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		1 989-90 .	1990-91 (Amount in lakhs)	
·	Telegraphs	90.64	97.31	
	Posts	267.99	307.91	
(b)	Operational Expenditure		·	
	Telephones	269.35	350.53	
	Telegraphs	21.42	23.06	
	Posts	264.35	* 281.98	

Difficulties in-Getting Calls

2957. SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the telephone connections given to the consumers are disproporationate to the lines given and the consumers are finding it difficult to get the calls to the different parts of the State and also calls within the country and abroad; and

(b) If so, the remedial measures taken to redress the grievances of the condumers in Attingul (Kerala) which actually is a busy centre having to many calls both ways to and from abroad?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) No, Sir. In Kerala Circle, whenever exchanges are expanded, action is taken for augmentation of junctions wherever feasible and justified.

(b) Does not arise. There are 20+10 TAX junctions to cater to incoming and outgoing traffic for ATTINGUL connected to Trivandrum TAX. These are justified for the present traffic.

Pending Power Projects of Manipur

2958. SHRI YAIMA SINGH YUMNAM: Will the Ministe of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any project submitted by the Government of Manipur for power generation in the State of Manipur;

(b) whether proposal for the utilisation of Hydro Potental available down stream of Loktak Hydro Electric Protect has been received by the Union Governmennt for its clearance; and

(c) if so, the time by which it is likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Governent of Manipur has submitted Project Report for Loktak Down Stream Hydro-electric Project (3X30 MW) to CEA for techno-economic clearance in September, 1988. CEA found some

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discrepancies and requested State Authorities to make necessary changes and accordigly returned the project report in August, 1991. The techno-economic clearance of the project will be taken up after the receipt of Revised Project report.

Utilization of Power Generation Capacity

2959. SHRI SUSHIL CHANDRA VARMA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state the power generation capacity of different powr plants in Madhya Pradesh which could not be fully utilised due to shortage in the supply of coal to power-plants during 1990-91?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTATIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): Only Satpura Thermal Power Station of Madhya Pradesh could no achieve its generation target during 1990-91 due to shortage of coal as Indicated below:-

	Period 1990-91			
Station	Generation (MU)	<u> </u>	ī	
		Target	Actual	Shortfall
Satpura	. 5450	4153	1297	575

Losses Suffered by the Electricity Boards

2960. SHRIMATI BSAVARAJESWARI: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of State Electricity Boards are running in loss;

(b) if so, the total commercial losses of the electricity boards in 1988-89;

(c) the extent to which these losses increased in 1989-90;

(d) whether the economic survey for 1990-91 had estimated that the losses have increased further to Rs. 4354 crores; and

(e) the main reasons for the State Electricity Board's losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MIINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRIKALPNATHRAI): (a) to (d). According to Economic Survey 1990-91, the commercial losses of all the State Electricity Boards taken together amounted to Rs. 2825 crores in 1988-89, Rs. 3517 crores in 1989-90 and Rs. 4354 crores (estimated) in 1990-91;

(e) Main reasons for Boards' losses are:

- (1) Low agricultural tariffs and losses accruing to Boards from Rural Electrification for which the Boards are not at all or not adequately compensated;
- (2) low PLF, High T & D losses, pilferage of power, high level of manning, areas in revenue;
- (3) Heavy interest burden arising from the capital structure, there being no equity participation;
- (4) Non-capitalisation of interest during construction in the past and funding the same from current revenues, and;