## BINDURA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE EDUCATION
## FACULTY OF COMMERCE
## DEPARTMENT OF INTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY STUDIES

COURSE        :       ECONOMICS OF CORRUPTION

CODE         :       FI 413

DATE         :

TIME ALLOWED    :       3 HOURS            6 JUN 2024.

TOTAL MARKS     :       100

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1.1 Answer any four questions

1.2 All questions carry equal marks

1.3 The question paper has 2 pages

1.4 Each answer should be on a fresh page and every page must be numbered

1.5 Cell phones are not allowed into the examination room

1.6 Notes, handouts and Textbooks are not allowed into the examination room.

## Question 1

Discuss corruption relative to Zimbabwe's experience. **(25 marks)**

## Question 2

According to the 'Public Choice and Game Causal Theories of Corruption' by (Rose-Ackerman 1978 et al), the individual (corrupt agent) - (usually male) is portrayed as a rationally calculating person who decides to be corrupt, explain. **(25 marks)**

## Question 3

Corruption is a major contributor to money laundering activities in Zimbabwe, Southern Africa, and rest of African continent in general. Discuss the nexus between corruption and money laundering. **(25 marks)**

## Question 4

a) Give approximate explanations of four conditions under which corruption thrives in a country. **(4 marks)**

b) Suggest seven approximate measures that a government(s) can embrace against corruption. **(21 marks)**

**(Total 25 marks)**

## Question 5

a) Briefly discuss one prominent case of grand corruption & ML in Zimbabwe since 1983. **(15 marks)**

b) Evaluate the effectiveness of anti-corruption measures that have been adopted to fight corruption in Zimbabwe. **(10 marks)**

**(Total 25 marks)**

## Question 6

At the developing economy level, propose any five recommendations to plug local Anti-corruption (AC) and Anti-money laundering (AML) regulatory shortcomings **(25 marks)**

**-END-**