sideration of M.S.E.B.'s proposal included techno economic evaluation of the offers on the basis of standard parameters. The offers were thereafter brought on a comparable basis, and the technical particulars appraised by a team comprising experts of the Central Electricity Authority, National Thermal Power Corporation, Maharashtra State Electricity Board and their Consultants. According to the Central Electricity Authority the offer of B.H.E.L. was the lowest technically acceptable offer. MSEB had, however, recommended the offer of M|s. Brown-Boveri which would have also helped their resources position account of the credit facilities.

(d) and (e) Since Government of Maharashtra subsequently modified their earlier proposal in favour of global tendering the Project has been posed for financial assistance to the World Bank. M|s. Brown Boveri can also participate, like the others, under the World Bank's international competitive bidding procedure.

Fire in Cochin Refinery

44. SHRI SURESH KALMADI:
SHRI SHRIDHAR WASUDEO DHABE:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of a devastating fire which broke out in the Cochin Refinery in March, 1984, indicating the extent of loss, the cause of the fire as identified by the central team; and

(b) the steps being taken to put the Refinery back to resume production, indicating the time it would take?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PETROLEUM AND IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI GARGI SHANKAR MISHRA): (a) On 8th March. 1984 at 5.45 A.M. an explosion and fire occurred in Cochin Refinery. It caused total damage to three fuel tanks and partial damage to five others. In addition, damages were also caused in the utilities area and to the administrative building. The preliminary estimate of the loss is put at Rs. 9 to 10 crores. The enquiry by the Committee constituted by the Government of India is in progress and its report is expected by June 1984.

(b) An Action Programme to resume production has been drawn up with the help of consultants and suppliers of equipment. Orders have been finalised for the supply of damaged items and a site contract has been awarded. The Refinery is expected to be commissioned by January, 1985.

20-Year Plan for Power Generation

45. SHRI SURESH KALMADI:
SHRI SHRIDHAR WASUDEO DHABE:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a 20-year prespective plan for power generation has been finalised;

(c) if so. what is the power/energy requirement for Maharashtra in the Seventh and Eighth Plans respectively;

(c) what is the present status of sanctioning of the new projects;

(d) the expectations of commissioning of individual sets under these projects; and

(e) the quantum of supplemental assistance from projects outside Maharashtra as forecast in 1979-80 and a presently revised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) The Central Electricity Authority has formulated a Perspective Power Plan upto 1994-95.

(b) The peak load and energy requirement for the State of Maharashtra

corresponding to the higher scenario of industrial growth are as follows:—

	1989-90	1994-95
Peak Load-MW	6092	8857
Energy requirement MKwh	36288	52759

(c) and (d) The present installed capacity in Maharashtra is 5586.5 MW. Installed power generating capacity totalling to 2402 MW is under various stages of construction in Maharashtra. The details of the projects and their likely dates of commissioning are given in the Statement. In addition schemes totalling a capacity of 1148 MW have been accorded techno-economic clearance by the Central Electricity Authority and are awaiting investment approval of the Planning Commission. Besides, schemes totalling a capacity of 2600 MW are under various stages of appraisal by the Central Electricity Authority in consultation with the project authorities.

(e) Maharashtra will get one third benefit from the sanctioned Pench hydro-electric project (2x80 MW) of Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh which is likely to be commissioned in 1985-86. The State will get benefits from the Central sector projects of Korba Stage-I (1100 MW), Korba Stage-II (1000 MW), Vindhyachal (1260 MW) Super Thermal Power Stations and Kakrapara Nuclear Power Station (470 MW) The share of Maharashtra from Korba (st. I) and Kobra (Stage II) would be 610 MW. The shares from other central projects have been allocated.

Statement

S. No.	Name of the Project		Anticipated Commissioning Schedule
Hydro.:			
1	Paithan (1 x 12 MW)		1984
2	Bhira Tail Race (2 x 40 MW)		1986-87
3	Bandardhara (1 x 10 +1 x 35 MW)		1985-86
4	Tillari (1 x 60 MW)		1985-86
5	Pawana (1 x 10 MW)		1987-88
6	Bhatsa (1 x 15 MW)		1989-90
7	Khadakvasala (2 x 8 MW)		1989-90
Thermal :			
1	Chandrapur Unit II (1 x 210 MW)		1984
2	Chandrapur (Stage II) (2 x 210 MW)		1985-86
3	Chandrapur (Stage III) (2 x 500 MW)	1st Unit 2nd Unit	1989-90 1990-91
4	Uran Gas Turbine (3 x 108 MW)	Unit I Unit II Unit III	1985-86 1985-86 1985-86
5	Parli (Stage III) Unit 4 (1 x 210 MW)		1985-86