

## Drawbacks of non-capitalism

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**A**MONG the non-capitalism only socialism and the communism will be discussed in this article. In terms of population almost every country is large. Many countries have geographically broad population. Different people have different mind, brain and thinking. Naturally two individuals may be thinking in a two different ways. We cannot expect the large and broad population will have rigid or inflexible thinking. Naturally population will be diverse with flexible thought and thinking. Once again, people do not live with inflexible and rigid idea. Therefore, it is not very easy to maintain a common goal or set of laws and order, rules and regulation for sharing effort and resources in the society of any size under communism. According to the source of Google, large and diversified societies tend to gravitate towards the system of hierarchy which is far from the ethics of fair distribution of work, income, national income and resources.

This tendency in a large society is very common which can destabilize a communist society. In a large society like China and U.S.S.R. people used to be naturally diversified with flexible thought about the life and living. For the strict rules and regulation for common goal and objectives these societies have not been able to stabilize the communism in U.S.S.R and China. Communism is not available anymore or the name U.S.S.R has been broken into 15 different independent states because of diverse and flexible nature.

The China of today has been accompanied by mixed characteristics of communism, socialism and the many major elements of capitalism. Private property rights are recently allowed in China. According to many, the China is presently and pragmatically a capitalist economy. They are serious to capture all kinds of international trade and business and to dominate the whole world by gigantically becoming a largest economy Worldwide. The distribution of income is not confined anymore in the spirit of communism. The communist system of society in China and Russia are today destabilized today with no fair distribution of work and resources.

The communistic society of today including China and U.S.S.R are presently a domain with an influx of external cul-

ture. Today they are of multi-culture, which increases the likelihood of destabilizing the homogeneity of the society of China and Russia. During the period of strict communism they did not have any outside competition. They could not teach the other countries by sending their expertise. They did not have the opportunity to learn anything from the competitive World because of their tendency of communism.

All together the communist system weakens the country's ability to compete internationally with their limited ability. Their balance of trade (BOT) and balance of payment (BOP) always remain negative. In other words, the communist country cannot enjoy the advantage of international trade and quality of products of other country at low cost. Also they cannot help the other countries externally by providing their

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quality goods and services produced at low cost. Finally, the communist country cannot achieve the macro-economic national objective of higher balance of trade and higher balance of payment by earning foreign exchange through the international trade and business.

In the system of socialism you will get your benefit even you do not participate or contribute anything to the society. If this is the fact that I can enjoy all kinds of social benefit by sitting idle then why should I participate and contribute.

There is no system of culling or separating out if you do not participate in the system of socialism. If I work hard I will not have any extra economic benefit. Socialistic systems, therefore, provide no inherent incentive to participate. This system of socialism naturally make it unstable.

Very important negative characteristics of socialism are that it lacks incentive to participate. People are not serious about anything. The whole system in the socialism tends not

to be competitive and remains economically very weak in today's world of international trade, business and the related competition. Therefore, most of the socialist countries are externally or internationally weak and unstable. Socialistic people are very broad. They are proud of their plentiful resources today.

They do not think what can happen to them tomorrow. Socialist countries become humanistic. They invite a lot of immigrants and the related problem to their land or available free resources. It is notable that the influx of immigrants may not be adding anything economically productive which is negative in the sense of economics, real humanity and the religion. The religion does not say that you spoon-feed everybody from the naturally given abundant resources. In case of scarcity you don't have enough resources to employ people available domestically. But in socialism you have created extra problem of burden by immigrating the people from other country. In case of scarce amount of resources, you cannot make everybody happy and satisfied by giving them work, resources and the opportunity of earning income. With scarce resources, people get too few opportunity to work.

People become unhappy or dissatisfied. In socialism resentment of non-economically productive members of the society increases. It means that we have created our own problem for nothing in the system of socialism. All these cause a destabilizing effect of the society and economy in the system of socialism. Finally, what we need to do either we avoid the scarcity of resources or we keep out the immigrant. However, it is not very easy to avoid the scarcity of resources. Because a large part of resources is naturally created by God, not man-made. Or all we can do we can keep out the immigrant to maintain the stability of the economy under the system socialism. At the same time, we can create an environment that everybody becomes interested in work or to contribute. We need to make everybody understand that there is no free lunch. People have to work for their own survival.

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