





الله نُورُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ

Allah is the light of the heavens and earth

And the polar and the mid And the closer and the hid

CRESSET

0

Island of sincerity surrounded by ocean of lust



ہوں زادہ خورشید نہ انجم کوئی تاباں
حیرت ہے عجب بات ہے اے ساقیِ دوراں
شب ہم نے جو چراغِ سرِ راہ رکھ دیا
سُنتے ہیں اُس کے نور سے دنیا ہے درخشاں

Not born of stars nor sun's bright range
O cupbearer of time, how wondrous, how strange
Last night, a lamp I left on the roadside bare
They say its light now fills the world everywhere

PRAYER

We the weak forgot our way
In a forest faraway
Burnt and barren, gruesome grey
Wildered with the wilted hay
In a damnable dismay
In a decadent decay
In the wild a perfect prey
Wasted by the night and day
Neither status nor have say
In a disarray we stray
Sparse and scarce no place to stay
Wayward, labored be we may
But your Order we obey
Made of craven earthen clay
To His pedestal we pray
Who propriety portray
With your pulsing shall we sway
No beguile and no betray
With a sanctified display
Light the lamp of splendid ray
Not tomorrow but today
No deferment no delay
All our ailments do allay
Amen

This burrow is too dark and narrow to be reigned over by many a pharaoh

The Melody of Pulse

Part-III

Tune of Logic

Fauzia; smoke of incense

ਆਖਿ ਆਖਿ ਮਨੁ ਵਾਵਣਾ ਜਿਉ ਜਿਉ ਜਾਪੈ ਵਾਇ ॥ (53-8, ਸਿਰੀਰਾਗੁ, ਮਃ 1)

aakh aakh man vaavṇaa ji-o ji-o jaapai vaa-ay.

I speak and chant His Praises, vibrating the instrument of my mind. The more I know Him, the more I vibrate it.

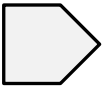
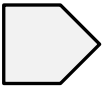
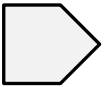


Table of Contents

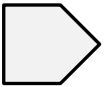
Cresset	Cover
Table of Contents	V
Part-III. TUNE OF LOGIC---NEOCRACY---THE SUNSET CORRIDOR	11
A. INTRODUCTION	11
B. FUNDAMENTAL	18
I. Provisional Neocratic Statement	18
II. Provisional Neocratic Ordinance	19
III. The Constitution	22
NEOCRACY	22
Citizen and Neocrat	23
President	24
Neocratic House	25
The Law of Three Cameras	26
The Pentalogue	27
Policy Setup	28
Fundamental Institutions	28
Neocratic-coalescing/colonization	29
Resignation	29
Miscellaneous	29
COUNTRY SETUP	30
Country President	30
Neocratic House of the Lower Order	31
Area Setup	31
Reserve Ministers	31
The Judicature	32
Prime Minister-C as Custodian of Wealth	32
sub-Neocracy and Re-enrollment	32
SUB-CONTINENTAL SETUP	33
The President	34
The Neocratic House of the Mezzanine Order	34
Vice Presidents	34
CONTINENTAL SETUP	34
The President	34
The Neocratic House of the Middle Order	35
Vice/Deputy Presidents	35
GLOBAL SETUP	35
The President	35
The Neocratic House of the Higher Order	36
Vice/Deputy/Assistant Presidents	36
C. EXPLANATORY NOTES	40
I. Provisional Neocratic Statement	40
I-A---In Accordance with the Erstwhile Constitution	40
II. Provisional Neocratic Ordinance	41
II-A---Table: Chronological Order	41



II-B---The Core Task	42
II-C---Prime Ministers	42
II-D---Policy Ministers	43
II-E---Autonomy	43
II-F---PM-A and Delimitation	43
II-G---Provisional Classification	43
II-G(1)---Enlistment	43
II-G(2)---Enrollment	44
II-H---“recorded in writing”	44
II-I---“not be considered for any position in a Neocratic setup”	44
III. Step-up Approach of the Lower Order	44
III-A---The Age Principle	44
III-A(1)---Figure: The Age Principle	45
III-B---The Lot Principle	45
III-C---Objective Exam	46
III-D---Induction	47
III-E---Class of Neocracy	47
III-F---Objective Merit	47
III-F(1)---Figure: Three Stage Citizen to Neocrat Process	47
IV. Election and Seventy-Thirty Approach	48
IV-A---The 0.9 Issue	48
IV-B---Seventy-Thirty Approach	49
IV-B(1)---Consummate Constituency	50
IV-B(2)---Social Merit	50
IV-B(3)---Table: Class	51
IV-B(4)---Table: Level of Education	51
IV-B(5)---Constituency Bound	52
V. The Hive of Five---bees are buzzing	53
V-A---Geography	53
V-A(1)---Preparation	53
V-A(1-A)---Figure: Composition of sTP	53
V-A(1-B)---Table: The Patch Ladder---Composition of sTP	55
V-A(2)---Management	55
V-A(3)---Borderline Approach	56
V-A(4)---sub-Terrain Patch	56
V-A(5)---Table: Composition of Terrain	58
V-A(6)---Geminate	58
V-A(?)---Figures: I-XX	58
V-A(8)---Table: Geographic & Administrative Names	66
V-B---Administration	67
V-B(1)---Administration of < 0.4 million km ²	67
V-B(1-A)---Area Ministers	67
V-B(1-B)---Figure: I; Administration of Country Setup	68
V-B(1-B)---Figure: II; Composition of Country Setup	69
V-B(1-C)---Area Councils	69
V-B(2)---Administration of > 0.4 million km ²	70
V-B(2-A)---Table: Geographic / Administrative Composition	70
V-B(2-B)---Figure: I; Administration of sub-Continental Setup	71
V-B(2-B)---Figure: II; Administration of Continental Setup	72
V-B(2-B)---Figure: III; Administration of Global Setup	73
V-B(2-B)---Figure: IV; Composition of sub-Continental Setup	74



V-B(2-B)---Figure: V; Composition of Continental Setup.....	74
V-B(2-B)---Figure: VI; Composition of Global Setup.....	75
V-B(2-C)---Global Councils.....	76
V-C---Policy Ministers	76
V-C(1)---"serves at the pleasure of the President"	77
V-C(2)---Tenure.....	77
V-D---Trapping Institutions	78
V-D(1)---District Trapping	79
V-D(1-A)---Districts Under Same Division	80
V-D(1-B)---Districts Under Different Divisions and Same Province	81
V-D(1-C)---Districts Under Different Provinces	82
V-D(2)---Divisional Trapping.....	83
V-D(2-A)---Districts Under Same Division	83
V-D(2-B)---Districts Under Different Divisions and Same Province	84
V-D(2-C)---Districts Under Different Provinces	85
V-D(3)---Provincial Trapping	86
V-D(3-A)---Districts Under Same Division	86
V-D(3-B)---Districts Under Different Divisions and Same Province	87
V-D(3-C)---Districts Under Different Provinces	88
V-D(4)---Country Trapping.....	89
V-D(4-A)---Districts Under Same Division	90
V-D(4-B)---Districts Under Different Divisions and Same Province	91
V-D(4-C)---Districts Under Different Provinces	92
V-D(4-D)---Districts Under Different Countries	93
V-D(5)---Tiers of Governance	94
V-D(6)---Country Trapping of Above Country Institutions.....	94
V-D(7)---(non) Fundamental Institution Difference.....	96
V-D(7-A)---Institution Considered Fundamental by a Higher Setup Shall be Considered Fundamental by all	99
V-D(7-B)---Table: Area of Secretariats of Presidents	99
V-E---The Law of Neo-frontiers	99
V-E(1)---Evolution.....	100
V-E(2)---Unsaturated Hive.....	100
V-E(3)---Partly Saturated Hive.....	100
V-E(4)---Value Minister	100
V-E(5)---Completely Saturated sTG/P Hive.....	101
V-E(6)---Absolutely Saturated Hives	101
V-E(7)---Table: House/Hive Correlation	102
V-F---Tables: Hive	103
V-F(1)---Part 1: sub-Terrain and Patches	103
V-F(2)---Part 2: Terrain and Patches	103
V-F(3)---Part 3: World and Patches	104
V-F(4)---Part 4: Examples.....	104
VI. Step-up Approach of the Higher Order.....	107
VI-A---Principles	108
VI-B---Continental Setup	108
VI-B(1)---First Phase	109
VI-B(2)---Second Phase.....	109
VI-C---Global Setup.....	109
VI-C(1)---First Phase	109
VI-C(2)---Second Phase.....	110
VI-C(3)---Third Phase	110
VI-D---Table: Merit	111



VII. Constituency Merit.....	111
VII-A---Constituency Trail.....	111
VII-B---Constituency Takeover.....	112
VII-C---Table: Constituency Saturation.....	112
VII-D---Stepping.....	112
VII-D(1)---Step-up.....	112
VII-D(1-A)---Constituency Step-up.....	112
VII-D(1-B)---Simple Step-up.....	113
VII-D(2)---Step-down.....	113
VII-D(3)---Step-out.....	113
VII-E--- Position Changes.....	113
VII-E(1)---Position Filling.....	113
VII-E(2)---Position Swap.....	113
VII-E(3)---Position Accommodation.....	113
VII-F---Constituency Veer.....	115
VII-G---(Non) Essential Elections.....	115
VII-H---“Any” word significance.....	116
VII-I---Table: Election.....	116
VII-J---Constituency/Neocrat Correlation.....	117
VII-K---Availability.....	119
VII-L---Table: Merit %age.....	119
VIII. Electoral Process.....	121
VIII-A---Electoral Process N1 (Part-I).....	121
VIII-B---Electoral Process N2 and Beyond.....	122
VIII-B(1)---Area Ministers.....	122
VIII-B(2)---Policy Ministers.....	124
VIII-C---Electoral Process N1 (Part-II).....	125
IX. Multi-class Approach.....	126
IX-A---Table: Multi-class Approach.....	126
IX-B---Change Abstract.....	132
IX-C---Class Merger.....	132
X. Subjects.....	133
X-A---Preferable Form of Legislation.....	133
X-B---Lower Chronological Order.....	134
XI. PM-C as Custodian of Wealth.....	134
XI-A---Custodian in Case of Higher Setup.....	134
XII. House Filling.....	134
XII-A---Inducted Neocrats-Lower House.....	134
XII-A(1)---Table: Lower House Induction.....	135
XII-B---Inducted Neocrats-Mezzanine House.....	135
XII-B(1)---Table: Mezzanine House Induction.....	137
XII-C---Inducted Neocrats-Middle House in Continental Setup.....	137
XII-D---Inducted Neocrats-Higher House.....	138
XII-E---Inducted Neocrats-Middle House in Global Setup.....	138
XII-F---Table: House Filling.....	140
XIII. Tables: The Bill Ladder---Bill Passage.....	140
XIII-A---Bill Passage in Lower or Mezzanine House.....	140
XIII-B---Bill Passage in Middle House.....	141
XIII-C---Bill Passage in Higher House.....	141



XIV. sub-Neocracy	142
XIV-A---Table: sub-Neocracy and re-induction in succeeding Classes	144
XV. Diversity and Harmony---Neo-merger	146
XV-A---Neo-coalescing.....	146
XV-A(1)---Default Neo-coalescing.....	147
XV-A(2)---Neutralized Neo-coalescing	147
XV-A(2-A)---Year 1	148
XV-A(2-B)---Year 2	148
XV-A(2-C)---Year 3.....	149
XV-A(3)---Polarized Neo-coalescing.....	150
XV-A(3-A)---Clockwise Conquest	151
XV-A(3-B)---Figure: Year wise	153
XV-A(3-B)---Figure: Abstract	154
XV-A(3-C)---Table: Equality for Selection of the Judge of Reform	155
XV-A(4)---Neo-addition.....	155
XV-A(5)---Neo-coalescing and Extension	155
XV-B---Neo-colonization	156
XV-B(1)---Table: Neo-colonization Right.....	157
XV-B(2)---Table: Neo-colonization Extent.....	157
XV-B(3)---Neo-amalgamation	158
XV-B(3-A)---Stage 1	159
XV-B(3-B)---Stage 2	159
XV-B(3-C)---Stage 3	159
XV-B(3-D)---Stage 4	159
XV-B(3-E)---Stage 5	160
XV-B(3-F)---Stage 6	160
XV-C---Neo-merger and Seventy-Thirty Approach	160
<i>Straying on the Wings of Cloud</i>	164



And without doubt he saw him in the
clear horizon.

وَلَقَدْ رَآهُ بِالْأُفُقِ الْمُبِينِ

Floating with the cirrus high, Leaving evanescent dye, On surreal silken sky

81:23

**Part-III.****TUNE OF LOGIC---NEOCRACY---THE
CORRIDOR****A. INTRODUCTION**

Suppose humanity is face to face with another civilization living on a different Planet-X, a duplicate of this world in every aspect. People living on Planet-X have not divided their world; that is, they have diversity but not to the extent that it splits geography. Under such circumstances, who would be stronger? Who would be better qualified to survive an extinction event?

World is geographically a single unit. Therefore, splitting it into around two hundred pieces is like playing havoc with its natural contours. The potential of the world and its inhabitants has been reduced exponentially by such unnatural divisions, sub-divisions, and sub-divisions of sub-divisions; therefore, the world is **A IV** -ve.

Diversity is a positive attribute. However, if it increases to the extent of damaging geography, then it may be concluded that ideology and geography are not in rhyme. A system that redirects the flow of conflicts, when the threshold for splitting is acquired, shall be in place.

Over an extended period of time, conflicts increased to such an extent that they ultimately damaged geography. The word splitting has been applied loosely because all are humans and yet so divided in their beliefs that absolutely no way of reconciliation is in sight. The overall ideology is weak, and there is no Authority to force it to move onwards as a single unit. Because of this mental incompatibility, there is no light at the end of the tunnel. Under such circumstances, the world, when compared with Planet-X, qualifies as Meta-lineage.

The world is a long train that consists of around two hundred bogies. However, there is no locomotive in front of the train, and the bogies are not of equal size. In addition, every bogie has an individual engine of certain horsepower that may exert power either in a forward or backward direction. This train, in the current state of affairs, can never reach its destination. It is like one body with two hundred brains; hence, this system is totally out of rhyme with nature.

So as to survive and move onwards, your ideology must be such that it is in line with the laws of nature. The laws governing ideology shall be framed in a way that they are subordinate to the laws governing nature, because you are not in a position to bend nature; how can mortals be always in rhyme? Any ideology that is not aligned with nature is doomed to failure.

In case of an untoward incident, humanity will fade away into the sea of oblivion. The situation is alarmingly precarious, but you cannot feel it because you are in a stupor. You have lost your sense of direction in the glitter of worldly luster. You are living in a utopian bubble that might get pricked at any time. This divided world can stand no more. So as to win the battle for survival, the lineage of the world has to be changed.

Whether a system that accommodates all is possible, or violence is the only way of moving ahead—question of ages. Man has been around for a very long time; however, civilization was conceived only a few thousand years ago; therefore, the time factor does not matter. For an extended period, humanity existed as hunters and gatherers. Then, in a very short span, a miracle happened. Had there been no collaboration, you would be hunters and gatherers even today. If the conditions are right, progress may be quicker than you can imagine; however, with the wrong set of circumstances, it will remain elusive. Briefly, the main reason for the slow pace is a scattershot approach. The more humanity became united and focused, the more pronounced the momentum of progress became.

Branches cannot grow anymore; they are about to wither away. And you have nothing else in store to ensure further progress. This is as far as the current state of mind can take you. At this stage, you will either rhyme or chime.

A new system is definitely required to cross the Ideological Boundary. The structure of Neocracy shall be built not on the ashes, but on the edifice of the current world order. A peaceful transition from any other form of governance to Neocracy is unlikely. One has to be prepared for the worst-case scenario, which, in this case, seems to be the only scenario imaginable.

Reformation is usually a mixture of status quo on one side and reformists on the other side. The outcome cannot be predicted; however, if the reformists succeed, what next? Your body and everything else that you require have already been provided free of cost; kinship does not run on cash.

Strictly stick to the script. A perfect governance system is one that is run by an absolute dictator, who is absolutely sincere with the system and is trusted and followed blindly by his subjects—brain and body. Do you have such a system in place? Do you have a system in place that may achieve this objective in the future? The lineage of the world has to be changed.

This is the nidus that once tied us. Can you hear the voices of yore? A divided world can stand no more. The True Shepherd accordingly establishes Neocracy. As one wave resurrects, another extinguishes.
Align with nature and increase in stature.



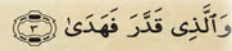
My sheep hear my voice, and I know them, and they follow me



Alignment



And the sorter and the stray



He who measures and guides.

87:3

The Constitution is presented as a framework for analytical and academic purposes, and is not intended for direct implementation in any specific jurisdiction.

O Lord grant unto me what is best for people

B. FUNDAMENTAL

Charge, Commandments, Statutes and Laws

I. Provisional Neocratic Statement

{P: 40}

I* The Provisional Neocratic Statement, hereinafter referred to as the Statement, shall be issued within a period of ten (10) days of success.

Text:

In pursuance of the Declaration of Neocracy, I, the Chief Judge, do hereby designate the President and state as follows—

1. Before entering upon office, the President shall make before the Chief Judge oath.
2. The President shall, *inter alia*, undertake to issue the Provisional Neocratic Ordinance within a period of thirty (30) days from the date of his making oath. {P: 41}
3. In case of failure, the President shall be removed, and the procedure, as laid down for designation of the President under this Statement, shall recommence.
4. The President so removed shall not be qualified to hold a Neocratic office.
- I-A** 5. The government shall be run, subject to the Fundamental, in accordance with the erstwhile Constitution. {P: 41}

***** Superscript shall be read with corresponding Explanatory Note.

II. Provisional Neocratic Ordinance

{P: 41}

II The President hereby enacts the Provisional Neocratic Ordinance, hereinafter referred to as the Ordinance, as under—

1. (1) This Ordinance shall cease to have effect upon the expiration of one year.

(2) The National Legislative Assembly, the Provincial Legislative Assemblies, and the **II-E** provinces stand dissolved. {P: 43}

II-B (3) The government shall be run under para 5 of the Statement, until any article of the erstwhile Constitution or laws made thereunder are altered or amended or repealed by the President. {P: 42}

2. (1) There shall be a Provisional Neocratic Setup of the **II-A** Lower Chronological Order that shall, from the date of issuance of this Ordinance, continue for a term of one year. {P: 41}

(2) The Provisional Neocratic Setup shall institute the first class of Neocracy, hereinafter referred to as the N1.

3. (1) The members of the Provisional Neocratic Setup, hereinafter referred to as the Members, shall be the President, three Prime Ministers to be known respectively as Prime Minister-A, L and M, Area Ministers and Policy Ministers.

(2) An instrument issued by the Members shall, unless endorsed by N1, cease to have effect upon expiration of the Ordinance.

(3) The Members:

(a) shall not be inducted to N1; and

(b) may be inducted to the succeeding classes, if they qualify.

4. (1) The head of the Provisional Neocratic Setup shall be the President in whom all legislative and executive powers shall vest.

(2) The President shall issue a list of **X & X-B** Area and Policy Subjects. {Ps: **X**: 133, **X-B**: 134}

(3) The President shall appoint **II-C** Prime Ministers, **II-B(1)** Area Ministers and **II-D & V-C** Policy Ministers. {Ps: **II-C**: 42, **II-B(1)**: 42, **II-D**: 43, **V-C**: 76, **II-B**: 42}

(4) The Ministers shall hold office during the pleasure of the President.

5. (1) The division of ministries among Prime Ministers shall be in accordance with the **II-C** Order. {P: 42}

(2) **II-F** Delimitation shall be conducted by Prime Minister-A.

(3) **VIII-A** Districts shall be allocated to Neocrats by Prime Minister-L. {Ps: **II-F**: 43, **VIII-A**: 121}

6. (1) During the first and second quarters the Members shall conduct **II-G** Provisional Classification and **V-A(1)** prepare the Hive.

(2) During the third quarter, N1 shall be instituted by conducting **III-C** Objective Exam and **IV** election. {Ps: **II-G**: 43, **V-A(1)**: 53, **III-C**: 46, **IV**: 48, **IV-B(4)**: 51, **V-A**: 53, **VIII-A**: 122}

7. If N1 is not instituted by the end of the third quarter and the President is convinced that the delay was beyond control of the Members, the President may condone such delay and extend the period of institution of N1 for a further period of three months, after reasons to this effect are **II-H** recorded in writing and made public: {Ps: **II-H**: 44, **VIII-A**: 122}

Provided that if N1 is not instituted by the end of the fourth quarter, no further extension shall be granted by the President.

8. (1) After completion of term, the President and Prime Ministers shall be entitled to bypass Objective Exam N2 and directly stand for election N2, if they so desire:

Provided that their **III-F** Objective Merit shall be equivalent to that of the highest scoring Neocrat. {P: 47}

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in the **III-A** Age Principle, the Members shall, upon successful completion of term, be entitled to appear in Objective Exam N2: {P: 44}

Provided that this number shall be in addition to the nine thousand newly enrolled citizens.

9. In case of failure, the Provisional Neocratic Setup shall be dissolved and the procedure, as laid down for designation of the President under the Statement, shall recommence:

Provided that in case of dissolution, the Members shall **II-I** not be considered for any position in a Neocratic Setup. {P: **II-I**: 44, V-A: 53}

III. The Constitution

Whereas the manifest moral tenets are incontrovertible and fundamental for progression of human person,

And Whereas with the current state of affairs, the principles laid down therein cannot be achieved and the covenants made thereunder cannot be fulfilled,

Now, Therefore, We, The People, in exercise of our inalienable right to strive for virtue, do hereby enact this Constitution of Neocracy.

NEOCRACY

1. A Neocracy shall function in accordance with the Constitution of Neocracy, hereinafter referred to as the Constitution.

2. (1) A Neocracy shall comprise the following, namely—

- (a) Country Setup;
- (b) sub-Continental Setup;
- (c) Continental Setup; and
- (d) the World.

(2) A Neocratic Setup, hereinafter referred to as the Setup, shall comprise the following, namely —

(a) the Legislative Setup:-

Neocratic Houses; hereinafter referred to as the Houses; and

(b) the Executive Setup:-

- i) Presidents;
- ii) Prime Ministers;
- iii) Area Ministers;

- iv) Policy Ministers; and
- v) Reserve Ministers.

3. (1) A **III-E** Class of Neocracy shall be instituted by the preceding Country Setup by way of — {Ps: **III-E**: 47, **IV-B(4)**: 51, **V-A(2)**: 56}

- (a) conducting Classification during the first year;
- (b) preparing the Hive during the second year; and
- (c) conducting Objective Exam and election during the third year of its tenure.

(2) The N1 shall—

- (a) make before the President oath;
- (b) enter upon office after expiration of term of the Provisional Neocratic Setup;
- (c) enact the Constitution within a period of fifty days of entering upon office;
- (d) institute **XIV** sub-Neocracy; and {P: 142}
- (e) institute N2.

(3) Succeeding classes shall make before Country President oath.

Citizen and Neocrat

4. A citizen—

- (a) shall be enrolled as per the Age Principle;
- (b) shall appear in the step-up approach of the lower order:

Provided that a citizen shall not appear in the step-up approach of the lower order for more than three times; and

- (c) shall qualify as a Neocrat after being **III-D** inducted to a class of Neocracy as a consequence of the step-up approach of the lower order. {P: 47}

5. A Neocrat—

- (a) is in the service of Neocracy under the Executive or the Legislative Setup;
- (b) shall not hold any office of profit during service; and
- (c) may be removed from office in accordance with the Law of Three Cameras. {P: 77}

President

6. President shall—

- (a) be head of the Setup;
- (b) enter upon his office in accordance with **VII-L** merit and **VII-K** availability; {Ps: VII-L:119, VII-K: 119}
- (c) not be inducted to House of subordinate Setup;

President may—

- (d) **X-A** promulgate an Ordinance, if the circumstances so require, which shall have the same force and effect as an Act of a House; {P: 133}
- (e) alter or amend or repeal any legislative instrument or order issued by the Setup; and
- (f) issue a Presidential Decree that shall be binding on the Setup.

7. (1) House may alter or amend or repeal a Presidential Ordinance or Decree after it is considered at a joint sitting and dissented by a majority of not less than two-third of its total membership.

(2) In this article and the succeeding provisions of the Constitution, joint sitting means joint sitting of three Cameras.

8. If any provision of an Act is repugnant to any provision of an Ordinance, then the Ordinance shall prevail and the Act shall, to the extent of such repugnancy, be void.

9. (1) Upon expiration of term, President shall, in accordance with **VII-A** Constituency Trail, be inducted to the sub-Neocracy. {P: 111}

(2) Upon expiration of term as a sub-Neocrat, President shall be entitled for re-induction as a Neocrat.

10. A **XIII** Bill for removal of President shall be considered at a joint sitting and passed if assented by a majority of not less than two-third of its total membership. {P: 140}

Neocratic House

11. (1) There shall be a tricameral Neocratic House, hereinafter referred to as House, in a Setup which shall consist of the Geographic (A), the Ideologic (L) and the Economic (M) Cameras.

(2) House shall be constituted by **XII** Inducted Neocrats: {P: 134}

Provided that an Inducted Neocrat shall not, at the same time, be a member of more than one Houses.

X 12. (1) House shall issue a list of subjects. {P: 133}

(2) House may legislate upon any subject pertaining to its jurisdiction.

13. Camera shall —

(a) function in accordance with the Law of Three Cameras; and

(b) at its first meeting, elect a Speaker and a Deputy Speaker.

14. Speaker shall make rules as to the conduct of business of Camera:

Provided that President may, as and when required, summon one or more than one Cameras:

Provided further that President shall make rules as to the conduct of business in respect of joint sittings.

The Law of Three Cameras

15. (1) A Bill with respect to any economic matter in the Setup shall originate in the M-Camera and shall, if it is passed without amendment by a majority of its total membership, be transmitted to the L-Camera; and shall, if it is passed without amendment by a majority of not less than one-fourth of its total membership, be transmitted to the A-Camera; and shall, if it is passed without amendment by a majority of not less than one-fourth its total membership, be laid before President for assent.

(2) A Bill with respect to any ideological matter in the Setup shall originate in the L-Camera and shall, if it is passed without amendment by a majority of its total membership, be transmitted to the A-Camera; and shall, if it is passed without amendment by a majority of not less than one-fourth its total membership, be laid before President for assent.

(3) A Bill with respect to any geographic matter in the Setup shall originate in the A-Camera and shall, if it is passed without amendment by a majority of its total membership, be laid before President for assent.

(4) If a Bill transmitted to a Camera is passed with amendment, it shall be sent back to the Camera wherein it originated and if that Camera passes the Bill with such amendment, it shall be processed.

(5) If a Bill transmitted to a Camera is rejected, or sent to a Camera with amendments is not passed by that Camera, or President dissents, then the Bill shall, at the request of the Camera wherein it

originated, be considered at a joint sitting and shall, if it is passed by a majority of its total membership, be implemented:

Provided that if a bill transmitted to a Camera or laid before President is not passed by that Camera, or as the case may be, President, within a period of fifty days then it shall be deemed to have been assented.

(6) The legislative authority of one Camera shall be so exercised as not to prejudice the legislative authority of another Camera.

(7) The Law of Three Cameras is the preferred form of governance.

16. **V-E** The Law of Neo-frontiers may be implemented by the A-Camera. {P: 99}

The Pentologue

17. Five tenets of the Pentologue are substantive to the functioning of a Neocracy and shall have effect in like manner:-

- I. A Setup shall exercise authority to the extent of its jurisdiction.
- II. A Bill passed by House may be dissented by President.
- III. Dissent of President may be set aside by House by two-third majority of its joint sitting.
- IV. Any action of superior Setup may be altered or amended or repealed, to the extent of its jurisdiction, by subordinate House by a majority of not less than two-third of its joint sitting.
- V. Any action of subordinate House may be altered or amended or repealed by superior House by a majority of not less than two-third of its joint sitting.

II-D, V-C & VIII-B(2)**Policy Setup**

{Ps: II-D:43, V-C: 76, VIII-B(2): 124}

18. (1) A Policy Ministry shall be—

- V-C** (a) established by relevant Camera of relevant House; and
- (b) headed by a Policy Minister.

(2) A Policy Minister shall—

- (a) in accordance with the Objective Merit and preference of Country President, enter upon his office as a Country Minister;
- (b) not be part of House; and
- (c) notwithstanding anything contained in Article 5(c), hold office at the pleasure of Country President for a period not exceeding five years:

Provided that this period may be extended by relevant President, stepwise, for a further period of seven, nine and fifteen years.

V-D(7)**Fundamental Institutions**

{P: 96}

19. (1) A Setup may create as many Fundamental Institutions, as the relevant Camera may, in accordance with the requirement of the Hive, determine:

V-D(7-A) Provided that an institution deemed fundamental by higher Setup shall also be deemed fundamental by subordinate Setups. {P: 99}

(2) A Camera shall make rules and procedures as to conduct of business of relevant Fundamental Institutions.

20. (1) Head of a Fundamental Institution shall be called Fundamental Position Holder.

(2) A Fundamental Position Holder shall—

(a) serve at the pleasure of President; and {P: 78}

(b) retire from position upon expiry of contract or attaining superannuation.

Neocratic-coalescing/colonization

21. The principles contained in **XV-A** Neocratic-coalescing {P: 146} and **XV-B** Neocratic-colonization {P: 156} are made integral part of the Constitution and shall have effect in like manner.

Resignation

22. A Neocrat may, by writing under his hand addressed to the immediate superior, resign his office:

Provided that such Neocrat shall not be considered for any position in a Neocratic Setup.

Miscellaneous

23. Presidents, Prime Ministers and **V-E(4)** Value Ministers {P: 100} shall be entitled to bypass step-up approach of the lower order and directly stand for **XIV-A** succeeding election, if they so desire: {P: 144}

Provided that their Objective Merit shall be equivalent to that of the highest scoring Neocrat.

24. If a Neocratic position is held by more than one Neocrats during the tenure of a Setup; all such Neocrats shall be qualified for grant of benefit pertaining to that position.

Explanation—

- I. If a District achieves **V-E(3)** part saturation during the tenure of a Setup and the position of the District Minister was held by more than one Neocrats; all the position holders shall be deemed to be Value Ministers. {P: 100}
- II. If the position of a Prime Minister was held by more than one Neocrats during the tenure of a Setup, all the position holders shall be entitled to bypass step-up approach of the lower order and stand directly for election.

25. There shall be a subordinate bureaucratic setup.

COUNTRY SETUP

26. (1) The Country Setup shall comprise Country President, Lower House, Prime Ministers, Area Ministers, Country Ministers and Reserve Ministers.

(2) The Country Setup shall hold office for a period of five years:

Provided that N1 shall hold office for a period of three years.

27. Military and Judiciary shall be **V-D(4)** country trapped Fundamental Institutions in a Country Setup: {P: 89}

Provided that Military and Judiciary shall be province trapped Fundamental Institutions in a Neocracy that comprises one Country.

Country President

28. (1) The head of the Country Setup shall be Country President:

Provided that the Secretariat of superior Presidents and Houses shall be considered out of jurisdiction of Country President.

(2) Country President may introduce **IX** Multi-class Approach at any time. {P: 126}

Neocratic House of the Lower Order

29. There shall be tricameral Neocratic House of the Lower Order in a Country.

V-B

Area Setup

{P: V-B: 67, V-A: 53}

30. The Area Setup shall —

- (a) comprise the Country, Provinces, Divisions and Districts;
- (b) be filled, in accordance with merit, by Country President and as many Provincial, Divisional and District Ministers and Councils, as the A-Camera of the preceding Country Setup may, in accordance with the requirement of the Hive, determine;
- (c) vest its executive authority in Area Ministers; and
- (d) vest its legislative authority, pertaining to issuance of by-laws, in Area Councils.

Reserve Ministers

31. (1) Reserve Ministers shall—

- (a) be inducted in accordance with the Objective Merit;
- (b) **VII-D(1)** step-up in accordance with Objective or Constituency Merit, if the circumstances so require; and {P: 112}
- (c) perform such other duties as may be assigned by Country President:

Provided that if a Reserve Minister is required to step-up under clause (b) above then he shall relinquish the charge of any other duty assigned by Country President.

(2) Country President may, if satisfied that circumstances prevail which make it necessary, induct a batch of a minimum of ninety nine Reserve Ministers in accordance with the Objective Merit, at any time.

The Judicature

32. (1) The L-Camera shall make laws as to the conduct of business of the judicature.

(2) There shall be a District Court in each District, a Divisional Court in each Division, a Provincial Court in each Province and the Country Court in the Country.

(3) Appeal against the judgement of subordinate court may be preferred by aggrieved party before superior court.

(4) A judgment issued by the Country Court shall not be called into question:

Provided that any Camera or a joint sitting may, within a period of ninety days, alter or amend or repeal any judgment issued by any court, by a majority of not less than one-fourth its total membership:

Provided further that Country President may alter or amend or repeal a judgment issued by any Court at any time.

Prime Minister-C as Custodian of Wealth

XI 33. The Prime Minister-C shall be custodian of wealth of the Country.
{P: 134}

XIV

sub-Neocracy and Re-enrollment

{P: 142}

34. (1) The N1 shall institute sub-Neocracy:

Provided that in case of failure, the succeeding Class shall institute sub-Neocracy:

Provided further that members of the Country Setup who fail to institute sub-Neocracy shall not be considered for any position in a Neocratic Setup.

(2) After completion of term, a Neocrat shall be inducted to sub-Neocracy in accordance with merit for a period equal to in-service years or five years, whichever is less:

Provided that N1 shall serve for a period of five years {P: 143}.

(3) After completion of term, a sub-Neocrat shall be entitled for:

- (a) pension; and
- (b) re-induction as a Neocrat.

(4) Prior to entering upon office, a class of Neocracy shall be trained at a sub-Neocratic Institute for a period of two years.

(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Age Principle, a Class of Neocracy shall, upon completion of term, be entitled to appear in **XIV-A** the succeeding Objective Exam: {P: IV-A: 144, XIV: 143}

Provided that this number shall be in addition to the nine thousand newly enrolled citizens.

SUB-CONTINENTAL SETUP

35 (1) **V-D** Setups above the level of Country shall be managed by Presidents. {P: 78}

(2) The sub-Continental Setup shall comprise the President, the Mezzanine House, sub-Continental Ministers and as many Country Setups as the A-Camera of the Mezzanine House may, in accordance with the requirement of the Hive, determine. {P: 56}

The President

36. (1) The head of the sub-Continental Setup shall be the President.

(2) The President shall, as a consequence of **VI** Subjective Exam-I, hold office for a period of seven years. {P: 107}

The Neocratic House of the Mezzanine Order

37. (1) There shall be a tricameral Neocratic House of the Mezzanine Order in a sub-Continent.

XI-A (2) Highest **VII-L(B-2)** House Merit Percentage Inducted Neocrat of the M-Camera of the Mezzanine House shall be custodian of wealth of the sub-Continent. {Ps: **XI-A**: 134, **VII-L(B-2)**: ,120}

Vice Presidents

38. There shall be Vice President of each Country in the sub-Continent, who shall be responsible to the President and shall exercise authority, subject to the Constitution.

CONTINENTAL SETUP

{P: 56}

39. The Continental Setup shall comprise the President, the Middle House, Continental Ministers and as many sub-Continental Setups, with the exception of Mezzanine House, as the A-Camera of the Middle House may, in accordance with the requirement of the Hive, determine.

The President

40. (1) The head of the Continental Setup shall be the President.

(2) The President shall, as a consequence of Subjective Exam-II, hold office for a period of nine years.

The Neocratic House of the Middle Order

41. (1) There shall be a tricameral Neocratic House of the Middle Order in the Continent.

(2) Highest House Merit Percentage Inducted Neocrat of the M-Camera of the Middle House shall be custodian of wealth of the Continent.

Vice/Deputy Presidents

42. There shall be Vice President of each sub-Continent in a Continent, who shall be responsible to the President and shall exercise authority, subject to the Constitution.

43. There shall be Deputy President of each Country in a sub-Continent, who shall be responsible to Vice President and shall exercise authority, subject to the Constitution.

GLOBAL SETUP

44. (1) The Global Setup shall comprise the President, the Higher House, World Ministers and three Continental Setups.

(2) Size and Shape of the Continents shall be determined by the A-Camera of the Higher House of the Global Setup. {P: 56}

The President

45. (1) The head of the World shall be the President.

(2) The President shall, as a consequence of Subjective Exam-III, hold office for a period of fifteen years.

The Neocratic House of the Higher Order

46. (1) There shall be a tricameral Neocratic House of the Higher Order in the World.

(2) Highest House Merit Percentage Inducted Neocrat of the M-Camera of the Higher House shall be custodian of wealth of the World.

Vice/Deputy/Assistant Presidents

47. There shall be Vice President of each of the three Continents in the World, who shall be responsible to the President and shall exercise authority, subject to the Constitution.

48. There shall be Deputy President of each sub-Continent in a Continent, who shall be responsible to Vice President and shall exercise authority, subject to the Constitution.

49. There shall be Assistant President of each Country in a sub-Continent, who shall be responsible to Deputy President and shall exercise authority, subject to the Constitution.

50. The Global Setup shall, after attaining **V-E(6-III)** absolute saturation, step-up to neocratic-Theology. {P: 102}







And the order and the dray

Behold, a spider is weaving its web

C. EXPLANATORY NOTES

Three Commandments are given in the Fundamental:

- I. Provisional Neocratic Statement,
- II. Provisional Neocratic Ordinance, and
- III. the Constitution.

The individual clauses of the Commandments are named as follows:

S. No	Clause	Name
1	Statement	Para
2	Ordinance	Section
3	Constitution	Article

Names mentioned in the Fundamental and Explanatory Notes are generic which may be replaced with local/preferred names, if deemed so fit.

I. Provisional Neocratic Statement

The Declaration of Neocracy is promulgated by prominent revolutionists. A leader, namely, the President of Neocracy, or simply the President, shall be selected by the revolutionists. The Statement shall be issued by the Chief Judge. A (quasi) judicial / bureaucratic / (para) military or any other setup for the time being functional may issue the Statement if the superior judiciary is not intact. {P: 18}

I-A---In Accordance with the Erstwhile Constitution

As far as practicable, the functioning of the erstwhile Constitution may not be disturbed. The Fundamental rights, the functioning of the

Judiciary and the Executive, any Ordinance, Act, Order, Bye-law, Rules or any other instrument for the time being in force, may not be repealed. In short, the Setup shall function without creating ripples.

Subject to the Fundamental: The erstwhile Constitution and its subordinate instruments, to the extent of a stipulation that is against the very ethos of the Fundamental, as explained later, shall be rescinded. {P: 18}

II. Provisional Neocratic Ordinance

As per para 2 {P: 18} of the Statement, the President shall issue the Ordinance within thirty (30) days of his making oath. Consequently, the Provisional Neocratic Setup, which is a Neocracy of the lower chronological order, shall start functioning in the following manner: {P: 19}

S.No	Designation	Responsibility
1	The President	Head
2	PM-A	Geographic
3	PM-L	Ideologic
4	PM-M	Economic
5	Area Ministers	Province/Division/District (Local governance)
6	Policy Ministers	Federal and erstwhile Provincial Ministries

II-A---Table: Chronological Order
{P:19}

Chronological Order	Constituted by	Under	Tenure (years)	Age
Lower	President	Ordinance; Section 2(1)	1	Immature
Middle; N1	Provisional Neocratic Setup	Ordinance; Section 6(2)	3	-do-

Higher	Relevant preceding Country Setup	Constitution; Article 3(1)	5	Mature
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II-B---The Core Task

of the Provisional Neocratic Setup is the constitution of N1 that will pave the way for a mature Neocratic setup to set foot on. In addition, it is responsible only for managing day-to-day affairs. Organizations may function as before as long as they do not hamper constitution of N1; for example: {P: 19}

1. The President may replace the head of a province or the heads of province and divisions or the heads of province, divisions and important districts, with Area Ministers Section 4(3) {P: 20} and allow the remaining setup to function as before. In addition, the President may appoint any Area Minister at any other local position. {P: 20}
2. At the level of a ministry, the President may replace a (non)elected representative with a Policy Minister and allow the remaining setup to function as before.

Whatever the means, the goal is to manage affairs and constitute N1 without disturbing the previous setup.

II-C---Prime Ministers

serve at the pleasure of the President. Prime Minister-A shall be responsible for the geographic, Prime Minister-L; ideologic and Prime Minister-M; economic matters. Therefore, the division of ministries among Prime Ministers depends upon nature of the ministry; for example: {P: 20}

S.No	Name	PM
1	Defense	A
2	Justice	L
3	Finance	M

II-D---Policy Ministers

The President will appoint Policy Ministers to supervise Policy Ministries and attached departments. They will serve at the pleasure of the President. {Ps: Section 4(3): 20, Article 18: 28}

II-E---Autonomy

The provincial or any other form of autonomous setup shall be abolished so that every government institution may be subservient to the Setup. Geographically, the provinces may retain their erstwhile territorial integrity; however, administratively they shall be completely subservient to the Setup with no autonomy whatsoever. {P: 19}

II-F---PM-A and Delimitation

Prime Minister-A shall delimit the jurisdiction of Area Ministers, among other factors, on the basis of population and already available district, divisional and provincial demarcations. {P:20}

II-G---Provisional Classification

Educated citizens shall be classified under Provisional Classification Rules to be promulgated by Prime Minister-L. {Ps: Section 6: 20, VII: 112}

II-G(1)---Enlistment

The citizens may submit papers containing name of native district, educational qualifications and some basic information, online, and if this facility is not available then by post and if this facility too is not available then by hand, so that they may enlist.

II-G(2)---Enrollment

In the next step, as per the Age Principle **III-A** {P: 44}, citizens shall be enrolled so that they may compete for a position in the first class of Neocracy (N1), if they so desire. It may be ensured that the documents submitted are genuine.

II-H---“recorded in writing”

means published in the official gazette and print media and “made public” means that the President will issue a public Statement of Incompetence and will brief the public regarding the reasons for the delay. {P: 20}

II-I---“not be considered for any position in a Neocratic setup”

means that the Neocrat shall not be eligible for any position in the present or any future Neocratic setup. {P: 21}

III. Step-up Approach of the Lower Order

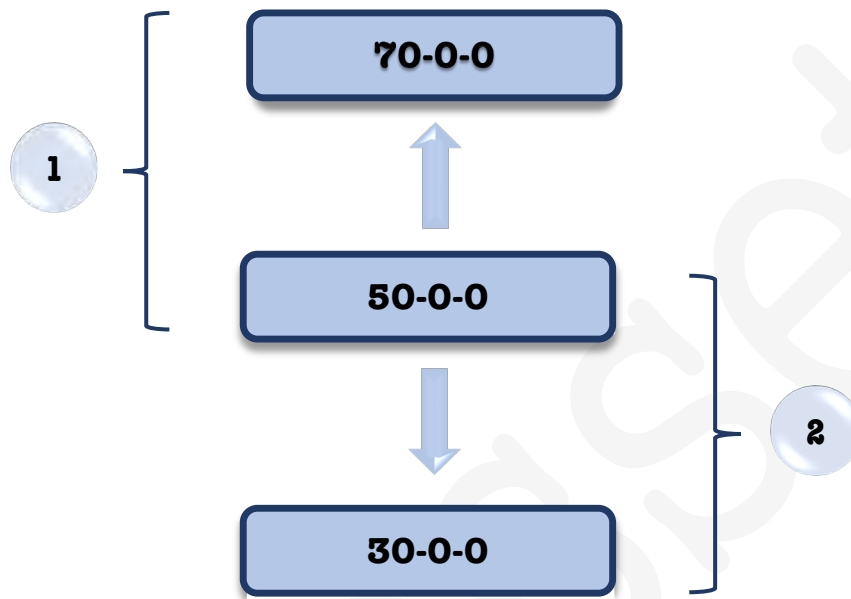
III-A---The Age Principle

stipulates that the ideal age for enrollment of a citizen is 50 years, zero months, and zero days (50-0-0), and the ideal number of enrolled citizens is 9000. Moreover, at the time of enrollment, a citizen shall have tertiary-level education **IV-B(4)**. {Ps: Section 8(2): 21, IIG(2): 44}

Enrollment will start at 50-0-0 and move upward toward 70-0-0. It will stop whenever the number 9000 is acquired. If it is not achieved even at 70-0-0 then enrollment will stop moving further upward and start moving downward from 50-0-0 toward 30-0-0. It will stop whenever the number 9000 is acquired. If it is not acquired even at 30-0-0 then enrollment will stop moving further downward. Afterwards, citizens with secondary education shall be considered and the process shall be repeated. If the number 9000 is still not acquired then citizens with primary education shall be considered and the process shall be repeated. If the number 9000 is still not acquired then uneducated

citizens shall be considered and the process shall be repeated. In any case, the number 9000 shall be acquired. If the total number of citizens of a country is less than 9000 then maximum possible citizens shall be enrolled.

III-A(1)---Figure: The Age Principle



Moreover, an Enrollment Letter shall be sent to the citizens for appearing in the exam. Enrollment shall stop after the same has been accepted. In case of non-acceptance, the process shall continue until such time that 9000 citizens accept the offer.

III-B---The Lot Principle

stipulates that if at the number 9000, more than one citizen is born on the same date then a manual lot shall be drawn and the one who wins shall be enrolled. The number of enrolled citizens shall be neither more nor less than 9000.

For the purpose of this Principle and wherever required at any other stage, manual lot can be drawn when the need arises.

The Age and Lot Principles shall be in the public domain.

III-C---The method for further reduction is an Objective Exam to be conducted by the Country Minister for Education in a way he deems transparent. The contents and layout of the papers will be determined by the Minister in consultation with his team; however, the following basic principles shall be taken into consideration: {P: 20}

- (a) the paper shall comprise 300 MCQs,
- (b) 100 MCQs of geography, 100 ideology and 100 economy,
- (c) +1 for every correct answer in geography and -5 for every incorrect answer (+1 & -5), Ideology; +1 & -3, economy; +1 & -1 and non-attempted MCQ; -5, and
- (d) time frame will be 3 hours.

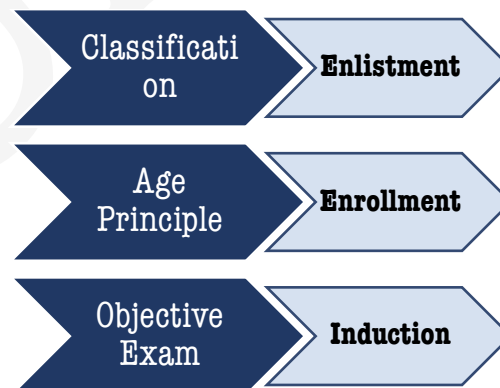
In (b) above, the words geography, ideology and economy shall, step by step, in the succeeding classes of Neocracy, be replaced by general words such as form, faith, and face. There will be no syllabus or training centers for the exam and the Neocracy will take all possible measures to prevent the Objective Exam from becoming a business commodity. Team members of the Minister who is conducting the exam will not be enrolled for that exam. The result will be computer-generated. If this facility is not available, then a key paper may be used. MCQ paper will reduce the number of enrolled citizens in the following manner:

MCQ Paper	Reduction in Number		Result time(d ays)
	From	To	
1	9000	5000	5
2	5000	1500	
3	1500	900	
4	900	600	
5	600	500	3
6	500	90	1
7	90	60	

8	60	23	
9	23	5	

The results of the first to fourth papers shall be announced in five days, fifth paper; three days and sixth to ninth paper; one day. The process shall be completed within a month. Irrespective of the number of attempts, final merit list shall be prepared on the basis of marks secured out of a total score of $300 \times 9 = 2700$ MCQs. Marks of citizens who do not step-up are frozen. The citizens who step-up have an added (dis)advantage of 300 MCQs; disadvantage is caused in the case of incorrect replies or non-attempted questions. As a result, the top-scoring candidates will be **III-D**---inducted {P: 24}, as Neocrats, to the first class of Neocracy (N1). The number of inducted Neocrats shall be double the number of District Ministers **V-B(1)** {P: 67} required to fill the Hive. This is N1, the first class of Neocracy. A **III-E**---Class of Neocracy {P: 23} consists of all the Neocrats inducted as a consequence of the same Objective Exam, that is, step-up approach of the lower order. Merit of a Neocrat as per Objective Exam is called **III-F**---Objective Merit. {P: 21}

III-F(1)---Figure: Three Stage Citizen to Neocrat Process



If N1 is selected on the basis of the Objective Exam alone, the system will be referred to as meritocracy. In this system (intellectual) Objective Merit, that is, competitiveness, hard work, consistency, self-centricity, ambitiousness etc. is judged. This is a cold-blooded system of governance as attributes such as sense of caring, sacrifice, compassion, leadership, personality, maturity, social behavior etc. are not taken into consideration. Seventy-Thirty Approach is the only difference between Meritocracy and Neocracy.

IV. Election and Seventy-Thirty Approach

{P: 20}

IV-A---The 0.9 Issue

One of the very vital differences between a civilization of higher and lower Order is the HDI; represented in the Order by M-IV. It reflects non-income economic progress consequent upon geographic stability and ideologic maturity.

Educational institutions provide the ground for progress. Only a well-educated society, owing to maturity, is capable of increasing per capita income, working on educational, healthcare, and other institutions and consequently, reap the ultimate fruit of all the hard work in the form of improvement in the quality and quantity of life.

Selectivity criteria of the current system overlook the 0.9 factor. This is equivalent to throwing away the fruit of hard work. Such a system may succeed in civilizations with HDI-0.9 or above as they may choose government representatives with a greater degree of maturity of thought but even their choice is limited to a few representatives. However, any figure below 0.9 will compromise the ability of the system to select efficient representatives. It may be good for maintenance or upgradation of an already acquired 0.9 index but is unable to change the Order. It cannot upgrade the HDI from, say, 0.1 to 0.9. For low HDI civilizations this system is like a killer in the kindergarten.

Dilution of HDI means mixing high and low HDI population. Rather than diluting HDI, the setup shall concentrate it. Xenos have many low and few high HDI pockets. By mixing them the educated class becomes irrelevant. In such a situation the high HDI population, which can lead the setup to progress, acts like the undead. They continue with day-to-day chores, least interested in whatever is happening around them. They are not part of the policy making process and are ruled by representatives of a different class. The leaders, chosen by low HDI population, try their best to perpetuate the existence of low HDI population and the high HDI population is duty bound to help them achieve this target. Meanwhile, as a result of an untoward event, the civilization is downgraded; never-ending ring.

Inflation of HDI means to voting by weight; the greater the HDI of a citizen, the greater weight his vote carries. Therefore:

- I. First step: to divide the population into educated and uneducated classes,
- II. Second step: to divide the educated class, depending upon the level of education, into different categories, and
- III. Third step: to maintain a 70/30 voting ratio until 0.9 HDI is achieved.

IV-B---Seventy-Thirty Approach

divides citizens into first and second classes as per the criterion given vide Class Table. The weight of the vote of first class is 70% and that of second class is 30%. For achieving this, the information gained under (Provisional) Classification of citizens is considered. However, this is only a temporary arrangement for the inflation of HDI; therefore, it must be ensured that the system is effectively done away with and that the equal-vote formula is (re)introduced when the constituency is consummated **IV-B(1)** {see below}.

The classes mentioned in the Class Table are not representative of a specific class of society that a commoner cannot dare enter. They

are fluid classes; therefore, frustration cannot grow beyond a certain level. Every sentient being is aware of its surroundings and will change course if circumstances so require; ware and veer. This flexibility exists at every level in Neocracy. Its function is to change the flow of dissension before the threshold for conflict is acquired.

As per the Seventy-Thirty Approach, citizens have the right to cast a vote; however, their votes are not considered equal by weight. The voters are divided into two classes, enlisted and non-enlisted. The overall weight of the vote of the enlisted and non-enlisted voters is respectively, 70% and 30%. For instance, if out of ten voters two are enlisted and eight are non-enlisted then the weight of vote of the two enlisted voters will be $7/2=3.5$; whereas, that of non-enlisted voters will be $3/8=0.375$ per vote. That is, the weight of vote of enlisted voters is expanded to 70% and that of non-enlisted voters is shrunk to 30%. However, if it is observed during Classification that the total number of non-enlisted voters did not exceed enlisted voters by 50% (for example, eight are enlisted and less than twelve are non-enlisted) then the first and second class, for application of Seventy-Thirty Approach, will be as per S.No II of the Class Table. In the same manner S.No III and afterwards, S.No IV will be considered. The classes mentioned at S.No IV will remain unchanged till such time that number of 2nd class citizens are less than half the number of 1st class citizens. After that, the Seventy-Thirty Approach will not be applied and votes will qualify as equal by weight. A Constituency Bound **IV-B(5)** {see below} wherein every vote qualifies as equal by weight is a **IV-B(1)---Consummate Constituency**. Merit of a Neocrat as per provisions of the Seventy-Thirty principle is **IV-B(2)---Social Merit**.

Preferably, Provisional Classification may divide citizens in enlisted and non-enlisted classes; whereas, Classification may divide the citizens in accordance with their qualifications.

IV-B(3)---Table: Class

S.No	1 st Class	2 nd Class
I	Enlisted	Non-enlisted
II	Enlisted with primary education	Non-enlisted / enlisted with no education
III	Enlisted with secondary education	Non-enlisted / enlisted with no or primary education
IV	Enlisted with tertiary education	Non-enlisted / enlisted with no or primary or secondary education

IV-B(4)---Table: Level of Education

Level of Education	Time (in years)
Primary (School)	8-10
Secondary (Intermediate)	11-12
Tertiary (Graduate)	13 and above

Enlistment of citizens under the Provisional Classification Rules may continue after expiration of second quarter of tenure of the Provisional Neocratic Setup **Section 6(1)** {P: 20} for the sake of data collection. However, for the purpose of application of Seventy-Thirty Approach, citizens who have enlisted after expiration of the second quarter shall be considered non-enlisted.

Likewise, enlistment of citizens under the Classification Rules may continue after the expiration of the first year of a Neocratic Setup **Article 3(1a)** {P: 23} for the sake of data collection. However, for the purpose of the application of Seventy-Thirty Approach the citizens who have enlisted after expiration of the first year shall be considered non-enlisted.

Moreover, the Seventy-Thirty Approach shall be applied to each constituency individually. For instance, it is possible for one District **V-B(1)** {P: 67} to apply S.No I for the purpose of division of classes; whereas, another District with a high HDI may apply S.No IV. A patch

of land to which a serial number of the Seventy-Thirty Approach is applied is a [IV-B\(5\)---Constituency Bound](#); it may be district, division, province or a country. Electoral process is discussed vide [VIII](#). {P: 121}



V. The Hive of Five---bees are buzzing

V-A---Geography

Heaven is Seven and hive is five. The President is the queen bee, and Neocrats are the worker bees of the Hive. The Provisional Neocratic Setup shall, within the first two quarters, prepare the Hive for N1 [Section 6\(1\)](#) {P: 20}. In case of failure, the Setup shall be dissolved [Section 9](#) {P: 21}. The Hive for a succeeding class of Neocracy shall be prepared by the A-Camera of the preceding relevant Country Setup [Article 30\(b\)](#) {P: 31} in accordance with the requirement of evolution [V-E\(1\)](#) {P: 100}. The in-service class cannot prepare the Hive for itself.

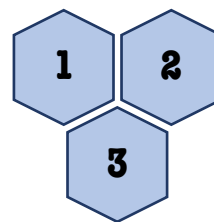
V-A(1)---Preparation

The Hive consists of multiple loci, each consisting of six corners (hexagons). A constellation of 3, 5, 7, 9 or 15 loci is called a sub-Region. In a similar manner, 3, 5, 7, 9 or 15. sub-Regions form a Region and 5, 7, 9 or 15 Regions form a sub-Terrain Patch. This is called Preparation of the Hive. A Hive has infinite preparatory combinations. From the above para, it is clear that a sub-Terrain Patch comprises Loci, sub-Regions, and Regions. {P:20}

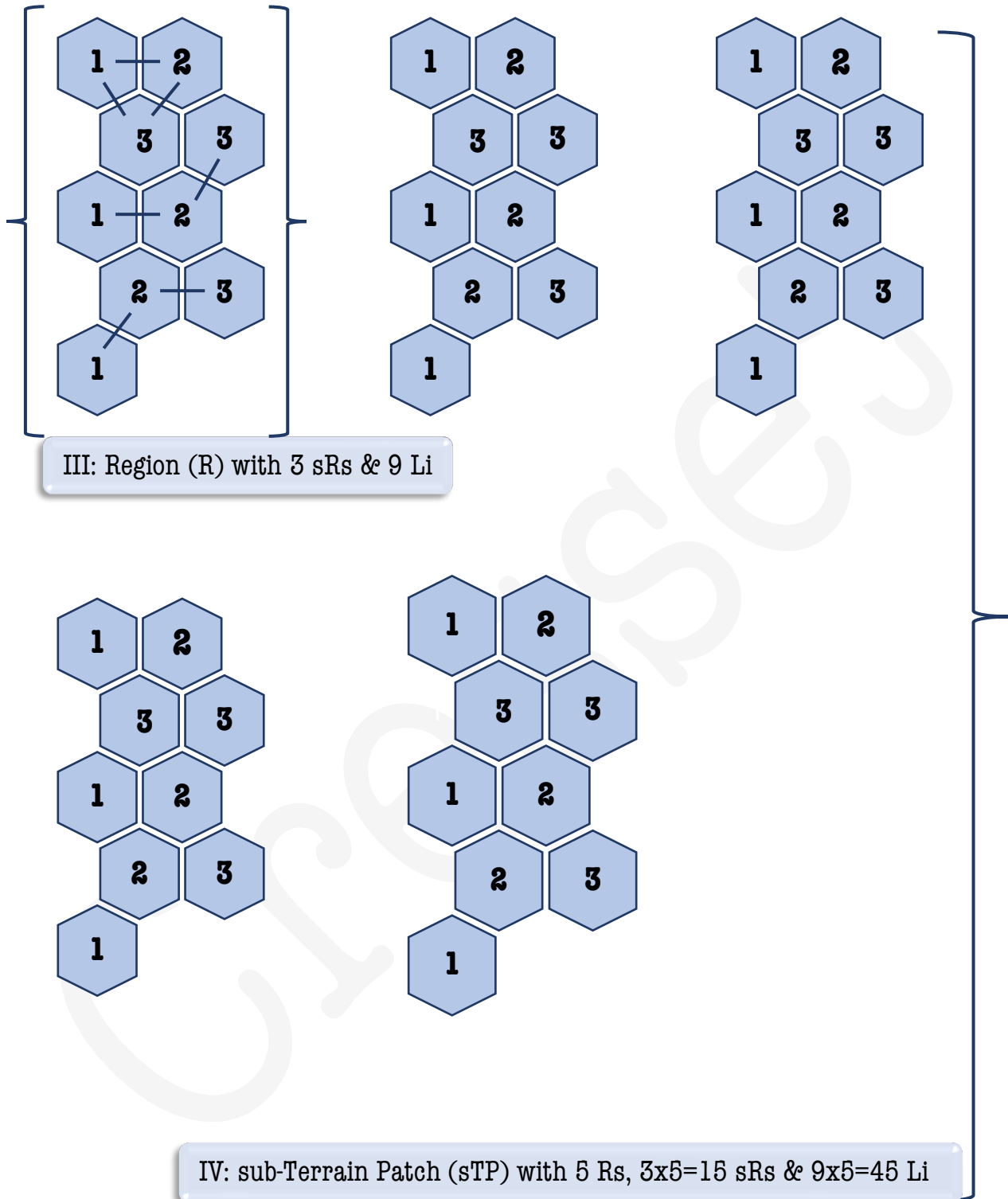
V-A(1-A)---Figure: Composition of sTP



I: Locus (L)



II: sub-Region (sR) with 3 loci



V-A(1-B)---Table: The Patch Ladder---Composition of sTPArea in million km²

S.No	Name		Composition and Area of Patches			
			LP	sRP	RP	sTp
I	L Min	Comp	1	-	-	-
		Area	0.001	-	-	-
II	sR		3	1	-	-
			-	0.003	-	-
III	R		9	3	1	-
			-	-	0.009	-
IV	sTP		45	15	5	1
			-	-	-	0.045
Minimum area of sTP is 45000 km ² and maximum area is 405,000 km ² .						

Minimum area requirement of a Locus is 1000 km²; sub Region; 3000 km², Region; 9000 km² and sTP; 45000 km². If the area is less than the minimum requirement of a patch, the geographic bound will be treated as a geminate. In some cases Locus is divided into sub-Loci. Area of a sub-Locus is less than 1000 km². As far as possible, in a sub-Terrain Patch, Locus Geminates shall be avoided, followed by sub Regional and lastly, Regional Geminates, meaning thereby that creation of patches shall be preferred; **V-F(4)** {P: 104}.

V-A(2)---Management

There are two types of loci: (1) inhabitable (i)-loci, and (2) uninhabitable(u)-loci. Their shape (lengthwise and breadthwise), orientation (clockwise or anticlockwise) and area (1000, 3000, 5000, 7000, 9000 or 15,000 km²) are constant for every sTP. Two or more Li may be coalesced (c) if they are uninhabitable due to some geographic feature (like sea) or low population. From an administrative stand point, the area of c-locus or loci will not be considered while calculating the total area of a sTP. For example, if two

loci of 5000 km² are coalesced; their area will be considered as 5000 km² instead of 10,000 km². Moreover, a c-locus will be served by a single Area Minister **V-B(1)** {P: 67}. Coalescing and uncoalescing under this para, is called **Management of the Hive**. In case of multiple Houses, the Hive shall be managed by the A-Camera of the House of relevant order **Articles 3(1b)** {P: 23}, **35(2)** {P: 33}, **39** {P: 34} & **44(2)** {P: 35}. Lastly, it is imperative to explain that coalescing is to the extent of administration only, geographically every i/u-locus will maintain its individual boundary.

The boundary of Neocracy may disturb the integrity of loci i.e. the boundary loci may not be hexagonal. If area of the locus is less than 1000 km², it may be coalesced. If it is more than that, its fate shall be decided by the A-Camera. This is **V-A(3)---Borderline Approach**.

The area of a **V-A(4)---sub-Terrain Patch** is 0.4 million km² (405,000). If it is > 0.4 and < 0.4x3=1.2, it will be divided into three sub-Terrain Geminates (sTGs), **V-A(6)** {see below}. This is called sT-Gemination. If it is exactly 1.2, it will create three sTPs. If it is > 1.2 and < 0.4x5=2, it will be divided into five sTGs. If it is exactly 2, it will create five sTPs and so on. There can be three, five, seven, nine or fifteen sTG/Ps in a sub-Terrain (sT). This implies that at an area of 0.4x15=6 m km² a sT is geographically saturated. When a sT exceeds this area, it is divided into three Terrain Geminates (TGs); T-Gemination. As far as practicable, maximum number of sTPs shall be maintained in TGs. Depending upon area, there can be three, five, seven, nine or fifteen TG/Ps. This implies that at an area of 6x15=90 m km² a Terrain is geographically saturated. When a Terrain exceeds this area, it is divided into three Global Geminates or Patches (GG/Ps); **V-F** {P: 103}.



V-A(5)---Table: Composition of Terrain

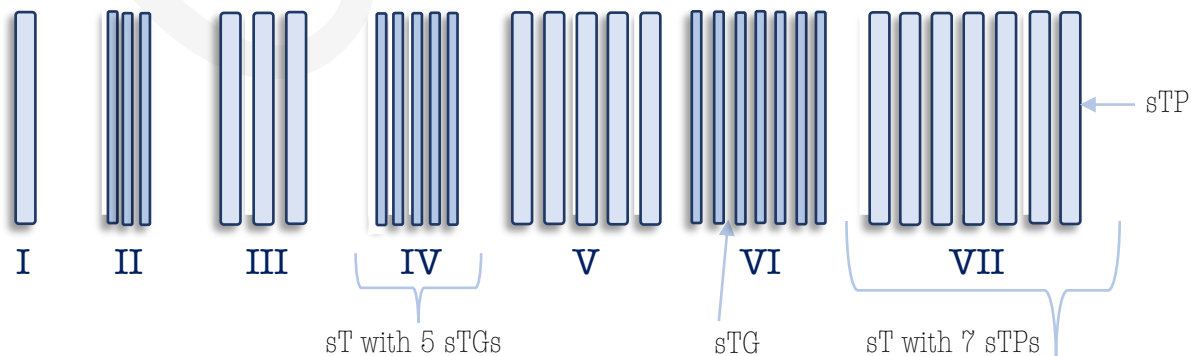
Name	Composition			
	sTP	sTPs	TPs	GPs
sub-Terrain Patch	✓	✗	✗	✗
sub-Terrain	✗	✓	✗	✗
Terrain	✗	✓	✓	✗
World	✗	✓	✓	✓

V-A(6)---Geminate

The area of a **geminate** is less than the total area of an equal-status patch. For example, 0.4 sT is a patch; whereas, 0.9 sT will have three sTGs because area will be 0.3 each. As far as practicable, sTGs, followed by TGs and lastly, GPs shall not be created, meaning thereby, creation of patches shall be preferred; **V-F(4)** {P: 104}. And as far as practicable, area of a Neocratic Bound shall be equal to area of any of the patches mentioned vide Part I, II & III of the Hive Table; **V-F** {P:103}. The Hive has potential energy. It is like a wound coil spring, ever ready to release its tension. Geminates, due to congestion, have more energy than patches. Generally, it can be argued that geminates are required for climb and patches are required for maintenance.

V-A(7)---Figures: I-XX

V-A(7)---Figures: I-VII; sT with 1, 3, 5 & 7 sTGs/Ps



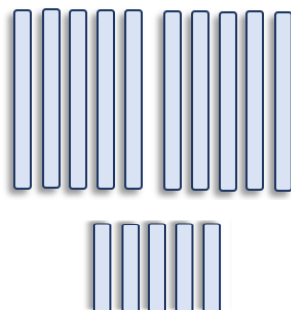
I is a sTP with an area of 0.4 m km^2 . If area of I increases to > 0.4 and < 1.2 then, as shown in II, it will become a sT with three sTGs. If its area is say, 0.5 then it will be divided into three sTGs of $0.5/3=0.16$ each. The area will keep on dividing into three sTGs till 1.2 . At the area of 1.2 , as shown in III, the three sTGs will become three sTPs. If area of III increases to > 1.2 and < 2 then, as shown in IV, it will become a sT with five sTGs. If its area is say, 1.7 then it will be divided into five sTGs of $1.7/5=0.34$ each. The area will keep on dividing into five sTGs till 2 . At the area of 2 , as shown in V, the five sTGs will become five sTPs. If area of V increases to > 2 and < 2.8 then, as shown in VI, it will become a sT with seven sTGs. At 2.8 , as shown in VII, the seven sTGs will become seven sTPs. After further increase the area will be divided into nine sTGs, then nine sTPs then fifteen sTGs (VIII) and finally, fifteen sTPs (IX).

V-A(?)---**Figures:** VIII & IX; sT with 15 sTGs/Ps

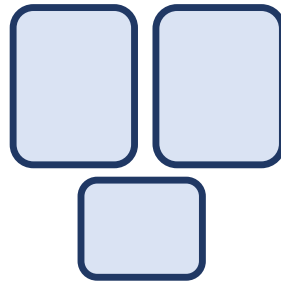


It is now evident that the area of a geminate is always less than that of an equal-status patch. The area of a sTP shall be 0.4 . Area of slabs in II, IV, VI and VIII is less than 0.4 ; therefore, they are sTGs. Whereas, area of slabs in I, III, V, VII and IX is equal to 0.4 ; therefore, they are sTPs.

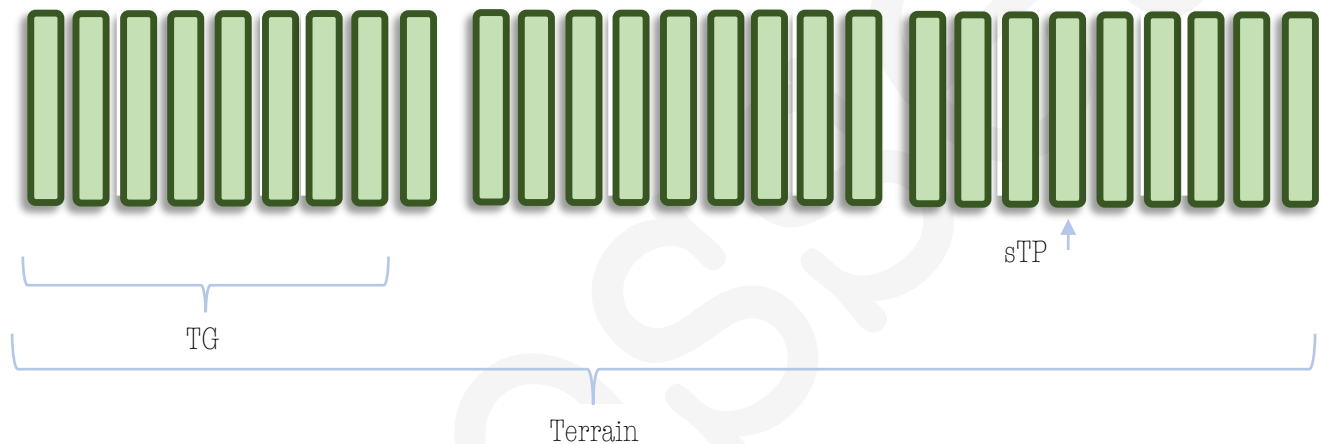
V-A(?)---**Figure:** X; Insignia of sT with 15 sTPs



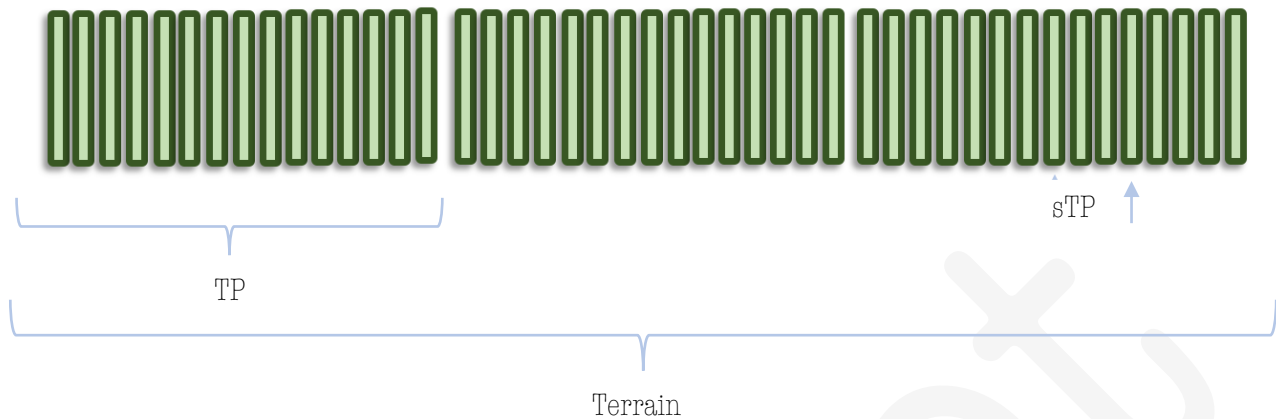
V-A(?)---**Figure: XI**; Insignia of sT with 3 sTPs



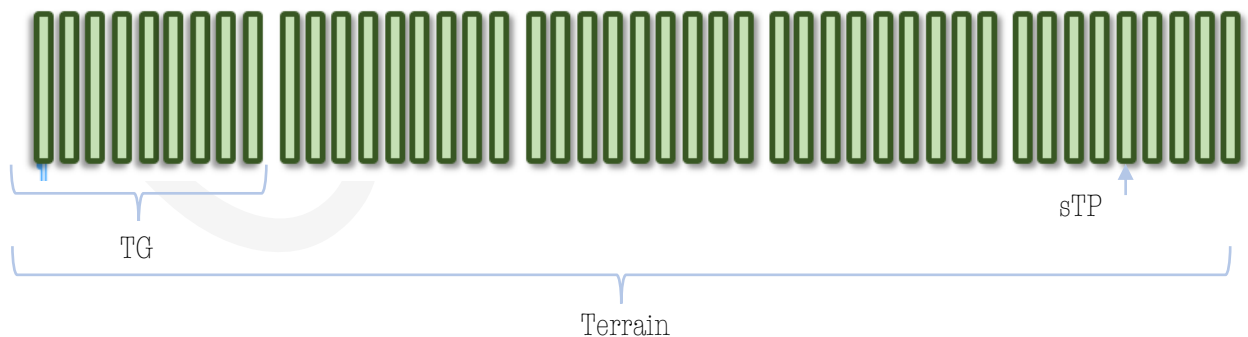
V-A(?)---**Figure: XII**; Terrain with 3 TGs



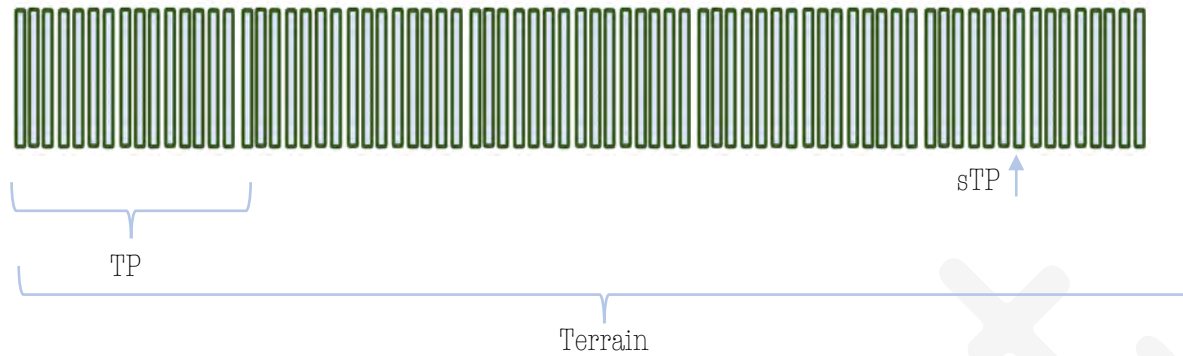
One slab of **IX** is equal to 0.4 m km^2 . Therefore, this is an area of $0.4 \times 15 = 6 \text{ m km}^2$. **IX** is a sT with fifteen sTPs. If the area of **IX** increases to > 6 and < 18 then, as shown in **XII**, it will become a T with three TGs each having nine sTPs. If area of the T is say, 10.8 then it will be divided into three TGs of $10.8/3 = 3.6$ each.

V-A(?)---**Figure: XIII**; Terrain with 3 TPs

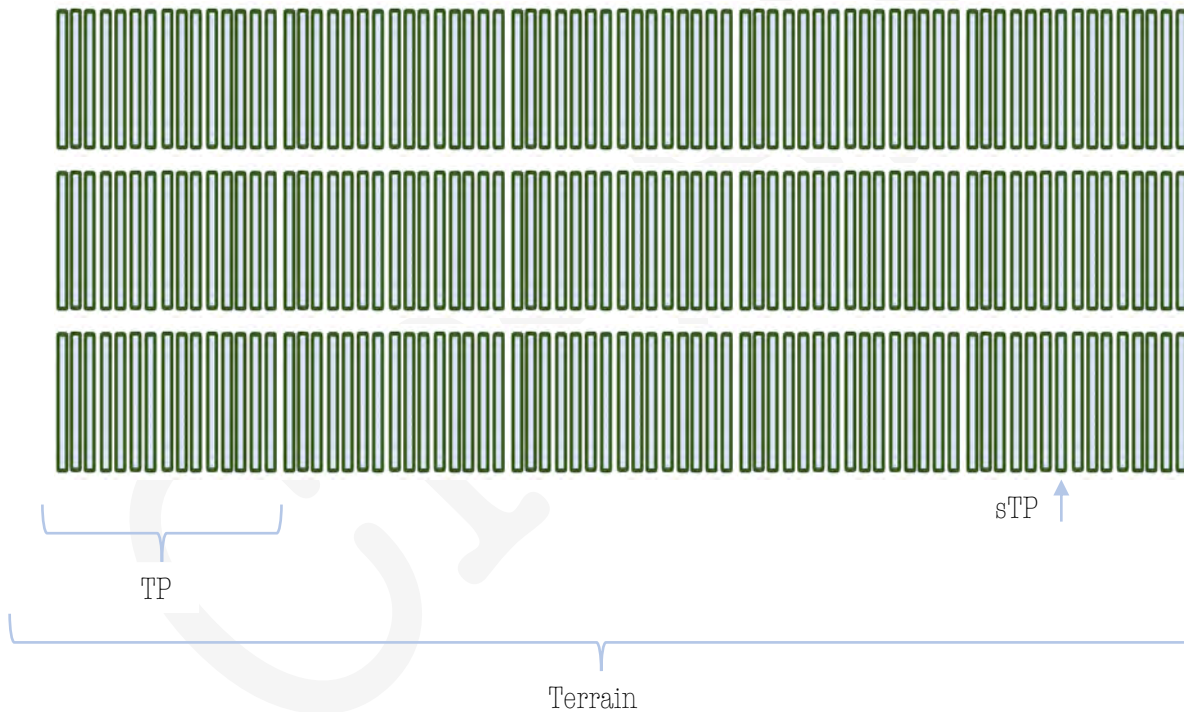
The area will keep on dividing into three TGs till 18. At the area of 18, as shown in **XIII**, the three TGs will become three TPs. There shall be fifteen sTPs in a TP. **XII** has three TGs because each has nine sTPs. **XIII** has three TPs because each has fifteen sTPs. If area of **XIII** increases to > 18 and < 30 then, as shown in **XIV**, it will become a T with five TGs each having nine sTPs. If area of the T is say, 20 then it will be divided into five TGs of $20/5=4$ each. The area of 4 will be coalesced so that it becomes equal to 3.6. Afterwards, every TG will be divided into nine sTPs.

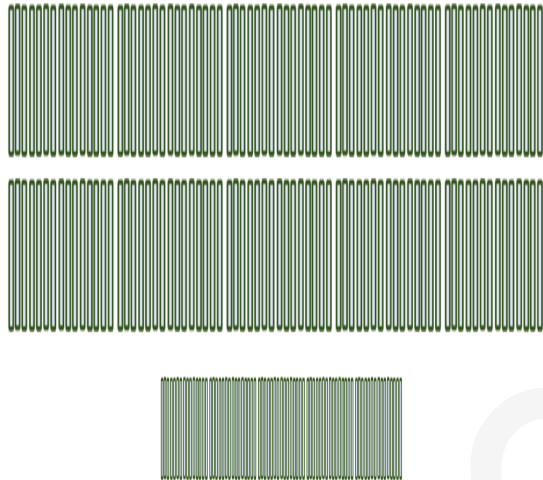
V-A(?)---**Figure: XIV**; Terrain with 5 TGs

The area will keep on dividing into five TGs till 30. At the area of 30, as shown in **XV**, the five TGs will become five TPs. There shall be fifteen sTPs in a TP. **XIV** has five TGs because each has nine sTPs in every TG. **XV** has five TPs because it has fifteen sTPs in every TP.

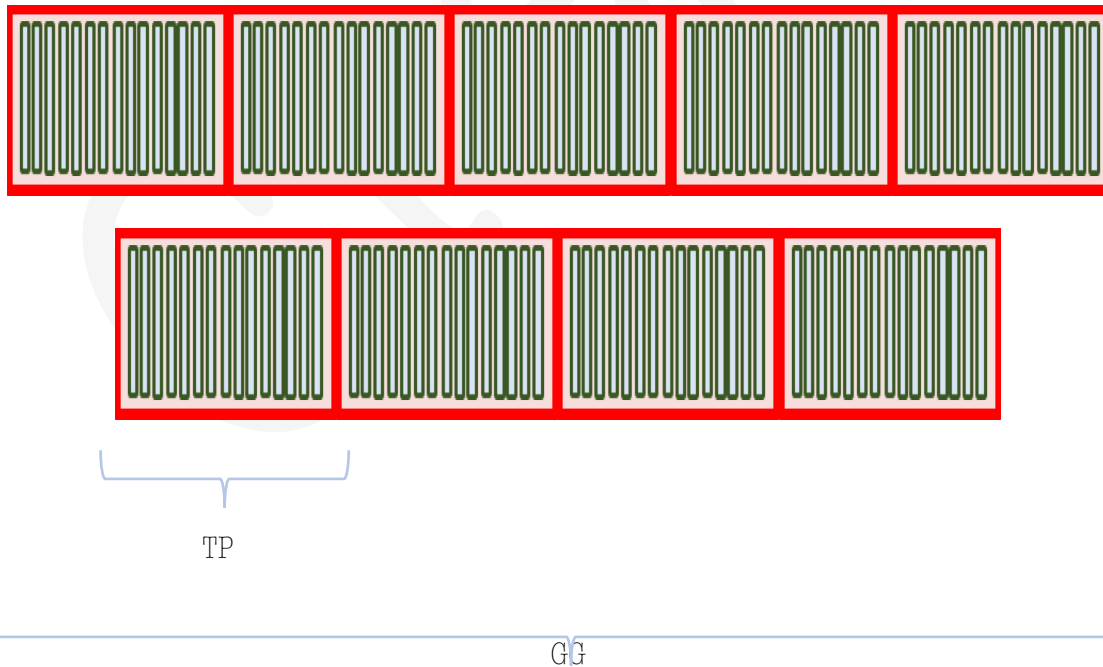
V-A(?)---**Figure: XV**; Terrain with 5 TPs

Finally, at an area of $6 \times 15 = 90 \text{ m km}^2$, the Terrain will be saturated. At this stage it would look like this:

V-A(?)---**Figure: XVI**; Terrain with 15 TPs

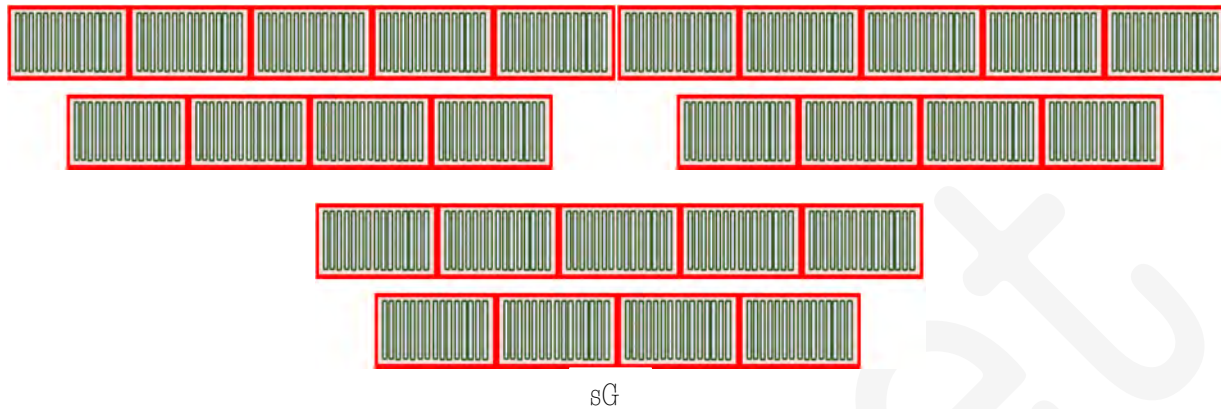
V-A(?)---**Figure:** XVII; Terrain Insignia

XVII is the Insignia of a Terrain. If the area of **XVI** increases to > 90 and $<$ than the whole world then, as shown in **XVIII** and **XIX**, it will become a sub-Globe (sG) with three GGs, each having TPs and sTPs. If area of the sG is say, 162 then it will be divided into three GGs of 54 each. Every GG will have nine TPs and every TP will have fifteen sTPs.

V-A(?)---**Figure:** XVIII; Global Geminate

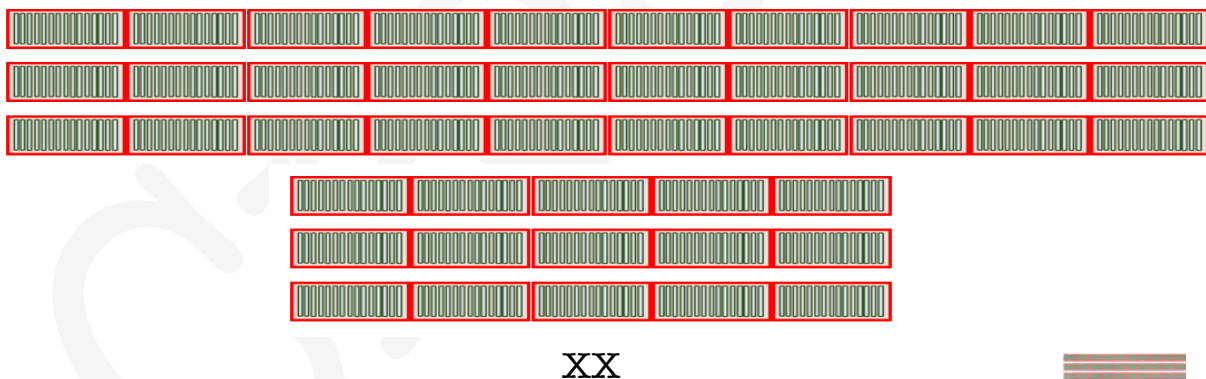
As the sG comprises 3 GGs; therefore, it would look like this:

V-A(?)---**Figure: XIX**; sub-Globe



If area of XIX increases to the whole world then, as shown in XX, it will become the Globe (G) with three GPs. Each GP will have fifteen TPs and each TP will have fifteen sTPs. Area of the Globe shall be 270 m km². Therefore, it would look like this:

V-A(?)---**Figure: XX**; The Stone and Slime Insignia



XX is the Insignia of the united world. It is also called the Stone and Slime Insignia or the SS Insignia. This is the A-trait of the world; the platform.



V-A(8)---Table: Geographic & Administrative Names

{P: 67}

S. No	Name		Red Leader
	Geographic	Administrative	
1	Locus	District	-
2	sub-Region	Division	-
3	Region	Province	-
4	sub-Terrain Geminate/Patch	Country	Country
5	sub-Terrain	sub-Continent	sub-Continental
6	Terrain Geminate/Patch	-do-	Continental
7	Terrain	Continent	-do-
8	Global Geminate/Patch	-do-	Global
9	sub-Galaxy	World	-do-

Table Points:

- i. The word “Setup” is only used with administrative names such as Divisional Setup, Country Setup, sub-Continental Setup etc.
- ii. In the table above, it is important to understand the difference between S. No 5, 6, 7 and 8. In any Setup, the President (not VP, DP or AP) is called the **Red** Leader. The President, who is the Red Leader, is the highest position holder in a Neocratic Setup. S. No 5 & 6 are both sub-Continents from a geographic standpoint. The difference is that Red Leader of S. No 5 is the sub-Continental President; whereas, Red Leader of S. No 6 is the Continental President. This implies that area of S. No 5 is less than 6 m km²; whereas, area of S. No 6 is more than that. S. No 5 is a sub-Terrain with sub-Terrain Geminates / Patches whereas, S. No 6 is a Terrain with Terrain Geminates / Patches and sub-Terrain Patches. From a geographic standpoint, the status of a sub-

Terrain and Terrain Geminate / Patch is equal as both are sub-Continents. Difference lies in administration; in case of a sub-Terrain, the sub-Continental President is the Red Leader; whereas, the Terrain Geminate / Patch is served by the VP who is responsible to the Continental President; the Red Leader.

- iii. The same also applies to S. No 7 & 8. They are both Continents from a geographic standpoint. The difference is that Red Leader of S. No 7 is the Continental President; whereas, Red Leader of S. No 8 is the Global President. This implies that the area of S. No 7 is less than 90 m km²; whereas, area of S. No 8 is more than that. S. No 7 is a Terrain with Terrain Geminates / Patches and sub-Terrain Patches; whereas, S. No 8 is the World with three Global Geminates / Patches, Terrain Patches and sub-Terrain Patches. From a geographic standpoint, the status of a Terrain and Global Geminate / Patch is equal as both are Continents. Difference lies in administration; in case of a Terrain, the Continental President is the Red Leader; whereas, the Global Geminate / Patch is served by the VP who is responsible to the Global President; the Red Leader.

V-B---Administration

{P: Article 30: 31, III-C: 47, IV-B(4): 51, V-A(2): 56}

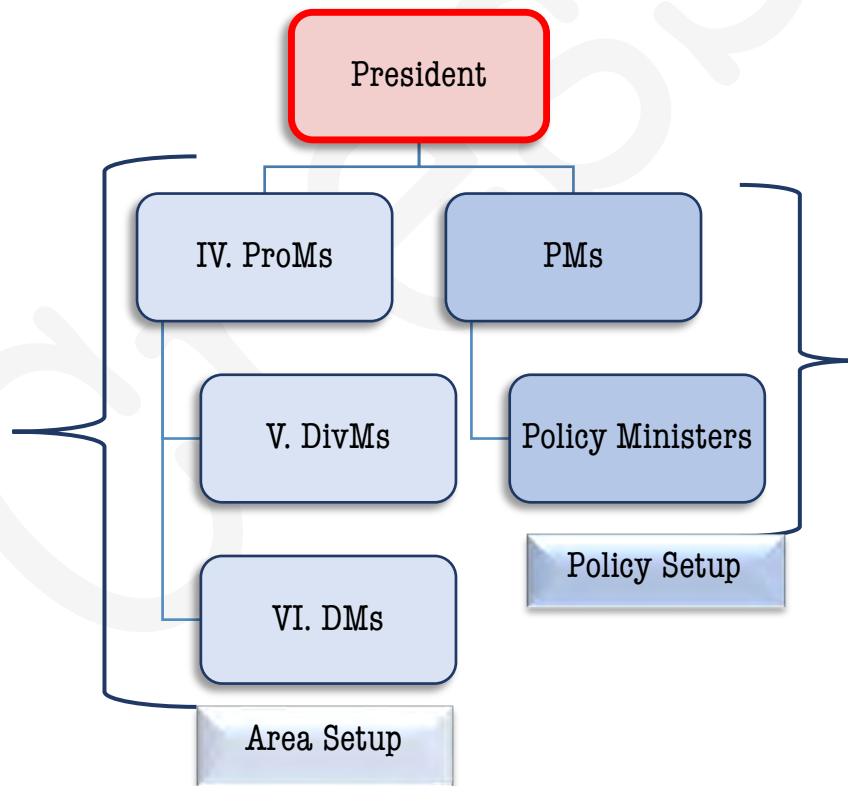
V-B(1)---Administration of < 0.4 million km²

V-B(1-A)---Area Ministers

Area Ministers and Councils are responsible for serving the Hive. There are three tiers of Area Ministers. The bottom (Tier-VI); District Ministers (DMs) and District Councils (DCs), the middle (Tier-V); Divisional Ministers (DivMs) and Divisional Councils (DivCs) and the top tier (Tier-IV) consists of Provincial Ministers (ProMs) and Provincial Councils (ProCs). Each Locus/District **S. No 1 of V-A(8)** {P: 66} is administered by a DM who is responsible to a DivM. There are

3, 5, 7, 9 or 15 DMs under one DivM. Each sub-Region/Division is administered by a DivM who is responsible to ProM. There are 3, 5, 7, 9 or 15 DivMs under one ProM. Each Region/Province is administered by a ProM who is responsible to the President. There are 5, 7, 9 or 15 ProMs under the President. The number 3, 5, 7, 9 or 15 is not constant. In a Country, under the jurisdiction of the President, one ProM may have 3 and another may have 15 DivMs under his command. Similarly, in a Province, under the jurisdiction of a ProM, one DivM may have three and another may have fifteen DMs under his command. Preparation of Hive is at the discretion of A-Camera of the House. Depending upon administrative needs, it is free to choose any number of DMs, DivMs and ProMs required to constitute a Country. A Country is served by the President who is helped by Country Setup.

V-B(1-B)---Figure: I; Administration of Country Setup



V-B(1-B)---Figure: II; Composition of Country Setup

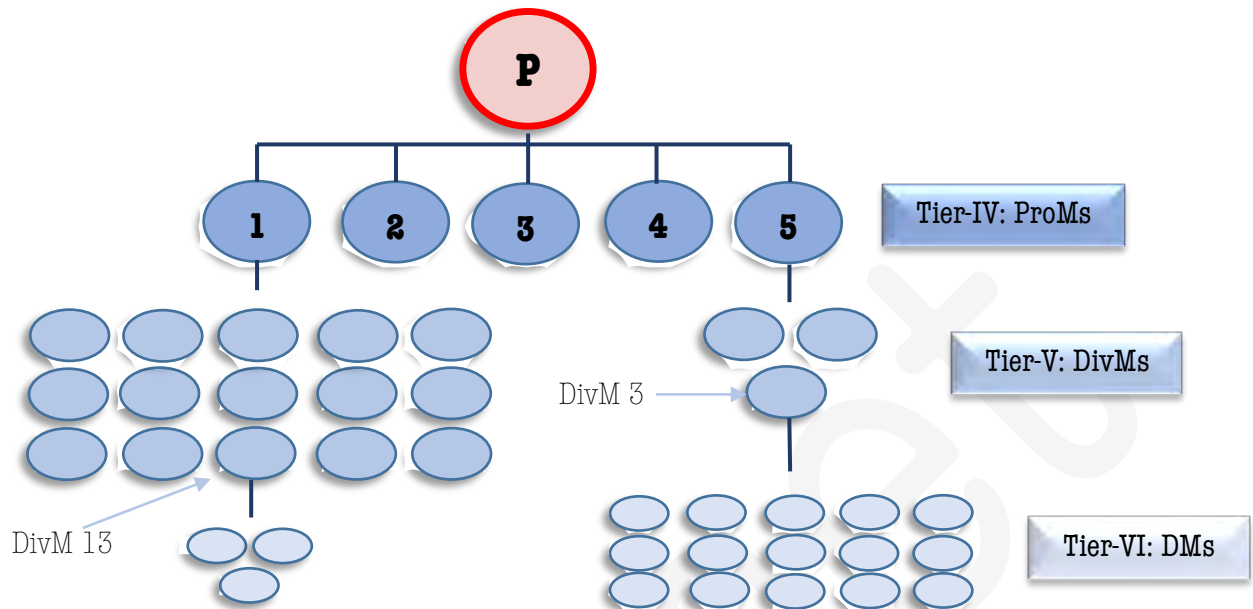


Figure Note: Under the jurisdiction of ProM 1 there are 15 DivMs; whereas, under the jurisdiction of ProM 5 there are only 3 DivMs. Similarly, under the jurisdiction of DivM 13 there are only 3 DMs; whereas, under the jurisdiction of DivM 3 there are 15 DMs.

V-B(1-C)---Area Councils

DC consists of all the DMs under one DivM. Therefore, jurisdiction of a DC and that of the relevant DivM are the same. Relevant DivM may, within his jurisdiction, assign any task to the DC. Similarly, DivC consists of all the DivMs under one ProM. Therefore, jurisdiction of a DivC and that of a ProM are the same. Relevant ProM may, within his jurisdiction, assign any task to the DivC. And similarly, ProC consists of all the ProMs under the President. Therefore, jurisdiction of a ProC and that of the President are the same. The President may assign any task to ProC within the bounds of the Country. The Chair of DC is relevant DivM, the Chair of DivC is relevant ProM and the Chair of ProC is the President.

V-B(2)---Administration of > 0.4 million km²

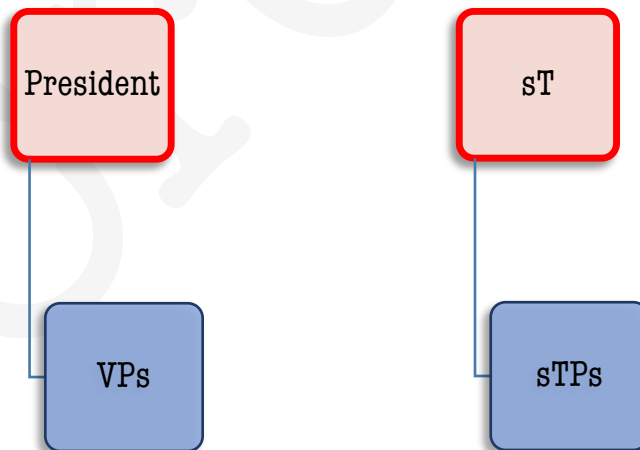
The above scenario elaborates Country Setup. If area is more than 0.4 and equal or less than 1.2 then there will be three sTG/Ps, Country Presidents will be designated as Vice Presidents and they will be responsible to one sub-Continental President whose jurisdiction will be a sub-Continent/sub-Terrain. A sub-Continent can have a maximum of fifteen Countries. When a sub-Continent/sub-Terrain is geographically saturated, it is called Continent/Terrain and depending upon area, it will split into 3, 5, 7, 9 or 15 Terrain Geminates or Patches. In such an instance, Country Presidents will be designated as Deputy Presidents, sub-Continental Presidents will be designated as Vice Presidents and all Vice Presidents will be responsible to a single Continental President who will be the head of the Continent/Terrain. A Continent can have a maximum of fifteen sub-Continents. When a Continent/Terrain is geographically saturated then it is called the World / sub-Galaxy and it will split into three Global-Geminates / Patches. In such an instance, Country Presidents will be designated as Assistant Presidents, sub-Continental Presidents will be designated as Deputy Presidents, Continental Presidents will be designated as Vice Presidents and the three of them will be responsible to a single Global President who will be the head of the World/sub-Galaxy.

V-B(2-A)---Table: Geographic / Administrative Composition

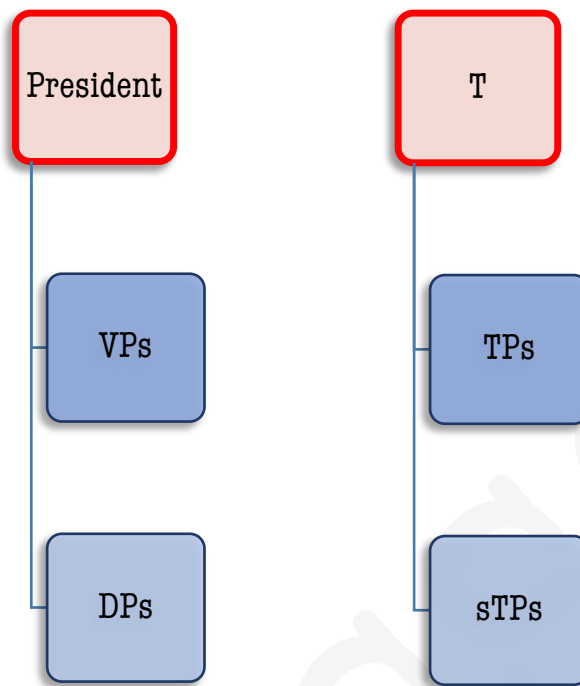
S.No	Geographic Name	Composition	Administrative Setup	Composition	Presidents
1	sub-Terrain Patch	sub-Terrain Patch	Country	Country	The President
2	sub-Terrain	sub-Terrain Patches and sub-Terrain	sub-Continental	Countries and the sub-Continent	Vice Presidents and the President

3	Terrain	sub-Terrain Patches, Terrain Patches and Terrain	Continental	Countries, sub-Continents and the Continent	Deputy Presidents, Vice Presidents and the President.
4	sub-Galaxy	sub-Terrain Patches, Terrain Patches, 3 Global Patches and the sub-Galaxy	Global	Countries, sub-Continents, three Continents and the World.	Assistant Presidents, Deputy Presidents, three Vice Presidents and the President.

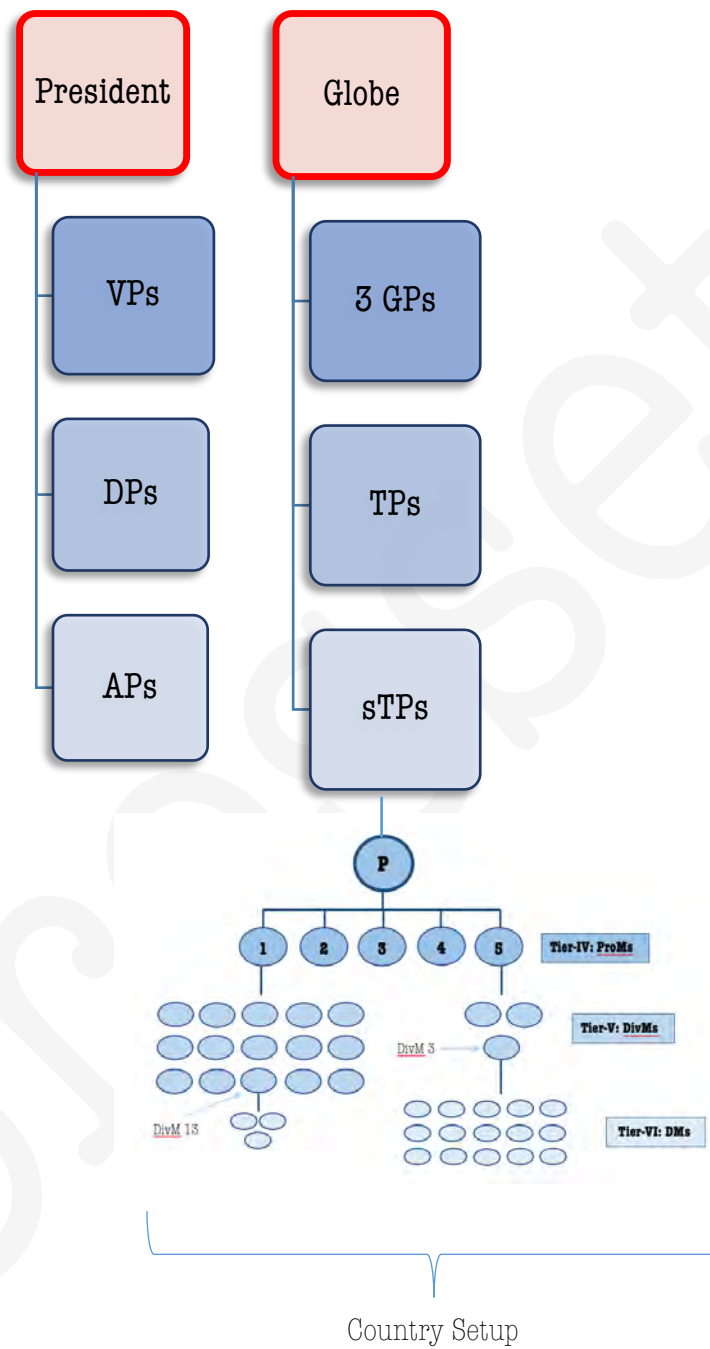
V-B(2-B)---**Figure: I;** Administration of sub-Continental Setup



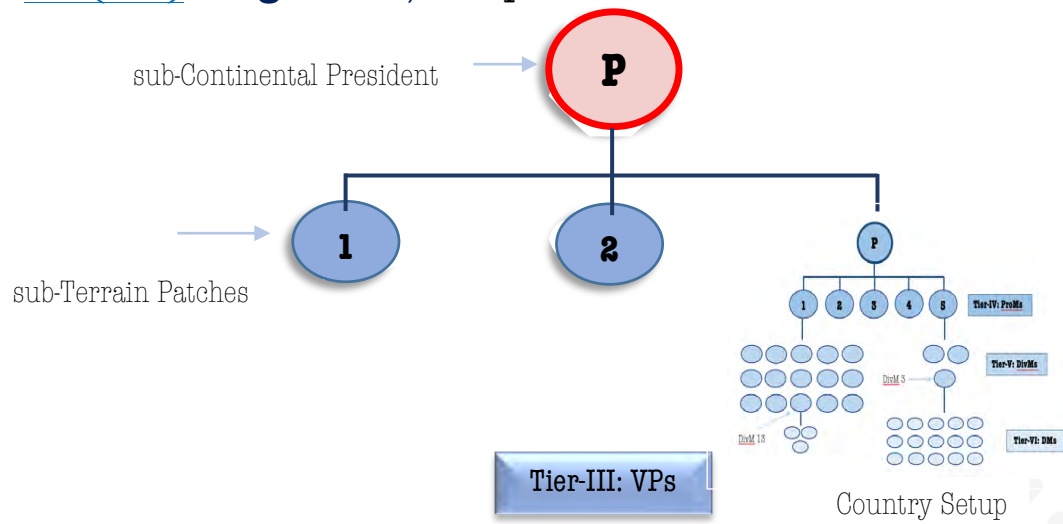
V-B(2-B)---**Figure:** II; Administration of Continental Setup



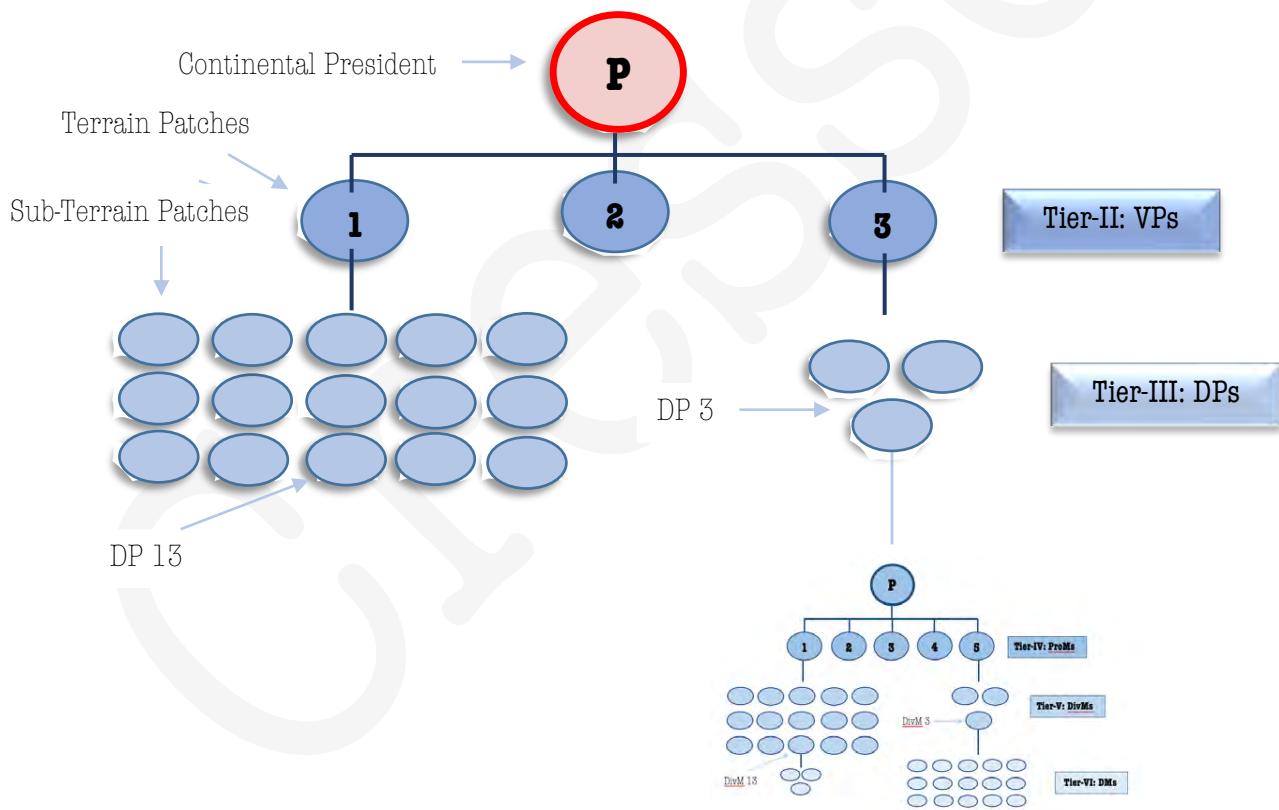
V-B(2-B)---**Figure:** III; Administration of Global Setup



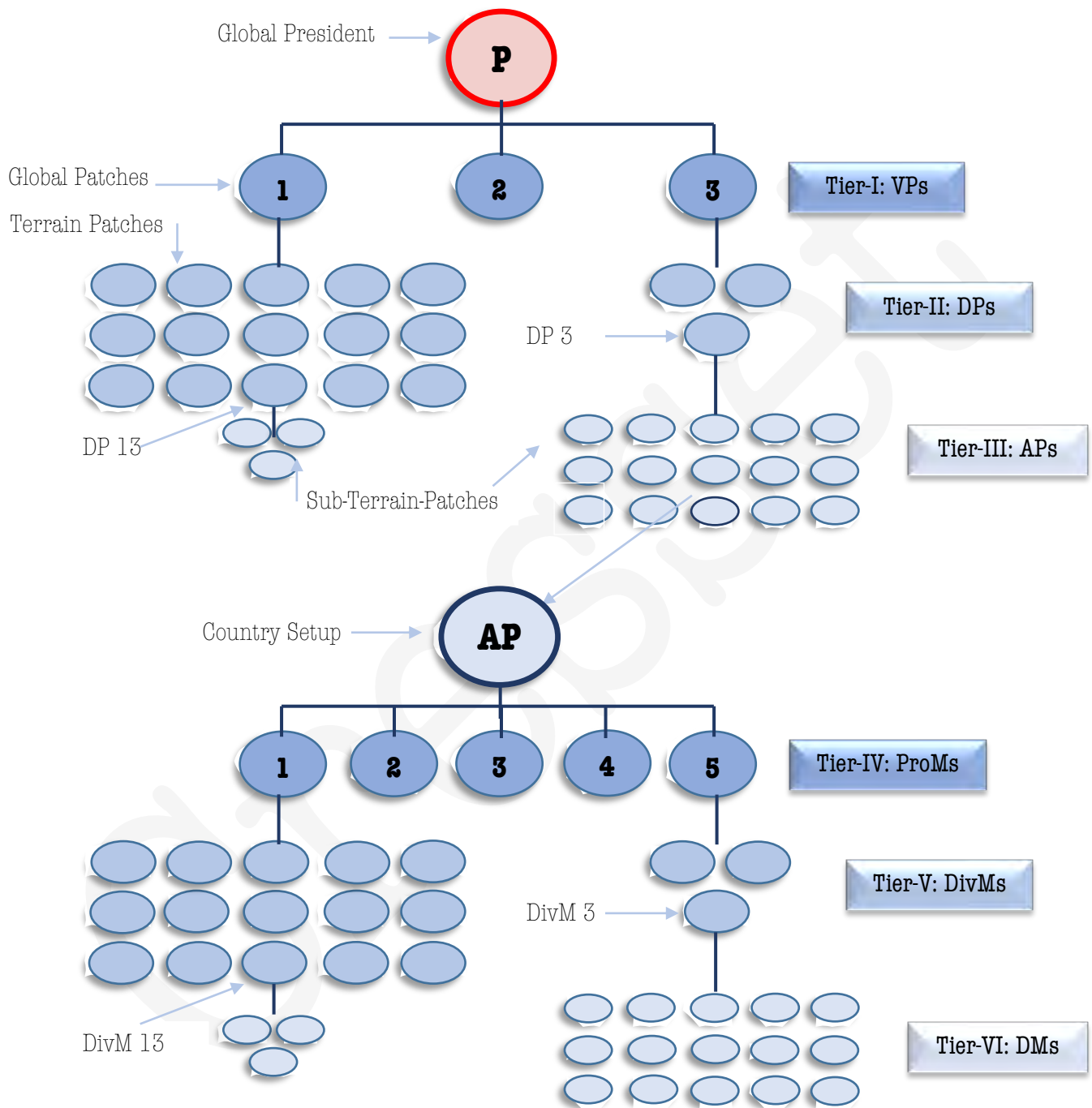
V-B(2-B)---**Figure: IV**; Composition of sub-Continental Setup



V-B(2-B)---**Figure: V**; Composition of Continental Setup



V-B(2-B)---**Figure: VI**; Composition of Global Setup



V-B(2-C)---Global Councils

In the World, Assistant Presidential Council (APC) consists of all APs under one DP. Therefore, the jurisdiction of an APC and that of the relevant DP are the same. Relevant DP may, within his jurisdiction, assign any task to the APC. Similarly, Deputy Presidential Council (DPC) consists of all DPs under one VP. Therefore, jurisdiction of a DPC and that of the relevant VP are the same. Relevant VP may, within his jurisdiction, assign any task to the DPC. And similarly, Vice Presidential Council (VPC) consists of all the three VPs under the President. Therefore, jurisdiction of a VPC and that of the President are the same. The President may assign any task to the VPC. The Chair of APC is relevant DP, the Chair of DPC is relevant VP and the Chair of VPC is the President. The above mentioned councils shall exist in like manner in sub-Continental Red Leader and Continental Red Leader Setup, only Presidents will be designated as per requirement of the Setup.

V-C---Policy Ministers

{Ps: **Section 4(3):20, Article 18: 28**}

have the following grades:

- I. Country Ministers
- II. sub-Continental Ministers
- III. Continental Ministers
- IV. World Ministers

A **P**olicy Ministry is established by relevant Camera of relevant House. It exercises entrusted executive authority in a Setup. Examples are Finance, Interior, Foreign etc. Policy Minister heads a Policy Ministry. He is inducted, in case of the Provisional Neocratic Setup, under **Section 4(3)**, and, in case of N1 and above, under **Article 18(2a)**.

V-C(1)---A Policy Minister serves at the pleasure of President. In a Country, a Policy Minister is called Country Minister. He shall report to relevant PM; however, Country President may direct a Country Minister to step-out at any time. This is in stark contrast with the stepping out of Area Ministers who may do so only in accordance with **Article 5(c)** {P: 24}. Superior to Country Ministers are sub-Continental, Continental and World Ministers who are chosen by relevant President **V-C(2)** {see below}. In such an instance, a Country Minister shall step-up and the position left vacant by him shall be filled by Reserve Minister as per Objective Merit and preference of President. Preference means that the induction of a Neocrat as a Policy Minister will be determined by Objective Merit. However, President can assign a certain ministry to any Policy Minister of his choice. In short, induction will be as per Objective Merit and division of ministries will be as per choice of President.

Relevant President may direct a sub-Continental, Continental or World Minister to step-out. Policy Ministers are Neocrats but not part of the House. After service/stepping-out, they are inducted to relevant sub-Neocracy.

V-C(2)---Tenure

A Policy Minister is inducted for at least five years term. His tenure, whether five years or more, is always calculated from the first day of induction. The five year period may be extended by relevant President. For example, a sub-Continental President may extend it for a further period of two years (seven year service in toto). Similarly, a Continental President may extend it to nine and the World President may extend it to fifteen years.

Extension will be granted in a step-wise fashion. A Country Minister cannot be inducted as a World Minister directly. After serving for less than or equal to five years, he may be inducted as a sub-Continental Minister, if relevant sub-Continental President so assents

otherwise, he will step-out upon expiration of term. Post induction, his tenure will increase from five to seven years. After serving for less than or equal to seven years, he may be inducted as a Continental Minister, if relevant Continental President so desires otherwise, he will step-out upon expiration of term. Post induction, his tenure will increase from seven to nine years. Decision of relevant superior President shall be final if two or more subordinate Presidents intend to employ the same Policy Minister. After serving for less than or equal to nine years, he may be inducted as a World Minister, if the World President so desires otherwise, he will step-out upon expiration of term. Post induction, his tenure will increase from nine to fifteen years.

Explanation: If a Country Minister **A** steps-up to the position of sub-Continental Minister, his position will be filled by a Reserve Minister **B**. At the time of stepping-up if **A** has served for a period of four (4) years then he will serve for a further period of $4+3=7$ years instead of $4+1=5$ years. Whereas, **B** will serve for a period of one (1) year because he has stepped-up in place of **A**; therefore, he will inherit **A**'s remaining tenure as Country Minister.

V-D---Trapping Institutions

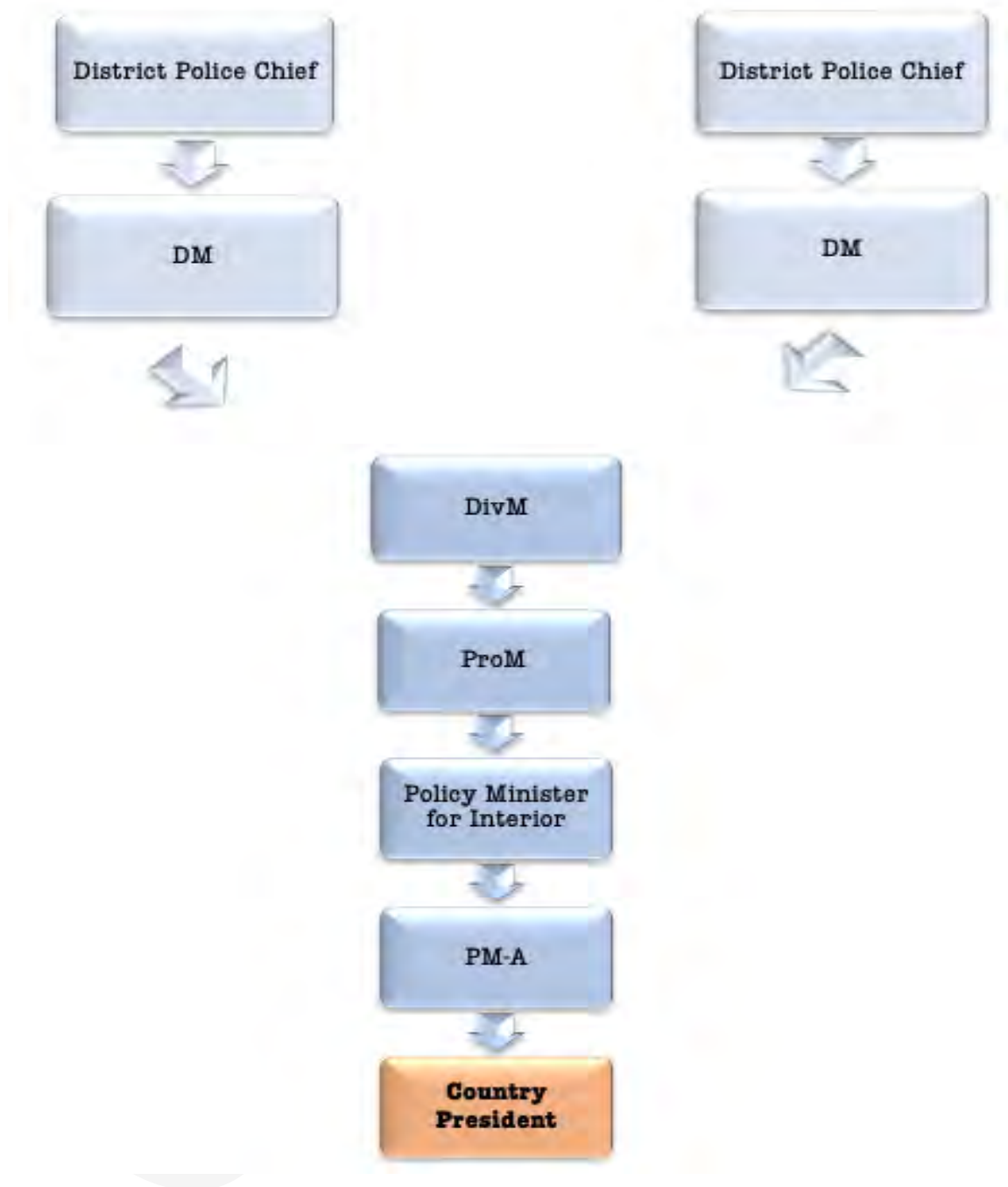
In accordance with the survival instinct, institutions are inclined to overstep their jurisdiction. It is the job of Neocracy to not let that happen because, if left to their will, the institutions will ultimately usurp everything. {P: 33}

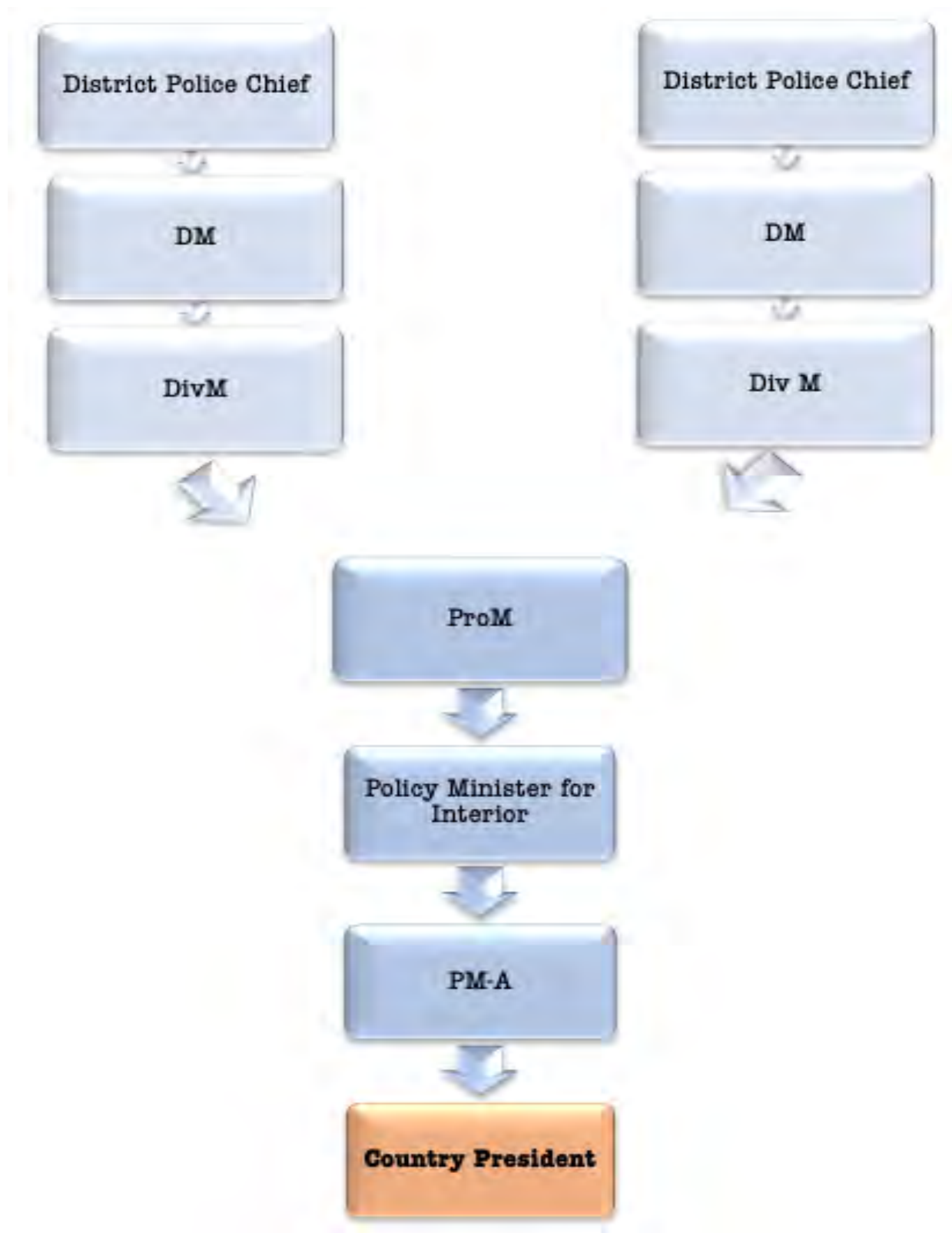
Every (non) Fundamental Institution **V-D(7)** {P: 96} is trapped by the relevant Camera inside a Country and coordination above this level is managed by the Presidents; this is the spirit of **Article 35(1)** {P: 33}. President is the head of all (non) Fundamental institutions in his jurisdiction. (Non) Fundamental Position Holders are not Neocrats; they are responsible to and serve at the pleasure of President; this is the spirit of **Article 20(2a)** {P: 29}.

V-D(1)---District Trapping

Police may be trapped at district level. It means that District Police Chief shall report to the District Minister. District Police Chiefs can coordinate through relevant District Ministers and the Divisional Minister; **V-D(1-A)**. If the districts are under different Divisions, they will coordinate through the Provincial Minister; **V-D(1-B)**, and if they are under different Provinces, they will coordinate through Country President; **V-D(1-C)**.

In the tables below the Provincial Minister reports to the Country Policy Minister for Interior who reports to the PM-A, who reports to the President. However, it may be appreciated that the jurisdiction of the President, PM-A and the Policy Minister for Interior, to the extent of maintenance of law and order is the same, that is, the entire Country. Therefore, it implies that PM-A and the Policy Minister are at the disposal of the President. Their job is to help the President in effective execution of his tasks. In the light of foregoing, in a way, the Provincial Minister is responsible to the President.

V-D(1-A)---Districts Under Same Division

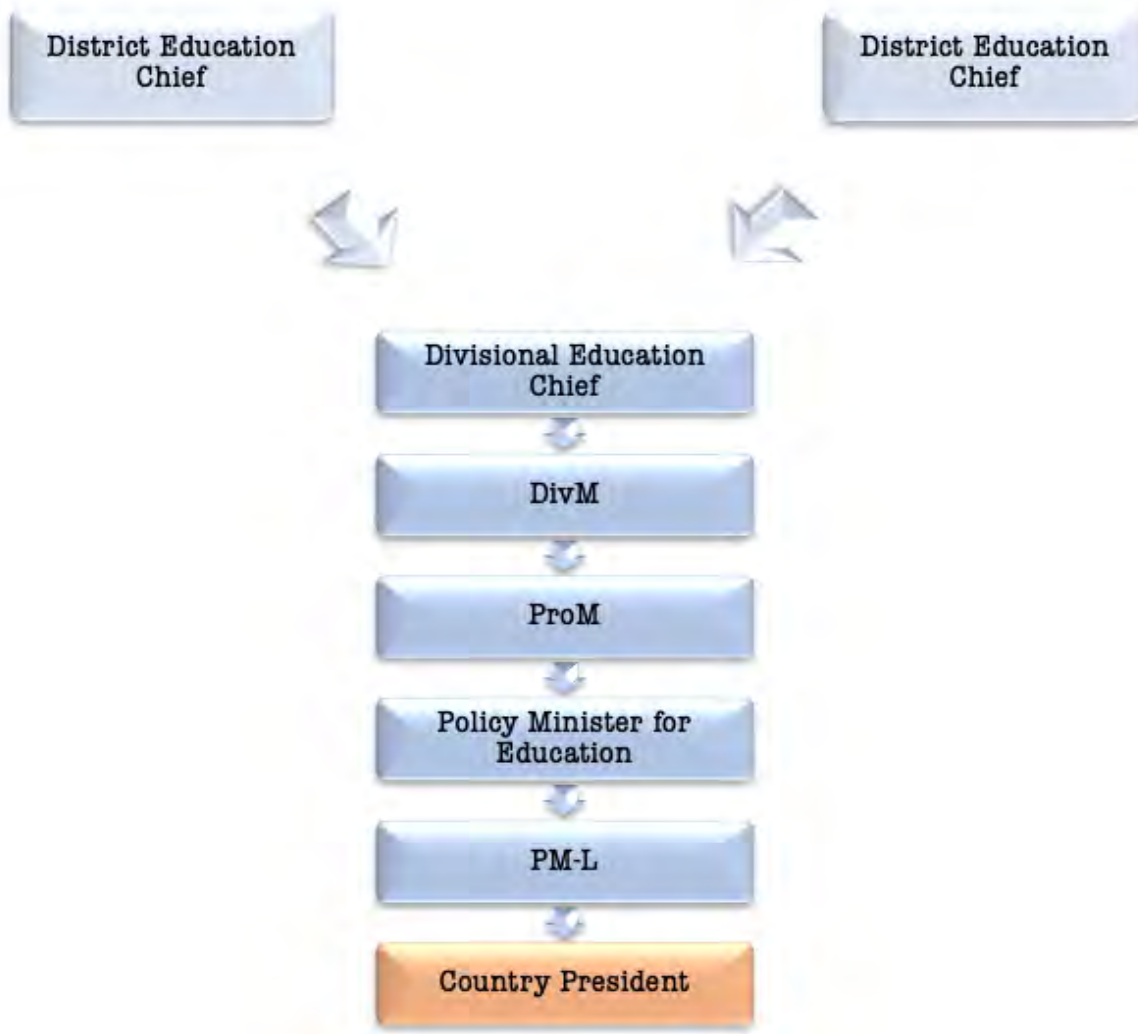
V-D(1-B)---Districts Under Different Divisions and Same Province

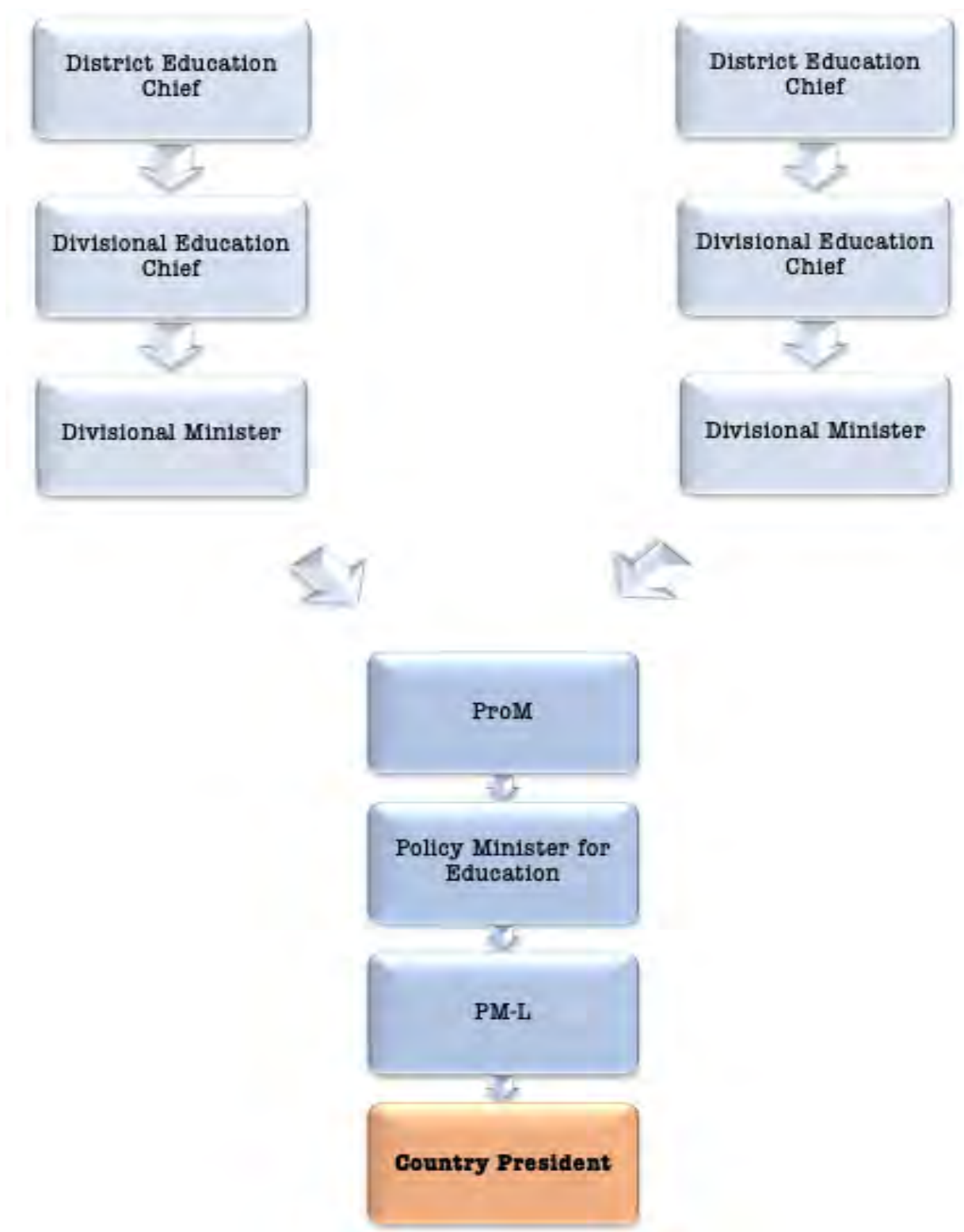
V-D(1-C)---Districts Under Different Provinces

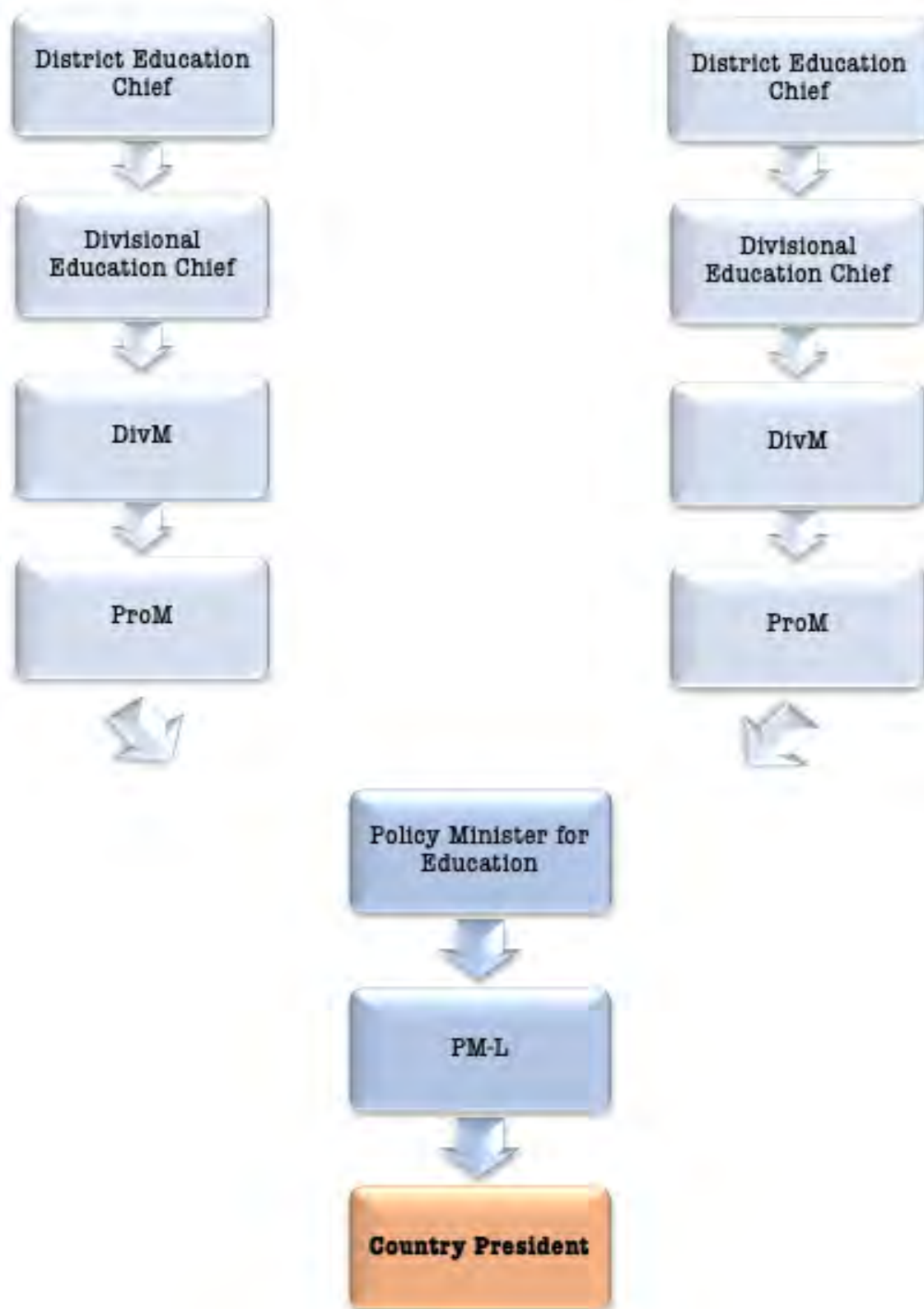
V-D(2)---Divisional Trapping

Likewise, education may be trapped at divisional level. It means that the District Education Chief shall report to the Divisional Education Chief directly, without the conduit of the District Minister. And the Divisional Education Chief shall report to the Divisional Minister. District Education Chiefs can coordinate through Divisional Education Chief; **V-D(2-A)**. If the districts are under different divisions, they will coordinate through the Provincial Minister; **V-D(2-B)** and if they are under different provinces, they will coordinate through the Country President; **V-D(2-C)**.

V-D(2-A)---Districts Under Same Division



V-D(2-B)---Districts Under Different Divisions and Same Province

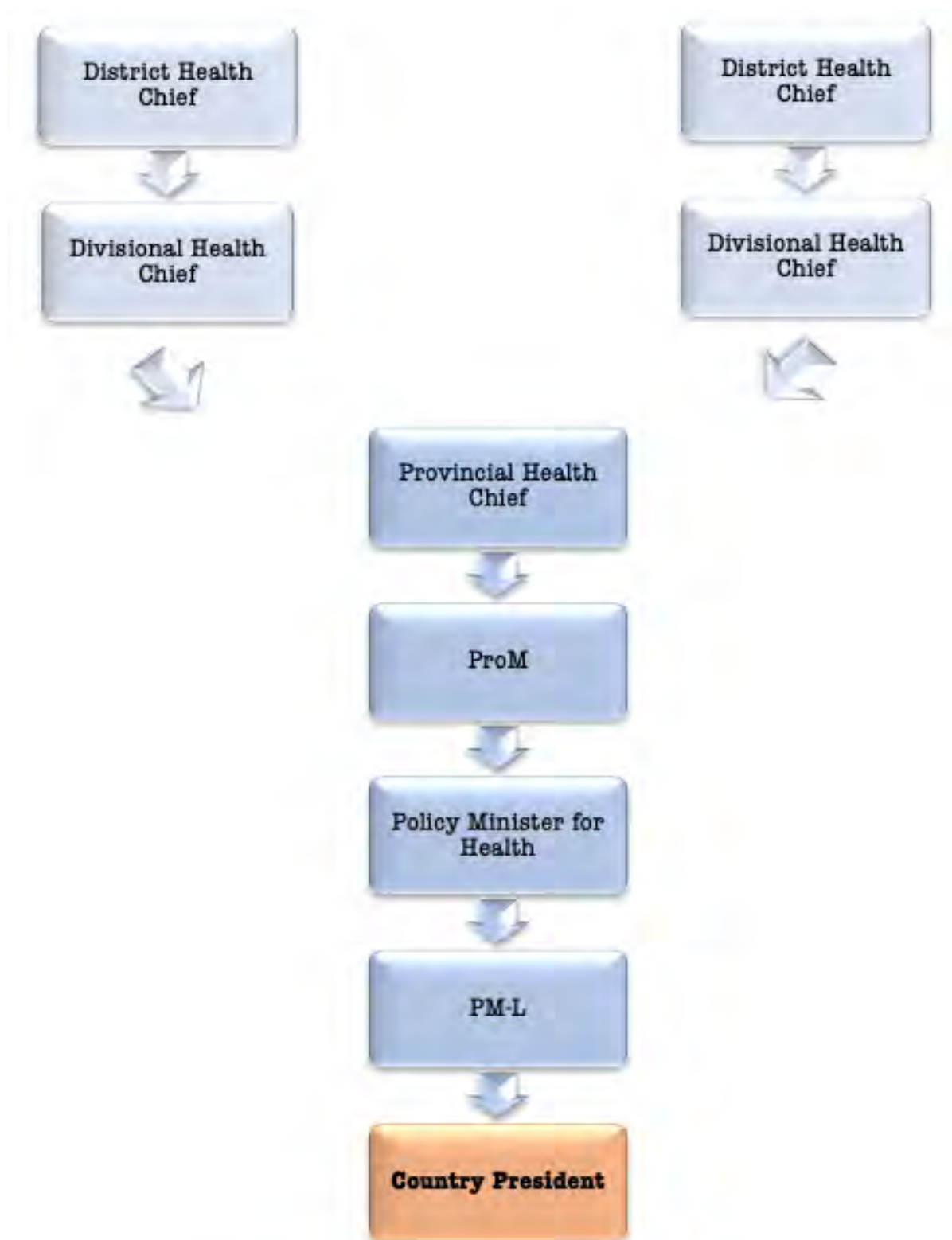
V-D(2-C)---Districts Under Different Provinces

V-D(3)---Provincial Trapping

Likewise, health may be trapped at provincial level. It means that the District Health Chief shall report to the Divisional Health Chief directly without the conduit of the District Minister. And the Divisional Health Chief shall report to the Provincial Health Chief directly without the conduit of the Divisional Minister. And the Provincial Health Chief shall report to the ProM. District Health Chiefs can coordinate through Divisional Health Chief; **V-D(3-A)**. If the districts are under different divisions, they will coordinate through Provincial Health Chief; **V-D(3-B)** and if they are under different provinces, they will coordinate through the Country President; **V-D(3-C)**.

V-D(3-A)---Districts Under Same Division

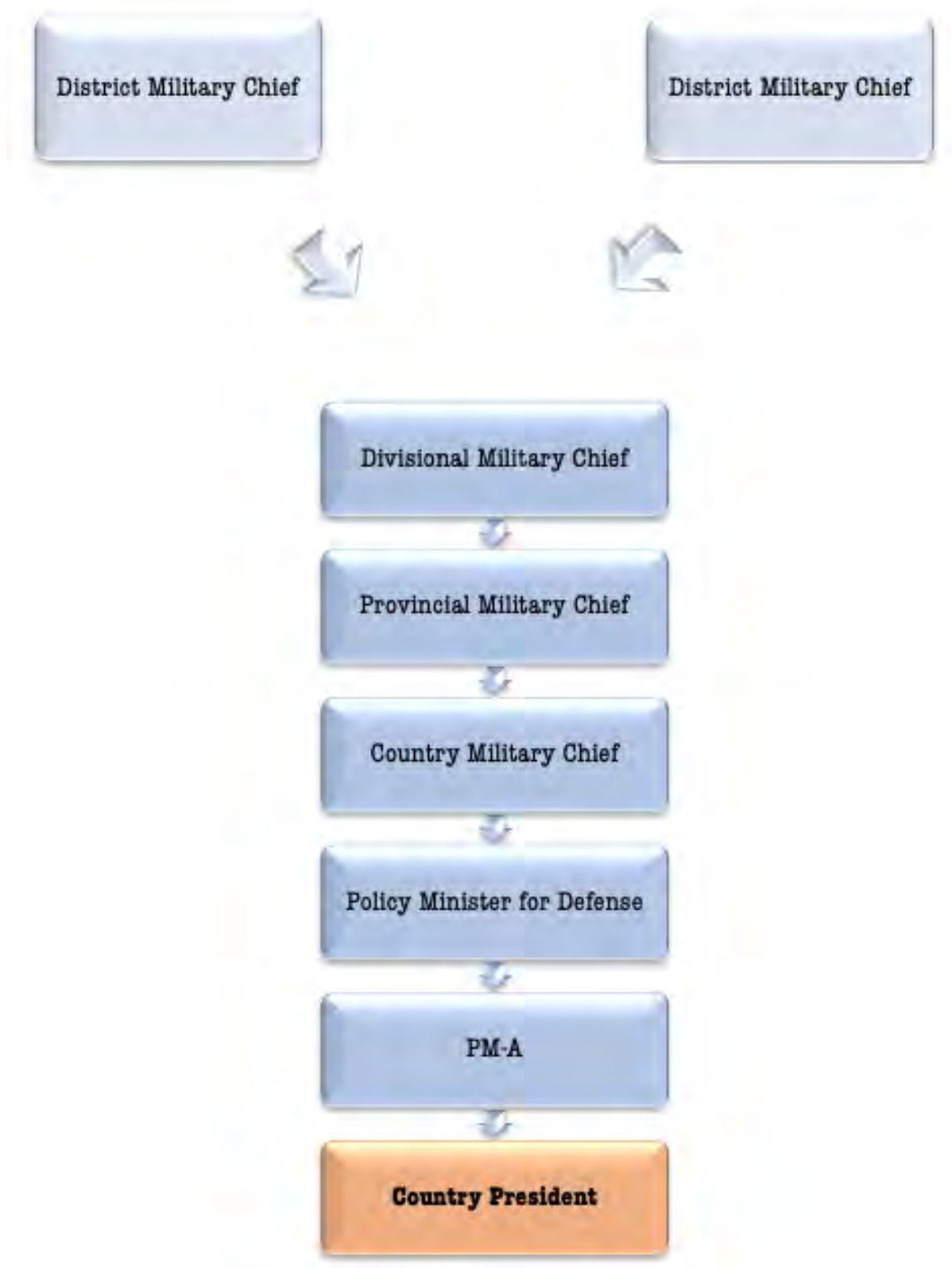


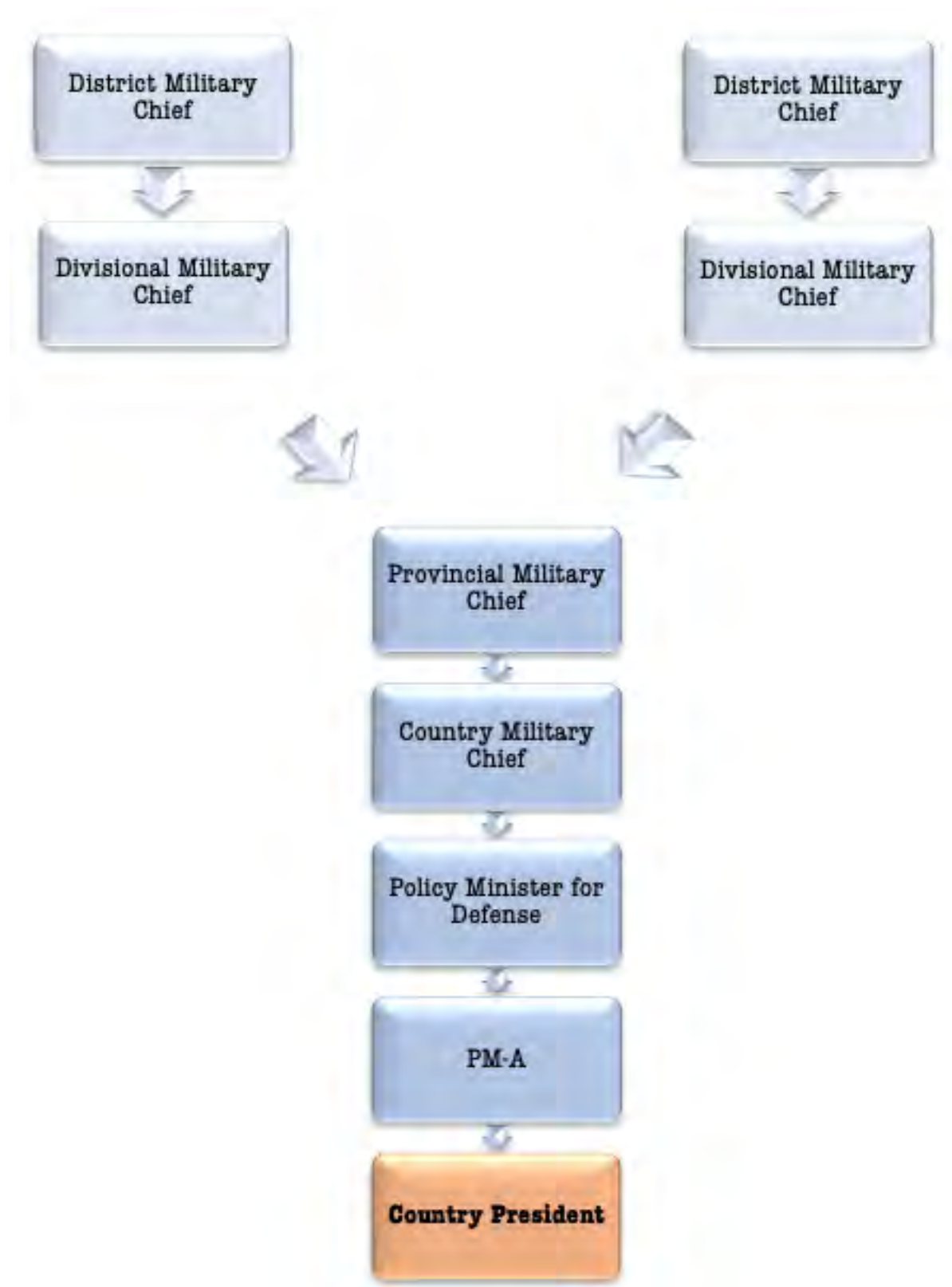
V-D (3-B)---Districts Under Different Divisions and Same Province

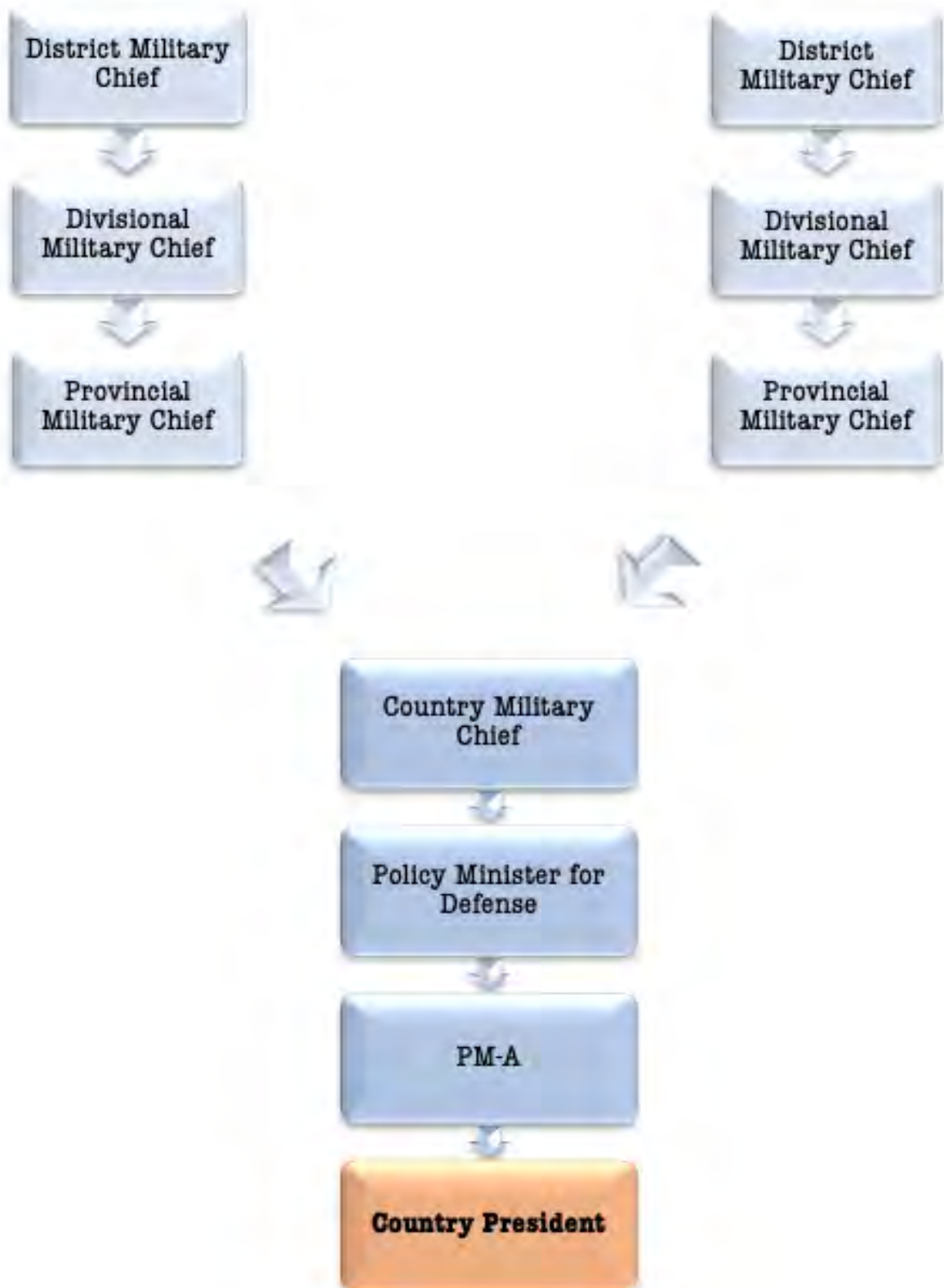
V-D(3-C)---Districts Under Different Provinces

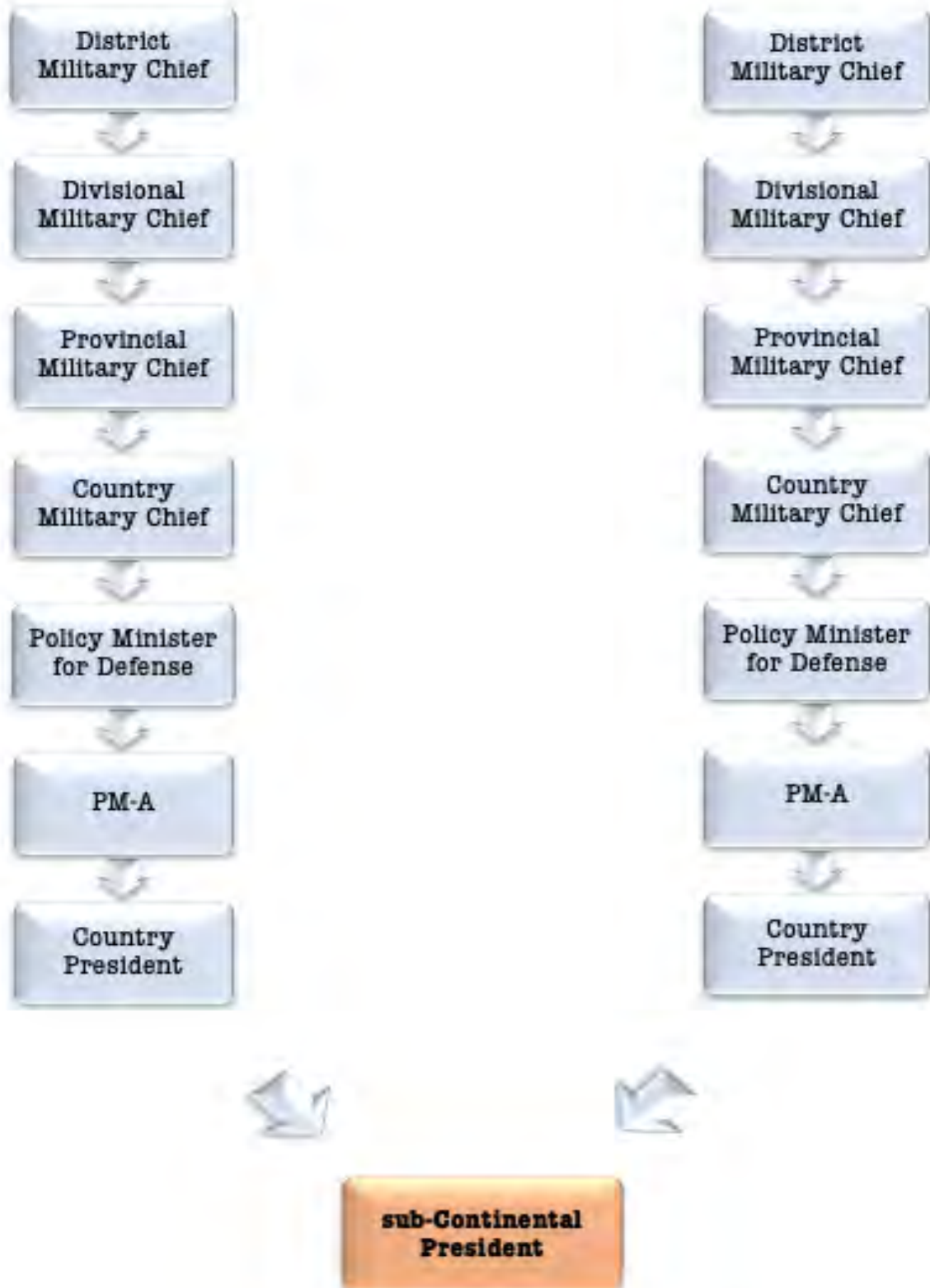
V-D(4)---Country Trapping

Army shall be trapped at Country level **Article 27** {P: 30}. It means that District, Divisional and Provincial Military Chiefs shall, respectively, report to the Divisional, Provincial and Country Military Chiefs, without the conduit of the District, Divisional or Provincial Minister. And the Country Military Chief shall report to the Country President. District Military Chiefs can coordinate through Divisional Military Chief; **V-D(4-A)**. If the districts are under different divisions, they will coordinate through the Provincial Military Chief; **V-D(4-B)** and if they are under different provinces, they will coordinate through the Country Military Chief; **V-D(4-C)**. And if they are under different Countries, they will coordinate through sub-Continental President; **V-D(4-D)**. And if they are under different sub-Continents, they will coordinate through Continental President. And if they are under different Continents, they will coordinate through the Global President. In case of an offensive, that is, military warfare outside the Geographic Bound of Neocracy, relevant military chief will report to the Red Leader.

V-D(4-A)---Districts Under Same Division

V-D(4-B)---Districts Under Different Divisions and Same Province

V-D(4-C)---Districts Under Different Provinces

V-D(4-D)---Districts Under Different Countries

V-D(5)---Tiers of Governance

A (non) Fundamental institution, depending upon requirement of the Setup as determined by President, may have one or two or three or all four tiers of governance in a Country; for example:

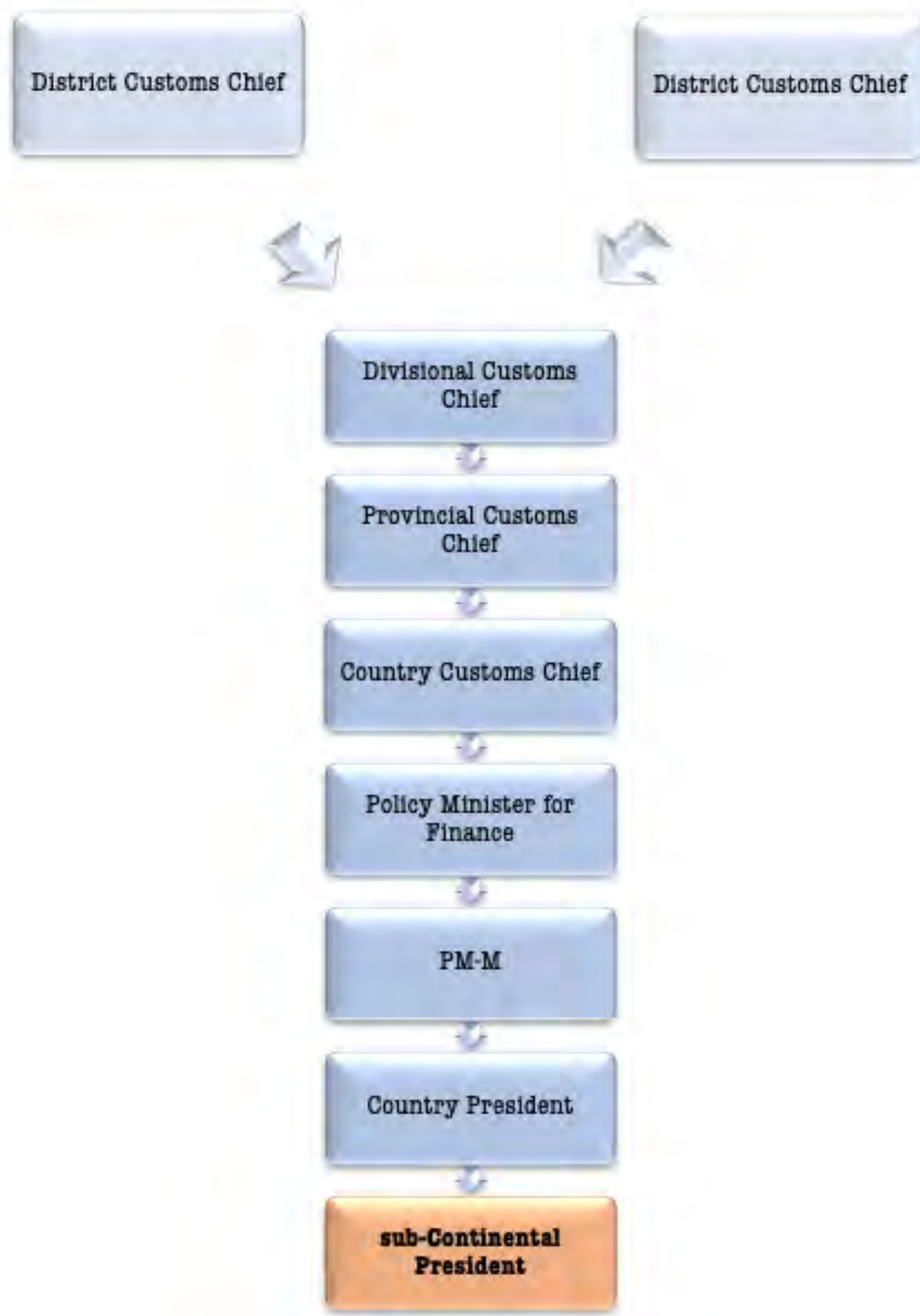
- Tier I Governance: Country,
- Tier II Governance: Country and Province,
- Tier III Governance: Country, Province and Division, and
- Tier IV Governance: Country, Province, Division and District.

If Health is deemed to be Tier III Governance institution then it would imply that it would have no district setup, meaning thereby, its administration would end at divisional level.

V-D(6)---Country Trapping of Above Country Institutions

Country President is the head of all institutions in his jurisdiction. These include not only (non) fundamental institutions within a Country but also institutions under superior President that are geographically located in his jurisdiction. Only exceptions in this regard are the Secretariat of superior President and the Neocratic House.

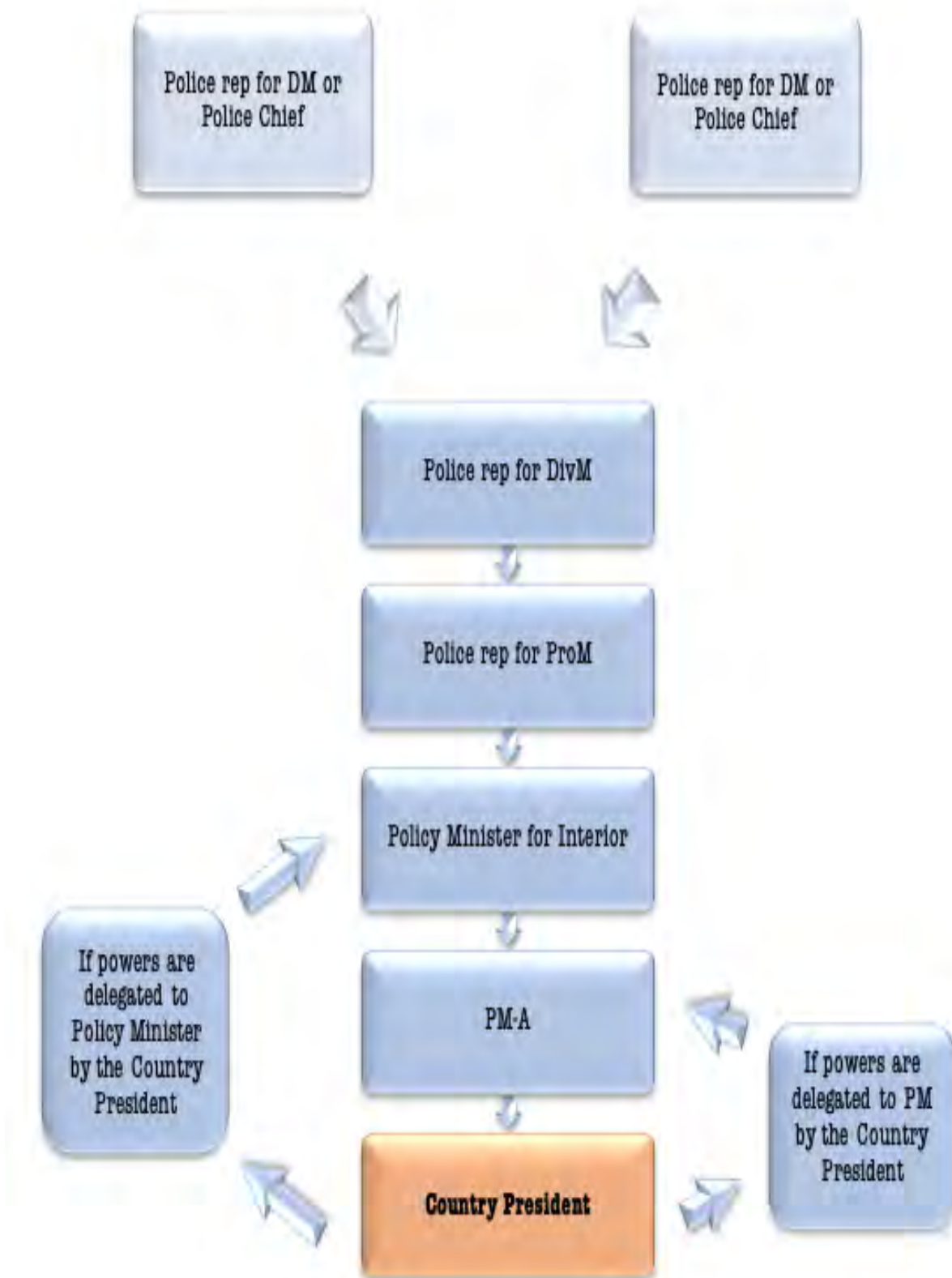
For example, in case of a sub-Continental Neocracy, management of imports/exports may be a sub-Continental Subject under the sub-Continental President. Therefore, district, divisional and provincial Customs Chiefs will report to Country Customs Chief directly without the conduit of Area Ministers. The Country Customs Chief will report to Country President who will report to the sub-Continental President. There may be sub-Continental Customs Chief who may coordinate with Country Customs Chiefs through the sub-Continental President and relevant Country President.



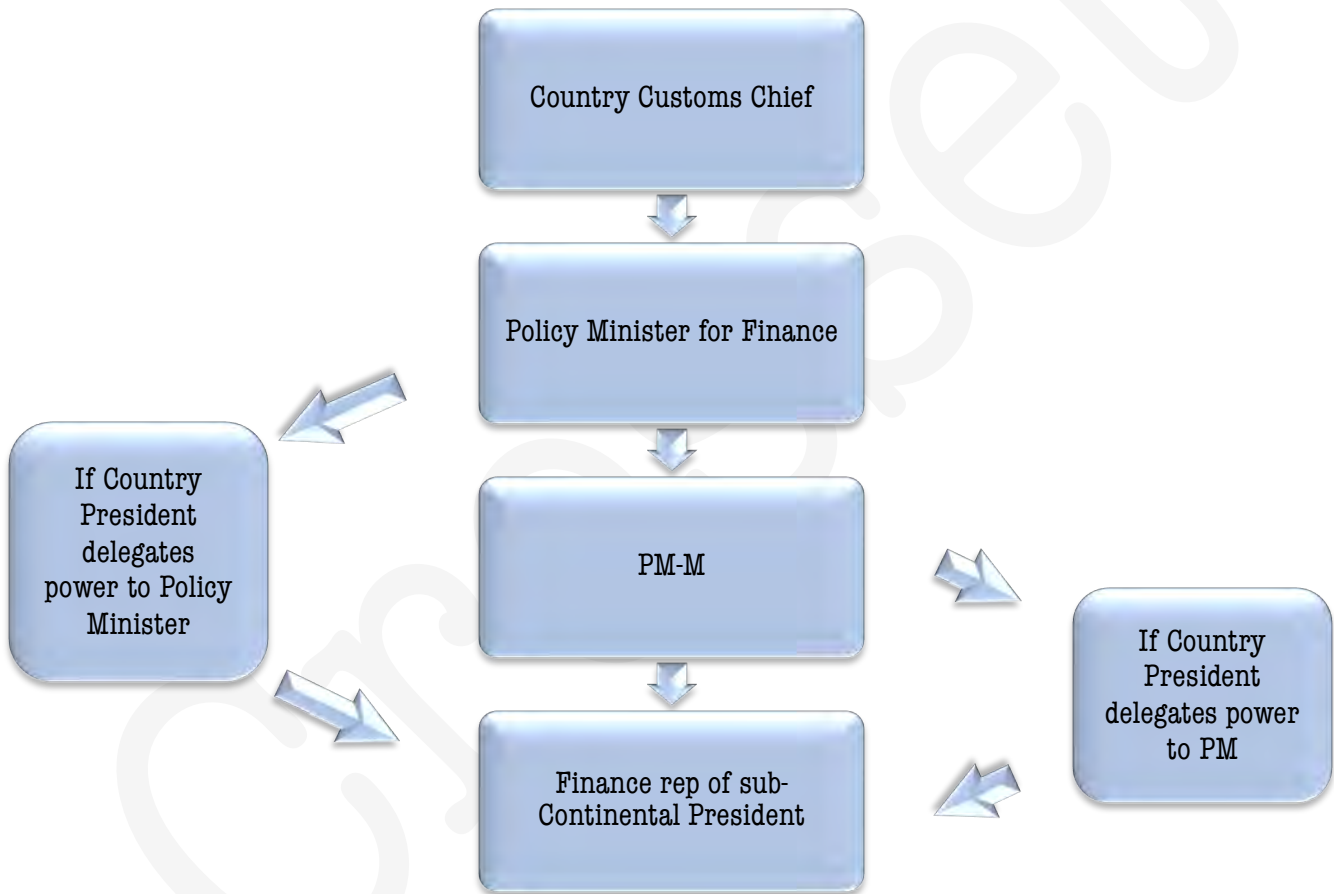
V-D(?)---(non) Fundamental Institution Difference

Fundamental Institutions coordinate only through the relevant Area Minister or President. Whereas, non-Fundamental Institutions, if relevant President or the Red Leader deems so fit, may also coordinate through their representative. The status whether an institution shall be deemed to be fundamental or otherwise is determined by President, to the extent of his jurisdiction and the Red Leader, to the extent of entire Neocratic bound. {P: Article 19: 28, VD: 78}

For example, if Police is considered a Fundamental Institution then it will coordinate as already explained. However, if it is considered a non-Fundamental Institution then the District Minister may delegate powers to representative stationed inside District Police Station or District Police Chief. Similarly, other Area Ministers may also delegate powers to representatives. Therefore, under such circumstances, the Police representative of DM or the District Police Chief will coordinate through the representative of the Div/ProMs. President may also delegate his powers regarding dealing with police matters to the PM-A or Policy Minister for Interior.



Similarly, if Customs is considered a Fundamental Institution then it will coordinate as already explained. However, if it is considered a non-Fundamental Institution then Country President may delegate powers to PM-M or Country Policy Minister for Finance. Similarly, the sub-Continental President may delegate powers to his representative stationed in his Secretariat. Therefore, under such circumstances, representatives of Presidents will coordinate.



V-D(7-A)---If an institution is considered fundamental by a higher Setup then the same shall be considered fundamental by all relevant lower Setups. For example, if a Continental Investigation Agency is declared as a Fundamental Institution by the Continental President then Country and sub-Continental Presidents shall deem that Agency to be a Fundamental Institution in their jurisdictions. Hence, Presidents cannot delegate powers in this case. Country Agency Chief will report, through Policy Minister for Interior and PM-A, to Country President, who will report to sub-Continental President, who will report to the Continental President. The sub-Continental and Continental offices of this Agency shall be located in the Secretariats of sub-Continental and Continental Presidents. Any office of the agency located outside the Secretariat shall coordinate through Country President. {P: 28}

V-D(7-B)---**Table:** Area of Secretariats of Presidents

S.No	President	Area (in km ²)
1	Country	100
2	sub-Continental	300
3	Continental	500
4	World	700

V-E---The Law of Neo-frontiers

{P: 27}

Soil has Soul; the Hive of Five is Alive. The Neocrats shall, as and when required, keep changing the boundary between patches and number, size, and orientation of loci in the Hive in a way that the succeeding geographic patch or locus is a mixture of as many preceding geographic patches or loci, as possible.

The Law of Neo-frontiers is practiced by Neocracy to break alliances and improve diversity. It may be noted that standard configuration of the Hive of Five is 9000 sq. km.

{P: V-A: 53}

V-E(1)---Evolution

of the Hive means that a Hive must always evolve from minimum to maximum; unsaturated to absolutely saturated.

V-E(2)---Unsaturated Hive

is a constituency with less than 0.9 HDI. For example, in case of a sTG/P the N1 may prepare a Hive with Loci of 1000 each. This will ensure induction of maximum number of Neocrats. With the passage of time the Locus, sub Region, Region and lastly, the sTG/P will be partly saturated.

V-E(3)---Partly Saturated Hive

{P: 30}

is a Consummate Constituency with 0.9 or above HDI. At the level of partly saturated sTG/P, the number of Loci under sub-Regions, sub-Regions under Regions and Regions under sTG/P will be changed. At a certain point in time, this change will not disturb saturation of the Hive. After that, size of the loci may be increased from 1000 to 3000. After part saturation, the number of Loci, sub-Regions and Regions may again be changed. The same will be repeated at the level of 5000, 7000, 9000 and 15000 km². This is called V-E(1-A)---Step-wise Evolution. If relevant A-Camera is convinced that it can safely skip all or any of the levels of 3000 or 5000 or 7000 or 9000 then it may do so. It means that a Hive of 3000 may directly evolve into a Hive of 15000. This is V-E(1-B)---Evolutionary Hop.

V-E(4)---Value Minister

{P: 29}

A Neocrat during whose period of service the portion of the Hive that is under his jurisdiction achieves part saturation, that is, the Constituency Bound qualifies as Consummate Constituency and HDI of its populace is more than or equal to 0.9, is called Value Minister.

V-E(5)---Completely Saturated sTG/P Hive

A Hive that is partly saturated at the level of 15000 and remains so if the number of Loci, sub-Regions or Regions is changed is called Completely Saturated sTG/P Hive.

If this sTG/P is under a sub-Terrain (sT) then, after complete saturation of this sTG/P, the number, size and orientation of all the sTG/Ps in the sT will be changed. This will mix the Completely Saturated sTG/P Hive with the Hives of other unsaturated sTG/Ps. This process will continue till such time that the Hive of the sub-Terrain is Completely Saturated.

V-E(6)---Absolutely Saturated Hives

At the level of sub-Terrain, a Completely Saturated Hive is referred to as an V-E(6-I)---Absolutely Saturated Hive. This implies that there is no room for further progression because the highest level of Neocratic perfection within the given Geographic Bound has been achieved. At this level the A-Camera may decrease the area, by coalescing cells, to the nearest area as per the Hive Table. For example, the area of 1.5 may be decreased to 1.2. This will decrease the number of 5 sTGs to 3 sTPs. Moreover, the Hive shall revert from 15000 to its standard configuration, that is, 9000. A Neocracy is in dire need of Neo-merger at this stage. If that is not possible, the immigration policy shall be relaxed or people may be internally displaced.

Similarly, in case of Terrain, firstly, the sTG/P shall achieve complete saturation. Afterwards, the Hive of this sTG/P shall be mixed with other sTG/Ps till such time that the TG/P achieves complete saturation. Afterwards, the Hive of this TG/P shall be mixed with other TG/Ps till such time that the Terrain achieves complete saturation. At the level of Terrain, a Completely Saturated Hive is referred to as an V-E(6-II)---Absolutely Saturated Hive.

Similarly, in case of World, firstly, the sTG/P shall achieve complete saturation. Afterwards, the Hive of this sTG/P shall be mixed

with other sTG/Ps till such time that the TG/P achieves complete saturation. Afterwards, the Hive of this TG/P shall be mixed with other TG/Ps till such time that the GG/P achieves complete saturation. Afterwards, the Hive of this GG/P shall be mixed with other GG/Ps till such time that all the three GG/Ps achieve complete saturation. At this level the Hive of the World would be [V-E\(6-III\)---Absolutely Saturated](#). Global absolute saturation is the beginning of neo-Theocracy. {P: 36}

It may be appreciated that preparing Hive is responsibility of the A-Camera of the relevant House. Meaning thereby that the Mezzanine House may change the number, size, and orientation of the sTPs. Similarly, the Lower House is relevant for Loci, sub-Regions and Regions. The same will be applied at the level of Middle and Higher House.

[V-E\(?\)](#)---**Table:** House/Hive Correlation

S. No	House	Relevant Hive	Patches	Time (yrs)
1	Higher	Global	Three G-Ps	30
2	Middle	Continental	TPs and sTPs	15
3	Mezzanine	sub-Continental	sTPs	10
4	Lower	Country	Li, sRs & Rs	5

Lastly, Country Hive shall be implemented by the end of the 5th year, that is, the beginning of the first year of the new Country Setup. sub-Continental Hive shall be implemented by the end of the 5th or 10th year. Continental Hive shall be implemented by the end of the 5th, 10th or 15th year. And Global Hive shall be implemented by the end of the 5th, 10th, 15th, 20th, 25th or 30th year. Hive of the higher Setup shall be prepared prior to the lower Setup. Once Neocracy settles down, it would be preferable if the Country Hive is implemented after 5 years, sub-Continental Hive; after 10 years, Continental Hive; after 15 years and the Global Hive is implemented after 30 years. This is the appropriate time for implementation of the Hive.

Plant not trees in pots. Rectify direction. Geminate is a cage. Can you imagine living inside a cage with your family? Even the cavemen, while selecting caves, had some criterion regarding requirement of space and you, despite all the luster, do not know the limits of gemination. Get hold of land and law; luster you will get unlimited.

V-F---Tables: Hive

{Ps: V-A(2): 56, V-A(6): 58}

V-F(1)---Part 1: sub-Terrain and Patches

Area (in million km ²)	No of sTPs	Area wise Distribution of Presidents							
		AP	Area	DP	Area	VP	Area	P	Area
0.4	1	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	sTP
1.2	3	0	-	0	-	3	sTP	1	sT
2	5	0	-	0	-	5	-do-	1	-do-
2.8	7	0	-	0	-	7	-do-	1	-do-
3.6	9	0	-	0	-	9	-do-	1	-do-
6	15	0	-	0	-	15	-do-	1	-do-

V-F(2)---Part 2: Terrain and Patches

Area (in million km ²)	No of Terrain Ps	Area wise Distribution of Presidents							
		AP	Area	DP	Area	VP	Area	P	Area
6 *	-	0	-	0	-	15	sTP	1	sT
18	3	0	-	45	sTP	3	TP	1	T
30	5	0	-	75	-do-	5	-do-	1	-do-
42	7	0	-	105	-do-	7	-do-	1	-do-
54	9	0	-	135	-do-	9	-do-	1	-do-
90	15	0	-	225	-do-	15	-do-	1	-do-

V-F(3)---Part 3: World and Patches

Area (in million km ²)	No of Global Ps	Area wise Distribution of Presidents							
		AP	Area	DP	Area	VP	Area	P	Area
90	-	0	-	225	sTP	15	TP	1	T
270 (Total area of the World)	3	675	sTP	45	TP	3	GP	1	G

V-F(4)---Part 4: Examples

{P: V-A(1-B): 55, V-A(6): 58}

S.No	Area	Geographic division	Administrative division
1	0.2	sTG	Country Setup: The President
2	0.4	sTP	-do-
3	0.9	Three sTGs of 0.3 and a sT	Country Setup: i. One VP for every sTG ii. sT has 3 sTGs; therefore, it has 3 VPs sub-Continental Setup: The President
4	6	15 sTPs of and a sT	Country Setup: i. One VP for every sTP ii. sT has 15 sTPs; therefore, it has 15 VPs sub-Continental Setup: The President.
5	11	The A-Camera of the Middle House may decrease the area of the T from 11 to 10.8 by coalescing (coalescing may be done on account of	Country Setup: i. One DP for every sTP ii. Every Terrain Geminate has 9 sTPs; therefore, it has 9 DPs iii. The T has 3 TGs; therefore, it has 9x3=27 DPs

		population distribution or geographic shortcoming. Consequently, 3 TGs of 3.6 each will be created. Each TG will have 9 sTPs. If the area is, say, 17 then rather than coalescing it and decreasing it to 3.6, it would be appropriate if it is increased to 18 by uncoalescing, if possible.	<u>Sub-Continental Setup:</u> 3 VPs for 3 TGs <u>Continental Setup:</u> The President.
6	32	The A-Camera of the Middle House may decrease the area of the T from 32 to 30 by coalescing. Consequently, 5 TPs will be created. Each TP will have 15 sTPs	<u>Country Setup:</u> i. One DP for every sTP ii. Every TP has 15 sTPs; therefore, it has 15 DPs iii. The T has 5 TPs; therefore, it has $15 \times 5 = 75$ DPs <u>Sub-Continental Setup:</u> 5 VPs for 5 TPs <u>Continental Setup:</u> The President.
7	40	The A-Camera of the Middle House may increase the area of the T from 40 to 42 by uncoalescing. Consequently, 7 TPs will be created. Each TP will have 15 sTPs	<u>Country Setup:</u> i. One DP for every sTP ii. Every Terrain Patch has 15 sTPs; therefore, it has 15 DPs iii. The T has 7 TPs; therefore, it has $15 \times 7 = 105$ DPs

			<u>Sub-Continental Setup:</u> 7 VPs for 7 TPs <u>Continental Setup:</u> The President
8	90	Terrain, 15 TPs, 15 sTPs under each TP	<u>Country Setup:</u> - One DP for every sTP - Every TP has 15 sTPs; therefore, it has 15 DPs - The T has 15 TPs; therefore, it has $15 \times 15 = 225$ DPs <u>Sub-Continental Setup:</u> 15 VPs for 15 TPs <u>Continental Setup:</u> The President.
9	162	Polarized World, 3 GGs of 54 each, 9 TPs in every GG, 15 sTPs in every TP	<u>Country Setup:</u> - One AP for every sTP - Every TP has 15 sTPs; therefore, it has 15 APs - The GG has 9 TPs; therefore, it has $15 \times 9 = 135$ APs - The World has 3 GGs; therefore, it has $135 \times 3 = 405$ APs <u>sub-Continental Setup:</u> - One DP for every TP - A GG has 9 TPs; therefore, it has 9 DPs - The World has 3 GGs; therefore, it has $9 \times 3 = 27$ DPs <u>Continental Setup:</u> 3 VPs for 3 GGs <u>Global Setup:</u> The President.

10	270	Neutralized World, 3 GPs, 15 TPs in every GP, 15 sTPs in every TP	<u>Country Setup:</u> i. One AP for every sTP ii. Every TP has 15 sTPs; therefore, it has 15 APs iii. The GP has 15 TPs; therefore, it has $15 \times 15 = 225$ APs iv. The World has 3 GPs; therefore, it has $225 \times 3 = 675$ APs <u>sub-Continental Setup:</u> i. One DP for every TP ii. The GP has 15 TPs; therefore, it has 15 DPs iii. The World has 3 GPs; therefore, it has $15 \times 3 = 45$ DPs <u>Continental Setup:</u> 3 VPs for 3 GPs. <u>Global Setup:</u> The President.
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VI. Step-up Approach of the Higher Order

This approach is adopted when the area of a Neocratic Bound is more than 0.4, that is, the number of Countries is more than one (3 to 15). Country (Vice) Presidents will appear in Subjective Exam-I (SE-I). The highest scorer will be selected as the sub-Continental President. For the conduct of exam the following basic principles shall be considered: {P: 34}

VI-A---Principles

- (a) there shall be three subjective papers of three hours each; Geography (500 marks), Ideology (300 marks) and Economy (100 marks). At a later stage, names of the papers shall be generalized for example, form, faith and face,
- (b) for each of the three papers, names of three honest academicians will be forwarded to PM-L of each Country by Country Policy Minister for Education (nine in toto from one Country),
- (c) from the proposed list PM- Ls will draw a manual lot and select an Incharge,
- (d) afterwards, from the proposed list for each paper, PM-Ls will draw three manual lots (one for each paper) and select three Examiners for each paper, nine Examiners + one Incharge = 10 Invigilators,
- (e) contents of the papers and their layout will be determined by the Invigilators,
- (f) result will be announced within a period of three days,
- (g) copies of the papers and answer sheets, after being marked, will be made public,
- (h) the Invigilators will record and make public their statements regarding the conduct of exam and criterion for marking of the papers, and
- (i) lastly, job of the Invigilators is not to promote their territory but to conduct a fair and transparent exam.

VI-B---Continental Setup

For a single Country there is no need for SE-I. However, in case of a sub-Continent with multiple Countries, exam will be conducted among VPs for selection of the President. When a sT is geographically saturated, it will evolve into a Terrain. Depending upon size, the

Terrain will be divided into 3-15 Terrain Gs/Ps, each consisting of multiple sTPs. In it there are Country Presidents (DPs), sub-Continental Presidents (VPs) and the Continental President. Examination process will be divided into the following phases:

VI-B(1)---First Phase

The Invigilators, for conducting SE-I, shall belong to a different Terrain Geminate/Patch, that is, they shall be selected by one and serve in a different Terrain Geminate/Patch. This will be managed by DPs by drawing a manual lot. DPs will sit for SE-I and the highest scorer will be selected as VP.

VI-B(2)---Second Phase

As per para d above, 10 invigilators will be responsible for conducting SE-I in a Terrain G/P. If there are 5 Terrain G/Ps in a Terrain then a total of 50 invigilators will hold SE-I in the 5 Terrain G/Ps. Manual lots will be drawn among 50 invigilators by the VPs as per method explained vide paras c and d above for selection of 10 invigilators for conducting SE-II. After that, five VPs will sit for SE-II and the highest scorer will be selected as the (Continental) President.

VI-C---Global Setup

When the Terrain is geographically saturated, it will evolve into a polar/neutral world. The World will be divided into three Global G/Ps, each consisting of multiple Terrain Ps and sTPs. In it there are Country Presidents (APs), sub-Continental Presidents (DPs), three Continental Presidents (VPs) and the World President. Examination process will be divided into the following phases:

VI-C(1)---First Phase

The Invigilators, for conducting SE-I, shall belong to a different Terrain P, that is, they shall be selected by one and serve in a different Terrain

P. This will be managed by APs by drawing a manual lot. APs will sit for SE-I and the highest scorer will be selected as Deputy President.

VI-C(2)---Second Phase

The invigilators, for conducting SE-II, shall belong to a different Global G/P, that is, they shall be selected by one and serve in a different Global G/P. This will be managed by DPs by drawing a manual lot. As per para d above, 10 invigilators will be responsible for conducting SE-I in a Terrain Patch. If there are 15 Terrain Patches in a Global G/P then a total of $15 \times 10 = 150$ invigilators will hold SE-I in 15 Terrain Patches. Manual lots will be drawn among the above 150 invigilators by the DPs as per method explained vide paras c and d above for selection of 10 invigilators for conducting SE-II. After that, 15 DPs will sit for SE-II and the highest scorer will be selected as Vice President.

VI-C(3)---Third Phase

As per para above a total of ten invigilators will be responsible for conducting SE-II in a Global G/P for selection of VP. As there are 3 Global G/Ps in the World; therefore, a total of $3 \times 10 = 30$ invigilators will hold SE-II in 3 Global G/Ps. Manual lots will be drawn among the above 30 invigilators by the VPs as per method explained vide paras c and d above for selection of 10 invigilators for conducting SE-III. After that, 3 VPs will sit for SE-III and the highest scorer will be selected as the (Global) President.

Different geminates/patches may be in different phases of development; therefore, the invigilators of one geminate/patch may not be readily available for conducting exam in a different geminate/patch. Under such circumstances, the invigilators may either be selected as per procedure given above or the last batch of invigilators who have already been selected and conducted at least one exam shall be considered.

VI-D---Table: Merit

S.No	Objective Exam	Election	Subjective Exam	Merit
1	✓	-	-	Objective
2	-	✓	-	Social
3	-	-	✓	Subjective
4	✓	✓	-	Local or N
5	✓	-	✓	Intellectual
6	✓	✓	✓	Global

The merit of a Neocrat as per Step-up Approach of the Higher Order is Subjective Merit. Only Objective and Social merit are Local or N Merit; whereas, Objective, Social and Subjective merit are Global Merit. Objective Merit is required for induction of a Neocrat to a class of Neocracy, Social merit; constituency step-up **VII-D(1A)** {see below} from District till Country level and lastly, Subjective Merit is needed for constituency step-up from sub-Continent till the World level.

VII. Constituency Merit

Constituency is the area wherefrom a Neocrat stands for election at District, Division, Province and Country and later, sit for SE-I, II & III, at sub-Continental, Continental and Global levels, respectively. **VII-A---Constituency Trail** {P: 25} includes all the constituencies wherefrom a Neocrat participates in election or Subjective Exam. The positions of Area Setup are filled as per N-Merit (Objective + Election) and Constituency Merit.

Constituency Merit means that, at a certain level, preference is given to Constituency over N-Merit. For example, two native **II-G** {P: 43} Neocrats shall be selected from a Class of Neocracy for contesting election at District level, even if they are low in N-Merit. If natives are not available in a Class of Neocracy due to low Objective Merit, non-appearance in exam, Age Principle or any other reason, a Neocrat who is native of the adjacent, closest, or any District under the same Division shall be considered. If that is not possible, a Neocrat who is native of the adjacent, closest, or any Division under the same Province shall be considered. If that is not possible, a Neocrat who is native of the adjacent, closest, or any Province of the Country shall be considered. Induction of non-native Neocrat to a Constituency is called **VII-B**---Constituency Takeover {P: 122}. Only such non-Native Neocrats shall be considered for takeover whose native District Constituency has already been saturated. In case non-local Neocrat is inducted, for future reference, he will be deemed as native of the allotted District. Moreover, Neocrat of one Country cannot take over the District of another Country.

VII-C---Table: Constituency Saturation

S.No	Neocrats (No)	Saturation
1	0	Unsaturated
2	1	Partially Saturated
3	2	Saturated

VII-D---Stepping

{P: 31}

VII-D(1)---Step-up

means to get elevated to a higher position.

