

# Why Nations fail ?

## Outline

### I. Introduction

Nations are comprised of the rulers and the governed. Similarly, the failure of nations can be traced by the shortcomings from the rulers as well as public. Moreover, the reasons behind the failure of nations are social, political and economic. When all these factors contribute simultaneously, the nations fail then.

### II. The reasons behind the failure of Nations:

- A. Low priorities for the education
- B. Lack of health facilities
- C. Compromised security of inhabitants
- D. Social disharmony
- E. Governance crisis
- F. Self driven policies and laws
- G. Perks and privileges of ruling Party
- H. Large territories but flawed administration.

I. Preferring secondary needs while ignoring the primary ones.

J. Mismanagement of sufficient resources

K. Systemic corruption

L. Flawed taxation system

M. Losing the cultural norms

J. Ignorance of women participation

### III Conclusion

“ Indeed, Allah will not change the condition of people until they change what in themselves ”

(AL-Baqara)

Humans are historically individual in nature. Starting from their history they have been thinking that they should be preferred individually. However, evolving landscape of human history has shown that they were organized in the groups consisting similar race, culture, religions and territories. Moreover, when they were named as nations, they formed systems of running those nations including the ruler and the ruled. Regrettably, nations have failed because both the ruler and the ruled could not <sup>be</sup> able to run their lives. Following this, there are multiple reasons behind their failure. The reasons include; the nations had lacked <sup>so did</sup> ~~reductions~~ entirely ~~starting~~ the health and security resulting

Social disharmony, Moreover, the governance crisis and the perks and privileges of rulers lacked the continuation of policies and laws they had made for people. Similarly, economy runs the nation but its excessive misuse by committing corrupt practices and evading the taxes leave the nation in lurch. Therefore, nations are comprised of the rulers and governed. Similarly, the ~~reasons~~ <sup>failure of</sup> nation can be traced by the shortcomings of both ~~sectors~~ <sup>segments</sup> of society. Moreover, the reasons include social, political and economic factors. When all these factors contribute simultaneously the nations fail then. First and the foremost factor of failure of nations is, low priorities for education. Education is building block for the prosperity and development of a nation. However, the rulers including the <sup>ancient</sup> monarchies

deprived people of this basic need.  
For instance, Chinese civilization is  
ancient monarchy which kept Chinese  
people away from education. Owing  
to this curse Chinese governance  
had to build the walls to secure  
its people from internal as well as  
external aggressions. If Chinese had  
educated their people, why would  
have the people have lacked the  
character building. Therefore, the  
education of a nation is necessary  
otherwise, it fails nations like Chinese  
failed in the history.

Secondly, health has been the  
fundamental factor for the progress  
of a nation. However, if ~~not~~ a  
nation has failed to get this  
as a whole, it would be failed  
in the forthcoming future. There  
had been multiple pandemics in  
the history like the recent Covid-19,  
which had killed millions of people.  
but if people ~~dest~~ of people.  
Similarly, similarly, the Polio, Dengue and

AIDS in the developing countries.

Therefore, lack of health facilities in such pandemics and disasters will definitely kill the manpowers of that nation. If manpowers had been entrenched, the nation as a whole would have been failed.

Hence, health crises contributes towards the failure of nations.

Thirdly, Security of nation is necessary tool to save prevent it from any harmful stroke. The security includes securing the habitats from wars, insurgencies, climate change, and others. If a nation fails in securing themselves from such disasters by taking preemptive steps like alert military, disaster task force and enough expenditures, it will be failed in achieving bigger goals. For instance, Soviet union failed to curb insurgency within its territories, which became the key factor behind the collapse of

Social republics.

Ultimately, security of nation in internal and external circumstances is responsible for the success and failure of nations.

Fourthly, the major reason for the failure of nations is social disharmony. When lack of health, education, and security are prevailing, then social disharmony would be engendered. Concurrently, social disharmony contributes in failure of a nation like cancer destroys men. In this scenario, when social disharmony peaks, the governments cannot control except for <sup>launching</sup> kinetic operations on their people.

~~The~~ ~~the~~ ~~resultantly~~, this leads to the widespread civil wars within different segments of nations and governments. ~~the~~ Therefore, as Zigzagler argued that war <sup>do not</sup> ~~do not~~ kill people, but it destroys generations. Hence, social disharmony is responsible for failure of nation.

Following Social disharmony, the style of governance also shapes a nation. If there ~~are~~<sup>is</sup> governance crisis, it leads to national disorder, and national disorder would result in failure of nation. Multiple nations have been destroyed due to alarming governance crisis. For instance, Mughal empire spread in the whole South Asia, but when their governance became irresponsible, it had led towards their failure and British inclusion in the Indian subcontinent. Finally, governance failure will result in failure of nation.

Addition to social disharmony and governance doldrums, self-driven policies and laws introduced by the government also fails a nation internally. Moreover, when ruling party implements policies beneficial for their personal interests irrespective of serving people, it results in polarization.



of the society. Simultaneously this polarized environment results in the confrontation among state institution and public. Moreover, people starts to assume rulers as their enemies not their servants. When this environment takes zenith in a nation, it will ~~fast~~ tear the nation internally.

Moving ahead, perks and privileges rested to the ruling party are also the reasons for national

weakness. Moreover, these privileges are driven by the imposing taxes on the people. People pay taxes until they can, but a step comes when people starts radically dealing with governing bodies.

For instance, <sup>French</sup> King Louis XVI, and Louis XVII imposed excessive taxes on

people to maintain the privileges given to the nobles and the clergy. However

people at the eleventh hour

become radical and started killing the nobles even the king as well.

This atmosphere of radical notions do not care about the prosper of their own state. Therefore, <sup>when</sup> ~~which~~ this happens, nations cannot control or maintain the situation which would <sup>definitely</sup> result in collapse of the nation.

Similarly, the large territories and flawed administration result in the separation of nation into other sub-groups. Apparently, it seems difficult to administer a nation with proliferated territories. Various nations and empires failed to administer their large territories. For instance, Mughal empire, Holy Roman empire, Napolean Campaign, Ottoman empire, all these empires intentionally annexed the small territories to enhance their rule, but later they could not administer their territories properly, resulted in sep emergence of various other radicalist groups. Therefore, when

the resources are not provided to administer the territories. nations fail because of separation of their national territory in multiple parts.

In addition, nations <sup>are</sup> comprised of ruling and governed. However, for the development and success of nation, it must be the duty of ruling elite to prefer primary needs which are essential for well being. But the governments prefer secondary <sup>priorities</sup> needs like involvement in other's affairs, inclusion in other's wars and others. For instance, at the independence our focus could have been on social well being of our people but Pakistan's ruling elite unilaterally decided to become the part of war between two super powers. This resulted our economy to be aid and grant based till today. Thus ultimately, our national economy has been failed to deliver from indigenous resources.

Additionally, availability of resources are the nation's potential for prosperity and progress. However, their misuse and mismanagement results in lack of development.

It is the duty of people and their rulers to utilize their resources. If both sides are irresponsible for their care, then the resources may fall short.

In the shortage of resources, nations cannot survive. There must be resource protectionism in positive manner. If people otherwise, this shortage would result in the food insecurity, and famine ~~so~~ are now different African countries are facing.

Similarly, corruption is the mother of all evils. However, one of the major reasons behind failed nation is systemic corruption. The term describes the corruption in favor, nepotism, favoritism, paying bribes

from grass roots to the highest officials. If this evil prevails in a nation, it damages that nation. In such a case the minority people are marginalized. For instance, almost all the third world countries are facing this bribe and thus the people are marginalized and don't have trust on their rulers. This system would have several impacts on nation including, economic crisis and tarnished image at global level.

Hence, corruption throw people below poverty line and the so do become reason for failure of nation.

Following this, flawed taxation system is an other factor which fail a nation entirely. Taxes include direct and indirect system.

When some people are given exemptions from taxation while others question the state. Now this question may be in fine manner or radical

manner. In both the ways it creates public discontent, and distrust in society at all levels. Hence, it contributes brutally in the failure of nation.

Additionally, losing the cultural norms is another leading factor. Cultural equilibrium is necessary for the national integration.

In a situation, where a segment of society copies other cultures, it may be criticized from the others. This criticism will certainly reach at a level where people starts violating the fundamental rights of each other. However, this situation is major blow to the national integration. Ultimately, it may result in ethnic culture and radical grouping in the nation.

Lastly, the ignorance of women participation in work force, social,

ables

political and economic front is also a pertinent reason for the future of nation. Moreover, women started actively participating in workforce after the industrial revolution. Their participation developed the national economy, of which western countries are good example.

If a nation forcefully ~~ban~~ coerce their women to sit in homes, then that nation may feel in progress <sup>like</sup> western countries. For instance, Afghanistan now force her women to not to participate in any field, this resulted in severe crisis in Afghanistan leaving 47% of its population below poverty line. Hence, women participation is better for the <sup>repro</sup> development and success of nation otherwise the nation fails gradually. In conclusion, nations future depend on its people and rulers.

Moreover, multiple reasons from social economic and political point of view are responsible for the failure of a nation. However, various example are there in this world which got failed due to the above mentioned reasons. This has mostly affected the developing countries so has the developed as well. Therefore, it is hoped that all the nations would ensure certain measures to prevent themselves from failure.