SES IN NEPAL

(with sp.

on and structure)

Submitted to the University of Poona in partial fulfilment of the requirements of the Master of Philosophy Degree in Economics

by

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August 1979

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PREFACE

After the overthrow of the feudocratic Rana regime in 1951, Nepal embarked upon the rapid path of economic development. In order to cope with such an arduous task, new corporate culture was adopted by providing them necessary findnce. But simply creating new institutions and supplying them necessary funds is not enough. What is more important is the planned development of the institutions with defined tasks and sufficient functional autonomy, and an effective chief executive who can provide leadership. If these minimum requirements that are vital for the success of an institution do not exist, then simply starting new corporation would prove as an indirect impediment to our process of development. It would amount to a grand wastage, and misutilization of resources which our starving economy can hardly afford at the present. But there has not been any serious effort to trace out the evolutionary trend of public enterprises in Nepal, and to analyse and study the system of board of directors who are responsible for the overall growth and development of the enterprises they are leading.

The desire to probe into the above situation prompted me to choose the topic "Public Enterprise in Nepal (with special reference to evolution and structure)". In this process I am extremely grateful to Dr.A.S.Nadkarni for his valuable supervision. The present work would not have probably taken the present shape

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