



Way forward:

- While welcoming the private sector, governments should ensure a **level playing-field with well-defined rules of the game**. The role of effective and independent regulators with statutory power should be well-defined.
- **For PSEs of Strategic importance**, the government should go for the **de-bureaucratization** of the public sector, instead of privatization.
- Privatization must be accompanied by **competition in the post-privatized scenario**.
- Global level corporations like **China's Petro-China** have state support and are profit-making. CPSEs in India can be developed on such a line in strategic areas like energy, shipping etc.

Conclusion

Thus, Government should make sure that its welfare agenda is not ignored while tweaking its privatization policies. Privatization should not compromise long-term socio-economic considerations. Even if it is done, at the most, some stakes should be diluted rather than going for full-scale privatization that too on **level playing and rule-based regime**. This will help elected governments reconcile its **target for growth with need for equity**.

2. **Expanding and upgrading the rural road connectivity in India would not only revitalize the rural economy but also lead to improved quality of life in rural areas. Comment.**

Keywords	– Rural road connectivity, rural economy, quality of life
Introduction	– Give some relevant data with regards to rural roads in India
Body	– Highlight the present status of rural roads in India – Detailed the benefits that will arise by expanding and upgrading rural roads in India – Briefly mention some issues related to expansion and upgrading of rural roads and also suggestions to address these issues
Conclusion	– A relevant closing statement

Introduction

- Rural roads form the most important component of India's road network. Of India's **1.7 million km of roads, 73% are rural roads**.