

(b) and (c) DDT continues to be used in selective manner for indoor spray operations for vector control under National Malaria Eradication Programme (NMEP) in the rural areas.

For prevention and control of Malaria, a mix of interventions like use of newer insecticides namely Synthetic Pyrethroid, Biolarvicides and Medicated Mosquito Nets have been contemplated under the National Malaria Eradication Programme.

National Family Welfare Programme

128. SHRI CHANDRABHUSHAN SINGH : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Family Welfare Programme is a cent-per cent Centrally sponsored scheme;

(b) whether the Union Government is yet to reimburse a sum of Rs. 64.63 crore to the Government of Uttar Pradesh released by the State Government from its own resources for the implementation of the said scheme in the State; and

(c) if so, the reasons for delay to reimburse the said amount to the State Government and the action taken by the Union Government to reimburse the amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per records of this Department an amount of Rs. 150.93 crores is reimbursable to Uttar Pradesh.

(c) The amount budgeted for liquidation of arrears during 1997-98 has already been released. The Ministry of Finance has since been approached for additional funds for the purpose.

Pooyamkutty Power Project

129. SHRI P.C. THOMAS : Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether proposed Pooyamkutty Hydro Electric Power Project in Kerala has been cleared by the Central Electricity Authority; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) The Pooyamkutty Hydroelectric Project in Kerala (2x120 MW) was accorded techno-economic

clearance by Central Electricity Authority in 1984 at an estimated cost of Rs. 250 crores.

(b) Does not arise.

Rehabilitation of Gulf Returnees

130. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ :
SHRI G.M. BANATWALA :
SHRI A.C. JOS :
SHRI N.K. PREMCHANDRAN :
SHRI MADAN PATIL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of Indian immigrants have recently been ordered by some of the gulf (Middle-East) countries to leave;

(b) if so, their number, country-wise:

(c) the reasons for which they were ordered to leave the countries ;

(d) the arrangements made to bring them back to India; and

(e) the arrangements made for rehabilitation of these Gulf returnees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SALIM IQBAL SHERVANI) : (a) to (c) Some of the Gulf countries recently announced amnesty enabling foreign nationals, including Indian nationals who were staying illegally in those countries to leave the concerned country without paying penalties for their illegal stay. According to the information available with the Government, approximately sixty thousand Indian nationals left the UAE under the amnesty. The number of Indians who left Saudi Arabia and Bahrain are not available. However, 42000 Indian nationals were issued travel documents (Emergency Certificates) by our mission in Riyadh and the consulate General in Jeddah. In Bahrain 2773 Emergency Certificates were issued by our Mission.

(d) The arrangements made to bring such persons back to India included issue of travel documents (Emergency Certificates), servicing of passports if already held by them, liaison with local authorities by our missions to expedite the essential formalities, coordination with airlines to create additional seating capacity in the Gulf-India sector, special counters in the missions to guide and assist the Indians availing of the amnesty, provision of water, food and medicines to the affected Indians pending completion of the required formalities, liaison with the passenger liner services with a view to ensuring that humane conditions existed for

the voyage of the amnestied and provision of air tickets for the destitutes at government expense. At the Indian end, the matter was taken up with the Customs and Immigration authorities to handle the returning immigrants with sympathy and understanding. Indian Railways were requested to facilitate the amnestied to travel to their home towns from port of disembarkation.

(e) The matter has been taken up with concerned Governments in the Gulf to allow the return of the amnestied to the concerned country in a legitimate manner for employment.

Shortage of Power in Kerala

131. SHRI N.N. KRISHANDAS :
SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA :
SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH :

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is acute shortage of power in Kerala;
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government of Kerala has submitted any proposal to the Union Government to increase the allocation of power to the State from the Central pool; and
- (d) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) and (b) The energy and peaking shortage in Kerala during October 1997 was 19 per cent and 18.9 per cent respectively and for the period April-October 1997 24.1 per cent and 26.4 per cent respectively. Low hydro generation by Kerala State Electricity Board due to delayed monsoon and less availability of water in the main hydel reservoirs in the State is the main reason for power shortage in the State. Hydel generation in the State during April-October, 1997 has been only 66.2 per cent of the programme and 86.1 per cent of the generation level achieved during the corresponding period of the previous year.

(c) and (d) Kerala has been allocated 414.5 MW power from the central generating stations in the Southern region. Further, Kerala's share in unallocated quota was increased from 30 per cent to 50 per cent w.e.f. 12.6.1997 and again from 50 per cent to 65 per cent w.e.f. 1.7.1997 (during the acute shortage period). Subsequently, the allocation was

revised to 55 per cent with effect from 1.10.1997. The Minister of Electricity, Government of Kerala had detailed discussions with Minister of Power, Govt. of West Bengal. Based on the discussion it is proposed to transfer 100 MW power from NTPC stations in the Eastern Region to Kerala. The Central Electricity Authority is working out the technical and commercial arrangements for the supply of power in consultation with the two regional electricity boards (EREB and SREB) and Powergrid Corporation of India Ltd.

[Translation]

Pattern of Earthquakes

132. SHRI BHIMRAO VISHNUJI BADADE : Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether any study has been conducted in regard to pattern of earthquakes;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, whether any time bound programme has been formulated in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Based on seismic data provided by a number of agencies including India Meteorological Department, Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has published a Seismic Zoning Map of India. This map divides India into five (5) seismic zones as shown below:—

Zone V comprises of entire North-eastern India, parts of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, West Uttar Pradesh Hills, Rann of Kutch, North Bihar, North-East region and Andman & Nicobar Islands. Zone IV covers remaining parts of Jammu and Kashmir, Bihar and Himachal Pradesh, Union Territory of Delhi, Northern parts of Uttar Pradesh, Sikkim, parts of West Bengal, Rajasthan and Gujarat and small portion of Maharashtra near West-Coast. Zone III comprises Kerala, Goa, remaining parts of Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal, parts of Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh. Zone I and II cover the remaining parts of country.

Of these zones, Zone V is seismically most active while zone I is the least active.

(c) The Seismic zoning Map is periodically updated by Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS).