

## Topic

Is privatization of Public Services beneficial or detrimental to developing countries?

### 1. Introduction

Thesis statement: Indeed, Privatization of Public Services is detrimental to developing countries, imposing the economic, political and technological Syndrome in order to secure personal interests under the cycle of neo-neo imperialism.

### 2. Privatization of Public Services - The trend in the 21st century: Beneficial or detrimental - A brief overview.

### 3. Privatization of Public Services is detrimental to developing countries

(3.1) Making influence on government policy

(3.2) Pursuing personal interests on projecting policies

(3.2) Capturing political and economic decision making policy -

E.g. Elon Musk

(3.3) Holding tendency of neo-neo colonialization

(3.4) Interpreting economic structural reforms

4.

(3.5) Imposing institutional monopoly

(3.6) Securing Labour market-force on spreading business

(3.7) Building center of capitalist-ideological influence



(1.8) Influencing masses on the social media advertisement

(2.9) Promoting elite-interest-based projects

(3.10) Designing framework of ~~for~~ socio-economic condition for people on making leverage

(3.11) Manipulating institutional policy cycle for global power hegemony

4. Privatisation of public services is beneficial at small level.

a) Improving economic condition of a country

b) Providing experienced policies for improving institutional delivery services

(i)-

c) Promoting sustainable developing goals for socio-economic conditions of people

d) Strengthening energy and economic improvement of a country.

5. Conclusion



"The tendency of <sup>Colonization</sup> ~~Colonialization~~ still prevails in the world, but in the new version of colonialization, is the shape of privatization of public services and also leverages the focus on masses and on its interest. Moreover, ongoing influence of privatization is the reflection of neo-neo imperialism that grasped its influence on its system of a ~~su~~ country, holding political economic and decision making power of a state. Resultantly, this tendency has come in the form of privatization which sustains its vested interests in service-delivery policy of a country." **George Mathew - the social reformer of the USA.** Therefore, It remains ~~the~~ <sup>no</sup> doubt about ongoing leverage of privatization on the countries. It is also securing its interests and pushing countries towards the policy of a global powers. Moreover, privatization



is detrimental for developing countries to make influence on government policies, <sup>pursue</sup> pursuing personal interests on projecting policies, capture political and economic decision making power and holding tendency of neo-neo <sup>colonization</sup> colonialization. Similarly, privatization is interpreting economic structural reforms, imposing institutional monopoly and securing labour force on spreading personal business activities. However, privatization is also beneficial for public services delivery on the small and limited scale, improving economic condition of a country, providing experienced policies for institutional delivery services and promoting sustainable development goals for social economic conditions of people. Hence, the conclusion is that privatization is truly detrimental for public services delivery.

To start with, the 21st century



is the century of hybrid regimes, technological warfare and economic syndrome in which privatization of public services plays a decisive role in a state policy decision making power. According to George Mill, "I am observing the complex developing growth of under developing countries, but their policy cycle remains influential owing to the prime role ~~of~~ of private entities which come with their vested interests. So, privatization - in this historical era - remains the version of colonial influence.

Privatization is detrimental for public services to make influence on governmental policies. Governmental policies always support the public welfare so that people can improve their socio-economic condition. However, privatization obviously impacts on policies. For instance, the third world countries, keeping the government structure, are being treated by



by private entities in terms of their institutional delivery position" Ahmed Bilal Menboob. Therefore, privatization always builds hindrances in social delivery.

Similarly, Personal interests is the great and front policy of privatisational institutional strategies on the policies. This is the familiar phenomenon that private entity pursues its personal interest the first policy. As the prominent example is the growing influence of Independent Power purchasing Unit (IPP) which is constantly working on energy projects on capacity payment of a country. This entity directly grasp its interest on behalf of country's consensus agreement.

Privatization of institutions captures political and economic decision power. In a country's government system, the decision making power would decide the



future of millions. When institutions move around private rules and regulations, system can not deliver the most. According to

the global economist, Ajay Banga, "Privatization is the first organizational entity that attracts own interest first in terms of political and economic level"

Ergo, Privatization captures the capability of decision making power of a country.

Besides, Privatization holds tendency of neo-neo imperialism on developing countries. Moreover, imperialism is the umbrella structure through which one state controls another state, applying political and economic capturing tactics. However, it impacts the

internal structure of a country

According to Sir Shashi Tharoor,

"English model still exists in a shape of private group and organizations which annex country"



through psychological syndrome?  
Hence, privatization is a neo-  
hee colonization.

