

**MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME**

**Term-End Examination**

**December, 2013**

**MS-92 : MANAGEMENT OF PUBLIC  
ENTERPRISES**

*Time : 3 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 100*

*(Weightage : 70%)*

- 
- Note : (i) There are two sections : Section-A and B.*  
*(ii) Attempt any three questions from Section-A, carrying 20 marks each.*  
*(iii) Section-B is compulsory and carries 40 marks.*
- 

**SECTION-A**

1. What are the different forms of Public Enterprises ? Discuss any two of them in brief.
2. Explain in brief the Public Accounts Committee (PAC) and Estimates Committee and discuss their functioning with reference to the Public Sector Enterprises.
3. What is the difference between equity and loans provided by the government ? Discuss the long-term funding pattern in Public Enterprises and how it has changed over the years ?
4. Discuss the scope of finance function in relation to Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs).
5. List out different forms of disinvestment of PSEs and explain any three forms with the help of examples.

## SECTION-B

6. The public sector has been assigned the important role of achieving one national objective of economic growth with social justice, generating larger social gains and strengthening country's economy by strengthening country's economy by removing regional disparities and promoting balanced development in different parts of the country. A large number of public sector undertakings have been set up in the backward areas/regions/districts in order to capitalise the rural labour by equipping them with vocational education, technical training and managerial skills.

Express your views on the strategy behind setting up the PSEs in the rural areas. Justify your answer with the help of examples.

7. The Public Sector Enterprises (PSEs) have been a strategic lever for Indian economic development in both pre-independence and post-independence era. In pre-independence era there were very few PSEs in India which were centric to Railways, the Posts and Telegraphs, the Port Trust, the Ordinance Factories. All India Radio, the Aircraft factories, etc. Over the years, PSEs not only have grown in numbers but also in the range of activities such as manufacturing, engineering, steel, heavy machinery, textiles, pharmaceuticals, petro-chemicals, etc. This growth in span of PSEs is a consequence of several initiatives taken during various Five Year Plans.

Keeping the above paragraph in mind discuss the contribution of Public Sector Enterprises in the past five years to the Indian Economy.