A State Should Perform its Functions

W hile living in a state, the people expect and rightly that they should be provided their basic requirements of life by the state. The government has an obligation of all the states to take care of the basic requirements of life for the people living within the boundaries. As a matter of fact, the functions of a state, to a large extent, depend on the extent it pursued. There was a time when the state performed very limited functions and was primarily concerned with the maintenance of law and order and protection of the country’s frontiers from foreign invasions.

However, the modern nature of the state has undergone complete transformation. The functions of the state have enormously expanded and it has been transformed into a welfare state, which is to perform maximum functions, depending on its resources.

The growing popularity of the socialist ideas and increased interdependence of the states of the world have also contributed to the increase in the functions of the state. People’s demands have increased, and naturally, all the states have increased the range of their functions. This is mainly because the basic need of life, as a part of human nature, is expected to be met by the state.

Two prominent examples of the functions of the state are the maintenance of law and order within the country. For this purpose, each state maintains a police force and has a watch over the demarcated areas. It protects the life and property of the citizens. (2) Formulation of laws and maintenance of law courts to settle disputes amongst individuals and individual states. They are who are guilty of violating the law must be brought to book. (3) Protection of the country from outside aggression. For this purpose each state maintains an army. It also has to maintain friendly relations with other countries through exchange of diplomatic envoys. Some of the basic functions of the state are: (1) government and police force to maintain friendly relations with other countries through exchange of diplomatic envoys. (3) Maintenance of law courts to settle disputes amongst individuals and individual states. They are who are guilty of violating the law must be brought to book. (4) Protection of the country from outside aggression. For this purpose each state maintains an army. It also has to maintain friendly relations with other countries through exchange of diplomatic envoys. (5) Promotion of agricultural development and the formation of state institutions. (6) Formulation of laws and maintenance of law courts to settle disputes amongst individuals and individual states. They are who are guilty of violating the law must be brought to book. (7) Protection of the country from outside aggression. For this purpose each state maintains an army. It also has to maintain friendly relations with other countries through exchange of diplomatic envoys. (8) Promotion of agricultural development and the formation of state institutions. (9) Formulation of laws and maintenance of law courts to settle disputes amongst individuals and individual states. They are who are guilty of violating the law must be brought to book. (10) Protection of the country from outside aggression. For this purpose each state maintains an army. It also has to maintain friendly relations with other countries through exchange of diplomatic envoys. (11) Promotion of agricultural development and the formation of state institutions. (12) Formulation of laws and maintenance of law courts to settle disputes amongst individuals and individual states. They are who are guilty of violating the law must be brought to book. (13) Protection of the country from outside aggression. For this purpose each state maintains an army. It also has to maintain friendly relations with other countries through exchange of diplomatic envoys. (14) Promotion of agricultural development and the formation of state institutions. (15) Formulation of laws and maintenance of law courts to settle disputes amongst individuals and individual states. They are who are guilty of violating the law must be brought to book. (16) Protection of the country from outside aggression. For this purpose each state maintains an army. It also has to maintain friendly relations with other countries through exchange of diplomatic envoys. (17) Promotion of agricultural development and the formation of state institutions. (18) Formulation of laws and maintenance of law courts to settle disputes amongst individuals and individual states. They are who are guilty of violating the law must be brought to book. (19) Protection of the country from outside aggression. For this purpose each state maintains an army. It also has to maintain friendly relations with other countries through exchange of diplomatic envoys. (20) Promotion of agricultural development and the formation of state institutions. (21) Formulation of laws and maintenance of law courts to settle disputes amongst individuals and individual states. They are who are guilty of violating the law must be brought to book. (22) Protection of the country from outside aggression. For this purpose each state maintains an army. It also has to maintain friendly relations with other countries through exchange of diplomatic envoys. (23) Promotion of agricultural development and the formation of state institutions. (24) Formulation of laws and maintenance of law courts to settle disputes amongst individuals and individual states. They are who are guilty of violating the law must be brought to book. (25) Protection of the country from outside aggression. For this purpose each state maintains an army. It also has to maintain friendly relations with other countries through exchange of diplomatic envoys. (26) Promotion of agricultural development and the formation of state institutions. (27) Formulation of laws and maintenance of law courts to settle disputes amongst individuals and individual states. They are who are guilty of violating the law must be brought to book. (28) Protection of the country from outside aggression. For this purpose each state maintains an army. It also has to maintain friendly relations with other countries through exchange of diplomatic envoys.