

Law – Administrators

Read my article on my understanding of an [Administrator](#).

The [administrators](#) of [Bharat](#), should not just be selected not just by popular majority, but also with veto approval by a jury of [council of Arya Peers](#) and also the [Tathagata](#) especially at the highest levels.

Without the veto approval from the [council of Arya Peers](#) and the [Tathagata](#) (at higher levels), an [administrator](#) cannot be deployed to that office.

The vote of the [council of Arya Peers](#) and the [Tathagata](#) can be overruled by an overall majority of 75% of votes cast by the [Elected Representatives](#) and supported by at least 70% of the general residents of the area, not just local voters with voter id card.

In the event their vote affects a certain section of the law abiding population or law abiding profession or law abiding group then they can also be overruled by a vote of 70% of the affected law abiding group.

Any resident of the area who can provide proof of residence for 5 years should be allowed to vote for the administrator in that area.

The process of arriving at the decision of veto approval by [council of Arya Peers](#) and [Tathagata](#) must be completely transparent and completely documented.

The same conditions above applies in case of dismissal and termination especially at higher levels and the [Tathagata](#) should only be involved at the highest levels of State or Nation.

On special cases, the [Tathagata](#) can also be involved at grama (village) panchayat level.

The elected administrators can only oversee policy and results, they should not be given power to try to influence how these results are achieved by the [Professional Administrators](#).

In a conflict between elected and professional administrators, the professional administrator always should be given favour and predominance.

The only exception is if the decisions of the professional administrators are overruled by a committee of [Arya Council of Peers](#) and also includes three independent [Professional Administrator](#) peers who have retired or are no longer under the payroll of the State.

The administrators should be paid well and at senior levels should do full time service in their assigned role and recuse themselves from all other personal financial and business interests.

Just to give you an idea, the salary of the highest officials of the king including the crown prince was 48000 panas.

That equates to about Rs 8,00,00,000 (Rs 8 crores now).

It was given to prevent them from being tempted to take bribes.

This was just the salary, the ancillary benefits that came with the post like travel and accommodation were given in addition to the salary.

If anybody still wants to take bribes even after getting such a high salary, they should be strongly subjected to the [law for corruption](#) and have everything confiscated from them, even their [chaddi](#) and [banian](#).

The [administrators](#) should be persons of unimpeachable integrity.

It is not just the integrity of the [administrator](#) that is important, but also their personal qualities which can only be obtained by [True Education](#) and practicing the things [that I have figured out](#).

If they just have integrity, but no [True Education](#) and don't practice the things [that I have figured out](#), they should not be considered as [administrators](#).

The Prime Minister and Chief Ministers of the Homeland must be a person with no children or who has not promoted their children.

However it is recommended that the Prime Minister and Chief Ministers be married and have children, so that they understand and empathise with the feelings and concerns of the vast majority of people who have spouses and children.

It is preferable, **but not a must**, that they are not divorced more than two times.

[Administrators](#), especially at senior levels must be [Raja Rishis](#).

In no case must a administrator be appointed, if they have been involved in affairs or adultery.

[Administrators](#) should also exclude people who have been convicted for serious offences like corruption, theft, willful tax dodging, violent and sexual offences.

They should have demonstrated brave and unselfish and charitable activities.

They can also include a person who has lost their children, parents or spouses or siblings in unjust oppression.

There cannot be just one Prime Minister to make a major decision, there should be a council of at least 5 people and there should be a majority decision for minor issues and more

than 80% for major issues where people are to lose their land or livelihood.

There should also be a majority decision of at least 70% by the [governing council](#), followed by a vote of at least 60% of the [council of Arya Peers](#) of project, subsidy, investment, purchase, loan or debt more than Rs 100,00,00,000 (Rs 100 crore).

The above issues can also be passed by simple majority if it includes the favourable vote of the [Tathagata](#).

Even then unless there is a public referendum and unless 75% of the people who are affected vote for the decision, the decision must be scrapped.

The people who are supposed lead and govern us are basically [administrators](#).

They are not our servants or our masters or our kings.

But since all their salaries and privileges are paid from our taxes, they have an obligation to sincerely fulfill their duties to us, since it is we that have appointed them administrators in the first place.

Administrators must understand this phrase from the [Gita](#):

“Be focused on action and not on the fruits of action.

Do not become confused in attachment to the fruit of your actions and do not become confused in the desire for inaction”.

But what is action?

The [Gita](#) says:

He who sees inaction in action and action in inaction is wise among men.

Action means doing your duty without attachment to the fruits of your actions and always dedicated to [Brahman](#).

You must do your duty regardless of what will happen to the results and without any expectation of the fruits of that action.

The [Vishṇu Puraṇa](#) says:

“That is action, which does not promote attachment; that is knowledge which liberates.

All other action is a mere effort/hardship; all other knowledge is merely another skill/craftsmanship.”

If [Arya](#) administrators cannot be found in that land, they should be brought from other neighbouring lands that have a similar culture and way of life.

They should understand that the fairest treatment is to treat all equally.

Do not forcibly take from one just to give to another, especially to one who does not deserve it.

They should learn that if you need something done, you should do it yourself.

If you want something from another, ask them yourself.

There is no need for a middle man.

All administrators should build a team of domain experts to assist them and take the view of that team when making decisions.

But most importantly the Administrator should place the highest priority and weightage to the opinion of the local law abiding, enlightened, selfless people who will be affected when these Administrators make decisions, especially with regard to their land, livelihood and community at large.

The best of administrators realise that it is far better to have at least one person smarter than them to advise them and even honestly criticise them, than it is for an administrator to take half baked advice from thousands of mediocre sycophant subordinates.

Even more better administrators, realise that the honest criticism of even one good advisor is much better than the false appreciation and obsequiousness of a million sycophant idiots.

Administrators must understand and practice the concept of **Trust but Verify** and that it applies to them also.

Administrators must be completely transparent.

There should be documentary evidence of how they arrived at all their decisions.

No private unknown called id number phone calls, golfing chats and off the record lobbying and networking through agents and touts.

Most importantly Administrators must take responsibility and bear the consequences of their actions.

Administrators must be rigorously follow the concept of Raj [Dharma](#) (Ruling [Dharma](#))

For disputes, administrators must especially follow the [Sama, Dana, Bheda and Dhand policy](#).

They should also understand that Dhand (punishment) applies to them first if they are in violation of the law.

Most importantly the [Administrators](#) should realize that the [State](#) exists for the Individual and the Individual exists for the [State](#).

Both are complementary.

The [State](#) should first exist for the individual, only then can the [State](#) demand for the individual to exist for the [State](#).

The administrators should be brought under the law for [Conflicts of Interest](#).