

Poverty is not natural.
It is man made, and
it can be overcome
and eradicated by
the actions of human
being

I. Introduction

Embracing
the philosophy of "poverty
is not natural. It is man
made, and it can be overcome
and eradicated by the
actions of human being".
encourages that poverty is
not a natural phenomenon
and it is controlled
by man made extractive
institutions. It can be overcome
and eradicated by help
of inclusive institutions.

II - Descriptive meaning of quote

III - ^{How} Extractive and inclusive
determine the fate of Nation?

(A) Case study of Bodering city
of Nogales

(B) Case study of 38 Parallel line

IV - Inclusive institutions - A mix of pluralism and centralization while Extractive institutions - A mix of Capitalism and Realism.

(A) Case Study of Somalia after decolonization

(B) Case Study of Pitt-youngs and Sir Robert Peel in context of French Revolution

V - Poverty can be controlled by the Pecking order of political inclusive institutions rather than economical extractive institutions.

(A) Case Study of USA and North Korea.

(B) Case Study of Extractive institutions role in Pak - Economic Revival plan 2023-2025.

VI - Attitude of a nation towards poverty in the lens of historical juncture.

(A) Case study of England and Eastern Europe in the lens of Black death.

(B) Case study of North Korea and South Korea in the lens of WW-II.

VII - Extractive institutions leads towards vicious cycle which increase poverty.

(A) Case study of Sierra Leone

(B) Case study of Syria

VIII - Inclusive institutions leads towards virtuous cycle which help overcome poverty

(A) Case study of Glorious Revolution 1688

(B) Case study of Sir Robert Walpole (First PM of UK) domestic policy

Ix - Conclusion

In inference, the quote, "poverty is not natural. It is man made, and it can be overcome and eradicated by the actions of human being" suggests that poverty can be controlled by human made inclusive and extractive institutions. Further more poverty can be eradicated if political institutions carry on with the idea of rule of law and drag nation towards virtuous cycle.

"The most common reason why nations fail today is because they have extractive institutions"

Why Nations Fail

Reference :-

- ① Why Nations Fail by Daron and James
- ② British history at a glance by Sheikh Muhammad Qayyum