

Technology Missions

6019. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHA RAJA WADIYAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to State:

(a) the details of the technology mission launched during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) the main objectives of launching these missions;

(c) the amount spent on each mission in the Seventh Five Year Plan and the achievement made under each programme so far;

(d) whether Government propose to earmark funds for those programmes in the Eighth Plan; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (PROF. M.G.K. MENON): (a) to (c). During the 7th Five Year Plan seven technology missions have been launched. Main objectives of these missions along with amount spent on each of them and also the achievements made during the 7th Five year Plan are as follows:

Technology Mission on Oilseeds:

To accelerate self-reliance, self sufficiency and reduce imports in the case of edible oils.

Amount Spent— Rs. 170 crores

Achievements:

Import of edible oil during recent years have been substantially cut down due to improvement in oilseed produc-

tion. From the level of 18.2 lakh tonnes in 1987-88 the import of edible oil has been brought down to 3.7 lakh tonne during 1988-89.

National Drinking Water Mission

To provide all residual problem villages (numbering 137155) with safe drinking water facilities.

Amount Spent— Rs. 170 crores

Achievement:

Except about 6358 hardcore problem villages which are likely to spill over to the 8th Plan all other problem villages have been covered fully or partially by the end of the 7th Plan.

National Literacy Mission:

Imparting national literacy to 80 million adult illiterates in the age group of 15-35 years by 1995.

Amount Spent— Rs. 171.3 crore

Achievement:

A major programme has been launched to meet the said targets.

Telecommunication Mission:

Improving customer's satisfaction at a fast pace, to focus attention on aspects like quality of service, and improved accessibility to telecommunication facilities in both rural and urban areas.

Amount Spent:

Activities of mission on better communications are an integral part of the Action Plan of the Deptt. of Telecom-

munications. **No Separate allocation was made for the mission activities.**

Achievement:

Telephone fault rate per 100 stations per month reduced to 16.37% from 35% in 1986. Telex fault rate per 100 stations per month reduced to 21.09% in 1990 from 62% in 1986. district headquarters cover for STD increased to 332 in 1990 from 192 in 1986. Manual trunk efficiency increased to 82% in 1990 from 73% in 1986. Percentage delivery of telegram within 12 days —light hours between 500 large stations increased to 84.3% in 1990 from 29% in 1986.

Technology Mission on Dairy Development:

To accelerate the pace of increasing rural income and employment through dairy development, while consolidating the achievements of the cooperative dairy section and increasing milk

production.

Amount Spent — Rs. 1 crore

Achievement:

Detailed district Action Plans for each district are being worked out and implemented, to achieve the objective at field level.

National Immunization Mission:

To reduce morbidity and mortality due to Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis, Tuberculosis and Measles among infants and to achieve self-sufficiency in production of vaccine required for this programme.

Amount Spent — Rs. 144 crore

Achievement:

Average estimated coverage level of immunization for various vaccines increased as follows:

DPT (Diphtheria Pertussis Tetanus)	:	Increased to 72.3% in 89-90 from 41% in 1985-86
OPV (Poliomyelitis)	:	To 71.5% in 1989-90 from 35.7% in 1985-86
BCG (Tuberculosis)	:	To 80.4% in 1989-90 from 28.8% in 1985-86
Measles	:	To 59% in 1989-90 from 55% in 1988-89
TT (PW)	:	To 57.8% in 1989-90 from 40% in 1985-86

National Mission on Wasteland Development:

To meet to need for a more broad

based and multi-disciplinary approach to deal with the serious challenges of land degradation and deforestation facing the country.

Amount Spent— Rs. 68 crore
(1989-90)

(d) and (e).

Technology Mission on Oilseeds

Mission's activities will continue during the 8th Plan. For the first year 1990-91 a modest allocation of Rs. 10 crore has been proposed.

National Drinking Water Mission

For covering residual problem villages, mission's activities will continue during the 8th Plan. A sum of Rs. 106 crore has been provided in the budget for the year 1990-91.

National Literacy Mission

An outlay of Rs. 1637 crore has been proposed for the 8th Five Year Plan.

Telecommunication Mission

No separate allocation has been made. The mission will continue as a part of the programme of the Department of Telecommunications.

Technology Mission on Dairy Development

The proposed outlay for the 8th Plan is on the order of Rs. 70 crore.

National Immunization Mission

Estimated 8th Plan projection broadly accepted by the Planning Commission is of the order of Rs. 547 crore.

National Mission on Wasteland Development

The 8th Plan allocations are in the

process of being finalised for the year 1990-91. A budget provision of Rs. 85 crore has been made.

Forest Land in Kerala

6020. PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to State:

(a) the actual forest cover in Kerala at present;

(b) whether it is below the minimum required level of green cover;

(c) whether a large area of non-forest areas is included in the record of forest land in the State;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether this has caused problems to the people who had settled on this land many decades ago; and

(f) if so, the remedial measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) According to the study conducted by Forest Survey of India using Satellite Imagery the extent of forest cover in Kerala during the year 1985-87 was 10149 sq. Kms. which is 26.1% of the geographical areas of the state.

(b) The National Forest Policy 1988 stipulates that one third of the total land areas of the country should be under forest or tree cover; clearly, there will be variation in the percentage between different parts of the country.

(c) No, Sir.