

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
55.	Bongaigaon Extn. (Unit-3 & 4)	2x60	4717	5383
56.	Lakwa Gas Turbines (Unit-1, 2 & 3)	3x15	1564	1811
57.	Waste Heat Utilisation Plant at Namrup Gas Turbine Power Station.	1x22	902	1489
58.	Chandrapur Extn.	30	1292	2210
59.	Mobile Gas Turbines	4x3	734	764
60.	Borgalai	2x30	4564	Not Revised
61.	Gare Hills (Unit-1 & 2)	2x30	4320	Not Revised

Losses Suffered by State Electricity Boards

359. PROF. AJIT MEHTA :

SHRI SHEO SHARAN VERMA :

SHRI MANGAL RAM PREMI :

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to lay a statement showing:

(a) what have been the losses of the State Electricity Boards (State-wise) during 1978-79, 1979-80 and 1980-81 (year-wise);

(b) what are the major reasons identified for the continuous losses of the State Electricity Boards; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to remove the deficiencies and to ensure improvement in their performance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN) (a) The profit/losses of the different State Electricity Boards based on the audited accounts as on 1st April, 1979 is enclosed. The information in respect of 1979-80 and 1980-81 is not readily available.

(b) and (c). Delay in the execution and commissioning of new projects, under utilisation of the existing gener-

ation capacity, high transmission and distribution losses and unremunerative tariffs in respect of some categories of consumer have, inter-alia, affected the overall performance of the SEBs.

The performance of the State Electricity Boards is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. But their performance is reviewed by the Union Government from time to time, and suitable guidance given on financial and technical matters.

The financial performance and related problems of the SEBs were reviewed at a conference of SEBs and other senior officials on July 17, 1981 and at the Annual Power Ministers Conference held from 6th to 9th, November, 1981. Specific guidelines have been issued to SEBs to minimise delays in project construction and improve financial and operational efficiency including rationalisation of their staffing pattern. It was also inter-alia suggested that SEBs should adopt a rational tariff structure that would fully take into account the direct and indirect costs of generation, transmission and distribution of electricity and also provide for a reasonable rate of return that would be necessary to meet the growing needs of power development programme that is being undertaken;

STATEMENT

Losses of State Electricity Boards

(After taking into accounts subventions from Government)

SEB	A	B
		(Rs. lakhs)
1. Uttar Pradesh	42,271Y	9,144Y
2. Punjab	8,655	X
3. Haryana	5,401Y	361Y
4. Bihar	5,294	..
5. Orissa	4,391	1,668
6. Gujarat	3,730	392
7. Himachal & Pradesh	2,494Y	435Y
8. Andhra Pradesh	1,801]	X
9. Kerala	1,240]	X
10. West Bengal	591	129
TOTAL	75,868	12,129
11. Meghalaya (Cumulative to and for the year ended 31-3-1977 respectively)	1,505]	92

A—Cumulative to 31-3-1979.

B—For the year ended 31-3-1979.

X—Earned profits during the year ended 31-3-1979.

Punjab—512; Andhra Pradesh—668; Kerala—2,215.

Y—No subventions were given in the recent past by the concerned State Governments.

Profits of State Electricity Boards

(After taking into account subventions from Government)

SEB	A	B
		(Rs. lakhs)
1. Maharashtra	7,992	1,139
2. Tamil Nadu	6,914	598
3. Karnataka	3,964	1,463
4. Rajasthan	1,161	1,221
5. Madhya Pradesh	1,458	74
TOTAL	21,939	4,495
6. Assam (Cumulative to and for the year ended 31-3-1978 respectively)	1,124	X

A—Cumulative to 31-3-1979.

B—For the year ended 31-3-1979.

X—Sustained losses during the year ended 31-3-1978—331.