

Atmosphere technologies in transportation for increasing of shelf-life of perishable products such as mangoes and lychees;

- (vii) Arranging promotional campaigns such as buyer-seller meets and participation in important international fairs and exhibitions;
- (viii) Setting up of integrated cargo handling and cold storage facilities at various International Airports for handling export of perishable items such as fresh fruits, vegetables and floriculture products;
- (ix) Providing technical advisory services and other support services to, trade and industry including training of farmers for export production, quality control packaging transport, etc.

Flowers and fruits are being exported presently to Middle East countries, Europe and South East Asia including Japan, Russia and USA. The total foreign exchange earned through the export of flowers and fruits during the last three years have been as follows:

Year	Value (Rs. crores)
1996-97	304.17
1997-98	350.19
1998-99*	357.26

*Provisional

SOURCE: DGC&S/APEDA

PSUs in Andhra Pradesh

1886. SHRI SOLIPETA RAMACHANDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of Central Public Sector Undertakings/Units In Andhra Pradesh, district-wise;
- (b) the number of PSUs making profit/loss separately in 1996-97, 1997-98 and 1998-99, unit-wise;

- (c) the reasons for their sickness, if any;
- (d) the total number of workers in the sick PSUs, unit-wise; and
- (e) the steps Government have taken or propose to take for the revival of sick PSUs, unit-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) There are 12 Central Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) which have their registered offices in Andhra Pradesh. District-wise information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) During the last three years i.e. 1995-96, 1996-97 and 1997-98, till which period the information is available, the number of PSUs making profits in Adndhra Pradesh were 9, 9 and 7 respectively and those incurring losses were 3, 3 and 5 respectively.

Reasons for sickness are enterprise specific. However, some of the common reasons for sickness are obsolete plant & machinery, out dated tecchnology, low capacity utilisation, excess manpower, resources crunch, heavy interest burden etc.

(d) The number of employees in three sick PSUs in Andhra Pradesh viz. (i) Hindustan Fluorocarbons Ltd. (HFL), (ii) Praga Tools Ltd. (PT1) and (iii) Southern Pesticides Corporation Ltd. (SPCL) as on 31.3.98 were 247, 1635 and 248 respectively.

(e) BIFR has sanctioned revival schemes for HFL and SPCL. The schemes are at different stages of implementation. HFL has been earning profits for the last three years. PTL was referred to BIFR in 1998 and is at enquiry stage. However, Government have approved restructuring plan for PTL which is with BIFR for decision.

Profits and losses of PSUs

†1887. SHRI RAGHAVJI: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of PSUs suffered loss during the year 1996-97, 1997-98 and 1998-99 and the number of PSUs earned profit during the same period, alongwith total amount of profit and loss separately, year-wise;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.