

# AFTER SSC WHAT?

(PUBLIC SECTOR JOBS)

## **STATE GOVERNMENT QUASI** **JOBS**

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An State –Quasi establishment is a semi- Government organization. It could go by any form like society, board or Council or Company and it could be registered under the appropriate law of the land.

**A government-owned corporation, state-owned company, state-owned entity, state enterprise, publicly owned corporation, government business enterprise, commercial government agency, public sector undertaking or parastatal** is a legal entity created by a government to undertake commercial activities on behalf of an owner government.

Their legal status varies from being a part of Government to Stock companies with the State as a regular stockholder. The defining characteristics are that;

- they have a distinct legal form and
- they are established to operate in commercial affairs.

Government-owned corporations are common with natural monopolies and infrastructure: such as

- Railways and Telecommunications,
- Strategic goods and services ( Post Offices/Mail, Defense matters / Weapons),
- Natural resources ( Coal, Water, Forests) and Energy ( Electricity, Gas, Wind),
- Politically sensitive business,
- Broadcasting,( Radio , TV)
- Demerit goods (Alcohol and
- Demerit goods ( Healthcare)

The State Government ‘Quasi’ establishments are of six types:

- Financial.....indicated below as F
- Manufacturing M
- Promotional P
- Trading and Services T&S
- Utility U
- Welfare W

In order to have a fair idea of what are the State Public Enterprises or Public Sector Undertakings (State) in A. P. today, the following list is given:

### **LIST OF STATE LEVEL PUBLIC ENTERPRISES**

1. A. P. STATE FINANCIAL CORPORATION F
2. A. P. HANDICRAFT DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED. P
3. A. P. INDUSTRIAL INFRASTRUCTURE CORPORATION LIMITED. P
4. A. P. INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED. F
5. *SINGARENI COLLIERIES COMPANY LIMITED.* M
6. NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY DEV. CORPN. OF A. P. M
7. A. P. STATE TRADING CORPORATION LIMITED. T&S
8. *NIZAM SUGAR FACTORY.* M
9. A. P. TECHNOLOGY SERVICES. P
10. *A. P. FOODS* M
11. A. P. MEAT & POULTRY DEVELOPMENT CORPN. LTD.. M
12. A. P. STATE IRRIGATION DEVELOPMENT CORPN.LTD. . P
13. A. P. FOREST DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED. P
14. A. P. STATE POLICE HOUSING CORPORATION LIMITED. M
15. A. P. TRAVEL & TOURISM DEVELOPMENT CORPN. LTD. P

16. A. P. STATE ROAD TRANSPORT CORPORATION LIMITED. U
17. A. P. FISHERIES CORPORATION LIMITED P
18. A. P. SEEDS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED. M
19. A. P. STATE AGRO INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT CORPN.LTD.. M
20. A. P. MINERAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED. M
21. A. P. MEDICAL & HEALTH HOUSING INFRASTR DEV.CORPN. P
22. A. P. STATE CIVIL SUPPLIES CORPORATION LIMITED. T&S
23. A. P. STATE TEXTILE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED. M
24. A. P. STATE WAREHOUSING CORPORATION LIMITED. T&S
25. A. P. STATE HOUSING CORPORATION LTD M
26. NON RESIDENT INDIAN INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED. P
27. A. P. STATE FILM DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED. P
28. A. P. ELECTRONICS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED. M
29. A. P. STATE MINORITIES FINANCE CORPORATION W
30. A. P. STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD. U
31. A. P. SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT CORPN.LTD P
32. A. P. SCOOTERS M
33. A. P. STATE HOUSING BOARD M
34. *REPUBLIC FORGE COMPANY* M
35. A. P. ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES CORPORATION LIMITED T&S
36. HYDERABAD ALLWYN M
37. A. P. BEVERAGES CORPORATION LIMITED. M
38. LEATHER INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT CORPN. OF A. P. P
39. A. P. URBAN DEVELOPMENT & HOUSING CORPORATION LTD\*. M
40. TRANSMISSION CORPORATION OF A. P. LIMITED. U

### **MERGED WITH A.P. HOUSING CORPORATION DURING 1999-2000.**

Apart from these PSUs (State), there is other Government owned Societies or Institutes, Councils or Boards etc. Their list is reproduced below:

A P State Seeds Certification Agency,

A P Livestock Dev. Agency

A P State Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission

A P State Social Welfare Board

A P Pollution Control Board,

A P State Council for Science and Technology

Environment Protection Training and Research Institute,

A P Administrative Tribunal,

A P Press Academy,

A P Public Service Commission,

A P Vigilance Commission,

Dr. MCR HRD Institute of A P

Electronic Media

Governance, Public Management and Administrative Reforms Wing in  
General Administration Department,

Institution of Lok Ayukta of Andhra Pradesh

Tribunal for Disciplinary Proceedings

A P Health Sector Strategy for Discussion

A P Vaidya Vidhana Parishad

A P Yogadhyana Parishad

A P State AIDS Control Society

Institute of Preventive Medicine

A P Government Oriental Manuscripts Library and Research Institute

A P Res. Institutions Society

A P State Archives and Research Institute

A P State Council for Higher Education,

Board of Intermediate Education,

Dr. B R Ambedkar Open University,

State Board of Technical Education and Training

A P Police Academy

A P Housing Board,

A P Khadi and Village Industries Board,

Institute for e-Governance

Society for A P Network,

A P Infrastructure Authority

A P Invest

Water and Land Management Training and Research Institute

A P State Labour Welfare Board

Labour Courts and Industrial Tribunal

A P State Wakf Board,

A P Urdu Academy,

Jan Sikshan Sansthan,

Centre for Educational Development of Minorities,

A P Industrial, Technical Consultancy Organization, Hyderabad  
Metropolitan Water Supply and Sewerage Board,

Hyderabad Metropolitan Dev. Authority,

Tirupathi Urban Development Authority

AMR- AP Academy of Rural Development,

Second State Finance Commission,

Society for Elimination of Rural Poverty

Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal

Tirumala Tirupathi Devasthanam

Hyderabad Public School,

A P S W R E I Society,

A P T W R E I Society,

A P Study Circle,

### **CONSTITUTIONAL STATUS:**

Article 12 says as follows:

“In this part, unless the context otherwise requires, “the State” includes the Government and Parliament of India and the Government and the Legislature of each of the States and all local or other authorities within the territory of India or under the control of the Government of India.”

TESTS TO DECIDE WHICH “OTHER AUTHORITIES” COULD BE CONSIDERED AS AGENCIES OR INSTRUMENTALITIES OF STATE.

The cumulative effect of all the following factors has to be seen:

1. “If the entire share capital of the corporation is held by government, it would go a long way towards indicating that the corporation is an instrumentality or agency of government.”
2. The existence of “deep and pervasive State control may afford an indication that the Corporation is a State agency or instrumentality.”
3. “It may also be a relevant factor...whether the corporation enjoys monopoly status which is State conferred or State protected.”
4. “If the functions of the corporation are of public importance and closely related to governmental functions, it would be a relevant factor in classifying the corporation as an instrumentality or agency of government.”
5. “Specifically, if a Department of government is transferred to a Corporation, it would be a strong factor supportive of this inference” of the corporation being an instrumentality or agency of Government.

### **BROAD CATEGORIES:**

It may be seen that Government’ Commercial Enterprises broadly fall under the following three categories:

- Statutory Corporations which are created by a specific Act
- Departmentally managed Commercial enterprises
- Government Companies{ i.e. as defined in Section 617 of the companies Act,1956.

While 3 Statutory Corporations--- APSRTC,APS FIN Corporation, and AP Warehousing Corporation--- were established during the years 1956 to 1958, 55 more Government Companies were established by the State government in a phasdmaner.,9 including the latest two Companies, INCAP [Infrastructure Corporation ]and OMCAP [ Overseas Manpower company.].

## **ADVICE TO CANDIDATES:**

Further, it may be seen that all the semi-Government work is also done on a highly classified and professional level and Government can also render services on payment of User charges and Government organizations can also work for profit and strive to provide better and better services.

It is obvious that these organizations need people who are professionals. The Matriculates can think of taking up only smaller jobs here, mostly through Newspaper ads or through a referral system. The candidates have to learn to work as if in a family and be thoroughly dedicated. While the salary structure, provision for Bonus may differ from that of the State Government, the Board of Governors and the Chairman or Managing Director hold the ultimate authority. Rules may also differ from the State Government and the candidates may be required to work with greater efficiency. Newly introduced Governments Rules will be applicable only if the Board of Governors adopts them for application in the Enterprise. Lifestyle may also be completely different as most of the SGQ Establishments function from their own township or colony or estate. Instead of Pension, other benefits are given liberally and employees are advised to secure their future suitably. Their employees enjoy community support from the company itself like, School, hospital, shopping complex, swimming pool, play-grounds, Clubs, transport etc.

Candidates desirous of making sincere effort to get into an SGQ establishment must first try to migrate to the place from where the establishment is functioning. They must develop suitable contacts there



and gain necessary information, they must then concentrate on acquiring the required skills and apply for job when advertized.

They must keep exploring new chances and strike at the right time. The Matriculate candidates can grow up in the organization, if they take permission and continue their studies in the evening. They can even build up their own assets as the place is usually less costly and developing.

The employees of the SGQ establishments are governed by the disciplinary rules and Conduct rules framed by the Board of Governors.

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