

# Economic growth without distributive justice breeds violence

## Outline

### I- Introduction

#### Thesis Statement:

Economic growth proves to be the ~~fair ground~~ <sup>reason</sup> for conflict and instability if it ~~does not~~ <sup>is</sup> associated with the principle of fair distribution and equity.

### II- Understanding the indicators of economic growth and its link with distributive justice

### III- How <sup>does</sup> economic growth without distributive justice incite violence?

(a) Disproportionate allocation of resources widens the gulf between the rich and the poor ✓

Case in point: Report of National Low Income Housing Coalition about favoring high-income areas ✓

(b) Correlation of high economic inequality with increased crime rates ✓

Case in point: A report of National Bureau of Economic Research "The Gini coefficient and crime rate"

(c) Economic growth without equity begets civil war

Case in point: Research by Paul Collier and Nicholas Sambanis

(d) Economic injustice results in the ~~uprising~~ instances of terrorism

Case in point: Promise of financial incentives provoke recruitments in the extremist groups

(e) Persistent ~~no~~ exclusion of marginalized communities ~~leads~~ towards social fragmentation

Case in point: The research of United Nation Development Program

(f) Breakdown of social contracts by erosion of trust in institutions

Case in point: A sense of alienation from political institutions according to World Bank

(g) Unfair allocation of resources brings about poverty

Case in point: 40% of the population in Pakistan has slipped below poverty line

(h) Unevenly distributed economic gains spawn domestic violence

Case in point: A work of "The American Psychological Association"

(i) A state of emotional distress resulting from unmet needs and desires

Case in point: Relative Deprivation Theory

#### IV- Practical manifestation of violence due to economic growth without distributive justice

(a) The Arab Spring in the early 2010s triggered by economic disparities

Case in point: High unemployment and poverty coupled with the growing wealth gap

(b) "Occupy Wall Street" protest movement in New York City's Wall Street

Case in point: Highlighting economic inequality and corporate greed

(c) Naxalite-Maoist insurgency in India aggravates social tension

Case in point: Immense economic growth in Mumbai and Bangalore neglecting smaller cities

(d) The French Revolution (1789) demonstrating a violent period of political turmoil.  
Case in point: Widespread poverty and famine under monarchy exacerbated by financial crisis.

(e) Unequal allocation of resources <sup>to</sup> instigates intra-provincial divide in Pakistan.  
Case in point: Stark differences <sup>between</sup> Punjab and Balochistan according to Pakistan Economic Survey (2021-22).

V- What measures are required to ensure distributive justice in economic growth?

(a) Ensuring redistributive <sup>resource</sup> policies regarding taxation and welfare program.  
Case in point: Successful redistribution policies by Scandinavian countries.

(b) Promoting inclusive economic policies.

(c) Recognizing the importance of social safety nets in reducing poverty and violence.

Case in point: Examples of Denmark and Norway.

(d) Fostering fair labour practices and employment opportunities

(e) Investment in infrastructure and rural development to reduce regional disparities

(f) Encouraging transparent governance and accountability mechanism at ~~equitable rate~~

VI- Conclusion

Economic growth is a fundamental tenet for a country to prosper at all domains. Undoubtedly, it amplifies the key of a nation internationally. However, while considering the economic growth, the domain of economic development is crucial with the particular focus of benefiting all masses at an equal rate. As it has been said by Franklin D. Roosevelt, "The test of our progress is not whether we add more to the abundance of those who have much; it is whether we provide enough for those who have too little." So, the sole focus on the economic growth aggravates without distributive justice aggravates violence in the society. There are many unfortunate impacts that result from the unfair resource allocation. For instance, the rampant chances of increased crime rate, social fragmentation, the potential of booming terrorist recruitments, and the psychological repercussion in the form of emotional stress. Without any doubt, the world has already witnessed the form of conflict due to the unequal economic growth. To add a few, they were in the form of the Arab Spring.

the French Revolution, and Occupy Wall Street protest movement. Nonetheless, despite all the mayhem and chaos, there are still ample opportunities to promote economic growth at a fair-play. By ~~econom~~ ensuring redistributive policies at the pattern of Scandinavian countries and promoting inclusive economic regulation, stability and peace could be achieved due to the equality of all citizens before the state.

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