~Theory~~ of the economy theory.

3) Underlying reasons for corruption being the worst disease in the world today.

- 3.1) Corrupts the soul institutions of the country
- 3.2) Healthy organs of the country leave, i.e. Brain Drain.
- 3.3) Wealth and Income inequalities persist
- 3.4) Damages subsidiary institutions of a country.
- 3.5) Corrupts the social and moral institutions.
- 3.5) Supports the world system theory by Wallerstein:-
 - 3.6) ~~Accumulation of power in the hands of a few individuals or countries.~~
 - 3.7) Money laundering strengthens a few developed countries at the expense of many under developed countries.
 - 3.7) ~~Income~~

4) Why is corruption persistent in the world today?

4.1) ~~Weak~~ ~~theory~~ In effectual ~~the~~ system of accountability at home

4.2) Greed for power and money

4.3) Vicious cycle of incompetency

4.4) ~~So~~ Developed countries posing as a safe haven.

5) How to combat the disease of corruption?

5.1) Authoritative leadership of a country

5.2) Free and fair electoral process

5.3) Stronger Institutions of Accountability and Judicial ~~System~~ system.

6) Conclusion.

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Similar to how a virus impacts a human body, corruption impacts the soul of a country. Corruption eats away the healthy organs (strong institutions) of a country and feeds on the rotten organs (weak institutions). Corruption doesn't signify an end of a country rather the inability of the countrymen to treat it as an evolving threat surely does the same. Pakistan considers the rising circular debt as an economically alarming situation but fails to consider its ~~the~~ root cause; ~~corruption~~ corruption as a greater threat to ^{the} economy. ~~This~~ This essay, will propound upon the reasons as to why corruption is the worst disease in the world, followed by its accelerating notions and what can be done to combat the disease, i.e. corruption.

Greasing of the economic theory is an under-rated phenomenon that considers corruption as a grease to the economic activities in a country, in specific; ~~in~~ in the world, in general. It suggests

that corruption, in fact, accelerates a slow or sluggish economy and acts as a viable source to gauge the effectiveness of a country's institutions. This theory, nonetheless, is countered by various economic theorists that considers corruption as a means of accelerating inefficiency, slowing down the economic growth of a country in a long run.

First and foremost, as to why corruption is the worst disease in the world is because it corrupts the soul institutions of the country. These institutions are the building blocks of a country's progress, such as legal, political, judicial and social institutions. When meritocracy is undermined and 'chosen people' are appointed to run the institutions - the objective of these institutions suffers at the hands of the ruling party. The appointments are made as per the desired objectives of a few who tend to disregard the proper functioning of these institutions to their ~~detrimen~~ personal detrimen. This leads to advanced institutions who suffer from structured mal functionality & witnessing a significant shift in ~~its~~ its core objectives. ^{Furthermore} These institutions are stuck in a loophole of manipulation and remain significantly backwards in the course of modern mediums of progress, such as technology. Hence, ~~the~~ corruption weakens these ~~internal~~ core institutions that serve as a backbone of a country's development.

second, because of corruption the available resources of a country are not accessible to the mass consumers as they are heavily controlled by a few ^{people}. This leads to a brain drain, whereby younger workforce leave their home country to settle in a better corporate environment. Government jobs become a "rat race" and there is a decline in the ~~employment~~ ^{corporate} opportunities in the country. Jobs decline steadily and the system fails to provide incentives to private entities to ensure a continuous ~~job~~ supply of jobs. Furthermore, education system ~~is~~ is incompetent to produce skilled labor to ~~compete~~ survive the competition in the job market, which is due to corruption in the respective domain. Hence, the corrupt environment makes it unbearable for the workforce to survive and therefore they leave the country for better opportunities abroad.

~~Third, when,~~

Third, corruption leads to wealth and income inequalities because all the power and resources are accumulated in the reach of a few powerful men. Tax revenue, subsidies and funds are usurped by the corrupt authorities, which means that the progress of a nation is dented. This furthers inequality and poverty, substantially affecting the marginalized communities such as women and children. A large proportion of the ~~people~~ ^{population} live ~~and~~ below the poverty line, which is a direct cause of immoral activities such as high crime rates, robbery, street crimes

~~and~~ et cetera. Hence, corruption ^{stems} ~~leads~~ to inequality in a country, where rich gets richer and poor, poorer.

Fourth, corruption ~~is~~ not only damages the 'core' ^{institutions} ~~organizations~~ but also weakens subsidiary ^{institutions} ~~organizations~~ to further their personal interests. Educational institution is the first of many to suffer the bullet in the head. A corrupt system ensures that, the victim is not a well-informed citizen, making it easier to control ~~the~~ and exploit them. Education ~~is~~ always breathes through a ventilator in a corrupt country. In such a scenario, ~~it~~ becomes progress becomes evident when pigs fly. Hence, corruption not only takes away from people their wealth and resources but also takes away their wisdom and reason.

