

Is privatisation of Public services beneficial or detrimental to developing countries

I ~~Introduction.~~

II Benefits of privatisation of public services to developing countries.

1. Fosters economic growth

Case in study: Privatisation of Banks like UBL, MCB increased the growth of financial sector

2. Brings foreign investment to a state

Case in study: Eusalat group invested in Pakistan when PTCL Ltd. was privatised.

3. Increase effectiveness of services provided

Case in study: Japan prioritised it and way operations and observed efficiency post privatisation

4. Increased taxes increase  
to State's revenue

Case in study: NCB recently  
deposited rupees 200 billion  
in taxes

5. Fulfills the ~~condition~~ of  
financial institutions

Case in study: ~~one of condition~~  
of international monetary fund  
is to privatise the public services

~~6. Mentocracy is largely practiced~~  
~~in privatised services~~

6. Brings fairness and justice  
to society

Case in study: ~~mentocracy~~ is  
practiced in privatised organisations

7. International Investors bring  
technology to developing state

8. State could focus on critical issues  
by lifting off its' burden

9. Improves level of poverty in developing state

III. Privatisation is not detrimental to developing state.

We need more diversification of idea  
Enterprises providing public services are not undervalued.

Case in study: DSM of Rs.17 billion was turned down but when its losses stood at Rs.23 billion

2. Privatising public services is not against state's interest

Case in study: Successful operations of air blue and of Timah

3. Privatisation does not lead to unemployment  
Case in study: Post privatisation MCB's employees increased to 14000 from 13000

IV. Conclusion: