

Nations do not die from invasion; they die from internal rotteness

1- Introduction

Nations face decline due to internal rotteness instead of external threats. Various factors cause internal rotteness within the nation. This rotteness results in devastating repercussions. However, this curse can be cured by taking ^{effective} remedial measures.

2- How death of nations is caused by internal rotteness instead of invasion

3- Causes of Internal Rotteness within the Nation

Irrelevant details

a- lack of transparent and democratic political system

b- Unequal distribution of resources within the nation

c- Degradation of moral values

d- Increased dependency on personality cults

e- lack of tolerance to other ethnic groups

You have to illustrate how nations die due to internal rotteness instead of external invasion in place of giving reasons

f- Lack of meritocracy within the state

g- Efforts of state for cultural homogenization

4- Repercussions faced by the nation due to internal rottenness

a- Surge in ethnic conflicts

b- Formation of insurgent groups

c- Political instability

d- Economic stagnation

e- Erosion of law and order

3 f- Rise of xenophobia

g- Deterioration of reputation of nation at international level

a 5- Solutions for overcoming internal rottenness within the nation

b a- Promoting meritocracy within the nation

c b- Fostering national harmony

d c- Strengthening democratic principles within the state

e- l 6- Conclusion

Brain Drain is better than Brain in the Drain

1- Introduction

The utilization of better opportunities offered by other country provides more advantages than wastage of talent within the country. This under-utilization of talent causes severe repercussions. However, this issue can be resolved by effective measures.

2- How brain drain is more advantageous than being stuck with brain in the drain

3- Factors Showing Brain Drain is better than brain in the drain

- a- Inflow of remittances, leading toward economic growth
- b- Improved Quality of life of citizens
- c- Reduction in Unemployment
- d- Technology transfer to the home country
- e- Diaspora contribute to philanthropic projects
- f- Increase in the competitiveness of skilled individuals
- g- Decline in the strain on economic resources of state

4. Repercussions faced by the Country due to Brain In the Drain

- a- lack of innovation in the country
- b- lack of global competitiveness
- c- Economic inefficiency
- d- Discontentment of the skilled individuals with state institutions
- e- Prevalence of Institutional Acquisition Syndrome
- f- Fueling of anti-nationalist sentiments
- g- Surge in social issues

5. Solutions for Reducing the Issue of Brain in the drain

- a- Improving governance structure of state
- b- Reducing political instability within the state
- c- Increasing the financial assistance for entrepreneurs

Well attempted

6. Conclusion