Fifth, corruption is not only of the minds but of character also. When corruption persists in a country, it poses significant threat to ~~the~~ its overall social fabric. When we witness a common characteristic of a country with high corruption, it is evident that they are bound to have ~~the~~ weaker notions of social institutions, for e.g. peace, stability, kindness. These traits are lost in thin air and ~~not~~ ^{further} ~~found~~ aggravated through unreliability in government measures to improve the situation. Therefore, corruption undermines the morality and ethics of a society and confirms the race of survival of the fittest.

Not only, does corruption further inequalities in a country, it also produces the same between developed and developing countries - a notion confirmed by Wallerstein in his World System Theory. Corrupt officials of a country loot the wealth and feed ~~into~~ developed countries through investments purported by ^{way of} Money laundering. Similar to how ^{British} colonizers did with the Indian Subcontinent during the 17th and 18th century. Developing countries are characterized by high corruption and low efficiency - A combination which makes it easier for more developed nations to exploit them ~~wealth and resources of~~. This means that the world, at large will find themselves ways of engaging in conflict through bribing and offering concessions to the ~~"poorer countries"~~ rich officials of "poorer" countries. Therefore, we can say that corruption is the worst disease of the world today, as it is not confined to a single country but has ~~impacts~~ global impact.

Corruption is persistent in the world today because of various reasons. ~~One~~ ^{The foremost} reason is the ineffectual system of accountability at home, that aggravate the situation. If the ~~just~~ accountability is frail, the corrupt agencies will find it easier to escape the repercussions and engage in the immoral activities repeatedly. However, the one to the detrimental end of the corruption will sleep ~~it~~ it as a new norm, and there is a

a likelihood of them engaging in the same. That is, when a country fails to take corruption seriously, it will unconsciously alert a message that "corruption is not an inherently wrong act". Rather, it is a new normal and not something to worry about.

This means that corruption is not only done by "higher officials" but also at lower ranks by common people in the form of bribing & cheating and fraudulent activities.

Another reason as to why corruption is prevalent in the society is due to greed for power and ~~the~~ money.

Our society respects the wealthier and more powerful and deems them to be the epitome of inspiration.

Likewise, it looks down upon a destitute ~~the~~ person who seeks to earn money through any means, whether right or wrong. Therefore, ~~the~~ ~~the~~ ~~the~~ corruption in the society is like a cancer that ultimately finds its way through every household and individual who seeks to accumulate wealth.

Furthermore, corruption is still present in the society because of the vicious cycle of incompetency. Our institutions and their agents rely on each other's incompetency to feed their egos. These agents ensure that the legal and judicial institutions ~~are~~ remain incompetent to ~~the~~ 'catch' their immoral activities. They are rotten from their core, and are nothing less than a structure to show their presence. Hence, the inefficiency of institutions is the reason for the prevalent corrupt society in the world.

last but not the least, developed countries act as a 'secure haven' for the activities of corrupt countries. Top officials and agents that are found guilty of corruption, flee away to developed nations to go under board for a few years, only to return. As long as the powerful nations "guarantee" to protect any corrupt absconder, the disease will never be cured. Therefore, ~~the~~ corruption will continue to rise and flourish, if the corrupting agents are safeguarded and protected from the consequences of their evil.

Combating corruption is possible and can be done through many ways. First is the authoritative leadership which instills a new ray of shining hope that corruption will not be tolerated. ~~A~~ leadership that ensures that the national system is obscured from the cancer of corruption and attempts to revive the progress of a country ~~the~~. Hence, ~~the~~ an authoritative leadership is crucial to combating corruption.

Second countries must uphold the democratic integrity through free and fair elections. Through better electoral reforms, people could choose the leader that they believe can strengthen the country and protect it from the ulcers of corruption. Further, they would choose a statesman that is honest and reliable in their course of

running the country. Hence, ~~use~~ ^{free} democracy is a crucial element against corruption.

Lastly, ^{strong} Judiciary and legal system ~~are~~ ^{are} a ~~crucial~~ ^{crucial} element in the fight against corruption. They ensure that systems are pristine from the corruption, at all levels. They hold the system accountable against any evil that is being done. They are the main guardians and protector of a country and its integrity. Therefore, corruption can be combated through better legal reforms and strong judicial presence.

In conclusion, corruption is undeniably the disease of the world currently. It brings about inequalities and damage the active organs of the society. Hence, corruption must be combated at both global and national levels.
