

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

COURSE : **ECONOMICS OF CORRUPTION**
CODE : **FI 413**
TIME ALLOWED : **3 HOURS**
TOTAL MARKS : **100**

NOV 2024

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.
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Question 1

With the aid of examples, discuss the following types of corruption: grand, political, corporate, systematic and petty. (25 marks)

Question 2

Define and give an example in each of the following concepts as they relate to corruption.

- a) Illegal economy; (10)
- b) Legal economy; (10)
- c) Economic rent; (5)

(Total 25 marks)

Question 3

"All corruption is a deceit, a lie that sacrifices the common good or the public interest for something much less..." (Caiden 1988). Discuss. (25 marks)

Question 4

One of the negative effects of corruption is that of undermines societies by corroding institutions of government such as the Police and the judiciary. In many emerging economies, the police, whose overriding function is to keep law and order by fighting crime has been a veritable nightmare to a great extent, aiding and abetting the commission of crimes (through corruption). Discuss any one case study (criminal) which has featured in local newspapers in the past (10) years, that gives credence to this notion of corruption challenges hindering the efficacy of local Anti-corruption regimes in Zimbabwe. (25 marks)

Question 5

Discuss Zimbabwe's Anti-corruption legislation and the role of The Zimbabwe Anti-Corruption Commission in the fight against economic corruption in the country so far. (25 marks)

Question 6

The study of corruption and money laundering provides a contextual and better understanding of the nexus between the twin evils. Discuss the suggestion that the former undermines the successful implementation of provisions against the latter. (25 marks)

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