

Essay: Why nations fail?

Outline:

- 1). Introduction:
- 2). The reasons behind the failure of the nations:
 - (i) The existence of extractive political institutions
→ A takeaway from the book "Why nations fail?"
 - (ii) Corruption eroding the progress of nations
→ A panama league publication

(iii). The over-powering political institutions

(iv). Political instability
ruining the economic stability
→ A UN report

(v). The dearth of education and innovation
→ The case study of the Muslim Ummah

(vi). The surge in ethno-religious conflicts
→ The colonization of the sub-continent in the words of Karl Marx

3). Suggestions to prevent the failure of the nations

(i) Strengthening and inclusion of inclusive political institutions

(ii). A balanced system of checks

(iii) Vertical and horizontal accountability

(iv) Magnet schools

(v) National integration as a unifying force

(vi). The theory of change

4). Conclusion

①

Ayesha Ali.

With the emergence of the human civilization, the concept of 'nations' was incepted. Nations are formed when a group of people have ^{the} same set of beliefs, ideas, language and history, start living together. When these nations get their own territory and recognition from other states, then they form the basis of a separate and independent state. The great nations are not built in the mere blinking of an eye. They are nurtured with utmost care over a period of time with great passion, patience, perseverance and hard work. They build their own pathways to success by forming just, inclusive and accountable political institutions for the betterment of their people. On the contrary, there are some

nations that fail despite their constant struggle. There are multifarious factors responsible for the failure of a nation. It includes extractive political institutions, corruption, catastrophic impacts of inaccountability, dearth of education and political instability etc. Therefore, in order to succeed as a nation, it is pertinent ^{to know that why nations fail,} for a nation to take some revolutionary steps for making its mark in the world.

As it has been established that nations require ~~some~~ ^{some} The first and foremost important reason of the failure of nations is the inclusion of extractive political institutions in their political systems. The extractive political institutions are those ^{institutions} that inhibit the growth of any state by providing benefits to the political elites of that nation.

For instance, according to the author of the book, "Why nations fail?", the extractive political institutions ~~stop~~ halt the progress of a nation and eventually lead it towards failure.

Similarly, the rampant corruption erodes the political system of a nation and bumps the progress of a nation. The corruption in the government institutions deteriorates the growth of the nation. For example, as per the Panama League papers, the excessive corruption of the politicians and government of a state leads towards the failure of a nation. Therefore, corruption proves to be a parasite in the political system of any nation.

Moreover, the over-powernment of a branch of the

government causes the failure of the other branches of the government. Thereby, leading to the failure of a nation.

The government of a state has three branches for its working which includes executive, judiciary and legislature. These branches work independently and maintain a system of checks and balances over the other.

However, the over-government of one branch causes serious ramifications on the working of the other two branches. Thereby, contributing to ^{the} failure of a nation.

In addition to this, the political instability ravages the economic growth of states, having repercussions on the economic prosperity of a nation.

The political stability is mandatory

for the economic growth of a state. The chaos in the political system impacts the economic system. It lowers the foreign direct investment, increases inconsistency of economic policies and dents the international image of a state. For example, as per a UN report, "political stability is a pre-requisite for economic growth of a state. Therefore, the political instability contributes to the failure of a nation.

Similarly, the emergence of ethno-religious conflicts among the people of a nation conspires towards the failure of that nation. The ethno-religious conflicts arise on the basis of different ethnic beliefs and religious beliefs. These conflicts play a pivotal role in the disintegration of a nation. For example, according

to a publication of Karl Marx in the New York Times, the conflict between the Hindus and the Muslims paved the way for the rise of Sikhs. And the conflicts between Sikhs and Marathas proved detrimental for the people of the subcontinent.

"While all were struggling against all, the British rushed in and colonized them all." Thus, the rise in ethno-religious conflicts is one of the reasons of the failure of a nation.

Furthermore, the dearth of education and scientific revolution ceases the progress of a nation. The education provides awareness and the sense of right and wrong to a nation whereas, the technological revolution helps a nation in making its mark in the

world. As an example, the Muslim Ummah feels helpless and hopeless over the issue of Palestine. It is because of its over dependency on the west and because of the fact that the Muslim Ummah is ignorant towards the attainment of education and has ceased its scientific innovation. Therefore, the lack of education and scientific revolution leads to the failure of a nation.

As there are multifarious reasons behind the failure of nations which pose some serious ramifications on their progress. Therefore, certain steps are required for curtailing the failure of nations. The first and the foremost important step is the strengthening of the political institutions of a

nation. According to the author of the book, "Why nations fail?", inclusive political institutions are required for the progress of a nation. Inclusive political institutions spur the growth of any nation by facilitating all the people on equal footings. It gives a boost to the nation's social, political and economic progress. Therefore, the nations should work towards the attainment and maintenance of inclusive political institutions.

Similarly, a proper system of checks and balances should be introduced for curtailing the impacts of the over-empowerment of any branch of the government. All the branches of the government should work in harmony with each other. For instance, the US has a system of checks

and balances of ~~the~~ ^{which ensures} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~politic~~ ^{the} the independent working of each branch of the government. The senate has a check over judicial executive. And the executive keeps a check over legislature. The judiciary is independent but require the approval of the senate for its appointment. Hence, the balanced system of checks of the branches of the government ensures the progress of nation.

In addition to this, a ~~tree~~ ~~tier~~ system of accountability prevents the failure of a nation. The horizontal and vertical system of accountability should be used by the nations. The vertical system ensures accountability from top to bottom and ^{bottom to top.} the vertical system of accountability creates accountability among the same level workers. Thus, ~~ensure~~

~~The~~ curtailing the inaccountability among the people of nation.

Therefore, a comprehensive system of accountability prevents the failure of a nation.

Moreover, a magnet schools should be introduce for fixing the problem the lack of education and innovation. The magnet schools are found in the US, in which the bright students are sponsored by the government and are provided with full bright scholarships. Thus, such students contribute towards the promotion of education and innovation. Therefore, the nations should opt such a system for ensuring their progress.

Likewise, for the resolution of the ethno-religious conflicts, the nations should work towards the national integration.

For instance the United States is a nation in which multiple ethnicities and linguistic groups exist. The unifying force of the US is their system which provides equal rights and opportunities regardless of their creed or religion.

It promotes unity and nationalism.

Thereby, creating a system of national integration among multiple ethnicities. Therefore, the nations should use national integration as a unifying force for their prosperity.

Furthermore, the theory of change should be applied by the nations. According to this theory the change does not come in a day or two. It requires efforts and baby steps towards the attainment of a goal. Therefore, the nations should remain tolerant and

should work gradually towards their prosperity and stability. Therefore, the theory of change should be opted by the nations for inculcating good habits and systems of progress.

In the conclusion, the nations fail because of their own existing pattern. They halt their progress because of the inclusion of the extractive political institutions, corruption, political instability, ethno-religious conflicts and the dearth of education etc. Therefore, the nations should include inclusive political institutions, accountability, strengthen their political institutions and focus on the attainment of education, in order to prevent themselves from failure and to make their mark in the world.