

INTRODUCTION

- The government-owned corporations are termed as Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) in India
- In a PSU majority (51% or more) of the paid up share capital is held by central government or by any state government or partly by the central governments and partly by one or more state governments.





MEANING OF PRIVATE SECTOR

- ENTERPRISE IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR ARE IN THE FORM OF PRIVATE OWNERSHIP.
- IN THIS SECTOR ENTERPRISES ARE CALLED PRIVATE BECAUSE THEY ARE FULLY OWNED BY PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS.
- THERE IS NO INTERFERENCE FROM ANY STATE GOVERNMENT OR CENTRAL GOVERNMENT FROM THE POINT OF VIEWS OF OWNERSHIP.
- SOME EXAMPLES OF PRIVATE ENTERPRISES ARE:- RELIANCE GROUP, ADITYA BIRLA GROUP, RATTAN TATA GROUP.

Joint Sector

- Joint sector industries are owned jointly by the government and private individuals who have contributed to the capital
- The concept of joint sector matches with the concept of joint economy. Joint sector is the combination of both private and public sector.
- In joint sector financial participation is 26% from the govt., 25% from private enterprise and 49% from public and financial institutions.
- Example: Amul India, Indian Coffee house, Lijjat papad.

Features	Private sector	Public sector	Joint sector
Owner ship	Non government and individuals	Government body	Combination of govt and private persons Profit and social
Objective	Profit	Profit and social obligation	obligation
Management	Generally private persons are the owner himself	Government nominee	Mainly board of directors represents from both the sides
Progressional competancy and productivity	Generally high	Moderate	Moderate
Accountability (or) liability	Owner is liable	Government	Both
Recent position	Open and liberal permission in many sectors	Limited to four sectors (defence, nuclear, power, railways)	More openings in airline, banking, insurance, housing, petro chemicals

