

opment etc.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

**Theft and Transmission and
Distribution Losses**

1833. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item appeared in the Financial Express dated January 12, 1994 about increasing power theft in the country resulting into transmission and distribution losses;

(b) whether there is much scope of power theft in the existing power system and thirteen percent of the total power generation is being pilferaged;

(c) whether the loss to the State Electricity Boards due to theft of huge quantum of electricity is being met from the common consumers of electricity by increasing tariffs thereof; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYANAIDU): (a) Government have seen the newsitem.

(b) and (c). The average Transmission and Distribution losses in the country are about 23%. The losses of the State Electricity Boards are on account of variety of reasons such as unremunerative tariff, unbalanced capital structure, high establishment cost due to over-staffing, high transmission and distribution losses including

theft of energy, etc. The percentage of loss on account of theft of electricity is not estimated separately by the power utilities.

(d) The tariff for electricity is determined by the States /State Electricity Boards on the basis of their operational input costs such as fuel, wage increase etc. Various steps have been taken to check the theft / pilferage of energy and also to improve the efficiency of State Electricity Boards. It is obligatory on the parts of the Boards to earn a rate of return of 3% of the fixed assets. Theft of power has also been made a cognizable offence under the Indian Electricity Act, 1910. The package of measures for improving the efficiency of Boards include, *interalia*, implementation of centrally sponsored renovation and modernisation schemes, introduction of incentive schemes for improving performance of thermal power stations, reducing transmission and distribution losses etc.

[*English*]

**Yamuna Nagar Thermal Power
Plant**

1834. SHRI TARA SINGH: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the foundation stone was laid by the Prime Minister for the Yamuna Nagar Thermal Power Plant from Faridabad by a remote control;

(b) whether the construction of the Yamuna Nagar Thermal Power Plant has since been started;

(c) is so, the time by which it is likely to be completed;

(d) whether any foreign collaboration has been sought for the construction of this

power plant; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No Sir, though some preliminary works pertaining to this project were carried out by the National Thermal Power Corporation.

(c) to (e). The construction schedules can be anticipated only after funding arrangements have been made. Discussions have been held with the Eisenberg Group of Companies (Israel) for its implementation as a private/Joint venture.

Shifting of Telephones in Bombay

1835. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications for shifting of telephones from the exchange to another pending with MTNL, Bombay;

(b) the reasons for their non-clearance so far;

(c) the precise meaning of the reasons "technically not feasible" usually given;

(d) whether MTNL has revised its policy regarding shifting of telephones; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) Sir, The details of cases pending for shifting of telephones from one exchange to another exchange in MTNL,

Bombay are as under:-

i)	Shiftwork orders pending execution	-	4990
ii)	Applications pending for issue of work order	-	2111

(b) Most of the cases which are recent ones are under process. Other cases pending are due to technical reasons or on account of subscribers reasons.

(c) The term "Technically not feasible" applies to following conditions:

i) No spare capacity in the exchange,

ii) Non-availability of underground cable pairs from exchange to subscribers premises.

(d) There is no revision in policy.

(e) Does not arise in view of (d) above.

TV Transmitters

1836. SHRI RAM BADAN:
SHRIMATI DIL. KUMARI
BHANDARI:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to set up TV transmitters in the country during 1994-95, Statewise;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to increase the capacity of existing TV transmitters during 1994-95;