

Note: This is a modelling, done based upon analysis of existing facts and evolving reasoning, as to how the 'Government' and 'Constituents of Governance' are likely to behave and function 'influenced by normal human attributes' under different 'probable conditions' and does not imply projection or criticism of 'any particular government system in the world'. Any explanation in this 'coinciding with any working Government system' shall be an unintentional coincidence only.

Government Business Entity (company): Objectives and goodness

MUD-Money undue; TOSI-Threshold point of self-interests'; PBD-Private business domain; GBE-Government business entity;

There have been various 'governance principles' invoked and being studied in academics etc like 'capitalism, socialism, communism.....' etc which are taken as reference point for any discussions. It is clarified that the discussions here have no intended orientation to any such principles or philosophies as these have been used by various people to 'condemn and criticise' the 'principle' which are in contradiction to the one they themselves believe in. The **discussions here are based upon the simple principle of 'equality' between 'business activity' and the 'consumer' because 'business activity' is to provide and strengthen 'the livelihood of people' benefitting them by 'an easy ingress of products and services' into their lives and making the lives 'easily survivable and enhancing quality standards'**. This is the fundamental on which humanity lives up. The discussions have no intentional orientation towards any 'governance principle' which are positioned as the principle of 'governance' of any government in any country.

Competition is Government's responsibility:

It is analysed in chapter 'Friend to Foe' that business person would tend to earn more always, and the cost is paid by the people/citizen which eventually accrue as 'profit' to the business person and after a 'threshold point of self-interests' TOSI, **after TOSI the 'objectives and aspirations of business person' clashes with the 'ability of citizen to permit easy ingress into their lives' and thus shall be at loss paying exaggerated cost of the 'products and services' to business person.** The most effective way to contain this is 'creating adequate' competition amongst manufacturer/service provider. The sphere of competition should be created so that the 'group-formation' 'cartel formation' is prevented as **'cartel' if permitted, would cause irreversible damage by spoiling everyone in the 'cluster' and converting 'irregularity' a culture. The government must bear this responsibility and would 'create such competition'.**

Government Company and objectives:

Also there are many business domains or sub-domains or sectors which would yield low profit and remain at low preference level for the 'non-government business domain'. Let we term 'non-government business domain' as 'private business domain'(PBD). The private business domain shall abstain such sectors and fields on account of 'slashed profit' avenues. The government again must carry responsibility to cover such sectors and business/service domains/fields by creating 'establishments/entities' in government sector. As a company is the 'standard entity' in the field of business, let we call such venture 'Government 'Government Business entity' GBE. Taking a 'company' as a standard 'business entity' recognized 'world over' a GBE shall be equivalent of a 'Government Company'. The methodology of formation and operation of a 'government company' may vary and is not so important compared to the **fulfilment of objectives that:**

- (i) It would aim at providing the basic products and services to the common citizen of the nation irrespective of 'political gains or loss' with the feel and responsiveness of 'head of the family' by the government
- (ii) It would install necessary competition which would push the 'private business domain' to keep price of product and services reasonable and affordable by the people
- (iii) For realization of 'true competition' the price/cost of products and services by 'government company' shall be based upon POMIE and essentially to be lower than the 'private business domain'

The government carries responsibility to establish appropriate norms to compel the 'non-government' entity to charge reasonable price of services and products from the citizen. The 'government company' shall be constituted **with the aim of 'providing enough competition' to the 'non-government entities, producers, suppliers** by providing a 'base line reasonable cost' to become bench mark for establishing a 'reasonable cost to the citizen/customer'. **The reasonable completion shall be if at least 20% of the quantities in the market are supplied by the 'government companies' and the 'cost of product by government company is lowest'.**

Non-Government Entity contracts: The government has obligations to provide public services like health services, hospitals, education-schools, institutions, roads, infrastructure, energy, sewage, drainage, water supply etc. The commitment of providing these services to the people is mandatory on part of the government and should have been assigned under government's responsibilities in 'Code of Governance COG'. The government would normally create necessary infrastructure, tools and plants and manpower necessary for meeting these obligations. However, **this would assign responsibilities on GPP to keep all infrastructure in perfectly working conditions and also to possess managerial skills required to handle a very large work force.** If the GPP is capable of doing this, it would work. However, **if the GPP is not able to efficiently manage and get the needful accomplished, it may choose to fix up outside agency for providing public services on behalf of the government.** This outside agency will normally be a 'private business domain' which would be fixed up by government, normally against contracts.

