

5. Bhavnagar
6. Junagadh
7. Himatnagar
8. Jamnagar
9. Rajkot

(a) the State-wise details of work undertaken by the National Water Development Agency during 1992-93; and

(b) the total amount spent in this regard?

[English]

U.S. Aid to Gujarat

5912. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of minor irrigation schemes are being assisted under United States Aid Programme in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of minor irrigation schemes which have so far been completed or are in progress;

(d) the assistance so far received under U.S. Aid and spent on the schemes in the State; and

(e) the time by which the ongoing minor irrigation schemes are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e). Do not arise.

National Water Development Agency

5913. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) National Water Development Agency has taken up 23 water balance studies of basins sub-basins and diversion points, the preliminary feasibility report and survey and investigation in respect of water transfer links of Mahani-Godavari-Krishna-Cauvery (covering the States of Orissa, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka); Ken-Betwa Link (Covering the areas of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh); Pamba-Achankovil-Vaigai link (covering areas of Tamil Nadu and Kerala) and Par-Tapi Narmada Link (covering areas of Gujarat) under Peninsular component. Also office studies in respect of Himalayan component. (covering areas of Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal) have been taken up by National Water Development Agency.

(b) Total expenditure of about Rs. 4.1 crore has been incurred by National Water Development Agency during 1992-93.

Losses in State Electricity Boards

5914. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:
KUMARI PUSHPA DEVI SINGH:
SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the losses of State Electricity Boards (SEBs) are likely to touch Rs.2,230 crores by the end of 1992-93;

(b) if so, the details of each Board and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken to rescue the SEBs from

such losses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) According to the information furnished by the State Electricity Boards to the Planning Commission in connection with the discussions on annual Plan 1993-94, the total commercial losses of the SEBs during 1992-93 (Revised Estimates) would provisionally work out to Rs. 4363.58 crores, without taking into account RE subsidy.

(b) A statement showing the provisional un-audited commercial profits and losses of the SEBs, during 1992-93 (RE), is enclosed as Annexure. The major reasons for the losses of SEBs include unscientific power tariff structure including for the losses of SEBs include unscientific power tariff structure including for the agricultural tariff, non-payment of RE subsidy to SEBs by the State Governments, non-

conversion of loan into equity, low level of PLF, high T&D losses, high fuel consumption in thermal power stations etc.

(c) From time to time, State Governments have been advised to undertake measures such as equity participation, rationalised tariff, regular payment of Rural Electrification subsidy, improvement in Plant Load Factor, reduction in T&D losses etc. to improve the finance of State Electricity Boards. The Conference of Power Ministers held on 8th and 9th January, 1993 also discussed about the ways and means to improve the performance of SEBs both in physical and financial terms and has adopted an Action Plan containing steps to improve the performance of SEBs during the 8th Five Year Plan. These include payment of BE subsidy to the SEBs in time, as also liquidation of the arrears of subsidy in a phased manner, reduction in outstanding dues, tariff rationalisation, improvement in PLF and reduction in T&D losses etc.

STATEMENT

Statement showing the provisional un-audited commercial profits and losses of the SEBs during 1992-93 (RE)

(Rs. in crores)

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the SEB</i>	<i>Commercial Profit (+)/ Loss (-)</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	(-) 65.05
2.	Assam	(-) 260.04
3.	Bihar	(-) 321.94
4.	Gujarat	(-) 691.00
5.	Haryana	(-) 336.35
6.	Himachal Pradesh	(-) 53.80
7.	Karnataka	(-) 8.55
8.	Kerala	(-) 37.87

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the SEB</i>	<i>Commercial Profit (+)/ Loss(-)</i>
9.	Madhya Pradesh	(-) 375.10
10.	Maharashtra	98.98
11.	Meghalaya	(-) 20.39
12.	Orissa	1.32
13.	Punjab	(-) 805.70
14.	Rajasthan	(-) 217.97
15.	Tamil Nadu	(-) 331.92
16.	Uttar Pradesh	(-) 692.28
17.	West Bengal	(-) 45.92
Total		(-) 4363.58

[*Translation*]

Power Supply to Uttar Pradesh

5915. DR. LAL BAHADUR RAWAL: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of power generated by the Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board during each of the last three years; and

(b) the names of the central power plants from where the power is supplied to the Board and the

quantum thereof during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYANAIDU): (a) The energy generated by the Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board during 1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93 was 19564 MU, 18186 MU and 18159 MU respectively.

(b) The details of entitlement vis-a-vis actual supply to Uttar Pradesh from the various central sector stations in the Northern Region during the last 3 years (1990-91, 1991-92 and 1992-93) are as under: