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Economic (and Political) Model of the Sikhs

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Abstract

The Economic (and Political) Model of the Sikhs as enshrined in the Sikh scripture *Guru Granth Sahib* is Libertarian Capitalism. It is also in line with Sikh Ethos and History. ‘Liberty’ is in its name. Sikh economic model is anti-Socialism and anti-Marxism. Sikhs don’t want government involvement in the means of production, economy, or social security. Sikhs have their own community managed, *private, non-Governmental*, Social Security centered around the Gurdwara. Yet, Sikh’s economic (and political model) is being equated with Socialism and Marxism. Marxist mindset has extremely negative effect on Sikhs and Punjab. Punjab’s problems do not get solved. They get worse. Academia, bureaucrats, media, and the public ask for more government interference that made things bad in the first place. The result is a downward spiral.



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Libertarian Capitalism is a well-defined economic and political model that gives a macro-economic model for how to run the economy, education, healthcare, infrastructure etc. Sikh Gurus, Sikhs, and Punjab have a long history of persecution by the government of the time. Only Libertarian Capitalism with its respect for property rights, less government interference, and no coercion or repression is compatible with Sikh ethos of *Halimi Raj* as enshrined in Sikh scripture Guru Granth Sahib.

Keywords: Macroeconomics, Punjab, Sikh, Guru Granth Sahib, Economy, Libertarian Capitalism, Austrian Economics, Marxism, Socialism, Collectivism.

Introduction

People have not suddenly stopped following religion or traditional values or become evil. Nor is there any shortage of humanity today. It is adoption of a bad economic (and political) model that have destroyed people's lives and twisted their psyche. People are zombified by our economic (and political system). This is root cause of almost all of our problems. *Youthanasia* is used to describe future of our youth. Study of the economic (and political) model we exist in is very important for our prosperity, freedom, and sanity.

25-50 million Sikhs worldwide constitute the Fifth largest religion in the world. It is a common fallacy that the Economic Model of the Sikhs cannot be mapped onto conventional economic models like Capitalism or Socialism. It is said that it has elements of Capitalism and Socialism. Sikh economists go into a spiritual dimension without addressing the practical aspects. They have a simplistic naïve view that people should 'just do honest work' (*kirat karo*).

An Economic (and Political) model defines people's relationship with the government including level of interference of the government in the economy and people's lives. The Economic (and Political) Model of the Sikhs is Libertarian Capitalism.

Economics as a Universal Science

Polylogism is a belief that logic in the context of social sciences varies by ethnicity, religion, culture etc.

“polylogism holds that logic varies according to race, sex, culture, or class. It treats economic reasoning as dependent on a thinker’s personal identity, from which it follows that economic principles are a matter of choice or preference that vary from one identity group to the next” (Njoya, 2024).

Polylogism is particularly prevalent among the Sikhs and in Punjab. They believe that the usual rules and models don’t apply to them (ਵਿਲੱਖਣ ਪੰਜਾਬ).

Polylogism is fashionable in academia as well which encourages all people to think for themselves with so called ‘open decolonized mind’. While good in principle, ‘open decolonized mind’ generally leads to worse ideas and worse outcomes. A better approach is to adapt successful ideas from all over the world. Singapore is a good example that adopted this (discussed later in Section ‘The invisible hand, and the visible hand’.

Ludwig von Mises showed using first principles (Praxeology) that Economics is a Universal Science with Universal rules and applicability. (Rothbard, Praxeology: The Methodology of Austrian Economics, 2019) All people are subject to the same economic and political forces.

“In Human Action, Ludwig von Mises argues that economics should be understood as “a part, although the hitherto best elaborated part, of a more universal science, praxeology.” Mises asserts that all human beings are guided by the same human motives, namely “to struggle successfully for survival and to use reason as the foremost weapon in these endeavors” (Njoya, 2024).

Economics is a ‘Universal Science’ (Njoya, 2024). Economics does not discriminate by race, class region etc. What is good for one entity is good for another. What applies to one applies to another. What was true in 19th century England is true in 21st century China, Africa, and Punjab. Economics as a Universal Science applies to Sikhs and Punjab as well.

Economic (and Political) models of the World

Indian Prime Minister and Economist Dr. Manmohan Singh said, “Economic policy and decision making do not function in a political vacuum” (Singh M. , 2005).

An Economic (and Political) model or theory defines relationship of government with people and the economy. It defines what the government can do. Crucially it defines level of interference by the government in the economy.

Economic (and Political) model is the realm of macroeconomics. It defines at high level what the relationship is. This relationship is formally and legally defined in a country’s Constitution. E.g. American Constitution *forbids* arbitrary stop and search by the Police. Indian Constitution *allows* arbitrary stop search as well as arbitrary detention by the Police.

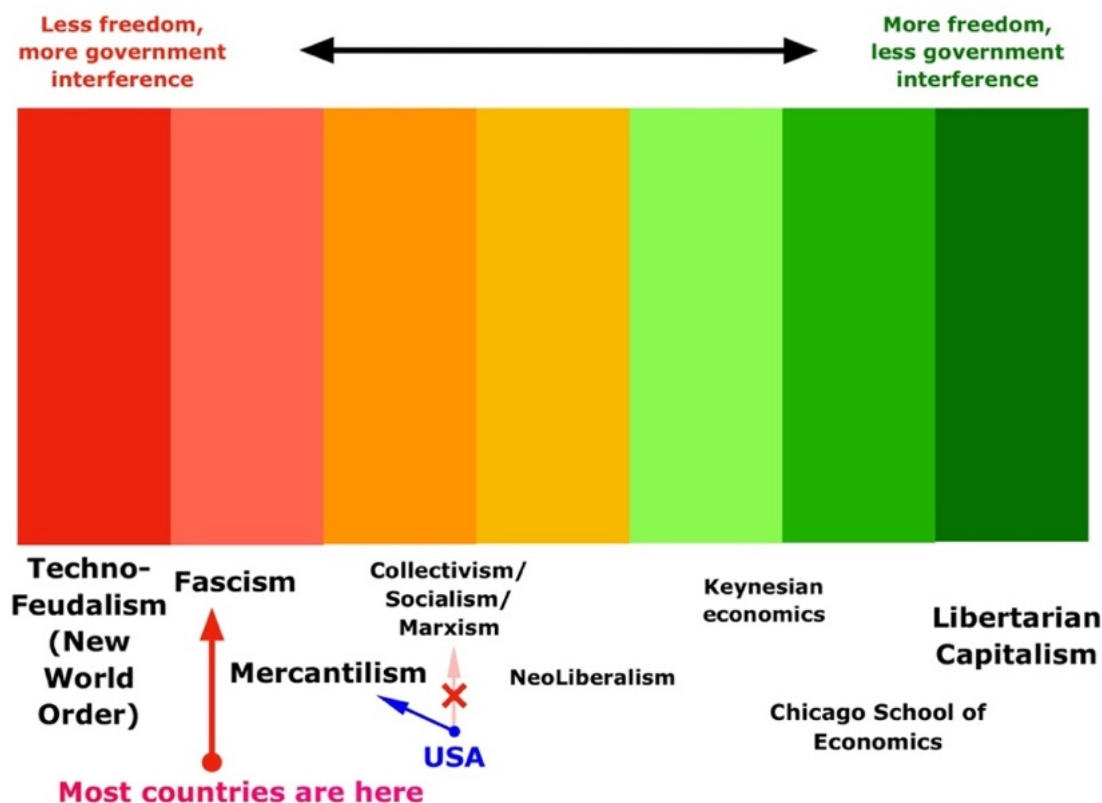


Figure by the Author

Libertarian Capitalism: non-coercion (no force), voluntary taxation on consumption, no income or property tax, respect for property rights, less government interference.

Chicago School of Economics: calculated interference in the economy by the government based on models and data.

Keynesian Economics: money printing at time of economic crisis.

NeoLiberalism: deregulation of the economy.

Collectivism/Socialism/Marxism: Government owns means of production and property, government price control, government interferes in people's life and economy.

Mercantilism: government uses military force to help its businesses. Example is European colonial powers, and USA today.

Fascism: merger of Government/State and corporations/business. This is Punjab today.

Techno-Feudalism (The Future): Technology like Digital Currency is programmed to control us. E.g. how many flights we can take, where we can spend money on, negative interest rates.

What is Libertarian Capitalism?

- Focus is on Liberty and personal freedom. Liberty is in its name.
- Core principles are respect for property rights and non-coercion. Property includes capital, land etc. Non-coercion means not using force for governance.
- Economic model which has least government intervention in the economy.
- Does not mean no governance or anarchy.
- No income tax or property tax as it is not voluntary. Voluntary taxes on consumption only. A small government can be funded by tariffs and taxes on

consumption only as America was before 1913 when there was no income tax.

- Government role should be limited to what cannot be done by the private sector – border control, army, drafting laws (legislature), courts, and law enforcement.

It is no exaggeration to say that the most important distinction in all of libertarian theory is that between coercion and non-coercion... Obliterate this divergence and there is nothing left to libertarianism at all.... This is so important, it bears repeating: libertarianism consists of nothing more than the implications of this one single solitary distinction [coercion, use of force] (Block, 2014).

Murray Rothbard says, “State is that organization in society... that obtains its revenue not by voluntary contribution or payment for services rendered but by coercion [force]” (Rothbard, Anatomy of the State, 1974).

He also adds that the State is an “inefficient, organization for achieving social ends.” Therefore, when the inefficient State does more, it needs to exponentially extract more from the public. Therefore, responsibilities and power of the State must be kept as small as possible.

Ministers down to the most junior employees in local offices, have their own private interests, which by no means coincide with those of the community. Of these, love of power and dislike of work are the chief (Russell, 1949).

Bigger the government, more the extraction from the public by force (Coercion). Bigger the government, more the inefficiency. It is baked into the nature of politics and economics and separates one model from another. Do you want the government to steal from others to help you? Answer to this question decides the economic model you choose.

At a fundamental level, economic and political models are about levels of freedom, which decides who has access to natural resources and assets – land, gold, trees, water etc. In Libertarian Capitalism, natural resources and assets belong to the people, and the State protects it all from external threats. In Socialism, Marxism, and Feudalism, the natural resources and assets belong to the State.

Comparing Libertarianism with Socialism and its forms

Socialism is an abstract idea. Marxism is the theory by Karl Marx with focus on class struggle. Communism is its implementation. They all are bunched together and referred to as Collectivism. They are used interchangeably.

The Communist Manifesto by Karl Marx makes their stand on property clear. Socialists/Communists are even against property bought by someone with their labor.

In this sense, the theory of the Communists may be summed up in the single sentence: Abolition of private property...

In one word, you reproach us with intending to do away with your property. Precisely so; that is just what we intend” (Marx, 1848).

The Communist Manifesto also states, “Abolition [Aufhebung] of the family!... The bourgeois clap-trap about the family and education, about the hallowed co-relation of parents and child, becomes all the more disgusting...” (Marx, 1848).

Here is a summary of Karl Marx’s Communism: abolition of property that you worked for, and the end (‘abolition’) of the ‘disgusting family’.

The Communist Manifesto lists its objectives:

1. Abolition of property in land and application of all rents of land to public purposes.
2. A heavy progressive or graduated income tax.
3. Abolition of all rights of inheritance.
4. Confiscation of the property of all emigrants and rebels.
5. Centralisation of credit in the hands of the state, by means of a national bank with State capital and an exclusive monopoly.
6. Centralisation of the means of communication and transport in the hands of the State.
7. Extension of factories and instruments of production owned by the State;
8. Equal liability of all to work. Establishment of industrial armies, especially for agriculture.

9. Combination of agriculture with manufacturing industries; gradual abolition of all the distinction between town and country by a more equable distribution of the populace over the country.
10. Free education for all children in public schools.
(Marx, 1848)

In contrast, Sikhs believe in non-coercion (not using force), family life, and property (land) ownership.

Mikhail Bakunin, “a champion of human freedom”, “warned with prophetic accuracy that Marxist states would create new ruling classes rather than liberate the masses”. He met Karl Marx and said Marx “remains from head to foot, an authoritarian” (The Unz Review, 2026).

	Libertarian Capitalism	Socialism/Communism
Using force for governance e.g. income tax	No	Yes, heavy taxes
Class Struggle	No, Polylogism	Yes, Bourgeoisie and Proletariat
Abolition of private property	No	Yes
Who is more important	People first	Oligarchs first, government second, people last
Inheritance tax	No	Yes
Means of production	With people	With State
Centralization of credit, banks, communication, transport	No	Yes
Inequality	Natural	Unnatural. It must be eliminated.

Family	Culture conservative, family is central to community	'Abolition' of the 'disgusting' Family
Government to decide where people live, forced migration of people	No. Homestead and farms as natural place to live.	Yes

The Wealth Pump of Socialism and Communism

Governments all over the world today loot the productive to pay oligarchs and bankers. The masses only get a few scraps. Small local businesses get the blame for the 'ills of Capitalism'. Prof. Peter Turchin calls it the 'Wealth Pump' (Turchin, 2024).

Socialism, Marxism, and Communism are government run 'Wealth Pump' from the productive middle class to the Oligarchs and bankers. The rise of Socialism and the shrinking Middle Class is no coincidence. This is the intended but un-stated purpose of Socialism. Nowhere was it more obvious than after the Communist Bolshevik Revolution of 1917.

The book 'History's Greatest Heist: The Looting of Russia by the Bolsheviks' by Sean McMeekin talks of how "the Bolsheviks financed their aggression through astonishingly extensive thievery. Their looting included everything from the cash savings of private citizens to gold silver diamonds jewelry icons antiques and artwork" (McMeekin, 2008).

The book also talks about the Wealth Pump Socialists run. "McMeekin also names names introducing for the first time the compliant bankers lawyers and middlemen who for a price helped the Bolsheviks launder [to the West] their loot impoverish Russia and impose their brutal will on millions" (McMeekin, 2008).

"In less than two years [1917-19], the Bolsheviks exported over 500 metric tons of gold [to the West], raising \$353 million in foreign currency. McMeekin puts the total value in today's terms at \$35 billion" (Nagorski, 2009).

The Moscow Times also writes about this, “How the Bolsheviks Looted Russia” (Moscow Times, 2009). The book ‘Wall Street and the Bolshevik Revolution’ by Antony C. Sutton shows how Wall St. oligarchs and bankers financed the Bolshevik Revolution (Sutton, 2012).

Even today, people remain poor in Russia and Canada, two Communist countries with vast natural wealth. Their vast natural wealth serves the same oligarchic and banking overlords, not their people. Their governments run the Socialist Wealth Pump (Youtube, 2026).

Moscow Times asks, “why Russia never managed to become a prosperous and calm member of the club of advanced nations despite its vast wealth of natural resources and bright, skilled citizens” (Moscow Times, 2026).

The story by *Moscow Times* is worth reading for how criminals and monopolists connected to the government confiscated Moscow Domodedovo that was developed by emerging Capitalists. Criminals, monopolists, thugs, and the government benefited.

Today’s predatory businessmen share an unpleasant trait with the Kremlin’s frenzy of expropriations: they don’t just want the asset — they want to humiliate its owner, preferably by paying a grotesquely low price or nothing at all” (Moscow Times, 2026).

Predatory capitalism, Mafia Capitalism, expropriations, confiscation, forced selling, thugs, criminals in business; the only way they survive is with government patronage. Socialist Governments survive as long as they run the Wealth Pump. This describes not just Russia, but Communist Punjab as well.

Socialism and Communism is a government run ‘Wealth Pump’ from the productive middle class to the Oligarchs and bankers. It was by design. It always has been. Today, it is more sophisticated and relies on financial repression, indoctrination, and secrecy. But it is more effective and more prevalent.

Marx famously said, capitalists will sell you the rope to hang them. Reality is different. “Western capitalists sold the Bolsheviks the rope not with which to

hang them, but to hang millions of Russians” (Moscow Times, 2009). This rope is Socialism (and Marxism).

About the Sikhs

The word Sikh literally means ‘student’. Sikhs are students (and followers) of the philosophy of Guru Nanak (1469-1539) and subsequent nine Gurus as enshrined in the Sikh scripture - the *Guru Granth Sahib*. It is a well-defined and written philosophy. The Sikh scripture the *Guru Granth Sahib* was written and compiled by the Sikh Gurus themselves. It does not rely on oral traditions and there are no ambiguous interpretations. Sikh religion is the fifth largest religion in the World with 20-50 million followers.

Sikhs are descendants of the ancient 3000-year-old Indus Valley Civilization, one of the original four ancient civilizations (Egyptian, Mesopotamian, Chinese, and Indus Valley). Sikh religion is the only home-grown native philosophy of the people of Indus Valley Civilization. The Golden Age of the people of Indus Valley Civilization coincided with the rule of the Second Sikh Kingdom of Maharaja Ranjit Singh.

Sikhs are not Indians. Just as Jews are not Arabs, Koreans are not Chinese, Sikhs are not Indians. Sikh’s identity is Sikh (ethno-religious), and Punjabi (regional, cultural, civilizational, and linguistic). It is worth repeating for its importance, Sikhs are not Indians.

Libertarian Capitalism and Sikh Philosophy

The Sikh religious scripture *Guru Granth Sahib* is clear about its position on using force for governance.

ਦੂਖੁ ਅੰਦੋਹੁ ਨਹੀ ਤਿਹਿ ਠਾਉ ॥ ਨਾਂ ਤਸਵੀਸ ਖਿਰਾਜੁ ਨ ਮਾਲੁ ॥ ਖਉਫੁ ਨ ਖਤਾ ਨ ਤਰਸੁ ਜਵਾਲੁ ॥੧॥

There is no place here for grief or anxiety. There is no financial repression.

There is no fear or crime or scarcity.

ਰਾਜੇ ਸੀਹ ਮੁਕਦਮ ਕੁਤੇ ॥ ਜਾਇ ਜਗਾਇਨ੍ ਬੈਠੇ ਸੁਤੇ ॥
ਚਾਕਰ ਨਹਦਾ ਪਾਇਨ੍ ਘਾਉ ॥ ਰਤੁ ਪਿਤੁ ਕੁਤਿਹੋ ਚਟਿ ਜਾਹੁ
[Graphic description of Government officials looting from the people.]

ਹੁਣਿ ਹੁਕਮੁ ਹੋਆ ਮਿਹਰਵਾਣ ਦਾ ॥
ਪੈ ਕੋਇ ਨ ਕਿਸੈ ਰਵਾਣਦਾ ॥
ਸਭ ਸੁਖਾਲੀ ਵੁਠੀਆ ਇਹੁ ਹੋਆ ਹਲੇਮੀ ਰਾਜੁ ਜੀਉ ॥
Do not make anyone cry... (non-coercion, don't use force for governance).

A milestone in Sikhs History was in 1710 when they established their First Sikh Kingdom of Banda Singh Bahadar, who made Sikh farmers owners of their land. This put Sikhs on path to inter-generational wealth. Sikhs would not want their property and lands taken away. Libertarianism offers what Sikhs want above all: not using force for governance, and respect for property rights.

Taxes and State expenses

Prof. Block writes in his book 'Towards a Libertarian Society', "It is no exaggeration to say that the most important distinction in all of libertarian theory is that between coercion and non-coercion." (Block, 2014) This should be our guiding light in deciding how to tax.

Taxation is theft, purely and simply, even though it is theft on a grand and colossal scale which no acknowledged criminals could hope to match. It is a compulsory seizure of the property of the State's inhabitants, or subjects (Rockwell, 2025).

But the State needs money to function. Our objectives must be to minimize the role and size of the State so it needs less; and to ensure State 'steals' taxes while doing us least harm, just like a 'good robber' is the one that steals the least, and does not kill us.

There should be no income tax or property tax as they are not voluntary. Income tax and property tax rely on coercion (force) by the government. If people don't pay, their property is taken away or they are put into prison. Taxes on consumption via Sales Tax and Tariffs are examples of voluntary tax. If people don't want to pay taxes or consider them high, they don't have to buy it.

This tax structure also encourages savings and investment. "A country with a consumption tax instead of an income tax will have higher growth and higher living standards" (Roberts, 2026). A small government can be funded by tariffs and taxes on consumption only as America was before 1913 when there was no income tax. Dr. Roberts was Assistant Secretary of the Treasury for Economic Policy. He writes, "the income tax enacted in 1913 converted free Americans into serfs or slaves" (Roberts, 2026).

It is important to not have income tax or property tax. Governments make the excuse that they need to know everything about the people to tax them. These taxes taken by force lay the ground for financial repression. However, taxes on consumption and tariffs do not lead to financial repression. Even if the amount of tax collected is the same, taxes on consumption and tariffs are less intrusive and repressive than taxes on income and property. Sikh Scripture Guru Granth Sahib explicitly writes against financial repression.

ਦੁਖੁ ਅੰਦੋਹੁ ਨਹੀ ਤਿਹਿ ਠਾਉ ॥ ਨਾਂ ਤਸਵੀਸ ਖਿਰਾਜੁ ਨ ਮਾਲੁ ॥ ਖਉਫੁ ਨ ਖਤਾ ਨ ਤਰਸੁ ਜਵਾਲੁ ॥੧॥

There is no place here for grief or anxiety. There is no financial repression.

There is no fear or crime or scarcity.

What is government allowed to spend money on in Libertarian Capitalism?
(Friedman, Capitalism and Freedom, 1962)

1. Border control and Army
2. Drafting laws (Legislature)
3. Courts and law enforcement (Police)

Everything else is left to the private sector: education, roads, healthcare, pensions, social security, airports, dams, flood defenses, irrigation canals. If there is economic value to certain group of people, they can pool together and find ways to get it done for their benefit. Or entrepreneurs will see the opportunity and provide that service efficiently without burdening others.

All economic activity is based on verbal and informal or written and formal contracts based on laws to protect the consumer and capital. There is no need for inspectors who are usually bribe takers. If there is violation, people report its violation and the efficient law enforcement do their job.

This does not mean no government or anarchy. Government laws protect consumers, capital, environment etc. E.g. even when there is private healthcare, there are laws to protect patients (consumers). Even when private sector builds roads, there are laws to ensure roads are safe. Unlike in modern democracies, laws should be strictly enforced, not re-interpreted by the executive and selectively applied by the law enforcement. The real anarchy is in democracies today.

Pure Libertarian Capitalism does not exist today. Capitalist countries like USA have socialist programs like Medicaid and Medicare. Pure expression of any ideology is hard to find. Even at the height of Socialism and Marxism, some were more unequal than others. The masses ask, 'what does the government do for us'? Demands of the Statecraft will pressurize government. This is even more so in democratic government where elections are 'advance auction on stolen goods' (Mencken, 2025). This will lead to government starting programs to help the masses. Singapore's Housing and healthcare are good examples of invisible hand of market and invisible hand of governance at work together (discussed later).

Roads, schools, and hospitals

Who will build roads, bridges, and infrastructure? Who will run schools and hospitals? The free market does it.

Free Market does a better job of capital allocation and efficiently providing products and services than the best government bureaucrats.

Government funding of roads, bridges, and infrastructure leads to distortions such as airports in the middle of nowhere. China's Mayor Economy and 'GDP Worship' is a good example of over building. China's model works for China as it is the factory of the world that earns trillions from rest of the world for manufacturing. Most other countries of the world cannot afford the luxuries that China can.

When a colleague of mine joined an official trip visiting a county in northeast China, the local mayor led the visitors to an imposing bridge and pointed out that it had been built under his direction, going on and on about the grand scale and cost of this project. Finally, one of the guests could not help observing aloud that the bridge spanned a stretch of dry, flat land.

'What is the bridge for, exactly?' the guest asked. The mayor chuckled and said, 'Do not worry. The central government has agreed to dig a river underneath it (Jin, 2023).

When Government gets involved, they build bridges where there are no rivers, and then dig rivers for bridges. They build airports where there is no commercial justification, then build roads for airports, then subsidize flights to the airports. It is not driven by public need. Government infrastructure projects are built because politicians and bureaucrats need to reward those who keep them in power. There is no economic justification for it.

We must heed Henry Hazlitt's 'Economics in One Lesson'. Think of "consequences of that policy not merely for one group but for all groups". Don't tax the doctors and nurses to please the farmers. Let the farmers organize as Free Market and fund their own irrigation canal. Let the free market offer services and run schools and hospitals.

America's broken schools, healthcare, and infrastructure is the result of over financialization and government involvement. America needs less government, not more government involvement.

Why is American Healthcare so expensive? Mises Institute has several studies about this.

Nobel Prize-winning economist Milton Friedman wrote that medical price inflation since 1965 has been caused by the rising demand for health-care coupled with restricted supply.

The majority of policymakers support either monopolization (e.g. typically Republicans) or nationalization (e.g., typically Democrats).

These government-private partnerships called “managed competition” resemble centrally-planned fascism (Richman 2013). Government sets prices, which has predictably led to reduced quality, rationing and other perverse gaming. Moreover, the bureaucracy has brought standardized care, higher administrative costs and high executive salaries” (Mises Institute, 2017).

What makes education and healthcare expensive in USA? It is government interference in economy. Specifically:

- Restricting supply of doctors and nurses by making it difficult to open medical colleges, and raising cost of training.
- Restricting construction of hospitals by requiring them to have Certificate-of-Need (CON) from the government. “CON laws are anti-competitive, as they make it relatively easier to expand existing hospitals than to build new, competitive ones.” (EconLib, 2018)
- Political parties support either formation of either monopolies or nationalize aspects of care reducing supply and choice.

“The way to improve the health care system—both the supply and demand sides—is to make health care more like other goods and services that we purchase directly...” (EconLib, 2018). In others words, freemarket for healthcare.

Sectors of healthcare where there is no government involvement such as laser eye surgery and cosmetic surgery, tend to see falling prices and higher quality from competition (Mises Institute, 2017).

What Americans need is not another complicated insurance scheme, but a return to health care that patients pay for themselves.

Putting patients in charge of their own healthcare encourages them to be price-conscious. When this happens, service providers have an incentive to compete on price, and competition produces downward price pressure.

If we want to incentivize cost-saving surgeries, we should roll back the laws that give insurance an outsize influence in healthcare.

The United States health care system is one of the most regulated sectors of the economy, and was so even before Obamacare. This has, predictably, driven up costs. Instead of another complicated insurance scheme, let's give freedom a try" (Mises Institute, 2017).

Cato Institute published recommendations on how to reduce healthcare costs in USA – highest amongst developed countries. The recommendations center around reducing government interference, *not* more government control (Cato Institute, 2026).

Anyone that has spent time in Punjab sees private schools and hospitals provide good service for low price, relative to price/quality ratio of Government school. Schools and Hospitals in Punjab would do better and charge less if there was less government interference and less bribes. Private businesses want to provide good service and make money. They are not out to loot from the public. It is the government that has no other way to make money but extract from the public.

Airline tickets and smartphones are good examples of services and products which have not increased in price over a decade. The key has been less government involvement.

The government increases compliance costs with new regulations. The businesses charge more. The businesses get the blame for rising costs and more procedures.

Government involvement should be limited to carefully drafted laws that are strictly enforced to protect the consumers as well as property rights and capital of investors.

To summarize, who will build roads, bridges, and infrastructure? Who will run schools and hospitals? The free market does it where it is needed. Private entrepreneurs build it and charge people to use it. Keeping government out lowers price by lowering unnecessary procedures, barrier to entry, taxes, and bribes. Competition increases quality and lowers price. Good laws protect both consumers as well as investors property and capital. Punjab's private schools and hospitals are good example of it in practice.

Free Market does a better job of capital allocation and efficiently providing products and services than the best government bureaucrats and their vanity projects funded by taxes extorted by the State to benefit its corporate overlords.

Schooling and propaganda

It is critical to have minimal government interference in schooling. Government should not get involved in how schools are run, nor in the syllabus/curriculum taught to children. This is because governments distort history and religion. They also push indoctrination. They also destroy creativity and joy of learning in children.

Conventional education and schooling are indoctrination and propaganda that prepares impressionable young children to live and die as slave for the Nation-State. It does this by manipulating them. "behave like a machine"

- destroy "impulse to play"
- impede "joy of life"
- destroy "power of thought by obedience"
- "bred receptiveness to fanaticism"

(Russell, *Power: A New Social Analysis*, 1938)

Outcome of conventional government education (and propaganda) is "human material as passive as stone" (Russell, *Power: A New Social Analysis*, 1938). It is heavy price to pay for 'free' education.

Popularity of Socialism

With clearly stated toxic ideas such as abolition of property that you earned, and the ‘abolition’ of the ‘disgusting family’, why is Socialism/Marxism so popular?

Socialism and all its forms are popular because they were designed to appeal to the masses. The masses like simple direct messaging of someone else to blame for their condition.

It is human to hate. For self-definition and motivation people need enemies: competitors in business, rivals in achievement, opponents in politics. They naturally distrust and see as threats those who are different and have the capability to harm them (Samuel Huntington, ‘Clash of Civilizations’) (Huntington, 1996).

The surest way to work up a crusade in favor of some good cause is to promise people they will have a chance of maltreating someone (Quote by Aldous Huxley).

Masses don’t think for themselves. The academia and bureaucrats who may be able to think for themselves are indoctrinated. They also have a vested interest in seeking state patronage.

Gustave Le Bon writes in ‘*The Crowd: A Study Of The Popular Mind*’ that crowds like simple messaging, repetition, and contagion (Bon, 1895).

- **Simple messaging of hate** that the masses with primeval thinking can understand and connect with. Simple message of someone else to blame.
- **Leader:** Leaders of socialist movements are “recruited from the ranks of those morbidly nervous, excitable, half-deranged persons who are bordering on madness”. The Leaders are “men of action than thinkers”.
- **Contagion:** The Globalist Oligarchs control of media and academia help spread the message.

Masses like free stuff and price control as they have been emptied by the Wealth Pump of Communism. The emptier they become, they louder their demand for more.

This applies to healthcare, education, and infrastructure in most of the world. Mises Institute showed government interference as the cause of high price and low quality in healthcare (Mises Institute, 2017). Yet, people suffering from high costs and low quality ask for Socialist healthcare.

“Libertarians will rely upon emotion less – and reason more – than will either liberals or conservatives” (al., 2012). This makes Libertarianism and Libertarians less connected with the crowds who are driven by “impulsiveness, irritability, incapacity to reason, the absence of judgment and of the critical spirit, the exaggeration of the sentiments” (Bon, 1895).

Morally degraded masses ask for government interference in every aspect of life. Governments are happy to oblige. Higher taxes and more government intervention follow. Governments use demands of morally degraded people to create a framework for oppression and persecution. As things get worse, morally degraded masses ask for ever more government help. The cycle continues.

Morally degraded masses want a country with ‘cradle-to-grave’ government care. They want government to educate their children, take care of their healthcare, and they want a leader to pamper them and make them happy.

Morally degraded and dysfunctional masses with their demand for government help are the root cause of almost all of our problem. Morally degraded masses cannot be fixed. All we can do is to build a system where the morally degraded masses do not make it worse for all by asking the government to steal from the productive to give to the dysfunctional using threat (coercion) and monopoly of violence of the interfering State.

Sikh scripture *Guru Granth Sahib* was written by and for people with higher level of conscientiousness. It has abstract ideas, and direct instructions. There is no “impulsiveness, irritability, incapacity to reason, the absence of judgment and of the critical spirit, the exaggeration of the sentiments”. Sadly, when the religious scripture written by high IQ Sikh Gurus is read and interpreted by indoctrinated Sikh Marxist academics, they see Socialism in it.

To summarize, why are toxic ideologies like Marxism popular? Why would anyone believe in an ideology that calls family life ‘disgusting’, and wants to confiscate people’s assets by force? It is because the ideology appeals to the simpleton masses already hollowed out by the State. The academic and bureaucrats are indoctrinated via the universities and education system. They seek State patronage. Oligarchs fund and promote it for the Wealth Pump. Everyone has his snouts in the trough of the State, and their two front trotters as well. “Morbidly nervous, excitable, half-deranged persons” become Marxism’s biggest supporters and drown out everyone else.

The invisible hand, and the visible hand

Libertarianism does not mean no government or anarchy. There is need for both the free market, as well as good governance and less/small governance. Even too much of good governance is not good as it is inefficient, even if it is benevolent. Big government is inherently inefficient and even the most benevolent government becomes extractive fascist government.

A healthy and progressive society requires both central control and individual and group initiative: without control there is anarchy, and without initiative there is stagnation (Russell, 1949).

What should the visible hand of government allowed to do? What should be the role of government? All economic transactions in a Libertarian system involve voluntary agreement or contracts between two parties.

The state provides minimal services like army (border control), police (law enforcement), courts, and making laws (judiciary). Almost everything else is provided by private sector: education, roads, healthcare, pensions, social security, airports, dams, flood defenses, irrigation canals. If there is economic value to certain group of people, they can pool together and find ways to get it done for their benefit. Or entrepreneurs will see the opportunity and provide that service efficiently without burdening others.

When government-- in pursuit of good intentions tries to rearrange the economy, legislate morality, or help special interests, the cost come in inefficiency, lack of motivation, and loss of freedom. Government should be a referee, not an active player (Friedman, 2026)

Where does the visible hand of good governance come from? Where do we get benevolent bureaucrats? How can we tame power of government?

The problem of the taming of power is, as the above quotation shows, a very ancient one. The Taoists thought it insoluble, and advocated anarchism; the Confucians trusted to a certain ethical and governmental training which should turn the holders of power into sages endowed with moderation and benevolence...

Plato, like Confucius, sought the solution in a government of men trained to wisdom (Russell, Power: A New Social Analysis, 1938).

The solution to taming power is in combination of having sound economic and political model in libertarian capitalism/anarchism with small government; and in people with:

- "certain ethical and governmental training", "sages endowed with moderation and benevolence" - Taoism
- "men trained to wisdom", Epistocracy - Plato
- "vocation of leadership" - Bertrand Russell
- The *Khalsa*: philosopher-kings of the Sikhs

It is not an easy solution. Benevolent bureaucrats are as valuable as Gold and just as rare. Singapore is an example of a country that has solved this problem better than most. The paper also summarizes 10 lessons from Singapore's housing policy.

The housing policy in Singapore has evolved over time in response to different housing challenges.

The more recent (since 2000) housing policy challenges include the need to curb the speculative and investment housing demand, the increase in income inequalities, as well as an aging population.

These have brought about the introduction of ***carefully crafted macroprudential policies***, targeted housing grants to assist low- and middle-income households, and schemes to help elderly households monetize their housing equity” (Phang, 2016).

As the world moves towards 15-minute cities, Singapore housing model is a good example of how to carefully balance evolving needs of people for a highly constrained resource - land. Singapore’s visible hand of good governance carefully balanced need to help people buy houses for sense of ownership and start family, need for reducing inequality, need for racial harmony, need for people to grow to bigger houses, need for elderly to monetize housing assets, and need of private developers and financiers etc.

Not all is perfect. The criticism of Singapore housing model is also well documented (Phang, 2016). One criticism is that highly controlled environment saps people of innovation and makes people ‘house rich, cash poor’.

However, it has helped Singapore achieve 90% home ownership rate funded by compulsory savings via Central Provident Fund (CPF). The CPF is a mandatory, comprehensive social security savings scheme in Singapore for citizens and permanent residents, primarily designed to fund retirement, healthcare, and housing. It may or may not work for other countries where government interference is usually associated with misallocation of funds to populist schemes and corruption. It is the visible hand of good governance (‘carefully crafted macroprudential policies’) of Singapore that makes it work.

Sikh Academics and State Intellectuals are Marxist

Sikh academics from 1970s to 2000’s studied in Indian Universities funded by Soviet Union. All senior and retired faculty today who studied and did PhD’s in that period were indoctrinated in Marxist ideas.

Instead of economists trained in Praxeology or first principles (Rothbard, *Praxeology: The Methodology of Austrian Economics*, 2019) or even Libertarian Capitalism and Austrian Economics, Sikhs academics were indoctrinated in

Marxism. Sikhs academics never explored and expanded on economic message in *Guru Granth Sahib*. They only have superficial understanding of it that is limited to memes and slogans.

Sikh academia can only think in terms of Marxist solutions – big government, more government interference, big government programs, new government legislation etc. Their solution to every government failure is more government intervention. (ਸਰਕਾਰ ਕੁਝ ਕਰੇ)

An article from 1985 summarizes status of Marxism in Punjab: (Singh, 1985)

- Sikhs in Punjab in the grip of Marxism.
- Land owning 'Jat Sikhs' who will loose the most from Marxism are its strongest supporters.
- Intellectuals, bureaucrats, technocrats, academia in Punjab Marxist as well.
- Writers, novelists, playwrights, media Marxist as well.
- "official literature produced either by Moscow or Peking is considered as the only desirable reading material"
- Culture of anti-intellectualism amongst the Sikhs.
- "Theory is [still] merely considered as some lessons drawn on the basis of practical experience." Sikhs with no exposure beyond his village proudly proclaims, 'as per my experience...'

Sikhs and Punjab have not changed much since 1985. Marxist academics also suited Indian State which wanted people to ask for more government interference in people's lives, and big government. It gave Indian State, government, bureaucrats, and politicians more power. They could justify more interference, more control, and more taxes. Governments love doing this. People ask for their own enslavement.

All ideologies talk of *Sarbat-da-bhala* (prosperity-for-all). Even Hitler, Mao, Stalin *probably* had vision of doing good for their people. Just saying you want 'prosperity-for-all' is irrelevant. Everyone says that, including tyrants that murder millions.

Sikh philosophy of *Sarbat-da-bhala* (prosperity-for-all) does not mean Socialism. There is nothing in common. Yet, Marxists and Nationalist Sikhs falsely equated the two in order to get it accepted by the Sikhs masses.

Final Goal of Communist/Marxist is confiscation of property of people including land. They start by proposing co-operatives, land pooling, communal farming and living, government support, Minimum Support Price, and other failed Soviet programs. Then the co-operative fails. Then the same Marxists propose privatization of property to corporates. Sikh Marxist academia provided the intellectual arguments for more State interference and confiscation of farmers lands and people's property.

Life under Marxism is ਬੇ ਜੁਬਾਨ, ਬੇ ਵਪਾਰ, ਬੇ ਜਮੀਨ (no voice, no business, no property). Example is Russia.

The global economic model is not Capitalism but Socialism and Fascism. The Socialist/Marxist bureaucrats and media deflect blame to Capitalism. Sikhs once again internalized this message of evil Capitalism. Even in the West, Sikhs became Marxists.

'Government should do something', (ਸਰਕਾਰ ਕੁਝ ਕਰੇ), is the single most dangerous and self-destructive thought in the minds of Sikh academia, elites, State Intellectuals, and Sikh bureaucrats whether in Punjab or abroad.

To summarize, Marxist ideas infested minds of Sikh intellectuals due to Soviet funding and indoctrination of Sikh academia. It achieved popular acceptance by *Com Nust*, literally destroyers of community, getting Marx to ride on the shoulders of Guru Nanak.

More Marxist than China or Russia

China is *not* Marxist. China has its civilizational values to rely upon. It does not need Marx.

The CCP actually functions as the “Chinese Civilization Party”. Its soul is not rooted in the foreign ideology of Marxism-Leninism but in the rich cultural reservoirs of Chinese civilisation.

The greatest explosion of personal freedoms that the Chinese people have experienced in the past 4,000 years has taken place in the last 40 years” (Mahbuabni, 2020).

Sikhs, Punjab, and India are more Marxist than China. Sikhs, Punjab, and India put 800 million people dependent on the government on *atta-daal* (rice and pulses) scheme. China put 800 millions of its people to work, and given them more freedom and pride in 40 years than they had in 4000 years. The results show.

Today, 134 million Chinese (or one-third of America’s population) leave China freely. Then they return home freely. Instead of suffering repression, the Chinese have experienced a great liberation in their personal lives” (Mahbuabni, 2020).

In contrast, if an Indian or Sikh is given the opportunity to leave India, they never return.

Indians have come to make up the third-largest group of undocumented immigrants in the United States, according to the Pew Research Center’s 2021 estimates, which put the number of such Indians at 725,000.

India is the only country in the top five outside Latin America, and since 2011, the number of undocumented Indians in the United States has grown by 70 percent, the fastest growth of all nationalities. Figures from U.S. Customs and Border Protection show that the number of undocumented Indian immigrants increased the fastest between 2020 and 2023 (Washington Post, 2024).

Prosperous middle-class families with access to \$40-100k leave India rather than invest or work there. Could it be government repression and threat of property confiscation that drives them out?

The immigrants are often from middle-class families.

These migrants are “not the desperately poor” and often come from the most prosperous states in India.

They frequently sell their land to pay for the journey — which families say can run \$40,000 to \$100,000 per person (Washington Post, 2024).

Punjab (and India) is world's epicenter of Socialism, Marxism, Fascism, tyranny, and failed economy. Not China, not Russia. And Sikh Marxist elite and Sikh State intellectuals ask for more of it (ਸਰਕਾਰ ਕੁਝ ਕਰੇ).

Less developed regions like Punjab go downhill very fast when they adopt Socialist values. Only solution for developing nations is Libertarianism.

Thanks to their enjoyment of relative economic freedom for many years, the capitalist west can now afford a modicum of pernicious socialism.

In contrast, free enterprise being virtually unknown in the third world, socialist egalitarianism is the death knell of their economy (Block, 2014)

Social Security model of the Sikhs

Social Security provides support for those who cannot sustain themselves for various reasons. It is a safety net. It supports disabled, those who fall on hard times, chronic sick etc.

Sikhs do *not* believe in *Welfare State* where the State provides cradle to grave welfare. Sikhs have their own *private, non-government*, community funded Social Security model based around the Gurdwara. It is not Welfare State. It is not charity. Key is no government involvement. It is not a State model. It is private social security, funded and managed by the community using their own money. It is self-service – not a government program.

This is a working model in tens of thousands of Sikh Gurdwaras all over the World. It is more efficient and inclusive than anything any government does.

But do governments not give money to the poor in the form of welfare? Doesn't that help the poor?

First, only the crumbs go to the poor. The rich, after all, run the government. It would take quite a bit more benevolence than they have for them to orchestrate things against their own interests.

The government is also a direct source of poverty. Its minimum wage and union legislation makes it difficult if not impossible for poor youth to get jobs. Its rent control makes cheap housing scarce. Its tariffs make all basic necessities more expensive, and its subsidies to [inefficient] business have the same effect.

welfare bureaucracy, where continued disasters call forth greater and greater budgets (Block, 2014).

In the West, Welfare State destroys families by making it financially lucrative to have broken families and get more aid. “And what is the effect of welfare on the family? To ask this is to answer it. As Charles Murray has shown in his insightful book *Losing Ground*, the social worker makes a financial offer to the pregnant girl that the father of her baby cannot even come close to matching. But they do so on the condition that this young man be out of the picture. A recipe for family disaster if ever there was one” (Block, 2014).

Government *Programs* lead to Government *Pogroms*

Friedrich Hayek (1899–1992) was an economist of Austrian School of economics. He shared Nobel Prize in Economics in 1974. His book 'Road to Serfdom' was published in 1944 at the height of Fascism and Nazism. The core message of the book is that socialist policies such as central planning and big government lead to Fascism and Nazism.

There are few signs yet that we have the intellectual courage to admit to ourselves that we may have been wrong. Few are ready to recognise that the rise of Fascism and Nazism was not a reaction against the socialist trends of the preceding period, but a necessary outcome of those tendencies (Hayek, 1944).

In other words, Hayek recognized Fascism as an outcome of Socialism. Yet, the world increasingly demands Socialism. *Pogroms* are planned violent attacks by the government against an ethnic group. Government *programs* lead to government *pogroms*. Socialism leads to Fascism.

People live in the false hope that the large inefficient violent State will extract from someone else, not them. "When the State does everything for you, it will soon take everything from you." (Margaret Thatcher) As the World becomes more socialist, the government becomes more extractive, tyrannical, and fascist.

In any case, communism is the most destructive doctrine created by humans in many centuries, and it still rules over a large part of humanity in the 21st century (Birch, 2025).

Libertarian Capitalism protects the minorities, Socialism does not

Minorities are prime targets for exploitation when a government needs to extract money from the public. Collectivism and its various forms like Socialism and Marxism spell death for minorities. They become subject of government pogroms.

Political power, properly so called, is merely the organised power of one class for oppressing another (Marx, 1848).

Pogroms in Russia against the Russian Jews, Yellow-Star houses to mark the Jews, and Sustained Sikh *Ghallughara* (Genocide) from 1984-1998 are examples of Government pogroms to suppress and extract from the minorities. A small government that needs less and has severe restrictions on its role is less likely to use its monopoly of violence against the minorities.

The Communist Manifesto lists one of its objectives, "Confiscation of the property of all emigrants and rebels" (Marx, 1848). Who will be rebels? Sikhs are minorities and first to 'rebel' against injustice. Socialism/Communism will never protect minorities.

Inequality as a natural consequence of unequal ability

Even in an agrarian economy, there are 10-fold or more differences between abilities of individuals. Consequently, inequality is a natural consequence in a

healthy society. Even forest dwelling communities today have a ‘chief’, and some people with bigger houses and more food than others. An enterprising person that trades can amplify this difference 100x or 1000x. Inventors that solve people’s problems at scale will be even more wealthy than consumers. Inequality of even a million times or billion times is natural in advanced economies.

Wealth is not a taboo among the Sikhs. It is not considered evil. Sikhs don’t envy those with wealth. This thinking is also in line with Libertarian Capitalism.

In contrast, all forms of Collectivism such as Socialism and Marxism steal from those who work and are productive, to give to the inefficient State. Socialists try to suppress this natural inequality among people. Everyone is a comrade in Marxism. The suppression of inequality does not work. The best leave or hide their wealth. It also gives rise to the famous anecdote about Socialism, “All are equal in Socialism, but some are more unequal than others.” This was popularized by Orwell in his landmark book ‘Animal Farm’.

All animals are equal, but some animals are more equal than others” (Orwell, 1945).

Marxist indoctrination among the Sikhs has led to Sikhs adding ‘but’ and ‘if’ to wealth. Marxist Sikhs say you can acquire wealth *if* it is via honest and ethical means. They never specify the criteria. Who decides what part of wealth is honest and ethical? Who decides what to do with ‘immoral’ and ‘unethical’ wealth? A committee of government bureaucrats?

What about government acquiring wealth through taxation by force, inflation (printing money), and unsustainable exploitation of natural resources? Is that honest and ethical? Is 40% income tax, 15% consumption tax, 80% fuel tax, rising property tax, 50% estate tax, and \$39 Trillion dollar of government debt honest and ethical?

No Marxist intellectual or academic ever brought this up to a committee of government bureaucrats.

Libertarian States

No large Libertarian State exists today. This is because masses demand free stuff and price control. The global capitalists also push for Socialism as a Wealth Pump. Mainstream Media owned by large corporations pushes the narrative of 'Socialism is good, capitalism is evil'. Academia and bureaucrats are already deeply indoctrinated Marxist.

USA from 1776 to around 1913 was a Libertarian State. There was no income tax. USA Still has highest protection of the individual from the State. There are still property rights and freedom from arbitrary arrest and confiscation.

The two Sikh Kingdoms 1710-15 and 1799-1849 were also Libertarian. Barron Charles Hugel was a European traveler who visited South Asia during the time of Maharaja Ranjit Singh. He wrote "Never perhaps was so large an empire founded by one man with so little criminality; ; and when we consider the country and the uncivilized people with whom he has had to deal, his mild and prudent government must be regarded with feelings of astonishment." (Hugel, 1845) Lack of criminality of the State and a prudent (less intrusive) Government is the hallmark of a Libertarian State.

An "enabling environment for the craftsmen, traders, manufacturers and merchants was provided so that they could flourish and grow." (Gurdeep Kaur, 2019) Sikh Kingdom did not own means of production, but created an enabling environment.

Argentina also adopted Libertarian ideas after its financial crisis. (International Finance, Has Argentina's risk of libertarianism paid off?, 2025) (Cato Institute, 2025)

Dry Water

Economic models are implemented as a whole. You cannot have Socialist government programs, with property rights and no financial repression. Socialism and Communism *require* repression and confiscation of people's property to fund the inefficient government programs.

You cannot pick and choose to build your own *chimera* of an economic model. Yet, people try and build their own home-grown models.

None of the objectives of Socialism and Communism are acceptable to Sikhs or any sane person. So, Socialists and Communists try and wrap it in something else. Among Sikhs and Punjab, *Comm Nust* (destroyers of community) communists wrapped Communism in Guru Nanak's religious teachings. In USA, they wrapped it in free stuff and price control for those emptied by the Wealth Pump of Communism.

Communists lie to get acceptance. But once they are in power, they go full power on confiscation and family destruction. A question to ask Communists, which of these stated objectives do they stand by and which ones they want to incorporate into their home grown economic model:

1. Abolition of property in land and application of all rents of land to public purposes.
 2. A heavy progressive or graduated income tax.
 3. Abolition of all rights of inheritance.
 4. Confiscation of the property of all emigrants and rebels.
 5. Centralisation of credit in the hands of the state, by means of a national bank with State capital and an exclusive monopoly.
 6. Centralisation of the means of communication and transport in the hands of the State.
 7. Extension of factories and instruments of production owned by the State;
 8. Equal liability of all to work. Establishment of industrial armies, especially for agriculture.
 9. Combination of agriculture with manufacturing industries; gradual abolition of all the distinction between town and country by a more equable distribution of the populace over the country.
 10. Free education for all children in public schools.
- (Marx, 1848)

Sikhs call this ਬੇ ਜੁਬਾਨ, ਬੇ ਵਪਾਰ, ਬੇ ਜਮੀਨ – people with no rights, business at mercy of the government, and no property rights.

A question to ask Communists is if they support this: “The bourgeois clap-trap about the family and education, about the hallowed co-relation of parents and child, becomes all the more disgusting...” (Marx, 1848).

It took more than 250 years for the West to develop, test, and fine tune an economic model like Libertarianism. Its origins go as far back as John Locke (1632-1704), Adam Smith (1723–1790) and ‘The Wealth of Nations’. From there, it was further developed in Austria by Ludwig von Mises and Friedrich Hayek (hence it’s alternate name Austrian Economics). It then developed in USA in 20th century. The Mises Institute can be considered its current flag bearer.

Sikh Marxist academics and Communist Sikh State Intellectuals don’t understand Libertarianism but reject it. They genuinely believe they can develop an Economic Model before the next election. Sikh Marxist academics and State Intellectuals idea of an economic model is ‘just do honest work’. They don’t even talk about ‘Incentives’ (the invisible hand) or its importance. Why would any sane person do honest work with threat of confiscation and constant repression. To be fair, ‘just do honest work’ mindset, culture, ethics are important. But the system of incentives is more important. Russia and Canada are good examples of Communist countries where people do honest work and have natural resources, but have no prosperity or individual freedom.

Sikh Marxist academics and Communist Sikh State Intellectuals genuinely believe they can have Socialist programs with property rights and without financial repression. When confronted, they weasel to ‘little bit of everything’ economic model. It is lack of intellectual rigor, and disingenuity. All they want is to be a State Intellectual. It is sycophancy of the State instead of honesty, intellect, and courage.

The intellectuals are, therefore, the 'opinion-molders' in society. And since it is precisely a molding of opinion that the State most desperately needs, the basis for age-old alliance between the State and the intellectuals becomes clear (Rothbard, 1974).

Their search for Economic Dry Water before the next election will surely will be worthy of a Nobel Prize in Economics.

Conclusion

Sikh's economic model is Libertarian Capitalism, also called Austrian School/Thought of Economics. Sikh's economic model is enshrined in Sikh scripture *Guru Granth Sahib*. This is the model that gives most freedom and least government interference. Prosperity follows.

The two core elements of “libertarianism: the non-aggression principle and private property rights” (Block, 2014). Ask any Sikh suffering in Punjab what he wants more than anything, it is non-aggression from the government, and security from confiscation of his property, land, and water by the government. No other economic model except Libertarianism can give Punjabis that.

The capitalism and entrepreneurship of Sikhs in Punjab was recognized by Milton Friedman who witnessed “self confident, strident, raw capitalism bursting at the seams” in Punjab (Friedman, 2000). Marxist academia, State Intellectuals, and Government bureaucrats in Punjab have over the last 40 years suppressed their entrepreneurship via the *Comm Nust* (destroyer of communities) Communist Wealth Pump to enrich their oligarch overlords. Inequality rises, poor get poorer, rich get richer, middle class disappears. These are the textbook signs of a (Communist) Wealth Pump.

Marxist academia, State Intellectuals, and Government bureaucrats in Punjab try to give their own economic model. They propose Socialism without repression, respect for property rights, and ‘space for capitalists’. It is like trying to find dry water. It is a Nobel Prize for Economics worthy endeavor. As Punjab goes into downward spiral economically and socially, all the Marxists get louder and more aggressive in asking for more of the same.

The American Constitution and Bill of Rights protect the citizen from the Government. Property Rights, due process of law, and freedom from arbitrary detention are in it. Both Sikh Kingdoms and USA emerged at similar times in World History. Sikhs economic (and political) model is very different from Nation-State model of Europe, UK, or Communist Canada.

Compare USA with Russia and Canada in terms of property rights and individual freedom for their citizens if you want to learn more about Capitalism and Communism.

A milestone in Sikh History was Sikh farmers becoming masters of their land when the First Sikh Kingdom was established in 1710 by Banda Singh Bahadar. Libertarian Capitalism respects property rights. Socialism does not.

Libertarianism does not mean anarchy or no government. Prosperity comes from both the invisible hand of the market, as well as the visible hand of small and benevolent good governance. We still need carefully drafted laws that are strictly enforced to protect the consumers as well as property rights and capital of investors.

At a practical level, who will run hospitals, schools, build roads and bridges? Free Market does a better job of capital allocation than the best government bureaucrats. Government funding of these leads to distortions such as airports in the middle of nowhere. China's Mayor Economy is a good example of over building.

At a practical level, low quality and high price of healthcare, education, infrastructure in USA is due to government restriction on supply of doctors and nurses to please special interest groups, government managed monopolization, nationalization, and lack of free market.

Mises Institute has several studies that show sectors of healthcare where there is no government intervention improve quality and lower cost (Mises Institute, 2017).

We must heed Henry Hazlitt's 'Economics in One Lesson'. Think of "consequences of that policy not merely for one group but for all groups". Government should not tax the doctors and nurses to please the farmers. Let the farmers organize as Free Market and fund their own irrigation canal. Don't restrict supply of doctors and nurses to boost pay of special interest groups of doctors and nurses. Entrepreneurs will see the opportunity and provide the required service efficiently without burdening others.

The new insights presented by this paper are summarized here. Punjab (and India) is world's epicenter of Socialism/Communism/Marxism, Fascism, tyranny, and failed economy. Not China, not Russia. How ironic since Libertarianism is enshrined in Sikh scripture *Guru Granth Sahib*. Sikh's vision of *Halimi Raj* (benevolent governance) is aligned with principles of Libertarianism. Socialism/Communism can never achieve that. Socialism/Communism is anathema to Sikh religion and death knell for minorities.

Centuries of persecution and repression of Sikhs by governments of the time has indoctrinated their intellectuals, twisted their psyche, and 'damaged their DNA' (common anecdote amongst the Sikhs). Sikhs today subconsciously want freedom from repression, and security of their property, land, and water. But they ask for it from the government (ਸਰਕਾਰ ਕੁਝ ਕਰੇ).

Asking the government for prosperity and freedom is like asking the Mafia for law and order.

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