Cultural and Corruption in Afghanistan Public Sector

Economic theories of corruption mainly focus on how the public sector can be prone to waste and misuse resources and generation of profit for officials. But the actual economic development in society depends on the government demanding legal and financial resources from the public to maintain the services provided. The Afghan government has inherited a corrupt culture; a culture that supports them financially through illegal approaches causing harm to society. The government has drawn up a draft of 44 subjects on which professional leaders should focus. This draft was tabled before the parliament. Mr. Siddiqui’s ruling appeared to contradict the government’s effort to take a Constitutional amendment that enshrined the principle of Khatm-e-Nabuwwat. Mr. Siddiqui, who has been elected as the vice president of Pakistan’s Supreme Court, is a strong supporter of this principle. He has already addressed several issues about the importance of Khatm-e-Nabwah in his work. The first world countries, along with their historical course, have exhibited different forms of institutional corruption. To escape from this situation, there is no other way but promote educational opportunities for all. Some people have had a positive attitude in the country due to the lack of mutual understanding and mutual recognition, linguistic, regional, and ethnic tensions are part of the problems that arise in the country, which has so far deprived a large part of the country.

By Mohammad Zahir Akbari

The Organization of countries that are part of the Third World can be divided into two main areas. The first area is the Third World countries that have enjoyed the consultation of power and benefited from the institutional processes of the United Nations. The second area is the Third World countries that have not enjoyed the consultation of power and benefit from the institutional processes of the United Nations.

Organizational cultural plays a vital role in shaping the organizational behavior and culture of the people. To create a transparent and accountable organizational culture, the government has taken several steps, including the education and training of public sector officials. It is also intended to provide support to Pakistan’s efforts to eradicate illicit drug trafficking by promoting educational opportunities for all.

By James M. Dorsey

One headline that attracted attention was a report that parliament “last session which can completely terminate those who serve in the Khatme.Nabwah.” Not to mention, the death threats of Mr. Siddiqui’s family or the people who serve in the Khatme.Nabwah position in the Ministry of Education. It is also intended to provide support to Pakistan’s efforts to evade blacklisting by the Financial Action Task Force (FATF). It is a 41-member international body that organizes/antirefinancing and funding of political terrorization. The government has drawn up a draft of 44 subjects on which professional leaders should focus. This draft was tabled before the parliament. Mr. Siddiqui’s ruling appeared to contradict the government’s effort to take a Constitutional amendment that enshrined the principle of Khatm-e-Nabwah. Mr. Siddiqui, who has been elected as the vice president of Pakistan’s Supreme Court, is a strong supporter of this principle. He has already addressed several issues about the importance of Khatm-e-Nabwah in his work.