[English]

RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS

*237. SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA: SHRI MRUTYUNJAYA NAYAK:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of residential schools for SCs/STs and backward classes in the country, State/Union Territory-wise;
- (b) whether the Government propose to open more such schools in the country;
- (c) if so, the details thereof, State/Union Territory-wise: and
 - (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) A scheme for the establishment of residential schools for Scheduled Caste girls in very low literacy areas is being finalised in consultation with the Planning Commission. With regard to the number of residential schools for Scheduled Tribes students under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of establishment of Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub-Plan areas, a statement is laid on the Table of the House. No separate residential schools have been set up for backward class students.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d) Rs. 2.50 crores have been provided under the Centrally sponsored scheme of establishment of Ashram schools in Tribal Sub Plan areas in the current financial year 1993-94. The scheme is being implemented by the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. The number of residential/Ashram schools to be taken up State-wise under the scheme will depend on the proposals from the State Governments based, inter alia, on their matching provisions.

STATEMENT

Written Answers

RESIDENTIAL/ASHRAM SCHOOLS UNDER THE CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEME OF ESTABLISHMENT OF ASHRAM SCHOOLS IN TRIBAL SUB PLAN AREAS

Sr. No.	State/Union territory	Number of Schools
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11
2.	Gujarat	45
3.	Karnataka	2
4.	Kerala	9
5.	Maharashtra	38
6.	Orissa	12
7.	Sikkim	3
8.	Tamil Nadu	15
9.	Tripura	6
10.	Uttar Pradesh	3
	Total	144

WASTAGE OF WATER

*238. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any assessment has been made by the Government regarding the quantum of water going waste into the sea:
 - (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to divert this surplus water for irrigation purposes?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOUR-CES AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMEN-TARY AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYACHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c) As per assessment made by the Central Water Commission, the country receives annual precipitation of 4000 cubic kilometres including snow fall. Of this, the seasonal rainfall (June to September) is

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of the order of 3000 cubic kilometres. Out of this, the average annual flow available in rivers is around 1850 cubic kilometres. Owing to the topographic, hydrological and other constraints, the utilisable surface water is assessed at 690 cubic kilometres in addition to the annual replenishable ground water resources which is about 450 cubic kilometres. Full utilisation of rain water is not possible due to evaporation and vegetation losses and for allowing certain amount of water to flow in the river for maintaining the river regime. The present utilisation of water (surface and ground) is about 552 cubic kilometres leaving 588 cubic kilometres of utilisable water as unutilised.

The State Governments are implementing major, medium and minor irrigation schemes for increased utilisation of utilisable water. A total of 352 major irrigation projects and 1057 medium irrigation projects have been taken up so far all over the country in addition to promotion of well irrigation and minor irrigation works to increase the utilisation of utilisable water. So far 185 major projects and 798 medium projects have been completed.

For maximising the availability of utilisable water, the Government has prepared national perspectives for transfer of water from surplus areas to water dificit areas, which comprises of two components viz. Himalayan River Development and peninsular River Development Component. National Water Development Agency is engaged in carrying out detailed studies on inter-linking of major rivers in each component. Separately, watershed development programmes have also been undertaken to conserve and utilise the rainwater where it falls.

[Translation]

DE-ADDICTION CENTRES

- *239. SHRI CHINMAYANAND SWAMI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether any see is being charged by deaddiction centres run by the Government;
 - (b) if so, the amount thereof;
- (c) the total amount of fee collected during each of the last three years;

- (d) whether the Government are contemplating to open more de-addiction centres;
- (e) if so, the details thereof, State/Union Territory-wise; and
 - (f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) to (c): The Ministry of Welfare does not run any de-addiction centre directly. However, Ministry of Health have six Central Hospitals with de-addiction Units as part of their psychiatry department. They are charging a nominal registration fee of Rs. 10/per addict at the time of admission.

(d) to (f): Yes, Sir. During 1993-94 this Ministry has a target of 14 new de-addiction centres. The Ministry provides grants to Voluntary Organisations for setting up and running deaddiction centres to the extent of 90% of the total approved expenditure with 10% borne by the Voluntary Organisation for providing free service to the drug addicts. The location of the new centres would be determined according to the need of the area.

(English)

OIL EXPLORATION

*240. SHRI CHANDRAJEET YADAV: SHRI MOHAN SINGH (DEORIA):

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether oil exploration programme with the participation of foreign and private firms is facing serious problems;
- (b) whether any foreign firms which have been awarded contracts have backed out from signing the deal;
 - (c) if so, the details thereof:
- (d) the reasons for withdrawing their proposals; and
- (e) its likely impact on the oil exploration programme in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (CAPT. SATISH KUMAR SHARMA): (a) No, Sir.