

Is loyalty to the Nation the same as loyalty to the State?

Outline

1- Introduction

Loyalty to the state and loyalty to the nation are two distinct concepts in modern world. Both loyalties are same to some extent but their difference cannot be overlooked or denied.

2- Globalization and concept of loyalty in modern era

3- Loyalty to the nation is not same as loyalty to state

- a- Voting of public to candidates of other ethnicity (e.g. Sadiq Khan in UK)
- b- Nation remains while state change (Bangladesh) ^{Separate}
- c- Prioritization of subnational loyalty over state loyalty (e.g. North South Divide in India)
- d- Protests of public against state policy (e.g. protests of religious scholars against French ambassador)
- e- State loyalty can be manipulated for personal gains sidelining the nation's welfare (e.g. in Zimbabwe corruption of leaders)

4- State loyalty can be considered same as nation loyalty

- a- Public votes other ethnicity candidates in view of state's welfare
- b- State strive to stabilise nation economically,
(e.g taxation and revenue generation)
- c- Different sub-national groups strengthened the democracy in state (e.g in US and India)
- d- Public protests against state leads to nation friendly policies.
- e- States policies mirror national values and aspirations

5- Both loyalties are same in exceptional cases, but their difference cannot be overlooked

- a- Nation becomes more significant than state in globalized world, so ^{public} vote to different ethnicity
- b- Nationalism balances state support and making it accountable (e.g Civil Rights movement in US in 1960s)
- c- Democracy is not the litmus test for the loyalty of subnational groups in state.
- d- Most of the time state policies are not aligned with public demands (e.g Pakistan's deal with IMF)
- e- National leaders make policy for the betterment of nation.

6- Conclusion