

Poverty Anywhere is Threat to Prosperity.

- 1- Introduction
- 2- Overview of Global Poverty
- 3- Manifestations that Poverty Anywhere is Threat to Prosperity.
 - A- Promotes Gender Inequality
 - a) Case in point: Early Marriages of Girls and violence
 - B- Undermines Law and Order of Society
 - b) Case in point: Theory of Lamborse
 - C- Ignites Social Chaos and Migrations
 - c) Case in point: Urban Sprawls
 - D- Burden of Malnourished Children and Stuned Growth on State
 - d) Case in point: Report of Unicef
 - E- Tool of Terrorist Organizations
 - e) Case in point: Amn-Ul-Mujahideen's Report
 - G- Decline in GDP of Country
 - g) Case in point: Report of IMF
 - H- Leads to Polarization in Country
 - h) Case in point: South and North Yemen
 - I- Catalyst of Arms conflicts and Wars
 - i) Case in point: Sudan Crisis

4. Recommendations for controlling threat
of poverty.

A- Equal Distribution of Resources
Among All.

B- Promote Skill-Based Education

C- Subsidies on Edible Items

D- Prioritize Women's Education

E- Addressing of Grievances of Masses

5- Conclusion

"Poverty is the mother of crime and revolution." These words of Aristotle seem apt if history of the world is examined closely.

All the revolts and revolutions were ignited by the deprivation of resources. Poverty anywhere

is a threat to prosperity. Globally, there is a significant divide

among different classes with respect to living resources. The international organizations have

highlighted in number of reports about multidimensional poverty that the world is facing.

Poverty and prosperity have a nexus as one has a counter effect on the other. The manifestation

of poverty as a threat to prosperity is evident today.

Poverty promotes gender inequality, undermines law and order of

society and ignites social chaos and migrations. Moreover,

poverty leads to a burden of malnourished children and stunted

growth on the state. Besides that, it becomes a tool

of terrorist organizations, leads

to decline in GDP of country, polarization in country and catalyze arm. conflicts and wars. Poverty is a serious societal, economical and existential threat that needs to be addressed.

The global organizations and governments should take concrete steps in order to eradicate poverty. Such as equal distribution of resources among all, promoting skill-based education, subsidies on edible items and prioritizing of women's education. Additionally, the authorities should address the grievances of masses. Poverty is the ominous sign to prosperity. It has severe impacts on progress. However, its multidimensional impacts can be reduced by taking holistic approaches.

Poverty is a multidimensional concept. The World Bank has categorized poverty into absolute and relative prosperity. The United Nation defines poverty as an adequacy of resources which makes people

unable to live a decent life. There are millions of people in the world living below poverty line. The World Bank has revealed in its report that 843 million people are food insecure and living in poor conditions. This report shed light on globally prevailing poverty.

Following paragraphs show manifestations of poverty as a threat to prosperity.

Firstly, poverty promotes gender inequality. It is often observed that the girls from poor families got married early in order to reduce burden. This results in declining right of education to girls and increase in domestic violence. The

Al-Jazeera reports that the Africa is home of seventeen million child brides. The gender inequality is alarming in Sub-Saharan region. Hence, gender inequality is by-product of poverty.

Secondly, poverty undermines the law and order of the

country. It threatens peace of a society. The criminologist Lombroso has presented in his theory that poverty is major contributing factor of unlawful activities.

In order to meet expenses of living, the person inclines towards crimes and then becomes criminal. He presented this theory on the basis of data collected from prisons of Italy in 17th century. So, poverty is threat to prosperity and peace.

Thirdly, poverty ignites social chaos and migrations. It aids in population explosion which ultimately results in urban sprawls. Early marriages and number of children in order to have more sources of income of family lead to social disturbance. It increases child labour and violation of basic rights. Therefore, poverty is threat to prosperity.

Additionally, poverty aids in burden of health sector of any country. The stunted and malnourished children are not

a good omen for any country. According to the report of Unicef, one out of 10 children in the world go hungry to bed each night. These stuned children would be unable to contribute in progress of their country in near future. So, poverty is a burden to health sector of any country.

Moreover, poverty has become tool of terrorist organizations.

The terrorist organizations exploit the poor people in order to fulfill their goals.

The terrorist organization, Amn-ul-Mujahideen has revealed a stark report of people from underprivileged areas joining these group for the sake of money. Hence, poverty is threat to security.

Besides that, poverty declines the GDP of any country. The lack of education leads to non-availability of white-collar jobs and high earning opportunities.

The International Monetary Fund has reported that employees from Pakistan in the Gulf

Countries lack skills which leads to decrease in remittances.

The availability of jobs below par has decreased remittances for country upto 13% from 26%. Also, there are 22 million out of school children in Pakistan as per the UNICEF are painting gloomy picture of future of country.

Furthermore, poverty leads to polarization in country. The unequal distribution of resources among masses lead to overpowering of one section of society and marginalization of other section. The case in point South and North Yemen crisis. The dominance of North Yemen on resources and deprivation to South Yemen resulted in civil war. It further provided space for proxies. Hence, poverty is threat to political stability of country.

In addition to that, poverty acts as catalyst in arm conflicts and wars. Poverty aids in deepening of peoples

grievances. The case in point is Sudan crisis. The revolt of public against government lead to Sudan crisis, which further resulted in emergence of South Sudan on the world map. This crisis started from the marginalization of people and then engulfed whole country into it. So, poverty acts as catalyst in arm conflicts and wars.

Poverty can be controlled and curbed by taking holistic approaches. Following paragraphs are recommendations.

Firstly, the global organizations and governments should ensure equal distribution of resources among all. There should be inclusive opportunities for all components of society. It would help in ensuring people's right which ultimately brings prosperity.

Secondly, there should be promotion of skill based education in poor countries in order to develop people's

skills. The skill based education can help people to avail earning opportunities which stabilize their living standards.

Thirdly, there should be subsidies on edible items and mechanism to control inflation. The governments should ensure that food and shelters are available to all. It will help in ensuring equitable environment for all.

In addition to that, the governments should prioritize women's education. Around the world, 40% women are involved in small businesses which are aiding in countries' progress. By educating women, poverty can be tackled. The World Bank has predicted recently that if women are educated upto primary and high school level then 10% of poverty of the world can be reduced.

Lastly, the governments should address grievances of

people like economical marginalization. The sense of inclusiveness in national mainstream is major component in prosperity of any country and play a vital role.

In a nutshell, poverty is a severe threat to prosperity of any country. It has multidimensional impacts on progress of states. Globally, poverty is significant in number of countries and they are suffering worsely. Poverty leads to social chaos, lawless conditions and economic instability which are perilous warning for prosperity. However, the devastating impacts of poverty can be reduced by taking concrete steps which are aforementioned. All it need is holistic approaches by respective governments.

