

(b) One Terracota Key with chain estimated valued Rs. 50/-

(c) One tea packet estimated value Rs. 15/-

2. Shri S. P. Kaushik Nil.

3. Shri R. Rajaraman One porcelain toy—value Rs. 15/-

4. Shri P. Maruthi Babu Nil

(c) No, Sir, as the CBI&P is a registered socitey.

(d) Does not arise.

Composition of State Electricity Board and Loss Suffered by them

6054. SHRI HARINATH MISRA: Will the Minister of ENERGY AND COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the composition of each and every Electricity Board in the country;

(b) the financial investment made in each Board as also the profit and loss incurred by each during the last five years; and

(c) whether in the light of experiences gained in running these Boards, any major amendment is contemplated in the composition and running of the Boards; if so, what?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN): (a) The composition of State Electricity Boards is governed by the following provisions in the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948:—

“5

(2) The Board shall consist of not less than three and not more than seven members appointed by the State Government.

(4) of the Members—

(a) One shall be a person who has experience of, and has shown capacity in, commercial matters and administration;

(b) One shall be electrical engineer with wide experience; and

(c) One shall be a person who has experience of accounting and financial matters in a public utility undertaking, preferably an electricity supply undertaking.

(5) One of the members possessing any of the qualification specified in sub-section (4) shall be appointed by the State Government to be the Chairman of the Board.”

(b) The details may be seen in the enclosed statement.

(c) The High Level Committee on Power which was set up in November, 1978 under the Chairmanship of Shri V. G. Rajadhyaksha, Ex-Member, Planning Commission, is already engaged in examining all aspects of the functioning of SEBs and Central Organisations engaged in electricity generation, transmission and distribution, including organisational structure management practices, planning systems, efficiency of operations, financial performance, tariff structure and legislative framework and make recommendations for improving them. Recommendations of the Committee are being awaited.

Statement

(i) Equity Capital:	Nil
(ii) Loans outstanding:—	—
State Electricity Board	Rs. Crore
Uttar Pradesh	1600
Maharashtra	783
Punjab	567
Madhya Pradesh	499
Andhra Pradesh	459
Tamil Nadu	398
Gujarat	358

State Electricity Board	Rs. Crore
Haryana	330
Bihar	303
Rajasthan	284
West Bengal	234
Kerala	176
Orissa	146
Karnataka	116
Himachal Pradesh	70
Total for 15 Boards	6323

Accounts of 1978-79 for the remaining three Electricity Boards, viz. those of Assam, Meghalaya and Jammu & Kashmir have not been received.

The amendment of the Electricity (Supply) Act, in 1978, introduced some changes in the method of determining the surplus available for appropriations. Even before the amendment of 1978, interest on Government loans was a residual charge, i.e. no provisions needed to be made on this account if there were no surpluses to meet them. The profits or losses of State Electricity Boards for the five years, ended on 31st March, 1979 after making provisions for:—

(i) Interest on Government Loans;

(ii) Depreciation; and

(iii) Other revenue deficits, if any.

Whether there had been surpluses or not to cover them had been as follows:—

Electricity Boards	Before taking into account Govt. subsidy		After taking credit for Govt. Subsidy	
	Profits Rs. Crores	Losses Rs. Crores	Profit Rs. Crores	Losses Rs. Crores
Maharashtra	71	—	82	—
Karnataka	35	—	35	—
Andhra Pradesh	9	—	18	—
Rajasthan	4	—	38	—
Himachal Pradesh	—	18	—	18
Kerala	—	22	—	1
Gujarat	—	29	—	29
West Bengal	—	27	—	9
Madhya Pradesh	—	41	8	—
Haryana	—	43	—	43
Bihar	—	40	15	—
Tamil Nadu	—	53	41	—
Orissa	—	62	—	40
Punjab	—	72	—	41
Uttar Pradesh	—	327	—	327
Total 15 Boards.	—	615	—	271