VII-D(1-A)---Constituency Step-up

means when a Neocrat steps-up as a result of election or Subjective Exam and such a Neocrat is called Constituency Neocrat.

VII-D(1-B)---Simple Step-up

means when a Neocrat steps-up without election or Subjective Exam and such a Neocrat is called Simple Neocrat.

VII-D(2)---Step-down

means to get downgraded to a lower position, and

VII-D(3)---Step-out

means to get out of a Neocratic Setup and enter a sub-Neocracy. A Neocrat may get out of a Neocratic Setup and not enter a sub-Neocracy by tendering resignation. In such instance, he will not be qualified to become part of a Neocratic Setup in future.

VII-E--- Position Changes

There are three types of Position Changes, that are, position filling, position swap and position accommodation.

VII-E(1)---Position Filling

means if a Neocrat steps-up or his position falls vacant due to any reason, it will be filled by one step down Neocrat of the same constituency trail; this is Position Filling.

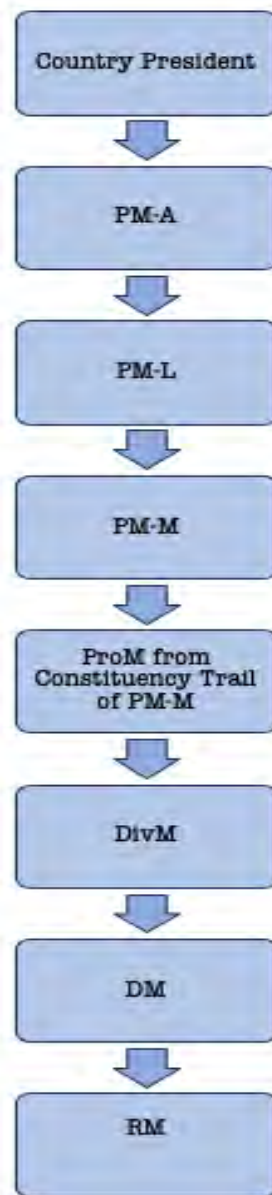
VII-E(2)---Position Swap

means if a Neocrat steps down, he will fill the position of and his position will be filled by, Neocrat who is one step down in the trail. This is Position Swap, and

VII-E(3)---Position Accommodation

means if a Neocrat steps down and due to any reason Neocrat of his constituency cannot fill his position, the position swap cannot take place. In such instance, all the Neocrats of his constituency trail will go one step down to accommodate him; this is Position Accommodation.

In case of position accommodation, if Country President steps down, he will be accommodated as follows:



In Global Setup, constituency trail will include the Country, sub-Continent and Continent wherefrom President stepped up.

A RM may simply step-up to fill the position of a DM or a DM may fill the position of a DivM. However, the position of ProM can only be filled by simple stepping-up of such a Neocrat who has won an election at District and Divisional level. Otherwise, the position of ProM will be filled by the DivM of the adjacent, closest or any Division of the same Province, who has won an election. This is **VII-F**---Constituency Veer. Under such circumstances, Constituency Trail will follow the veered course and not the actual course. Due to any reason, if no such Neocrat is available in the entire province, provincial bye-election among two highest scoring DivMs, as per N-Merit, will be conducted and the winner will step-up as ProM. For PM-ship, a Neocrat has to win an election at the level of District, Division and Province. Due to any reason if no such ProM is available in the constituency trail of PM-M, another ProM from the adjacent or closest or any Province of the Country shall be considered. Due to any reason, if no one is available in the Country, Country bye-election among the five highest scoring ProMs, as per N-Merit, will be conducted and the winner will step-up as PM-M.

PM-A can step-up as Country President provided that he has won District, Divisional, Provincial Elections and afterwards, stood second after President, in accordance with N-Merit, at Country level. If such a PM-A is not available, Country bye-election will be conducted among the PMs and the winner will step-up as Country President. This is the reason why elections at District and Divisional level are **VII-G**---non essential; whereas, at Provincial and Country level are essential. All elections are essential for Constituency step-up.

At global level if AP **A** steps-up as DP then his position will be filled by PM-A **B** by simply stepping-up, provided that he is second in

election after **A**. If **A** steps-up as VP then his position cannot be filled by **B** because he is a simple Neocrat. Therefore, position of **A** will be filled by AP **C**, who is constituency Neocrat and belongs to adjacent or closest or any Country under the sub-Continent of **A**. If **A** steps-up as the G-President then his position cannot be filled by **C** because he is a simple Neocrat. Therefore, position of **A** will be filled by DP, who is constituency Neocrat and belongs to adjacent or closest or any sub-Continent under the Continent of **A**. Moreover, in any Setup, be it Country, sub-Continental, Continental or World, the Red Leader shall always be a constituency Neocrat. It implies that VP can become the President only if he is a constituency Neocrat.

VII-H---“Any sub-Continent” as mentioned above, may be selected by drawing a manual lot. The same principle stands true for any Province, any Division etc. In addition, as already explained, application of the Lot Principle may be considered wherever difficulty is faced in selection under these Explanatory Notes.

At global level, it is possible that during the tenure of VP, the tenure of DP of his Constituency Trail is completed. Another DP, who will step-up as a consequence of SE-II may or may not belong to the Country of the VP. Therefore, the Constituency Trail of the VP will veer towards the direction of the constituency of DP who at the time is representative of the sub-Continent wherefrom the VP stepped up.

VII-I---Table: Election

{P: 122}

Neocrat	Minimum election wins required for filling a position by simple step-up.			
	District	Division	Province	Country
DM	✗	-	-	-
DivM	✗	✗	-	-
ProM	✓	✓	✗	-

PM	✓	✓	✓	✗
President	✓	✓	✓	2 nd as per N-Merit after President. Winner of PM level Country election in case of multi-class approach IX .

VII-J---Constituency/Neocrat Correlation

It is not a Neocrat who steps-up or down in the Hive; he only represents his constituency. Actually a constituency, that is a patch of land, makes its trail by stepping-up or down and Neocrats adjust accordingly. The trail moves up with the step-up of a constituency Neocrat and moves down when his term is over.

If VP steps-up to the G-President then vacant positions created as a consequence thereof shall be filled as per Constituency Trail, as follows:

S.No	Vacant Position	Step-up by
1	The G-President	VP
2	VP	DP
3	DP	AP
4	AP	PM-A
5	PM-A	PM-L
6	PM-L	PM-M
7	PM-M	ProM
8	ProM	DivM
9	DivM	DM
10	DM	RM



Hand of Nature

Similarly, if a DP steps down, swaps position with AP of his Constituency Trail and at the time of stepping-down only five months were left till the end of his Presidency then the new DP will stay in office for five months only. Afterwards, he will step-out because not DP but the constituency has five more months in the office. Neocrat inherits convenience and inconvenience of his constituency---**Master Stroke**.

VII-K---Availability

An AP serves for a period of five years, DP; seven years, VP; nine years and the G-President; fifteen years. Stepping-up of Presidents superior to AP, *inter-alia*, depends on availability. AP shall step-out if his term is complete while that of DP is not yet complete. AP, subject to qualification, shall step-up only after completion of the term of DP. At that time it would not matter whether or not AP has served for all the five years of his tenure. The tenures of the remaining Presidents shall also be dealt with in like manner. {P: 24}

The benefit or damage that Neocracy causes to a Neocrat is unpredictable. Unpredictability is fate and what is fate---**Master Stroke**.

VII-L---Table: Merit %age

{P: 24}

S.No	Scope	Merit
A. Constituency Merit %age		
1	District till Country (Immature)	N1-Merit: A. <u>Objective</u> : 50% B. <u>Social</u> : 50%
2	District till Country (Mature)	N-Merit: . <u>Objective</u> : 50% . <u>Social</u> : I. 10% for winning District Election, II. 10% extra for winning Divisional Election,

		III. 10% extra for winning Provincial Election, IV. 10% extra for qualifying as PM, and V. 10% extra for winning Country election.
3	District till Country: (Multi-class Neocracy)	<u>N-Merit:</u> A. <u>Objective:</u> Up to 50% S.No 1 B. <u>Social:</u> I. 10% for winning District Election, II. 10% extra for winning Divisional Election, III. 10% extra for winning Provincial Election, IV. 10% extra for winning PM level Country election, and V. 10% extra for winning President level Country election.
4	sub-Continent (sT or Terrain G/P)	<u>Subjective-Merit:</u> Maximum marks in SE-I.
5	Continent (Terrain or Global G/P)	<u>Subjective-Merit:</u> Maximum marks in SE-II.
6	World	<u>Subjective-Merit:</u> Maximum marks in SE-III.
B. House Merit %age {Ps: XII: 134, XV-A (2B): 149}		
1	Lower House	As per S.No 1 for immature and as per S.No 2 or 3, as the case may be, for mature Neocracy.
2	Mezzanine, Middle and Higher House {P: 34}	I. <u>50% Local Merit:</u> As per S. No 1, 2 or 3, as the case may be. II. <u>50% Global Merit:</u> 25% for scoring maximum marks in SE-I & 25% for

		scoring maximum marks in SE-II. Zero for scoring less marks.
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Objective merit is variable; whereas, social merit is constant. 1350/2700 marks in Objective Exam means 50% marks. Since Objective Merit is 50% of the total merit; therefore, %age will be $50/2=25\%$. If he scores more than 1350 his %age will be more than 25% and vice versa. However, the social merit is fixed, that is, the one who wins election will get, say, 10% and the loser, 0.

Suppose, 15 DMs are competing for the position of a DivM. Out of these, the two with the highest N-Merit will be selected for contesting Divisional Election. Meaning thereby, the Social Merit of all the 15 Neocrats will be the same; therefore, the two with top Objective Merit will be selected for contesting election. Similarly, in the next step, suppose, 15 DivMs are competing for the position of a ProM. Out of these, again, the two with the highest N-Merit will be selected for contesting Provincial Election. In the next step, suppose, 15 ProMs are competing for the positions of PMs and AP. Out of these, again, the five with the highest N-Merit will be selected for contesting Country election. In a nutshell, Social Merit is essential for stepping-up and Objective Merit increases the chances of stepping-up. Above Country level only SE-I, II and III matter. Suppose, 15 APs are competing for the position of DP; all will sit for SE-I and the highest scorer will step-up.

VIII. Electoral Process

VIII-A---Electoral Process N1 (Part-I)

{Ps: Section 5(3): 20, IV-B(4): 52}

The N1 selected on the basis of step-up approach of the lower order will be allotted Districts, as per Constituency Merit, by PM-L of the Provisional Neocratic Setup; Section 5(3). After allotment, the Neocrats will stand for election from respective District constituencies at the expense of the Setup. Expenses made by the Setup shall be in public domain. The citizens of one constituency cannot vote for the Neocrat

of a different constituency. Likewise, the Neocrat of one constituency cannot stand for election from a different constituency.

Time frame for the process may be managed such that the MCQ papers are conducted during the first month and election campaigns and elections are conducted during the second and third month of the third quarter respectively; **Section 6(2)** {P: 20}. The last quarter is grace period and may be utilized in case the timelines are not met; **Section 7** {P: 20}.

On the basis of Objective and Social Merit (N1-Merit), final merit list of the Neocrats will be prepared, each will account for 50%. For example, if a Neocrat has scored 1350 out of 2700 marks then his percentage is 50%, and his marks are 50. As MCQ papers are 50% of the total; therefore, his marks will be $50/2=25$. If he has lost the election; no marks will be added to this score. If he has won the election; his final score will be $25+50=75$.

VIII-B---Electoral Process N2 and Beyond

VIII-B(1)---Area Ministers

In a Country, Area Ministers will be selected as per N and Constituency Merit. Election will be conducted at four distinct levels, as per Seventy-Three Approach. Initially, winning an election at every level is essential for stepping- up. Later on, stepping- up will be governed by Election Table **VII-I** {P: 116}.

For contesting election, one District shall be allotted to two Neocrats as per Constituency Merit. The one who loses election shall step-down to RM and the one who wins election shall constituency step-up as DM. If more than two Neocrats qualify then District shall be allotted to the two with the highest Objective Merit. The remaining Neocrats shall take over a different constituency **VII-B** {P: 112}.

Afterwards, two DMs falling under the same Division, with the highest N-Merit, shall stand for election at Divisional level. The one who wins election shall constituency step-up to DivM and his position shall be filled, as per Constituency Merit, by simple step-up of RM.

Afterwards, two DivMs falling under the same Province, with the highest N-Merit, shall stand for election at Provincial level. The one who wins election shall constituency step-up to ProM and his position shall be filled, as per Constituency Trail, by simple step-up of DM.

Afterwards, five ProMs falling under the same Country, with the highest N-Merit, shall stand for election at Country level. Winner of the election shall be selected as President and, as per N-Merit, out of the remaining four ProMs, top three shall constituency step-up to PM-A, L and M. Their positions shall be filled up by simple step-up of DivMs as per Constituency Trail. The fifth ProM shall not step-up.

District, Division and Province are three distinct Constituency Bounds. If an Area Minister wins all three elections, he will secure $10+10+10=30\%$ Social Merit. The fourth Constituency Bound is Country. N-Merit-wise top five ProMs will stand for election at Country level and the positions of President and PMs will be distributed among them on the basis of votes secured. However, their Social Merit will be as follows:

Position in Election	Designation	Social Merit
1 st	President	$30+20=50\%$
2 nd	PM-A	$30+10=40\%$
3 rd	PM-L	$30+10=40\%$
4 th	PM-M	$30+10=40\%$
5 th	Will continue as ProM	30%

Simple step-up and down is called swaying and it is a matter of routine in the Hive. Swaying is more at the bottom and less at the top. A former ProM shall serve as a DivM or DM, if the circumstances so require. Lastly, wherever required the constituency may veer.

VIII-B(2)---Policy Ministers

{P: 28}

In a Country, Policy Ministers will be selected as per Objective Merit. After selection of all the four tiers of Area Ministers, the RMs, as per Objective Merit, shall fill the posts of Country (Policy) Ministers. President shall allocate ministries to the Country Ministers. The positions are filled without elections and their number is determined by relevant Camera of relevant House in accordance with the requirement of the Hive Article 18(1a) {P: 28}. Country Minister may be removed by relevant President and his vacancy may be filled by another Country Minister, as per preference of the President or RM, as per Objective Merit and preference of President. Once inducted, a Policy Minister cannot switch over to the position of Area Minister and vice versa.

After the induction of Area and Policy Ministers, the remaining RMs may remain as such or serve at the pleasure of President. In future, as per requirement of the Hive, a RM may step-up as Country or Area Minister. However, it may be taken into consideration that if a RM is serving at the pleasure of President and in the meantime, as per requirement of the Hive, he is forced to step-up as Country or Area Minister then President shall not stand in his way and shall give his charge to some other RM.

President may induct a batch of additional 99 RMs from the available pool, as per Objective Merit, if the circumstances so require. In addition, President may induct as many batches of 99 RMs as the Hive requires. Ministers of batch inducted vide this procedure shall be considered as Neocrats.

VIII-C---Electoral Process N1 (Part-II)

Members of Provisional Neocratic Setup are not selected via election; whereas, N1 elections are held only at District level and each District is an individual Constituency Bound. The positions of all four tiers of Area Ministers, PMs and President are filled as per N1 and Constituency Merit. Neocrat with higher merit shall fill higher position.

Up to 50% is Objective Merit and the remaining 50% is Social Merit. For example, if Objective Merit of a Neocrat is 10 and afterwards, he wins the election then N1-Merit would be $10+50=60$. Neocrat who loses election would not become Area Minister. Positions are distributed among the Neocrats who win an election, as follows:

S.No	Designation	Procedure
1	President	Highest N1-Merit. If more than one Neocrats have the same merit then one Neocrat shall be selected by drawing a manual lot. The same principle shall apply at the remaining levels.
2	PM-A, L & M	2 nd , 3 rd and 4 th N1-Merit, respectively.
3	ProMs	Suppose, there are 5 Provinces, the next five in N1-Merit shall be the ProMs. Provinces shall be distributed among them as per Constituency Merit.
4	DivMs	Suppose, there are 7 Divisions under each of the 5 Provinces then there a total of $7 \times 5 = 35$ Divisions in the Country. Therefore, the next 35 in N1-Merit shall be the DivMs. Divisions shall be distributed among them as per Constituency Merit.
5	DMs	Suppose, there are 5 Districts under each of the 35 Divisions of the 5 Provinces, then there a total of $5 \times 7 \times 5 = 175$ Districts in the Country. Therefore, the next 175 in N1-Merit shall be the DMs. Districts shall be distributed among them as per Constituency Merit.

After induction of Area Ministers, the positions of Country Ministers shall be filled as per Objective Merit and preference of President. The remaining are RMs.

IX. Multi-class Approach

{P: 30}

Stepping-up of Neocrats in mature Neocracies having geminates / patches of an area more than 405,000 km² is governed by Multi-class approach. Once Neocracy settles down, it would be desirable if the Approach is implemented at the earliest. Neocracy established under this approach is called Multi-class Neocracy. In case of a single Country, all the positions are filled by Neocrats at the same time for a period of five years. However, in case of sub-Continents and above, whenever deemed appropriate by relevant President, the positions shall be filled on yearly basis as per method elaborated vide table below.

The Approach ensures Country Setup service with a mix of different classes. The seniors will fill the higher positions and the juniors will fill the lower positions. In case stepping-up/down of Neocrats is required at any time, the in-service classes shall be considered; this also include RMs. A Neocrat shall stand for election from the position he fills at the time of election. Provision of essential and non-essential elections apply. If required, a bye-election may be held.

IX-A---Table: Multi-class Approach

The table below takes into account the tapering out of N6 in a sub-Continent. At the time of commencement of Multi-class Approach, the Neocratic Setup would be mature. In a Multi-class Neocracy, elections shall commence on yearly basis at every level.

The Hive already implemented shall remain intact for a further period of five years. Camera-A shall prepare a new Hive at the time of stepping-out of President N-6. Afterwards, a new Hive shall be prepared after every five years. If need be, the Area Ministers will step-out as per requirement of the newly prepared Hive.

S.No	Designation	Class	Changer	Duration	Remarks
Year 1					
1	RMs	N6	N7	5	During the 1 st year of tapering, that is the end of the fifth year of N6, RMs and DMs will be replaced by N7 as per Objective Exam and election. RMs and DMs N6 will step-out. Number of Neocrats of N7 will be double the number of DMs.
2	DMs	N6	N7	5	
3	DivMs	N6	-	-	-
4	ProMs	N6	-	-	-
5	PMs	N6	-	-	-
6	P	N6	-	-	-
7	Country Ms	N6	N7	5	The RMs N7, as per Objective Merit, shall be selected as Country Ministers; their number determined by relevant Camera of relevant House. President shall allocate ministries to them. If a Country Minister steps-up to sub-Continental Minister, his position will be filled by RM as per Objective Merit.

Year 2					
1	RMs	N7	N8	1	RMs N7 will step-out and be replaced by N8 as per Objective Exam
2	DMs	N7	N8	1	DMs N7 who win Divisional Election N7 will step-up to DivMs. Remaining will step-out. Positions of DMs will be filled by RMs N8 who win District Election N8.
3	DivMs	N6	N7	6	DivMs N6 will step-out.
4	ProMs	N6	-	-	-
5	PMs	N6	-	-	-
6	P	N6	-	-	-
7	Country Ms	N7	-	-	-
Year 3					
1	RMs	N8	N9	1	RMs N8 will step-out and be replaced by N9 as per Objective Exam.
2	DMs	N8	N9	1	DMs N8 who win Divisional Election N8 will step-up to DivMs. Remaining will step-out. Positions of DMs will be filled by RMs N9 who win District Election N9.
3	DivMs	N7	N8	2	DivMs N7 who win Provincial Election N7 will step-up to ProMs.

					Remaining will step-out.
4	ProMs	N6	N7	7	ProMs N6 will step-out.
5	PMs	N6	-	-	-
6	P	N6	-	-	-
7	Country Ms	N7	-	-	-
Year 4					
1	RMs	N9	N10	1	RMs N9 will step-out and be replaced by N10 as per Objective Exam.
2	DMs	N9	N10	1	DMs N9 who win Divisional Election N9 will step-up to DivMs. Remaining will step-out. Positions of DMs will be filled by RMs N10 who win District Election N10.
3	DivMs	N8	N9	2	DivMs N8 who win Provincial Election N8 will step-up to ProMs. Remaining will step-out.
4	ProMs	N7	N8	3	Top 5 ProMs N7 will contest PM level Country Election N7. PM-A will be the winner and PM-L and M will be 2 nd and 3 rd position holders in election. Remaining will step-out.

5	PMs	N6	N7	8	PMs N6 will step-out.
6	P	N6	-	-	-
7	Country Ms	N7	-	-	-
Year 5					
1	RMs	N10	N11	1	RMs N10 will step-out and be replaced by N11 as per Objective Exam.
2	DMs	N10	N11	1	DMs N10 who win Divisional Election N10 will step-up to DivMs. Remaining will step-out. Positions of DMs will be filled by RMs N11 who win District Election N11.
3	DivMs	N9	N10	2	DivMs N9 who win Provincial Election N9 will step-up to ProMs. Remaining will step-out.
4	ProMs	N8	N9	3	Top 5 ProMs N8 will contest PM level Country Election N8. PM-A will be the winner and PM-L and M will be 2 nd and 3 rd position holders in election. Remaining will step-out.
5	PMs	N7	N8	4	3 PMs N7 will contest presidential level Country election N7. Winner of election will

					step-up to President and the remaining two PMs N7 will step-out. Camera-A shall prepare a new Hive for President N7.
6	P	N6	N7	9	Vice President N6 will step-out. Vice President N7 will appear in SE-I only if the term of the sub-Continental President expires during his tenure, otherwise, he will step-out. The same shall apply to future Presidents as well.
7	Country Ms	N7	-	-	-
Year 6					
1	-	-	-	-	Method described under Year 1 shall recommence.
2	Country Ms	N7	N12	5	After 5 year service, the Country Ms will step-out and be replaced by N12 vide method described under S.No 7 of Year 1.

IX-B---Change Abstract

Year	Change						
	Pol M	RM	DM	DivM	ProM	PM	P
1	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
2	✗	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
3	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
4	✗	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

IX-C---Class Merger

If Country President deems necessary to discontinue Multi-class approach then he may opt for class merger. The Neocrats of different classes are merged to a single class and, irrespective of service tenure, get an extension of five years. The Neocrats in the merged class, except for stepping-up and down if required, will remain frozen in their positions for five years. Afterwards, either the merged class will be replaced by another class or Multi-class Approach will be reintroduced.

Country President who introduces Multi-class Approach cannot discontinue it during his tenure and the one who discontinues it cannot introduce it. Moreover, Country President who introduces or discontinues Multi-class approach shall not be eligible for Subjective Exam-I. President shall step-out if due to any reason the above two steps or any one out of them is imperative.

X. Subjects

{Ps: Section 4(2): 20, Article12: 25}

For the purpose of legislation, the House shall decide upon division of subjects among lower legislative bodies. For example, in case of a sub-Continent the Mezzanine House shall decide upon distribution of subjects between the Mezzanine House and the Lower Houses. Afterwards, the Lower House shall decide upon distribution of subjects between the Lower House and the Councils. Moreover, President may legislate upon any subject in his jurisdiction. However, it is **X-A**---preferable {P: 24} that a House may be allowed to legislate; whereas, promulgation of Ordinance may be reserved for emergency. Some examples are tabulated below for reference:-

Policy Subjects		Area Subjects
sub-Continent	Country	
Defence	Roads	Local culture
Foreign Affairs	Finance	Policing
Finance	Education	Local administration
Interior	Health	Sanitation
Imports and Exports	Interior	Language
War, peace treaties	-	Community based services
Health	-	-
Education	-	-

In the sub-Continent a Lower House cannot legislate upon matters of war, peace or foreign affairs because it would have an impact on other Countries of the sub-Continent and this is against the spirit of the First Tenet of the Pentalogue.

X-B---In case of a Neocracy of lower chronological order, President shall issue a list of Area and Policy Subjects **Section 4(2)**. The Policy Subjects shall preferably be the erstwhile federal and provincial subjects; whereas, the Area Subjects shall preferably be the erstwhile local government subjects. {P:20}

XI. PM-C as Custodian of Wealth

Revenue will be generated, collected and disbursed, as per law, by setup subordinate to the PM-C. This Setup is not concerned with spending because that authority rests with the relevant executive or legislative Setup. It is only the keeper, protector, disburser and record keeper of revenue. **XI-A**---In case of Mezzanine, Middle and Higher House, an Inducted Neocrat **XII** {see below} of the M-Camera with the highest House Merit %age, will be the Custodian. {Ps: **Article 33**: 32, **Article 37(2)**: 34}

With the exception of institutions designated by PM-C for generating revenue, no one shall be allowed to indulge in any form of (non) profit making activity or any activity other than the one assigned manifestly to that institution as per law.

XII. House Filling

A House is filled as per House Merit, that is, Part-B of Merit %age Table **VII-L** {P: 120}. A Country has a Lower House, sub-Continent has Lower Houses and a Mezzanine House, Continent has Lower Houses and a Middle House and the World has Lower Houses, three Middle Houses and a Higher House. {P: 25}

The number of Neocrats in a Lower House shall not be more than 150. For instance, out of 200 Area and Prime Ministers (Country Ministers and President are not part of Lower House) only 150 with more House Merit %age will be inducted to the Lower House. They are

called **XII-A**---Inducted Neocrats **Article 11(2)** {P: 25}. Top 1/3rd, that is, top 50, will be inducted to the Geographic Camera, middle 50 will be inducted to the Ideologic Camera and bottom 50 will be inducted to the Economic Camera.

If the total number of Neocrats is less than 150, then, in like manner, 120 or 90 Neocrats may be inducted in the Lower House. If the number of Area Ministers is less than 90, then, RMs as per Objective Merit may be inducted in the House so that the number becomes equal to 90. If even then the number is not equal to 90, an additional batch of 99 RMs shall be inducted by Country President. Moreover, PM-A will be part of the A-Camera, PM-B; L-Camera and PM-C; M-Camera. And if PMs are inducted to the Mezzanine House then they will be part of Cameras as mentioned above, irrespective of House Merit %age.

XII-A(1)---Table: Lower House Induction

S. No	No of Area Ms	Inducted Neocrats
1	>150	150
2	120-150	120
3	90-120	90
4	<90	90; by inclusion of RMs

In case of the Mezzanine House, an equal number of highest House Merit %age Area/Prime Ministers and Vice Presidents will be selected from each Country. Afterwards, they will be inducted to the Mezzanine House in a way that number of representatives of all the Countries constituting the sub-Continent is equal in every Camera. They will be referred to as **XII-B**---Inducted Neocrats. Moreover, the number of Neocrats in a Mezzanine House will also be 150, 120 or 90.

The table below explains induction of Neocrats to Lower Houses in case of five Countries in a sub-Continent. It also explains that the

number of Neocrats of each Country in the Mezzanine House will be equal, irrespective of number of Neocrats in the Lower House of an individual Country. Out of 150 Neocrats of five Countries, ten, top House Merit %age Neocrats from each Country (50 in toto) will be part of A-Camera, middle 10 will be part of L and bottom 10 will be part of M-Camera.



The Mezzanine

XII-B(1)---Table: Mezzanine House Induction

Country	Number of Ns	Ns inducted in Lower Houses	Ns inducted in Mz H
I	300	150	30
II	130	120	30
III	110	90	30
IV	60	90	30
V	155	150	30

In the Middle House of a Terrain / Continent only DPs and VPs are inducted. The number of Inducted Neocrats from each sub-Continent will be equal to and divisible by three. If the number is not divisible by three, it will be reduced so that it becomes divisible by three. The left out DPs will be inducted to the M-Camera. The position of a Neocrat left vacant as a consequence of him stepping-up to a higher House will be filled by another Neocrat in relevant setup as per House Merit %age or Objective Merit (in case of RMs). A Neocrat can fill only one position in any House at one time.

In case of a Continent with five sub-Continents and 75 Countries; 80 Neocrats (75 DPs & 5 VPs) will be inducted to the Middle House. So as to make this number divisible by three, it will be reduced to 75. The Neocrats will be inducted to the House in a way that the number of Neocrats of each sub-Continent in a single Camera is 5 (15 of each sub-Continent in the House). Meaning thereby, the total number of Neocrats of all the sub-Continents in a Camera will be 25 and in the House will be 75. Five Neocrats with the lowest House Merit %age will be inducted to the M-Camera. In case of Middle House, only DPs and VPs are **XII-C---Inducted Neocrats**.

In the Higher House only DPs and VPs are inducted. The number of Inducted Neocrats from each Continent will be equal to and divisible by three. If the number is not divisible by three, it will be reduced so

that it becomes divisible by three. The left out DPs will be inducted to the M-Camera.

In the World with 3 Continents, 45 sub-Continents and 675 Countries; 48 Neocrats (45 DPs and 3 VPs) will be inducted to the Higher House. This number will be reduced to 45. The Neocrats will be inducted to the House in a way that the number of Neocrats of each Continent in a single Camera is 5 (15 of each Continent in the House). Meaning thereby, the total number of Neocrats of all the Continents in a Camera will be 15 and in the House will be 45. Three Neocrats with the lowest House Merit %age will be inducted to the M-Camera. In case of Higher House, only DPs and VPs are **XII-D**---Inducted Neocrats.

In addition, there will be a Middle House in each of the three Continents. A Continent will consist of 15 sub-Continents, each having 15 Countries. It means that a Continent will have 15 DPs and 225 APs. At total of 240 Neocrats will; therefore, be inducted to one Middle House. This number will be reduced to 225. The Neocrats will be inducted to the House in a way that the number of Neocrats of each sub-Continent in a single Camera is 5 (15 of each sub-Continent in the House). Meaning thereby, the total number of Neocrats of all the sub-Continents in a Camera will be 75 and in the House will be 225. 15 Neocrats with the lowest House Merit %age will be inducted to the M-Camera. In case of Middle House in a Global Setup, only APs and VPs are **XII-E**---Inducted Neocrats.



XII-F---Table: House Filling

Reserve/ Area Ministers	Prime Ministers	Assistant Presidents	Deputy Presidents	Vice Presidents	Preside nt
Lower House					
✓	✓	-	-	-	✗
Mezzanine House					
✓	✓	-	-	✓	✗
Middle House in Continental Setup					
✗	✗	-	✓	✓	✗
Middle House in Global Setup					
✗	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗
Higher House					
✗	✗	✗	✓	✓	✗

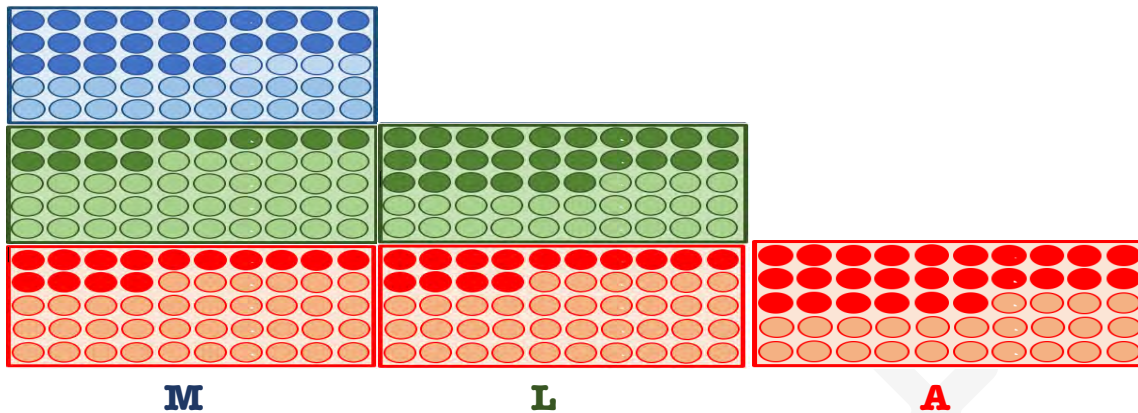
XIII. Tables: The Bill Ladder---Bill Passage

A Bill means a Bill to pass legislation or oppose executive decree. {P: 25}

XIII-A---Bill Passage in Lower or Mezzanine House

No of Neocrats required to pass a Bill in a Camera of Lower or Mezzanine House comprising of 150 Neocrats:

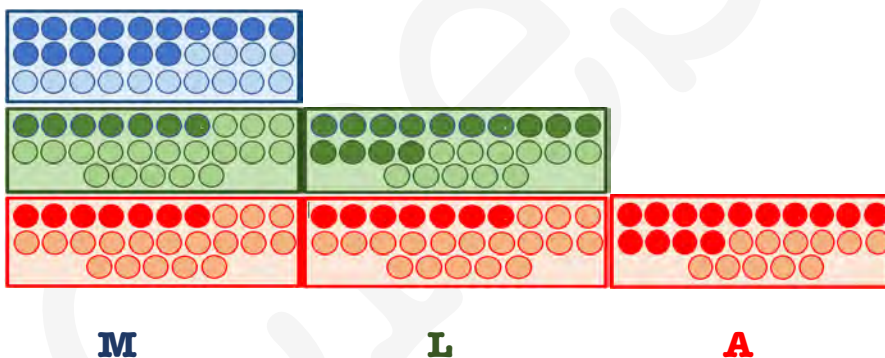
Bill	Camera-M	Camera-L	Camera-A	Total/150
M	$(50/2)+1=26$	$(50/4)+1=14$	14	54
L	-	26	14	40
A	-	-	26	26



XIII-B---Bill Passage in Middle House

No of Neocrats required to pass a Bill in a Camera of Middle House comprising of 80 Neocrats:

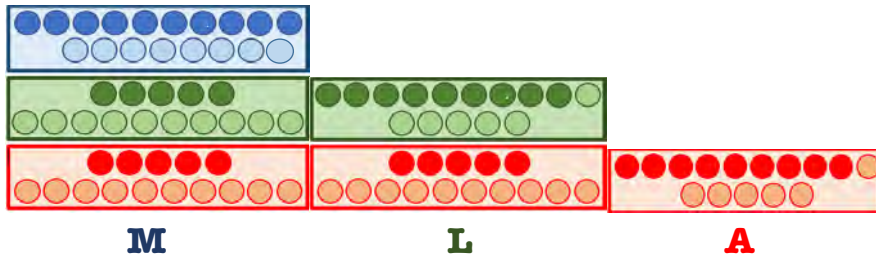
Bill	Camera-M	Camera-L	Camera-A	Total/80
M	$(30/2)+1=16$	$(25/4)+1=7$	7	30
L	-	$(25/2)+1=14$	7	21
A	-	-	$(25/2)+1=14$	14



XIII-C---Bill Passage in Higher House

No of Neocrats required to pass a Bill in a Camera of Higher House comprising of 48 Neocrats:

Bill	Camera-M	Camera-L	Camera-A	Total/48
M	$(18/2)+1=10$	$(15/4)+1=5$	$(15/4)+1=5$	20
L	-	$(15/2)+1=9$	5	14
A	-	-	$(15/2)+1=9$	9



The lesser the number of Neocrats, the more powerful the House.

XIV. sub-Neocracy

After completion of tenure, a Neocrats shall be inducted to sub-Neocracy for a period equal to his in-service years. Provided that this period shall not exceed five years in any case [Article 34\(2\)](#). A Neocrat may turn down his admission to sub-Neocracy, in which case he will resign, that is, in future he will not be qualified for filling any position in any Neocratic Setup. {Ps: [Article 3\(2d\): 23](#), [Article 34: 32](#)}

During the three year service, the N1 is tasked with, *inter alia*, constituting education and health care facilities at every level. There shall be at least one primary education and health care facility at District level, secondary, at Divisional level and tertiary at Provincial level. Similarly, there shall be at least one Country level education and health care facility. In addition, there shall be one sub-Neocratic Training Institute in a Country wherein a succeeding class will be taught and trained by a preceding class for a period of two years.

After completion of tenure, the Neocrats (including RMs) shall fill the top administrative positions, as per Constituency Merit, in the said facilities with privileges equivalent to that of serving Neocrats. For example, the DM may prefer to head primary educational institute of his District and a RM of the same District may head primary health care institute. A PM may prefer to head Country level educational or health institute and President may prefer to head the sub-Neocratic Training Institute.

If during or after the tenure of (sub-)Neocrat the Hive is prepared by a succeeding class, his district shall be the patch of land wherefrom he participated in election. In case the patch is distributed among different districts, his district shall be the patch of land where his house is located. If that too is not possible then the Lot Principle shall be applied. In case the patch now completely falls under a different Country, the Neocrat shall belong to the other Country. Accordingly, he shall join sub-Neocracy of the other Country.

After completion of service as sub-Neocrats, they will resume duty as citizens. Irrespective of the Age Principle, they will be qualified to compete with other citizens for a position in a Neocratic setup, if they so desire [Article 34\(5\)](#) {P: 33}. President and the PMs will be qualified to bypass step-up approach of the lower order. Moreover, the sub-Neocrats, now citizens, shall under no circumstances be allowed to run or be part of public or private sector institutes that have a direct or indirect relation with Neocracy.

The Provisional Neocratic Setup cannot be inducted to sub-Neocracy. However, it can be inducted to N2. After three years of service, N1 will be inducted to sub-Neocracy for a period of five years [proviso to Article 34\(2\)](#) {P: 148}. N1 is the only class of Neocracy whose Neocrats will serve in sub-Neocracy for a period that is more than in-service period. N3 will be constituted during the third year of tenure of N2. During the remaining two years of tenure of N2, N3 will be taught and trained by N1 in a sub-Neocratic Institute.

N1 Neocrats may be inducted to N4, if they qualify. During the tenure of N2, N1 will serve as sub-Neocrats. During the tenure of N3, N1 will be considered as citizens. During this period, if N1 Neocrat is qualified, he will be inducted to N4. Every Neocrat, prior to induction, will be taught and trained for a period of two years in a sub-Neocratic Institute. The only exceptions are N1 and N2.

N3 will be selected by the end of third year and inducted by the end of fifth year of tenure of N2. The Selected Neocrats of N3, prior to Induction, will be taught and trained for two years in a sub-Neocratic Institute by N1. Therefore, N3 is the first class of Neocracy to receive education and training at a sub-Neocratic Institute. Afterwards, the same will be repeated.

XIV-A---Table: sub-Neocracy and re-induction in succeeding Classes
{Ps: Article 23: 29, Article 34(5): 33}

Class	Inducted Under	Trained by	Re-induction under
N1	-	-	N4
N2	N1	-	N5
N3	N2	N1	N6
N4	N3	N2	N7
N5	N4	N3	N8

After application of Multi-class Approach, Neocrats of different succeeding classes will be trained by Neocrats of different preceding classes. If a Neocrat serves for less than five years in sub-Neocracy then he may be re-inducted earlier.



Merger

XV. Diversity and Harmony---Neo-merger

One day Neocracy shall merge with neocratic-Theology. Diversity is an asset, do respect. In a Country, all the Neocrats are sons of soil. They will never take a decision that outrightly goes against the interest of the Country. However, the situation will change if the area increases beyond 0.4 m km^2 . Harmony is a gift that lifts. Civilizations must be forced to progress in a way that portion of identity not compatible with cohabitation is suppressed with time.

The balance is maintained by the five tenets of the Pentologue. Moreover, the Law of Three Cameras is the preferred form of governance and, as far as practicable, a House shall avoid joint sittings. Friction is inevitable in the beginning; however, in due course of time the tension will ease out.

Have you ever seen a tree without roots? Open your eyes, everything you need has been provided free of cost. The world is not a shop and as such it cannot be run by shopkeepers. Progress without backing of the Order is sand in hand. Whatever you see and feel at this point in time is a mirage; it does not exist. Time has come to set priorities in order. Align with nature. **Luster without the leverage of land and law is lust.**

A civilization may develop without increasing its area or merge and develop by increasing its area. There are two types of Neo-mergers: (i) Neo-coalescing, merger with assent and (ii) Neo-colonization, merger by force.

XV-A---Neo-coalescing

{P: 29}

shall only be opted by Neocratic countries. It is increase in area of a Neocratic Bound without military warfare. Moreover, Neo-coalescing takes place between two already mature Neocratized countries. If one country is Neocratized while the other is non-Neocratized then Neo-colonization may take place between them. Neo-coalescing has four types:

- I. Default Neo-coalescing,
- II. Neutralized Neo-coalescing,
- III. Polarized Neo-coalescing, and
- IV. Neo-addition.

XV-A(1)---Default Neo-coalescing

takes place when an already existing country of the current World order Neocratizes and its area is more than that of a sub-Terrain Patch. In such an instance, the multiple geminates / patches will coalesce and form a single Neocratic Bound as per Constitution.

For example, an existing country with an area of 900,000 km² will, after Neocratization, form three Countries/sub-Terrain Geminates of 300,000 each. The three Countries will then Noe-coalesce by default and form a single sub-Continent/sub-Terrain.

When two different Neocratic countries of the current World order opt for Neo-coalescing then the same may be Neutralized or Polarized.

XV-A(2)---Neutralized Neo-coalescing

consists of only one Neutralized Bound. A single Default or Neutralized Neo-coalesced Neocratic Bound is simply called a Neutral Bound. Difference between Default and Neutralized Neo-Coalescing is that Default takes place between an already existing country of the current world order; whereas, Neutralized takes place between two different countries of the current world order

If portion of a Neutral Bound is separated from mainland then it will be divided into Mainland and Exclaved Neutral Bounds. They will function as a single unit under the Constitution. Area of Exclaved Neutral Bound is less than that of Mainland Neutral Bound. This type of coalescing shall preferably take place between equal Order and low conflict civilizations.

For instance, A has an area of 1.2 million km² and B; 0.4. After Neo-coalescing, the area of Neutral Bound will be 1.6. As per the Hive, previously A had the President, the Mezzanine House, three Vice Presidents and three Lower Houses. Whereas, B had the President and the Lower House.

XV-A(2-A)---Year 1

The Neocratic Setup functional prior to Neo-coalescing will continue. Only the Red Leader will be selected for a period of five years as per Equality Table; XV-A(3-C) {P: 155}. Decision of the Red Leader shall be considered final in disputes pertaining to Neo-coalescing. Due to this, the Red Leader of the times of coalescing is also called the Judge of Reform.

Three Vice Presidents of A will be responsible to President who will be responsible to the Judge of Reform. Similarly, President of B will also be responsible to the Judge of Reform.

Lastly, During Y-1, the Hive shall be prepared by an equal number of representatives of both the A-Cameras, that is, A-Cameras of Mezzanine House of A and Lower House of B.

XV-A(2-B)---Year 2

The Hive prepared during Y-1 shall be implemented. The area of 1.6 will have five sub-Terrain-Geminates of 0.32. Therefore, the number of Countries was previously four and now five. Moreover, as per evolution, the Hive of loci 1000 will be prepared. Therefore, more Neocrats will be required to fill it.

Country Setup: The number of Neocrats shall be double the number of Districts present in the sub-Continent. For example, the number of Districts in all the five Countries is $30+30+30+30+30=150$ then the number of selected Neocrats shall be 300. For their selection, firstly, from the available pool as per Constituency and N-Merit, 60 Neocrats shall be inducted to each Country. If need be, as per Constituency and Objective Merit, RMs may also be inducted. Afterwards, Neocrat with

the highest N-Merit shall be selected as Vice President. Neocrats with 2nd, 3rd and 4th N-Merit shall be, respectively, selected as PM-A, L and M. Next five or more Neocrats, as per N-Merit, shall be ProMs. Provinces shall be distributed among them as per Constituency Merit. Next N-Merit Neocrats, as per number of Divisions, shall be DivMs. Divisions shall be distributed among them as per Constituency Merit. Next N-Merit Neocrats, as per number of Districts, shall be DMs. Districts shall be distributed among them as per Constituency Merit. Next Objective Merit Neocrats, as per number of Ministries, shall be Policy Ministers. Ministries shall be distributed among them as per will of Vice President. The remaining will be RMs.

sub-Continental Setup: The Judge of Reform is selected for a period of five years; therefore, he will not change. VPs of all the five Countries shall be responsible to the Judge of Reform. Moreover, the Judge of Reform can choose Country Policy Minister of any Country as sub-Continental Minister. Under such circumstances, the Country Minister shall step-up as sub-Continental Minister and his place will be taken by another RM as per Objective Merit and will of Vice President.

Houses: Neocrats will be inducted to five Lower Houses and one Mezzanine House as per **VII-L Part-B** {P: 120} House Merit %age.

sub-Neocrats: The ministers who are already part of sub-Neocracy shall, as per Constituency and N-Merit, continue to remain part of sub-Neocracy. Under such circumstances, their in-service time shall not be calculated from the day they were inducted as sub-Neocrats rather it shall be calculated from the day 1 of year 1.

XV-A(2-C)---Year 3

A new class shall be selected, for each Country, as per exam and election. They will be taught and trained at sub-Neocratic Institute for a period of two years by sub-Neocrats of both the erstwhile countries.

XV-A(3)---Polarized Neo-coalescing

A Polarized Neocratic Bound comprises of two or more Polar Bounds that serve independently under the Judge of Reform. The Polar Bounds may share boundary or may not share boundary; Mainland and Exclaved Polar Bounds. If one Polar Bound is surrounded on all sides by another larger Polar Bound, then it is a Polar Enclave.

This type of coalescing shall preferably take place between different Order and high conflict civilizations. For instance, **A** has an area of 1.2 and **B** has an area of 0.4. After polarized Neo-coalescing, the area will be 1.6. In a Neutralized Neocratic Bound this area, after Y-1, will have five sub-Terrain Geminates of 0.32. The Setup would include the President, the Mezzanine House, five Vice Presidents and five Lower Houses. However, in a Polarized Neocratic Bound this area will have two Polar Bounds; **A** with an area of 1.2; whereas, **B** with an area of 0.4. There will be President, one Mezzanine House, three Vice Presidents and three Lower Houses in **A** and President and one Lower House in **B**. Presidents of **A** and **B** will be responsible to the Judge of Reform.

As per provisions of Polarized Neo-coalescing, the Mezzanine House of **A** and the Lower House of **B** are of equal status. This arrangement protects the Polar Bounds from each other. For example, people of **A** & **B** have different beliefs. And if the Judge of Reform belongs to **A** and issues a decree that is against the beliefs of **B**, the Lower House of **B** will repeal it by two-third majority. Under such circumstances, the Mezzanine House of **A** or the Judge of Reform cannot stop it. Similarly, the Fundamental Institutions of Polar Bounds will also serve independently in their jurisdiction. The only bridge between Polar Bounds is the Judge of Reform.

In a Polarized Neocratic Bound, the Polar Bounds function independently, geographically and administratively, as per Constitution. The Judge of Reform is selected according to the Equality

Table. The Houses of the highest order in the Polar Bound serve independently in their domain.

Multi-class Approach shall not be implemented in Polar Bounds. If it has already been implemented then classes shall be merged.

XV-A(3-A)---Clockwise Conquest

Means stepwise mixing of geographic territories of Polar Bounds. During the Conquest, greater geographic territory **A**, in a clockwise manner, conquers 20% area of lesser geographic territory **B**. While **B**, in a clockwise manner, conquers area of **A** that is equal to **B**s 20%.

Consequently, all the (non) fundamental institutions functional during past five years on the conquered country will start serving under the conqueror country. Basic administration and number of personnel of the (non) fundamental institutions of the to be conquered piece of land shall not be unduly altered by relevant Polar Bound during five years period. Ideally, such changes shall be made immediately after the conquest by the relevant Polar Bound. Meaning thereby, the changes may be made at the start of 1st, 6th, 11th, 16th, 21st or 26th year. However, due to any reason, if making a change is imperative during the five years tenure then after conquest, the conqueror would be free to choose either the current or the previous arrangement. The clock shall complete its revolution in a period of thirty years, afterwards, the bound is neutralized.

The figures below show an area of 300,000 km². Out of which **A** (**red**) has an area of 200,000 km² and **B** (**blue**) has an area of 100,000 km².

Year 1-5: **A** and **B** are Polar Bounds; therefore, each will have its own President who will be responsible to the Judge of Reform selected as per Equality Table.

Year 6-10: 20% **A-B** conquest and 20,000 km² **B-A** conquest, that is, area equal to 20% of **B**.

Year 11-15: $20+20=40\%$ A-B conquest and 40,000 km² B-A conquest.

Year 16-20: $20+20+20=60\%$ A-B conquest and 60,000 km² B-A conquest.

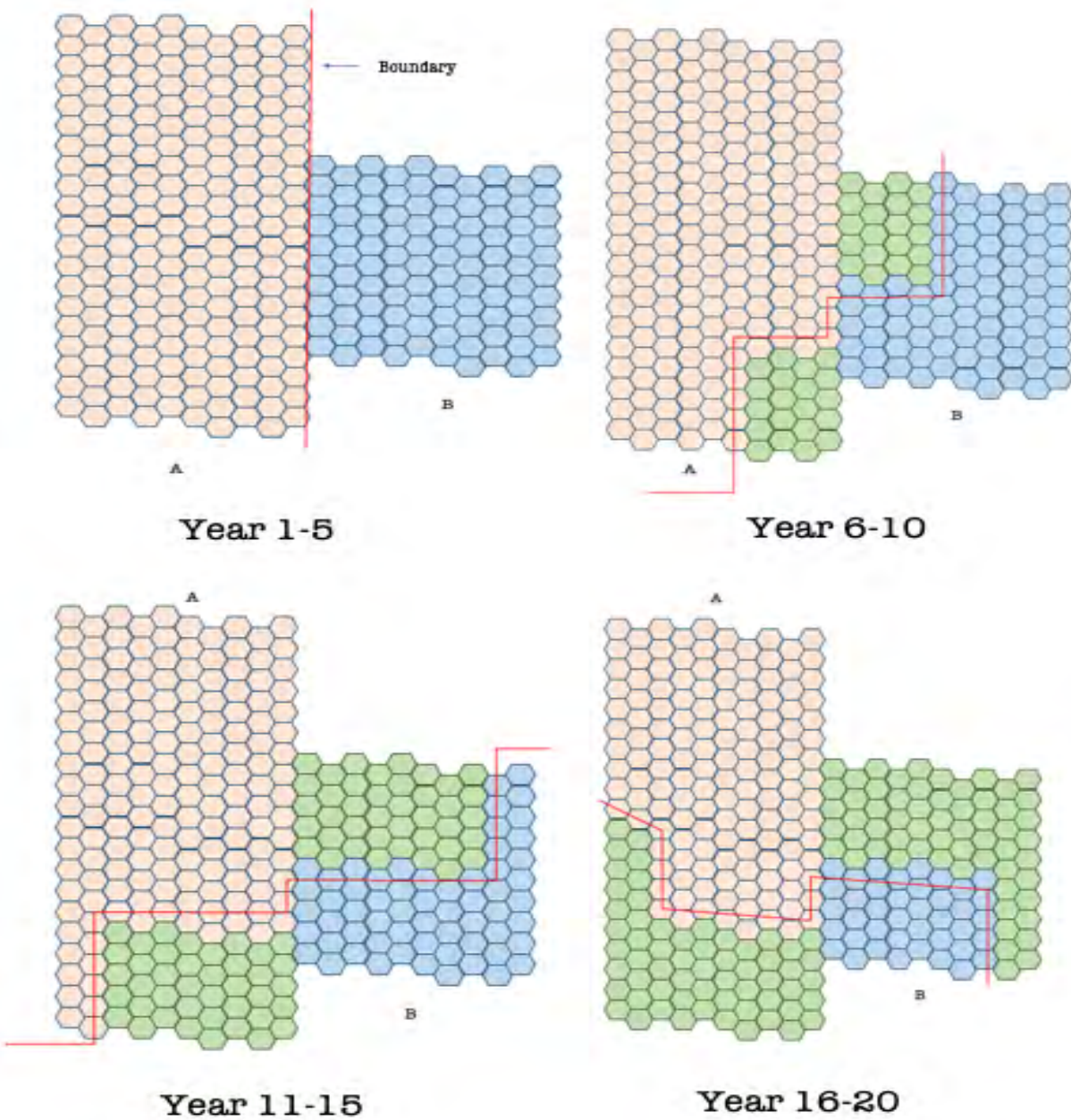
Year 21-25: $20+20+20+20=80\%$ A-B conquest and 80,000 km² B-A conquest.

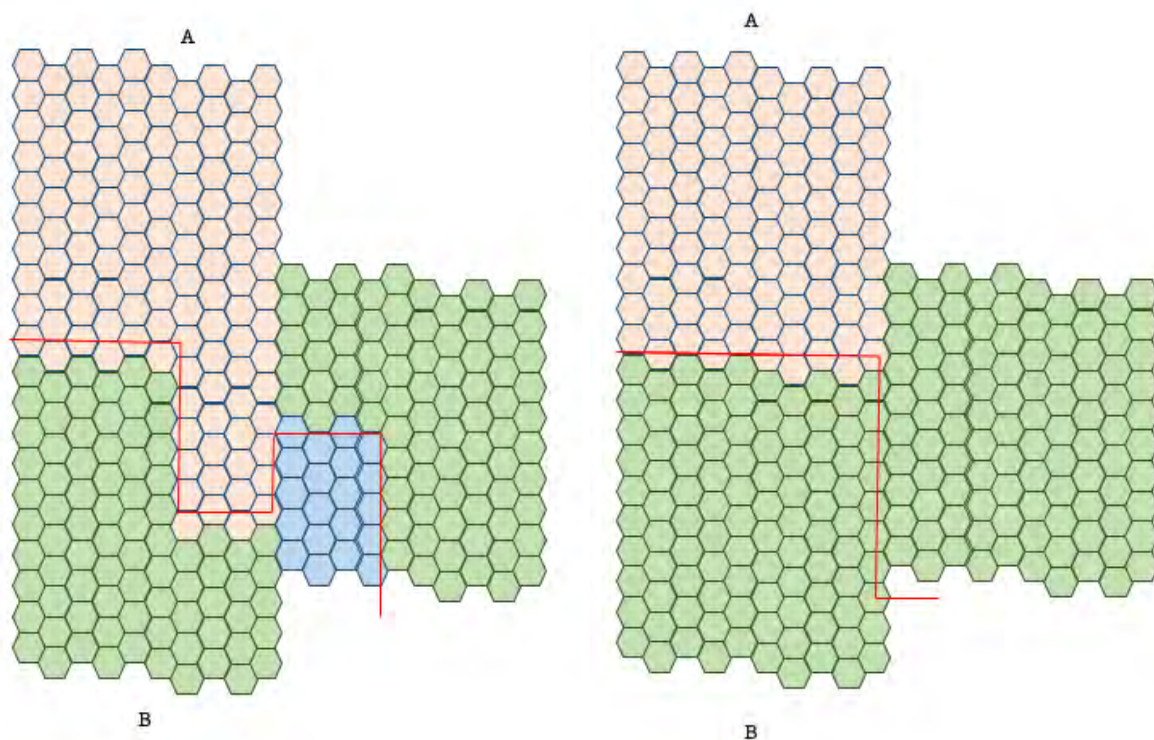
Year 26-30: 100% conquest

Year 31 and onwards: Neutralized Neo-coalescing.

Lastly, Polarized Neo-coalescing may be converted to Neutralized Neo-coalescing at any time if the Judge of Reform and Presidents of Polar Bounds agree. This action may be nullified by a House by two-third majority of its joint sitting.

XV-A(3-B)---**Figure:** Year wise





Year 21-25

Year 26-30

XV-A(3-B)---**Figure:** Abstract



XV-A(3-C)---Table: Equality for Selection of the Judge of Reform
{P: 148}

S.No	Mega L	Meta L
1	Xeno-micro	Xeno-micro
2	Xeno-macro	Xeno-macro
3	neo-Mega	neo-Meta
4	meso-Mega	trapped-meso-Meta
5	static-Mega	-
6	The Mega	-

- I. If same Serial Number civilizations opt for Polarized Neo-coalescing; Presidents shall appear in Subjective Exam.
- II. If different Serial Number civilizations opt for Polarized Neo-coalescing; the high Serial Number civilization Neocrat shall be selected as the Judge of Reform for the first five years. Afterwards, Presidents shall appear in Subjective Exam.

XV-A(4)---Neo-addition

takes place when a civilization with greater area adds a civilization with an area of less than 100,000 km². Such Neo-coalescing shall always be neutralized and the President, for a period of ten years, shall be a native of the civilization with greater area. After this, the added civilization shall enter upon Neocracy on equal footing.

XV-A(5)---Neo-coalescing and Extension

Neo-coalescing in any form will result in extension of service tenure of the erstwhile setup by five years. This period shall be calculated from the first day of the first year. For example, A & B coalesce, irrespective of their governance tenure, both will get five years extension. The Judge of Reform will also be selected for a period of five years. **XV-A(5-A)---Moreover**, irrespective of the age of superannuation or expiry of

contract, the tenure of Fundamental Position Holders will extend with Neo-coalescing for a period of five years.

It may further be clarified that if area is, say, 0.9 million km² then it would have three VPs and the President. In case of neutrality, VP would serve for a period of five years; whereas, the President would serve for a period of seven years. However, in case of polarity all Presidents would serve for a period of five years. Similarly, the sub-Continental Ministers would also serve for a period of five years. In short, in case of polarity the Neocratic setup shall completely change after a period of five years.

XV-A(5-B)---In case of Multi-class Neocracy, the Neocrats of different classes shall be merged by President for a period of five years. After Neo-coalescing, if need be, Presidents are allowed to sit in Subjective Exam-I even after class merger, on one time basis.

XV-B---Neo-colonization

{P: 29}

Takeover of any (non) Neocratic Xeno, with(out) force, by Neocratic static-Mega / the Mega is Neo-colonization. Neo-colonization is aimed at preventing stagnation of static-Mega / the Mega and improving the Order of xenos. In order to appreciate its importance an Ideological Boundary has to be crossed. static-Megas / the Megas have been granted this permission for child care, not for child abuse. Xenos must also accept the inert hierarchy of Baani Kair which provides for generic nomenclature. In order to overcome a shortcoming, the first step is to realize that there is one. In case of Neo-colonization, the static-Mega / the Mega shall be Neocratic and Xeno may or may not be Neocratic. They may share boundary; Annexed Neocratic Bound or may not share boundary; Satellite Neocratic Bound.

Monitoring the activities of static-Mega / the Mega in a Xeno is the responsibility of the President of static-Mega / the Mega who is the head of both the civilizations; the Judge of Reform. Xeno is a baby and static-Mega / the Mega are parents. Baby may be at the mercy of

parents but it has rights. The Judge of Reform has a delicate balance to maintain; any dereliction and the baby dies. If a static-Mega / the Mega is unable to improve the status of a xeno even by a single bit after passage of ten years, then the two would become Polar Bounds. Under such circumstances, the serving Ministers of the N-colonizer shall conduct exam and election of natives during the third year of their tenure.

During the course of Neo-colonization, static-Mega / the Mega is entitled to exploit resources of Xeno at will and in a way that does not cause permanent damage. In return, it will introduce Xeno to Neocracy.

XV-B(1)---Table: Neo-colonization Right

Neo-colonization shall be done as per B. Flame of Part V. If due to any reason that is not possible then the order mentioned in the table below may be considered:

S. No	Right to Neo-colonize (descending order)
1	static-Mega / the Mega with whom the Xeno shares border or is in close proximity
2	static-Mega / the Mega having colonized Xeno in recent past
3	Highest scoring static-Mega
4	The Mega

XV-B(2)---Table: Neo-colonization Extent

A Neocratic static-Mega or the Mega reserves the right to Neocratic-colonization of a (non) Neocratic Xeno in accordance with the table below:

S.No	Staging	Extent of Neocratic-colonization
1	Xeno-micro	Area Setup, Policy Ministers, PMs, Presidents
2	Xeno-macro	Policy Ministers, PMs, Presidents
3	neo-Meta	Independence or Exclaved Neocratic Bound

The Neocrats of N-colonizer who would rule the N-colony would be RMs of the N-colonizer. They would be selected as per Objective Merit for positions of President(s), PMs, Area Ministers and Policy Ministers of the N-colony. If there are more than one Countries in the N-colonizer, combined merit list of all the RMs in all the Countries will be prepared. Moreover, the RMs shall rule the N-colony for a period of five years at the pleasure of the Judge of Reform.

XV-B(3)---Neo-amalgamation

After becoming neo-Meta, the lineage of Neo-colonized civilization will change. If it is an Annexed Neocratic Bound (ANB), it will Neo-amalgamate, that is, it will become a part of the Mega. If there are multiple Satellite Neocratic Bounds (SNBs) that share borders with each other but not with the Mega, they will Neo-amalgamate in house. It means that if one of the SNBs becomes neo-Meta, it will Neo-amalgamate with the lowest Order civilization in the group, that shares border with it. This will continue till such time that the entire bound is a neo-Meta. After that the bound will either become part of the Mega; exclaved Neocratic Amalgamation followed by formation of Exclaved Neocratic Bound, or gain independence from the Mega. The table below explains in house Neo-amalgamation pattern of four SNBs.

XV-B(3-A)---Stage 1

All are Xeno-micros.

SNB I/Xeno-micro	SNB II/Xeno-micro
SNB III/Xeno-micro	SNB IV/Xeno-micro

XV-B(3-B)---Stage 2

SNB-II has acquired neo-Meta status.

Xeno-micro	neo-Meta
Xeno-micro	Xeno-micro

XV-B(3-C)---Stage 3

SNB-I acquired neo-Meta status. SNB-II and IV have Neo-amalgamated and the probable post amalgamation Order of the two is Xeno-macro

neo-Meta	Xeno-macro
Xeno-micro	

XV-B(3-D)---Stage 4

SNB-I & III have Neo-amalgamated and the probable post amalgamation Order of the two is Xeno-macro. Neo-amalgamated SNB-II & IV will probably acquire neo-Meta Order.

Xeno-macro	neo-Meta
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XV-B(3-E)---Stage 5

The neo-Meta of stage 4 Neo-amalgamates with the Xeno-macro of stage 4 and the probable post amalgamation Order of the two is Xeno-macro.

Xeno-macro

XV-B(3-F)---Stage 6

The Xeno-macro of stage 5 becomes neo-Meta and attains independence. This SNB may also become a part of the Mega in which case it will be referred to as an Exclaved Neocratic Bound. Under both the referred circumstances, the Mega will revert to the status of static-Mega, provided that it has no other S/ANB,

neo-Meta	and
independence	or
Satellite Neocratic	
Bound	

XV-C---Neo-merger and Seventy-Thirty Approach

If more than 70% of a Region or Terrain or Continent, as mentioned in B. Flame of Part V, is Neocratized and the remaining less than 30%, after lapse of seven years, is non-Neocratized then the Mega, as per XV-B(1)-Table: Neo-colonization Right, may colonize any country in the area. This colonized country, in due course as per V-B. Flame, shall become part of the Mega or gain independence and coalesce with other Neocratic countries. If that is not possible then it will become a Polar Bound of the Mega.

The difference between Neo-colonization and colonization is that of a stab and surgical wound. Both inflict injury; however, the former does it in an organized manner and the latter, in a chaotic manner;

tear and tilth. The former does it out of sincerity and the latter, out of lust. Without the protection of Neocracy, the Megas will eat Xenos because they are potential predators. Similarly, unfettered mixing of Xenos with the Megas may dilute their progress. A Neocrat must not let happen either. **It is not the first time that a family will choke an instinct for civility sake; ^ and the elder shall serve the younger and hand of the weak shall take hold on heel of the strong.**



Aligning and sorting



