

- (i) Under the Scheme of Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drug) Abuse, 295 Non-Governmental Organizations were supported in 2005-2006 for running 31 Counselling Centres and 305 De-addiction centres.
 - (ii) A National Drug Awareness Campaign has been launched on 26th June, 2006 for drug abuse prevention among children including school going and out-of-school youth. The secondary target audience are the parents and teachers. Under this campaign, the ill effects of the drugs are discussed with people so that correct information and life skills are available to young people to help them to choose a drug free and healthy life style.
 - (iii) The elements of drug abuse concerns are being integrated into the school syllabi and curriculum by the National Council of Education Research and Training (NCERT). The Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has also introduced Life Skills Education from Class VI-VIII and ill effects of drug abuse have been integrated into it.
 - (iv) Information, Education and Communication (IEC) materials like posters, banners, panels, brochures, audio and visual spots have been developed to impart knowledge about drugs through radio, television, newspapers and other mass media. Special camps are organized from time to time in which the messages against drugs are spread through discussions, rallies, puppet shows, street plays and pantomime shows.
- (c) There is no specific data either for street children or disabled children. On the face of it, street children are more vulnerable than children living in homes. However, the same cannot be said for vulnerability of disabled children.
- (d) 'An Integrated Programme for Street Children' under which one of the components aims at reducing the incidence of drug and substance abuse among them is being implemented.

Allocation of Power from Central Generating Stations

***286. SHRI VIJAYKUMAR RUPANI:** Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

[14 August, 2006]

RAJYA SABHA

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has reduced the unallocated quota of power from the central generating stations to Gujarat;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government of Gujarat has requested Central Government to reconsider the decision;

(d) if so, Government's stand on the request of Government of Gujarat;

(e) by what time the original quota shall be restored to Gujarat;

(f) whether it is also a fact that Gujarat faces heavy peak power shortage; and

(g) if so, the reasons due to which the unallocated quota of central generating station has been diverted to other States?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The allocation of unallocated power of Central Generating Stations (CGSs) in the Western Region (WR) was revised in February, 2006 and allocation of Gujarat was reduced because Gujarat was relatively comfortable in regard to power supply, selling power to other states/utilities and also under-drawing power from the grid.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e) The Government of Gujarat was intimated that the unallocated power in CGSs of WR, has been allocated to the constituent States/UTs of WR keeping in view their relative power supply position and sale of power by Gujarat. The allocation of unallocated power of CGSs is reviewed whenever required depending on the nature of requirement (emergent/seasonal) of the needy States/UTs and the prevailing power supply position of beneficiary States/UTs.

(f) and (g) During the period April—July, 2006, the peak shortage in Gujarat was 15.4%. In comparison, the peaking shortage faced by other major states of WR during the aforesaid period was in the range of 15.8%—26.9%.

Coastal Line of Gujarat

*287. SHRI PRAVEEN RASHTRAPAL: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) the length of coastal line of Gujarat;