

Accumulated losses of loss making PSEs

2329. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

- (a) the accumulated losses of loss making PSEs at the end of March, 2001;
- (b) whether any study has been conducted by Government for identification of factors responsible for their incurring losses;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the steps taken by Government to tone up their financial health?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (DR. VALLABHBHAI KATHIRIA): (a) The details of accumulated losses of loss making PSEs as on 31.3.2000, the period till which information is available, is given in Public Enterprises Survey 1999- 2000, which was laid in the Rajya Sabha on 27.2.2001 and is a published document.

(b) and (c) The reasons for losses are enterprise specific. Some of the reasons include inherited sickness in case of taken over units from the private sector, obsolete plant and machinery, outdated technology, low capacity utilisation, excess manpower, financial resource crunch, high input costs, heavy interest burden, weak marketing strategies etc.

(d) The performance improvement is a continuous process. Enterprise specific steps are taken by the Administrative Ministries/Departments/ Management of PSUs from time to time. Some of the steps taken include managerial and financial restructuring, formation of joint ventures, upgradation of technology, modernization of plants and machinery, cost control measures, rationalization of manpower, improved marketing strategies etc. as the case maybe.

Outstanding amount of retired employees of HEC, Ranchi

2330. SHRI SURYABHAN PATIL VAHADANE: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 62 given in the Rajya Sabha on 23rd July, 2001 and state:

- (a) the details of the outstanding amount of the retired employees who retired during the year 2000 from Heavy Engineering Corporation, Ranchi;