Capitalism: Role of government

all kinds of societies. Without government we cannot think of a state. A state must have land population, government and sovereignty. However, rules and regulation of the state are not the same in capitalist and communist countries. In a communist country the size of the government is bigger relative to the size of state in terms of action and responsibilities. In a capitalist country government is small relative to the size of the state. The main objectives of the state are to protect its people, provide their safety-net, and maintain law and order and the judiciary system. In addition, it is the responsibility of all kinds of government under capitalism and communism to build up the social capital, including road, bridge, culvert, educational institution, hospital, utility services, including gas; water, electricity etc. However, in a communist country there is no such thing like a private property right. In a communist country people may rarely have their own business. Most business belongs to government under communism, where government does bear the responsibility of profit and loss. State is the owner of the business. Labour market is well controlled by the government under communism. The extreme dream of the communist society is that there would be no such thing like class-society of

ruling and working class.

losophy, capitalism will be working labour or working class.

ism is based on self-interest does not direct how much for their goods and services

abolished. The state will be Government does not prevent utilities and enforcing private, they accept the losses to prelong to only one class namely the firm from determining contracts. Monopoly is harm, vent others from entering the The philosophy of capital- workers. Also government nopoly can charge extra prices theory. People are selfish by prices the firm will charge for even though their products born. They do not want to their goods and services, may be of lower quality. This share their property with the However, in many societies, in- risk is very high in capitalism.

environment, issuing money, severing public goods and service. That way what would be the wages of ful in any society because mo-

Private property right is well protected under capitalism. Government does not prohibit it. Workers can choose to work anywhere and at any wage. Workers will look for higher wage and congenial working environment. Government does not prevent the firm from determining what would be the wages of workers. Also government does not direct how much prices the firm will charge for their goods and services. However, in many societies, including the capitalist one, there is a provision of minimum wage and safety standard. Workers can freely move, and goods and services are freely negotiated without any government intervention under capitalism

others in society. They pay tax- cluding the capitalist one, es out of their income to help run the government. In other words, private property right is well protected under capitalism. Government does not prohibit it. Workers can choose to government intervention unwork anywhere and at any der capitalism. Government ty to form a near monopolist wage. Workers will look for carries out some important in the same industries. They According to communist phi- higher wage and congenial economic functions, including, can decrease the price of their Uttara University.

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So in capitalism, the country may have a competition laws to prohibit the monopoly action and all kinds of cartels. Even then or despite the antimonopoly law, a large corporation can have a fair opportuni-

market. Then they raise the prices again once the threat of entry is reduced. However, government under capitalism can behave like a monopolist in certain industries. Utility services are provided by gov ernment. So in many countries public utilities, including electricity, heating fuel, gas, water, roads, bridge, culverts, airlines, administrative or academic and non-academic institution, health services and communication, normally appear as a monopoly activity under government regulation due to high economic scale. Even in capitalism the role of government may include many things like standard of services of many industry, airlines, broadcasting and largescale programs and the similar others. Government has to regulate the capital market and the flow of capital or inflow or outflow of capital to foreign country, foreign reserve, balance of trade and balance of payment etc. It is the responsibility of government under capitalism to control inflation, decrease unemployment, increase the economic growth, through the appropriate fiscal and monitory policy and the other non-economic policy. The capitalist government will also increase his financial ability by imposing and collecting tax and nontax revenue from it citizen.