

MOCK EXAM: 2025-CSS

"ENGLISH ESSAY"

The worst disease in the world today
is corruption.

BRAIN STORM

Worst disease:

- ↳ incurable
- ↳ transferrable
- ↳ disability

→

Cause of Corruption:

- → Poor judiciary / Law & order
- → Political turmoil
- → Poverty
- → Weak administration
- → Unemployment
- → Loss of confidence in Government
- → Job disqualification
- → discouraging attitude of government towards certain department
- → Biased media, weak surveillance, poor IT, raw

Corruption:

- ↳ Fraudulent act
- ↳ dishonesty in conducts

↳ how it is a worst disease

↳ Consequences:

- Poor performances.
- Chaos and confusion
- Incapable administration
- Incompetent government
- ↳ Poor progress in economic
- crises, terrorism, crimes.

Remedies: Strict government policies, creating monitoring departments, Fair conducts in competitive tests, unbiased media, advancement of technology, surveillance system.

"OUTLINE"

1. INTRODUCTION

- i Hook
- ii General statement
- iii Thesis statement

2. CAUSES OF CORRUPTION: FACTORS MAKING CORRUPTION A WORST DISEASE

2.1 Poor Law and Order System

- 2.1.1 Weak Judiciary
- 2.1.2 Weak Policing
- 2.1.3 Incompetent officers in investigational branches.
- 2.1.4 Out dated record system

2.2 Political turmoil

- 2.2.1 Weak foreign policy
- 2.2.2 Biased elections
- 2.2.3 Selfishness of Political leaders.
- 2.2.4 Incompetent ministers

2.3 Poor government policies

- 2.3.1 Incompetent policy makers
- 2.3.2 Ineffective policy implementation
- 2.3.3 Not targeting crucial areas

2.4 Poverty

Unemployment

Higher expenses of living

Poor Labour wages

Expensive businesses

Poor irrigation system

2.5 Job dissatisfaction

Low salaries and incentives

Discouraging attitude of the HODs.

work-overload

2.6 Ignoring the character-building of children in schools and at home.

Ignoring religious education

Children not listening to parents

Not teaching children, basic ethical conducts

2.7 Weak Government Surveillance system

Out dated record keeping system

Out dated technology

Non-cooperation of the employees

3. How corruption is a worst disease;
its impacts and consequences.

3.1 weak education system

Baised attitude of examination boards
Cheating in educational institutions
Incompetent faculty
Educational institutions as business
institutions.

3.2. Poor performance of Election Commission

Dishonestly conducting elections
Political rivalries
Outdated election commission system
Corromal conducts of political parties,
Imitation in form 47.

3.3 weak administration system

Poor performances
Political interference
Incomplete projects

3.4 Higher crime rates

Money laundering
White collar crimes
Murders

3.5 Individuals not getting their rights
Favouritism and Nepotism
Unfair conducts of examinations
Biased job interviews
Bribery in administrative level

3.6 Brain Drain
Skilled workers leaving the country
Lack of competent work force
Disparity among general Public

3.6 Economic Crises
High fiscal deficits
High imports, low exports
Poor tax administration
Public mutiny
Dependency on the foreign debts

3.7 Poor infrastructure and energy crises
Sub-standard sub materials while building roads
Stealing electricity
Free electricity for certain categories of employees

3.8 Terrorism
Militants insurgency
Forceful occupation of state territories

4. Remedies : How the disease of corruption will be eradicated?

4.1 Strengthening Law and Order System

Strong Judiciary

Fair policing system

Incentives and appreciation for the employees

Up-to-date Surveillance system.

4.2 Removing flaws in Election Commission

Fair conduct of elections

Advanced systems in conducting elections

High securities during elections

Protecting form 47

4.3 Increasing efficiency of administration

Letting bureaucrats to perform their duties

Creating more vacancies

High salaries and incentives

4.4 Strengthening education system

Fairness in educational boards' conduct

Hiring efficient faculty

Character building of students

Fairnessⁱⁿ conducting exams.

Penalties and fines for cheating.

4.5 Giving rights to the eligible candidates
Honesty in taking exams and job
interviews.

Removing nepotism

Selecting candidates on merit.

4.6 Creating anti-corruption departments
like NAB

Creating sub-units of NAB in district
and thesis level.

4.7 Strong Government Surveillance system

Up-to-date

Free from flaws

unbiased

Operational in far-flung areas

A man is not born corrupt, while, the germs of dishonesty and fraudulent behavior spread in his blood with the passage of time, through societal influences. Corruption is not only the main issue of developing nations but is also an unresolvable and uncontrollable problem for the developed world. Its seeds were sown in the soil of Pakistan, soon after its independence. As the unfair distribution of territories and resources between the nations, Pakistan and India, urged its people to chose a short-cut path, which was the path of corruption. Corruption is defined as any dishonest or fraudulent act or conducts while performing ones duties, especially those who are in leading roles. It is indeed a worst disease as it can not be fully eradicated and effectively cured and also has disastrous impacts on a society's progress and development.

To begin with, one of the main contributing factors of making corruption a worst disease is a weak law and order system. As, law and order system of a state is if strong, it makes the citizens accountable to the laws and regulations. In this way, the crime rates can be controlled through prompt actions of the policing and judiciary. But if it is weak, the people fearlessly involve ~~involve~~ in the crime of corruption. They are confident that, the policing, investigation departments, judiciary and subordinate courts, as well as the employees of these departments are dishonest in doing their duties, therefore breaking the laws wouldn't be risky and they consider, that the benefits of breaking the laws would over-weigh the poor chances of punishments. Thus, the weak law and order system may be one of the major cause of corruption.

Secondly, the political instability of a state can also make its citizens to be indulged in the illegal activities leading to corruption. Poor governance is due to the selfishness of the political leaders, their biased attitudes, their incompetency in conducting their duties, and dishonesty in their behaviour may cause the people to lose confidence in government and economic system. Their such attitude may lead to their pessimistic approach towards the future, which ultimately pull them towards the disease of corruption. Also the poor government policies, their inefficient way of implementation, ignoring the crucial areas for policy making and the incompetent policy makers put the country and its political system in jeopardy. Thus, making corruption to be spread to every department and sector.

Thirdly, poverty is the root cause of every ill-conducts of a nation. Poverty does not give

a person any choice but to strive for survival through any means whether it's illegal or legal. Unemployment is one of the main issues in our country, like Pakistan. Others are, higher expenses of living, poor labour wages, poor salaries, expensive businesses, unaffordable services and poor irrigation system, all lead to poverty. Poverty again ^{makes} the individuals, to slip into the hands of those who use them for illegal means, like smuggling, money laundering and stealing the official documents and records. In other way the poor people have not any other option except to be the part of corruption. Likewise the people of poor countries are more indulged in corruption than those of the rich countries, this is because, ~~that~~ they live in an environment free from any check and balance.

Ignoring the character-building of our children and youth is another lethal germ ~~leads~~ causing corruption. Character education is one of the mandatory forms of education which must be made the part of our educational syllabus. To

check the ethical conducts of the students is obligatory on every teacher. If, there is found deviation in the behavior of the student must be reported to the parents otherwise it will lead the birth of criminals in our society. So, timely action can control the youth to be involved in unlawful activities. Likely, if moral and ethical up-bringing of children are ignored by the parents then it will be a disastrous to the society as well.

Biased press of any state gives freedom to the corrupt category of people to continue their illegal activities without the notice of the government and general public. Biased media hides the truth related to the people they support, especially those in the leading role.

The economic rent, they possess such as, the foreign properties, foreign bank accounts and other illegal properties gained through money laundering and other corrupt ways are kept hidden by the media. So, the media and press plays an important role by supporting corruption through its biased attitude and also some of the biased

media owners also get shares, in it.

The germs of the worst disease, corruption have already been discussed, but when the question arises, "How these germs together make it corruption as a worst disease and what impacts it will have on the society which again support it to be a "worst disease?" The answer to this question, is in the fact, that the nations which have not been able to control corruption are the one, facing challenges, hindering their progress. One of those challenges is weak education system. The irresponsible attitude of the examination board results in the leaking of examination paper by its own officials before the exam. Besides cheating during exams have been very common throughout all the Pakistan's examination boards. Taking bribes from clerks and other educational officials is truly shameful. Also taking bribes from certain schools and colleges to make their students as toppers is another form of corruption in educational system which have a blizzard of irreparable consequences.

Corruption has also threatened the democracy through attacking the election processes of a country. Political rivalries lead to the imitations in the election commission's documents, stealing of the forms, giving bribes to gain votes illegally. All these sorts of corruption affect the democracy of a country. Also the anti-democratic parties hijack the government official website and run propaganda against the candidates, before the elections. It may also threaten the democracy. So, the poor performance of the election commission as a result of corruption has dreadful impacts on the democracy.

Corruption at the administrative level is also very common. The political interference is one of the major issues which hinders the performances of the civil servants. This may result in the incomplete or pending projects, ignoring certain areas and giving importance to others and biased approach towards the citizens. Another major problem is the taking of bribes by the clerks

while issuing licences such as driving licences, without conducting driving test. This puts an alarming risk as these bribe takers make a mafia and include corrupt official from every department of the government. Thus the weak administration of any country affects its people badly.

Social issues due to corruption are also detrimental. The developmental projects are initiated after a gross level analysis, corruption in any stage leads to the failure of the projects, affecting the development of the country. Corruptions like using sub-standard materials, not following the protocols, not investing all the funds required all lead to poor infrastructure development. Another issue is energy crises, which is also involves corruption of stealing electricity, poor maintenance of the electrical supply lines and corruptions by the electrical supply companies. The illegal means of using electricity by some areas of people, without electrical meters has also burdened

The energy sector. Hence, the corruption at social level impacts the country and its people badly.

The fifth impact of corruption which makes it a worst disease is not giving the due rights to the individuals in every field. The nepotism and favoritism is a critical issue especially in our country which obstructs individuals from gaining their rights. The unfair conducting of competitive entry tests and biased approaches during job interviews, taking bribes all over the examples of corruption which mainly result from the form of nepotism. The hiring of employees not on merit basis impacts the performances of the departments. The eligible, deserving candidates if not get their rights become hopeless and loss confidence which result in the sense of revolt against the government.

The sixth and the most detrimental impacts of corruption is that it leads to economic crises in a country. The accumulation of underground money

money laundering and black money all affect the fiscal deficits, high imports, low exports, poor tax administration. These economic crises impact the progress of the country resulting in, public mutiny, brain drain, lack of workforce and dependency of foreign debts. This never let the country to progress.

The roots of corruption can be fully eradicated, but there are some remedies which help in controlling it. The first is through strengthening the law and order system, which needs fair judiciary, fair policing system. Second is removing flaws from the election commission through fair conducts of elections. Then through increasing efficiency of administration and lastly through strengthening the education system. Another main approach is creating anti-corruption units like NAB. Thus through these measures we can somehow control corruption.

As a result, we can indeed call corruption a worst disease as it is caused by the lethal germs of the society and which are contagious, affecting every area of the society. Secondly as it is evident that corruption in any society if is not controlled can have disastrous and detrimental impacts which become the major obstacle in the way of a country's progress. Thus there are different ways through which the disease of corruption must be controlled before it takes causes the inhibition of the whole nation.