Economic structural reforms  
rely on privatization policy  
which is detrimental for developing  
countries. According to Asian  
Development Bank, 39% countries  
are under structural reforms  
in the economy. However, without  
help of private groups, reforms  
can not be revisited. This  
policy proves that economic  
structural reforms revolve around  
the privatization which includes  
to personal gain.

Privatization of public  
services is detrimental to  
impose institutional dominance  
and monopoly. Every institution  
becomes prey to private  
group. For instance, in Pakistan,  
PIA, Railways, Energy projects,  
Health and Education are being



regularized by private policy makers that impose the institutions. Therefore, owing to the poor endure the most.

Labour market force - mostly in the third world countries is working under the private business. Labour is the backbone of any country's growth if they are trained and polished. As per the report of International Labour Market Form (ILMF), developed countries train the labours for protecting their business in the particular countries <sup>under</sup> ~~an~~ influence of private organization, so estimated number is around 28 million. All the labour forces go with instructions of private policy which brings the hurdles in developing countries.

Privatization of public services is the building center



of the capital ideological influence. The west emphasizes the free market, free trade and free economy. However, its policy is replete with exploitation of lower class which is developing countries. According to Wilsonian center of America, 21% global economy under the influence of group centric policy which drastically deteriorates growth of a nation. So, fact is privatization exploits the developing country's ~~development~~ delivery.

Privatization of public services influences masses on the social media advertisement. The 21st century is the century of social media influential tools. Most of the institutions, being controlled by private entities, grasp the influence of people to use media as a power tool for gaining interests. Elon Musk is the richest



man of the world to take a help of media for capturing the media influence. He also holds the economic power of the third world countries by using economic decision policy. So, such tycoon always misguides people for procuring publicity of products.

Privatization of institutions, paying public services, promote elite interest-based projects. For instance, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh and India are growing the elite based economy through different projects such as energy, health, education, and public infrastructures. All the projects are basically promoting the elite based-interest projects that mostly gives the benefits to private group. Owing to it, people are depriving of basic services.



Framework of Socio-economic condition of for people, designed by private organization, makes leverage on people. In fact, socio-economic condition decides the per capita income of people. As the report of the Wall Street Journal <sup>Journal</sup> ~~general~~ pointed out, "mostly socio-economic service delivery becomes compromised due to two state policy, relying on private group agendas, service delivery becomes a source of gaining profits. Thus, socio-economic framework poses the governmental influential public private interest."

Privatization of public delivery institutions manipulates institutional policy cycle for injecting power hegemony. The global governance structure revolves around the hegemonic power. For instance, IMF, WB and ADB are influencing the



internal structure of countries' institution, serving hegemonic policy mechanism! So policy mostly impedes the social service development-

However, privatization of public service is also beneficial to improve economic condition of a country. As per report of World Bank, since 2005, most of the countries have been accelerating the economic dynamics due to privatization of public service institutions. This fact advocates that- privatization boosts economic and social growth of a nation.

Similarly, Privatization of public services provides experienced policies for <sup>augmenting</sup> ~~agume~~ institutional delivery services. Most of countries are known as the Asian tigers because



they got the shift in the public policy services. For instance, Japan, Malaysia, Indonesia and central Asian countries made their public services more effective with regards to privatization of public services. In short, ~~the~~ privatization proved the successful model.

Sustainable development goals require the public private partnership in the perspective of privatization. "The global organizations are constantly ~~eng~~ engaging in the public services delivery to enhance target of SDGs goals thoroughly because of constant policy of private organization," Jaffery says. Therefore privatization focuses on 6 SDGs goals.

Strengthening energy and economic improvement come



Under the efficiency of privatization. Economy and energy are the basic requirements of any countries. For instance India is the third largest economy and fifth energy production. It happened due to constant and persistent efforts of private organizations. So, privatization plays a pivotal role in social service delivery.

"To conclude this debate  
"The world structure is revolving around the politics for national and individual interests by imposing the leverage of private policy in terms of ~~ee~~ economy." John Meishmeir.  
The fact leaves no room for a doubt that privatization is detrimental for developing countries in terms of public services, manipulating institutional policy cycle for global hegemony



building center of capitalist ideological influence and securing labour market - forces for controlling business. •

To add to it; ~~privatization~~ privatization of public services poses influence on governmental policies and holds the tendency of neo neo colonization. On the other side, this same privatization of public services improves economic condition of a country and provides experienced policies for improving institutional delivery services. Hence, the privatization builds the strong hold on public services.