

www.vishnuias.com



Topic wise content



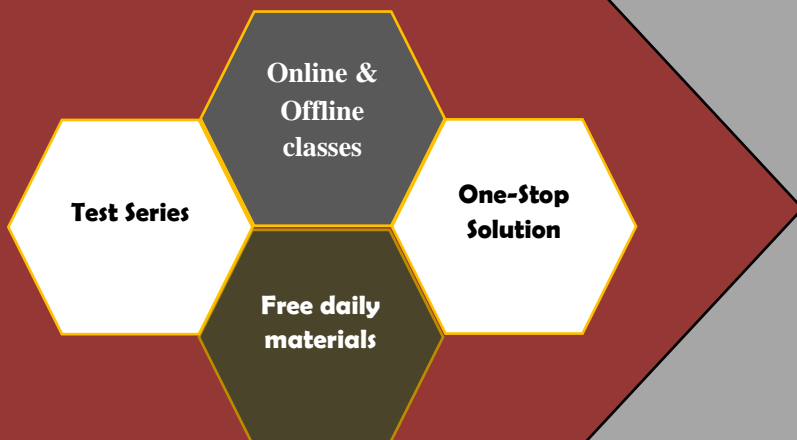
<https://t.me/vishnuiasmentor>



<https://www.youtube.com/channel>

Annual Public Enterprises Survey

Notes for civil services preparation



UPSC

General Studies

Annual Public Enterprises Survey

- Recently, the **60th Public Enterprises (PE) Survey 2019-20** was released by the **Department of Public Enterprises (DPE)**, Ministry of Finance.
- It is the **single largest source of information on Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs)** and acts as a basis for informed policy making.
- The government has **reallocated the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE)** to the **finance ministry from the ministry of heavy industries**.

Key Points

About Public Enterprises (PE) Survey:

- PE Survey is a **100% enumeration of the CPSE universe**. It captures essential statistical data for all CPSEs on various financial and physical parameters.
- PE Survey divides CPSEs into **five sectors** namely:
 - Agriculture,
 - Mining & Exploration,
 - Manufacturing, Processing & Generation,
 - Services,
 - Enterprises Under Construction.
- The Department of Public Enterprises (DPE) started bringing out the Public Enterprises Survey from the financial year **1960-61 on the** recommendations of the Estimates Committee of the 2nd Lok Sabha, 73rd report (1959-60).

About DPE And CPSEs:

- - DPE is the **nodal department** for all the Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) and formulates policy pertaining to CPSEs.

- According to DPE, CPSEs mean those Government companies, besides Statutory Corporations, wherein more than 50% of the share in equity is held by the Central Government.
- The subsidiaries of these companies, if registered in India, are also categorized as
- It does not cover departmentally run public enterprises, banking institutions and insurance companies.
- CPSEs are classified into 3 categories namely **Maharatna, Navratna and**
- Presently, there are **10 Maharatna, 14 Navratna and 74 Miniratna CPSEs.**

Role of Central Public Sector Enterprises:

- CPSEs in India have a **twin objective of commercial efficiency and social responsibility.**
- Besides **contributing to the Government income**, they discharge social obligations through their **Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) actives.**
- The idea of CPSEs was conceived to **eradicate the accumulated problems of:**
 - Unemployment,
 - Rural-urban disparity,
 - Inter-regional and inter-class disparities,
 - Technological backwardness.
- CPSEs envisage to develop the public sector as an instrument for **self-reliant economic growth.**
- **Before India got independence**, it had only a few
- These included the **Railways, Post and Telegraph, Port trusts, Ordnance factories, etc.**
- Most CPSEs were set up after independence when the private sector had limited capacity for large capital intensive enterprises.

- **Challenge:** The challenge for these enterprises arises out of the need for them to ensure a reasonable return on investment, while discharging their constitutional and social obligations.

