# CHANGE IN ROLE OF PUBLIC SECTOR ENTERPRISES IN INDIA

# PUBLIC SECTOR ENTERPRISES























Power Finance Corporation Ltd.

(A. Gove, of India (Adiamaning))

### OBJECTIVES

- INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT
- BALANCED REGIONAL
   DEVELOPMENT
- EMPLOYMENTGENERATION
- PUBLIC WELFARE

### PRE - LIBERALISATION ERA (1947 - 1991)

# ADVENT OF PUBLIC SECTOR ENTERPRISES POST INDEPENDENCE

#### INSTRUMENT FOR SELF-RELIANT ECONOMIC GROWTH

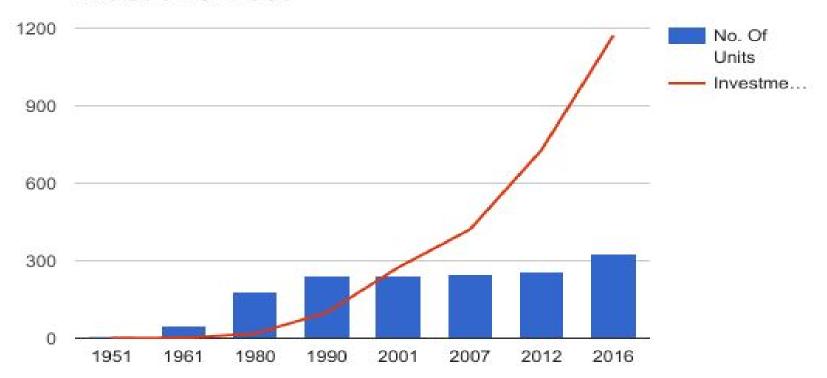
# ROLE PLAYED BY THE PUBLIC SECTOR ENTERPRISES

- Development of Infrastructure and Heavy Industries
  - Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) 1974
  - Rourkela Steel Plant (1954)
  - Bhilai Steel Plant (1955)
  - Durgapur Steel Plant (1956)



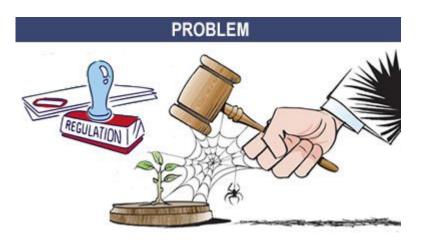
- Regional Balance
- Strong Industrial Base
- Import Substitution & Export Promotion
- Concentration Of Economic Power
- Self Reliance

#### **Evolution Of PSUs**



Source:- Public Survey Report (2015-16)

# PROBLEM FACED IN THE GOVERNANCE OF PSUs (ROADMAP TO ECONOMIC REFORMS)



- Inappropriate Pricing Policy
- Corruption
- Technological gap
- Political Interference



# POST - LIBERALISATION ERA (1991 - PRESENT)

#### **DISINVESTMENT**

#### OBJECTIVES

- To reduce the financial burden on the govt.
- To introduce competition in market.
- To fund growth.
- Privatization

#### **IMPORTANCE**

- Financing the increasing fiscal deficit.
- For retrieving govt. Debt.
- To concentrate more on social programmes.
- Financing large scale infrastructure development.

### DE -RESERVATIONS



#### INDUSTRIES RESERVED FOR PSUS

#### **BEFORE**

A TOTAL OF 17 INDUSTRIES WERE EXCLUSIVELY UNDER PUBLIC SECTOR.

Eg:-MINING OF IRON ORE, COPPER, ATOMIC ENERGY ETC.

#### **AFTER**

THIS NUMBER WAS REDUCED TO 8 AFTER 1991. CURRENTLY THE NUMBER HAS REDUCED TO 2.

Eg:-ATOMIC ENERGY,
RAIL TRANSPORT.

#### **CLASSIFICATION OF PSUs**

### **★ MAHARATNA**

**★ NAVRATNA** 

**★** MINIRATNA

# MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (MOU)

 Bilateral or Multilateral agreement between the PSUs and the Administrative Ministries.

# IMPACT

#### POSITIVE

- Improved Efficiency
- More Investments
- Hike In Salary
- Better Utilisation Of Funds
- More Transparency



#### DEMERITS

- Created economic disparities
- Although improvement in PSUs Disinvestment continued
- Ignored social development and benefits
- Underemployment

#### SUGGESTIONS

- Govt should have evolved a policy on reforms in public sector rather than only disinvestment
- Increase the competition
- Increase the standard of public sector enterprises to manage the competition from both domestic and foreign competitors.

# CONCLUSION



- GOVERNMENT CONTROLLED TO MARKET DRIVEN
- EFFICIENCY, TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENTS

# THANK YOU