

(a) No, Sir. However, Central Water Commission have brought out a report on reassessment of water resources potential of India in March, 1993 which is based on a study carried out by a Committee constituted by Ministry of Water Resources in January, 1989. The total average water resources potential of the country has been reassessed as 1869 cubic kilometres.

(b) Owing to the topography, hydrological and other constraints utilisable surface water is assessed at 690 cubic kilometres in addition to the annual replenishable ground water resources which is about 450 cubic kilometres. In 1991, the utilisation of water (surface and ground) was about 552 cubic kilometres leaving 588 cubic kilometres of utilisable water as unutilised.

(c) For maximising the availability of utilisable water, the Government has prepared national perspectives for transfer of water from surplus areas to water deficit areas, which comprises of two components viz., Himalayan River Development component 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. A total of 19 water transfer links under the Himalayan River Development Component and 17 water transfer links under the Peninsular River Development component have been identified. Preliminary feasibility reports of 14 links under Peninsular River Development component have been completed so far. Studies for the Himalayan River Development have also been taken up.

#### Fire at ONGC Well

707. SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:  
KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA:  
SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that ONGC has no necessary expertise equipments required to control the fire in the wells of ONGC;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether ONGC has been unable to control the fire at Pasarlapudi oil well in Andhra Pradesh;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the measures taken in this regard?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir. The fire was extinguished on 10.3.95 and the well capped on 14.03.1995.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

[Translation]

#### Flood Control Schemes

708. SHRI PREM CHAND RAM:  
SHRI LALL BABU RAI:  
SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have formulated any schemes to control the floods in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Planning Commission has given its approval to these schemes;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the expenditure likely to be incurred on these schemes;

(e) the amount provided by the Government for flood control during 1993-94 and 1994-95, State-wise;

(f) whether the Union Government propose to provide additional amount to Bihar for effective implementation of flood control measures; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU) : (a) to (d) Investigations, planning and execution of flood control schemes are primarily the responsibilities of the State Governments. The Centre renders assistance in works that are technical, catalytical and promotional in nature.

(e) to (g) State-wise details of the funds allocated under State Plan during 1993-94 and 1994-95 are given in the statement attached. In addition an outlay of Rs. 1.3 crores has been provided under Central Plan during the current financial year i.e. 1994-95 of the Ministry of Water Resources for "flood proofing programme in North Bihar".

#### STATEMENT

Statewise details of the funds allocated under State Plan during 1993-94 and 1994-95

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	1993-94	1994-95
		Approved Outlay	Approved Outlay
1.	Andhra Pradesh	62.56	55.15
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.48	2.50
3.	Assam	15.00	19.80
4.	Bihar	27.00	44.68
5.	Delhi	10.00	12.00
6.	Goa	0.30	0.40
7.	Gujarat	1.60	1.60
8.	Haryana	8.88	9.08
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1.32	1.32
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	8.76	10.07
11.	Karnataka	9.98	12.10
12.	Kerala	10.00	15.00
13.	Madhya Pradesh	0.40	1.00
14.	Maharashtra	0.61	0.53
15.	Manipur	4.28	3.61
16.	Meghalaya	1.00	1.00