Contract turns GPP to Master depreciating RAA

Introduction of contracts for services which are 'due to be provided by the government' makes the major difference. Firstly the business domain is working for 'self-benefits' that is 'profit' which was minimal when the services were being provided by the government directly, therefore, **business person may depreciate the quality of 'services/works' in order to enhance the profit.** Secondly, **the GPP turns into a 'master' from the role of 'service provider'.** The GPP is not the service provider now and now governing over the 'business domain' and is a 'master'. And the **GPP is also now 'free of vigil and checks' of various government bodies and lower the RAA without any check and obligations.** Being master, GPP has the power to accept 'sub-standard' works, and as above, it would also be the aim of 'business person'. So there are two actors in the play and if both 'coincides' for an action, surely it would happen. However, **the GPP, now, if desire to join 'private business domain', would bargain for the 'togetherness' which would result MUD.**

Government failure starts citizen ordeal:

It may be rightly argued that citizen needs services and there is nothing wrong if government opt to provide using 'private business domain'. There does not seem to be a problem, if the services are rendered at the same cost as in case of citizen receiving it from the government under the condition that government delivering at the reasonable cost. Normally the governments charge tax and provide services 'free' or at 'nominal cost'. Would the business domain render services at same cost? Certainly not. 'Private business domain' with major objective of 'maximizing profit', cannot fulfil its 'business aspirations' with such approach. So, **first thing which would result is low quality**. A punishment to citizen because of 'inability of the government/GPP to perform'. **Either citizen shall accept it which would become a 'culture' or Low quality shall be protested, sooner or later by the citizen**. And then the 'private business domain' shall come up in forefront, specify its conditions **'which obviously would be higher cost' for providing the services**. The government, already suffering with the 'incapability' to provide the services of its own, would become 'mute spectator' or join the 'business domain', therefore. And this would completely defy the purpose 'what government was instituted for'.

Happens if GPP join PBD:

In preceding paras, the establishment of 'Government Company' has been suggested. If the 'government companies' exist, in the above scenario of GPP joining with the 'private business domain', the following will evidently occur:

- (a) **The cost of products and services shall be kept higher for the 'government companies' compared to 'private business domain'**
- (b) **The quality of services by the government company shall be 'significantly inferior'**

This will also apply straightway to the 'products and services' provided by the government directly.

For example, the comparison of number of hospitals and indoor treatment units in case of hospitals and number of students in case of 'schools' and 'colleges', would reveal the extent of 'helplessness of government' and 'powerfulness of business domain'. These two services are most vital **for the 'survival' and 'meaningfulness of survival', thus becoming out of reach of a 'common citizen', shall make the 'generations' of mankind 'crippled' both physically and mentally. And GPP becoming an associate to it, if this happens.**

Regulatory measures

The government 'Responsibility and Accountability' must define in COG that the 'affordability' must be ascertained by the government. **Government, therefore, must regulate the cost of each and every item provided by business domain and notify to the public considering 'affordability by citizen' as the fundamental condition. If the government does not do so, it would be looked to have 'merged with the business domain'. And if happens, the GPP shall be the 'partner in business domain' and this**

arrangement shall yield 'MUD' to GPP. Obviously this would be an act of 'corruption' and 'deceitful behaviour on part of government and government people.

The government carries responsibility to establish appropriate norms to compel the non-government entity to charge reasonable price of services and products from the citizen. The reasonable competition shall be if at least 20% of the quantities in the market are supplied by the 'government companies' and the 'cost of product by government company is lowest'.

