(a) Government's stand in allowing cluster of six hydro projects in Uttarakhand in the wake of Supreme Court ban on the hydel projects in the State;

(b) how many projects have got environmental clearance and how many have got forest clearance;

(c) whether any deficiencies have been found in these projects in respect of getting clearances from various authorities, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the present position thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) to (d) In accordance with the Order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court on 16.12.2014, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF and CC) appointed a Committee to examine the status of licences granted to six hydro-electric projects in Uttarakhand, having regard to the Law prevalent at the time of grant of such approvals. The Committee has submitted the Report and the Government would file a reply to the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The next date of hearing in the matter is Twelfth March, 2015.

Evaluation and monitoring of power projects

†1212. SHRI RAMDAS ATHAWALE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government evaluates and monitors the power projects; and

(b) if so, the details of evaluation of various projects completed during the last three years till date and the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) As per the Electricity Act, 2003, no evaluation/ concurrence of Central Electricity Authority (CEA) is required for setting up Thermal and Gas Power Projects. In respect of Hydro Power Projects, Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) are evaluated by CEA. During the last three years and current year, CEA evaluated DPRs of 54 Hydro Power Projects aggregating to installed capacity of 28,007 Mega Watt (MW). Out of these, CEA has accorded concurrence to 23 DPRs aggregating to installed capacity of 13,513 MW.

To ensure timely completion of ongoing projects, regular monitoring is done by the Central Electricity Authority (CEA) as per the Electricity Act, 2003 through frequent site visits, and interaction with developers and equipment suppliers. A Power

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Project Monitoring Panel (PPMP) has also been set up by the Ministry of Power to monitor the power projects.

Gap between cost of power generation and selling price

1213. SHRI ANIL DESAI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a huge gap between the cost of per unit power generation in Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai and its selling price to the consumers;

(b) if so, what is the generation cost and its selling price per unit in these cities; and

(c) what are the reasons therefor and the measures Government proposes to shorten this gap?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): (a) and (b) As per available information, the Average Cost of Supply (ACS) of electricity and Average Revenue Realized (ARR) in Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai for the year 2013-14 is as under:

	Utility	Average Cost of Supply (Rs/KWh)	Average Revenue Realization (Rs/KWh)	Surplus/ (Gap) (Rs/KWh)
Delhi				
1.	BSES Rajdhani	6.10	6.11	0.01
2.	BSES Yamuna	6.52	6.54	0.02
3.	TPDDL	4.97	5.34	0.38
Mumbai				
1.	BEST	11.82	8.90	(2.92)
2.	RInfra	8.02	8.16	0.14
3.	TPC	6.33	5.81	(0.52)
4.	MSEDCL	6.37	6.39	0.02
Kolkata				
1.	CESC Ltd	4.83	5.66	0.83
Chennai (including rest of Tamil Nadu)				
1.	TANGEDCO	5.69	5.06	(0.63)