

**MA PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION
THIRD SEMESTER
MANAGEMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES
MPA-305 A**

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Marks: 70

PART : A (OBJECTIVE) = 20
PART : B (DESCRIPTIVE) = 50

[PART-B : Descriptive]

Duration: 2 Hrs. 40 Mins.

Marks: 50

[Answer question no. One (1) & any four (4) from the rest]

1. In a democratic country like India can we eliminate the public sector and totally give the rights to the private sector? Explicate your opinion with suitable examples. (10)
2. Define Public Enterprises. Mention its characteristics. State the differences between Public and Private Enterprises. (2+3+5=10)
3. What do you mean by Government Company? Discuss its merits and demerits. (3+7=10)
4. Write the purposes of disinvestment. Mention its merits and demerits. (4+6=10)
5. Mention the objectives of training. "Training plays a significant role for better management process in an enterprise". Give your opinion for this statement. (4+6=10)
6. Elaborate how accountability and efficiency are important in the administration of Public Enterprises. (10)
7. What do you mean by workers' participation in management? Mention any five reasons for failure of workers' participation movement in India. Suggest some specific remedial measures for making WPM more effective in an enterprise. (2+5+3=10)
8. What does profitability and pricing policy mean? How pricing policy help in the company's profitability? (5+5=10)

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[PART-A : Objective]

Choose the correct answer from the following :

1×20=20

1. In Simple words 'Public Enterprise' means:
 - a. Public Undertakings.
 - b. Public Activities.
 - c. Public Involvements.
 - d. Public Enrolments.
2. "Public enterprise are established, controlled and operated by the government to produce and supply goods and services to the society". This was said by:
 - a. A. N. Agrawal
 - b. A. H. Hansen
 - c. Walpole
 - d. None of the above
3. Which of the following are the sources of capital to the Public Enterprise?
 - a. Loans and grants from the government.
 - b. Loans and overdrafts from financial institutions such as banks.
 - c. Sales of shares (only from state-owned companies).
 - d. All of the above.
4. Departmental Undertakings are established:
 - a. By a Ministry.
 - b. By the Government.
 - c. By a Ministry with or under a special Act without private participation.
 - d. None of the above.
5. Which of the following are the characteristics of Public Enterprise?
 - a. Service motive.
 - b. Public accountability.
 - c. Government ownership.
 - d. All of the above.
6. When was the Industrial Policy Resolution passed?
 - a. 1956
 - b. 1946
 - c. 1930
 - d. 1980
7. Who manages the Public Sector Enterprises in Public Corporations?
 - a. Board of Councilors.
 - b. Board of Directors.
 - c. Board of Agents.
 - d. Board of Chairman.
8. The Government Companies are always registered under the:
 - a. Companies Act of 1945.
 - b. Companies Act of 1946.
 - c. Companies Act of 1956.
 - d. Companies Act of 1966.
9. Which of the following is the external source of recruitment?
 - a. Retrenched Employees.
 - b. Employee Referrals.
 - c. Campus Recruitment.
 - d. None of the above.
10. Which of the following are the types of Promotion?
 - a. Dry Promotion.
 - b. Horizontal Promotion.
 - c. Vertical Promotion.
 - d. All of the above.
11. In Germany, the workers' participation in management is known as:
 - a. Co-determination.
 - b. Self-management.
 - c. Trade Union.
 - d. None of the above.
12. Promotion comes _____ recruitment.
 - a. Before
 - b. After
 - c. During
 - d. All of these
13. Disinvestment is a method of:
 - a. Profitability.
 - b. Accountability.
 - c. Privatization.
 - d. All of the above.
14. All India Radio (AIR) comes in:
 - a. Statutory undertaking.
 - b. Governmental undertaking.
 - c. Departmental Undertaking.
 - d. None of the above.



15. Workers' Participation is also known as:
- Labour Participation.
 - Employee Participation.
 - Both.
 - None of the above.

16. GAIL stands for:
- Gas Authority of India Limited.
 - Gas Agency of India Limited.
 - Gas Association of India Limited.
 - None of the above.

17. Accountability makes an administrative system more:
- Efficient
 - Slow
 - Inefficient
 - Fast

18. Match the following:

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A. Employee Referrals | 1) Statutory Corporation |
| B. Gratuity & LTC | 2) Internal Source of Recruitment |
| C. Food Corporation of India | 3) Benefits in Service Conditions |

Select the correct pairs:

- | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C |
| i | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| ii | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| iii | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| iv | 2 | 1 | 3 |

19. Which of the following is/are the forms of privatization?
- SIP.
 - Voucher Privatization.
 - Only (a).
 - Both (a) & (b).

20. The concept of profitability comes from the basic concept of:
- Profit
 - Credit
 - Loss
 - MRP

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Course :

Semester : Roll No :

Enrollment No : Course code :

Course Title :

Session : 2017-18 Date :

Instructions / Guidelines

- The paper contains twenty (20) / ten (10) questions.
- Students shall tick (✓) the correct answer.
- No marks shall be given for overwrite / erasing.
- Students have to submit the Objective Part (Part-A) to the invigilator just after completion of the allotted time from the starting of examination.

Full Marks	Marks Obtained
20	

Scrutinizer's Signature

Examiner's Signature

Invigilator's Signature