The government must, in case they don't go for such action, would be accountable to verify that the cost at which services are being provided by non-government entity is 'justified'. **The government thus, should notify the methodology wide which the non-government entity would decide the cost of product/services chargeable from citizen.** The basic theme for government should be the 'minimum exploitation of citizen' by non-government entity. The methodology brought out in other chapter is the '**principle of minimum exploitation POMIE**' and brings out transparent validation of the cost by the government based upon the basic investments and permitting reasonable profit over it.

The government carries responsibility to establish appropriate norms to compel the non-government entity to charge reasonable price of services and products from the citizen. It has been elaborated that the 'government company' shall be constituted with the aim of 'providing enough competition' to the 'non-government entities', producers, suppliers by providing a 'base line reasonable cost' to become bench mark for establishing a 'reasonable cost to the citizen/customer'. The reasonable competition shall be if at least 20% of the quantities in the market are supplied by the 'government companies' and the 'cost of product by government company is lowest'.

Finishing Government company:

The business sectors which are not profitable or have not grown and got developed, shall be, under good probabilities, discarded by the 'private business domain' because of 'less profit earnings'. These would evidently cover the backward areas, rural areas, public services in under-developed regions etc. These shall be the 'sectors' which would normally need more focus for bringing up the 'development' and 'prosperity' but 'return of business prepositions' shall be less comparatively. For these places/fields/sectors, the government would have to take initiatives to begin and develop business spheres. Over the period of time the above fields/sectors which were deprived, would grow and business opportunities shall expand, eventually attracting 'private business domain' to participate. However, competing with the 'government company' shall be a 'tough course' to start with. The private business domain would, to enhance its sustainability, would either have to 'buy' the 'government company' or 'finish the government company'.

And for both the actions, the GPP comes on way. It is elaborated in many chapters that the GPP are human being and possess the 'human attributes' of 'insecurity and selfish self-gains'. These attributes are 'important behavioural commanding' forces of any person. The HOG,MOG,OIG 'have a short time and temporary career' as GPP and likely to be 'taken over' by these attributes. The GPP have all the authority, all resources with them, the nation's treasure with them, control over market demands of business products/services and avails all 'most favouring' conditions for the success of the 'government company'. They are

more powerful and commanding position compared to any 'private business domain'. **Thus the failure of government company/entity shall be possible only when the GPP have 'strong inclination' to shutdown and fizzle the government company. This would distinctly manifest a 'very high MUBI in GPP'.**

The private business domain would have to 'finish the government company' before 'taking over the business activities' in that field and the best course for it would be to 'buy the government company' which shall not only 'finish the existence of government company' but also encroach the infrastructure, plants, market network, trained personnel. The aspirations of 'private business domain' and the 'GPP selfish attributes' would be visibly acting if the GPP ever would claim closing down government's entity which eventually would signify 'incapability to lead the government company to success'.

The GPP may work out strategy for closure/shutdown by showing 'high losses' which again would signify 'high MUBIDITY' in GPP actions. This will also get established if the 'private business domain business domain' has been doing good in the same 'business fields' in which the 'government is failing' and also if there are willing players exhibiting interest in 'taking over' the 'fields of government company'.

The 'last person benefitted' analysis must be mandatory for such taking over, ever occurring, on the 'private business domain company/companies' with 'volunteer proclamation' from all GPP, MGG and PL that they would disclose the direct/indirect intent of 'last person benefitted' and 'present details of all earnings' proving their non-association and 'not getting benefitted' for two decades at least.

Friend to Foe:

When 'private business domain' aspire to 'finish' a government company, it would a turning point from 'friend to foe' as explained in that chapter. The PBD also has responsibilities and accountability towards the citizen and the nation. Such responsibilities are well recognized as 'corporate social responsibility CSR'. It mainly **covers the 'charity' extended by the PBD to the people, which also places the PBD to the mindset of a master.** The corporate social responsibility **CSR does not talk about the most important 'social responsibility' which is the 'reasonable cost' charged from the people.** As such CSR remains only an eye wash and an act of 'earning popularity' and 'good name' to earn big name by 'doing little'.