

along with lowest mark of its consumption of electricity. People of North Bihar live in perennial darkness. I want an assurance for the people of Bihar. In this context, the maxim, 'Near the Church, farther the Heaven' is a reality.'

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: It is so.

SHRIMATI PRABHAWATI GUPTA: Power generation is not in accordance with the installed capacity.

SHRI KRISHNA PRATAP SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, In his his reply, the hon. Minister has mentioned the names of five places, but even these are not viable. May I know the reasons for which none of these places have been selected.

[English]

SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN: The places we had considered were Baradih and Gorla in Rohtas District, Dumri in West Champaran District and Kishanpur in Ranchi District. As far as Kishanpur is concerned, there is already a hydro plant going up there. In other places, non-availability of adequate quantity of cooling water was one problem. Another place was a flood-prone area where it would be dangerous to set up a nuclear plant. And another place was a very highly seismic area. And in yet other places of Gorla and Baradih, they are near the proximity of a major population area. It was for these specific reasons that the selection committee which went into it did not approve of these sites. This is apart from the general considerations priorities that I have mentioned.

Review of Technology Missions

*229. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any review of the work done so far by each of the Five Technology Missions set up during the Seventh Plan has been undertaken;

(b) if so, the findings of the review and the precise progress made in streamlining the procedures and processes for actual implementation of the programmes taken in hand by the Departments concerned in cooperation with the States:

(c) whether the Mission on Telecommunication has been able to realise the objective of installation within 6 months of sanction of telecom projects like PCOs/COs and rural exchanges and improvement in the quality of telecom services including trunk services and speedy delivery of telegrams and the exact position in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reason therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT, ATOMIC ENERGY, ELECTRONICS AND SPACE (SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN): (a) to (d). A Statement is given below:

STATEMENT

- (a) Yes Sir.
- (b) The findings of the review and progress made in streamlining the procedures for implementation of the programmes are given in the *Annexure-A* below.
- (c) The time period of 6 months for installation of PCOs has not been laid down under telecom. Mission. This period varies from project to project.

The progress achieved under the Technology Missions since its launching in April 1986 in respect of improvement in the quality of Telecom. services is indicated in *Annexure 'B'* below.

(d) Does not arise.

ANNEXURE-A

Drinking Water Mission

Secretary, Department of Rural Development and Advisor to prime Minister on Technology Missions review progress from time to time. Meetings are held from time to time with Minister Secretary and Chief Engineers of Rural Water Supply of various States.

i. Out of 137155 problem villages at the time of launching of the safe drinking water mission from 1.4.86, 99603 villages have been covered till the end of Sept. 1988. Out of this 69441 have been fully covered and 30162 have been partially covered.

ii. The clearance of the schemes has been streamlined to avoid delay and for this two committees have been set up.

iii. The progress of the coverage is being monitored village wise as per the action plan.

iv. In order to ensure better utilization of rigs, the computerisation of the rig monitoring system has been introduced.

Programmes are implemented by State Govts and for better implementation periodic review is conducted with State Govt. Officials.

Appropriate follow up action is taken in removing the constraints if any.

Oils Seeds

The Performance and progress of TMO is reviewed by Core Committee and National Standing Committees

i. As a result of regular monitoring and review the production of Oilseeds in 1987-88 has increased to 122 lakh tonnes (provisional), and increase of 6.5% over 1986-87 despite deficient monsoons. During the current year record oilseeds production of 150 lakhs tonnes is expected to reduce import of edible oil by half.

ii. As many as 40 new varieties of different oilseeds have been developed.

iii. Cheaper and simpler method have been evolved to produce edible rice bran oil.

iv. The Govt. of India have approved an integrated policy on oilseeds. In order to facilitate quick decision making and monitor this integrated policy, an Empowered Committee under the Chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary has been set up for speedy implementation of programmes.

v. The officers from central Govt. regularly visit the State for assessment, review and implementation of the programme. At the state level also committees have been set up for regular review of oilseeds work.

iv. The reviews have stressed the need for a closer coordination among the central & State Govt. departments.

Immunisation:

Ministry of Health reviews periodically performance through a national team of experts which includes Professors of Medical Colleges, senior officers of national institutions. However, a Standing Committee has been constituted to periodically review the overall progress of the Mission.

Review findings confirm immunization coverage levels are increasing, drop out rate declining and children are being immunized at early age. Immunization of pregnant women is however delayed in most areas. Instructions/guidelines have been issued to State/Districts for streamlining procedures and processes of the implementation of the programmes.

Telecommunication:

The progress of mission related activities is reviewed regularly by the department internally at the level of Secretary (Telecommunication) and quarterly report on key items sent to the Cabinet Secretariat Prime Minister's Office, Ministry of Industry etc.

Progressive Monitoring & review of the activities of Telecommunication Mission has

resulted in improvement of call completion rate of local calls to 96% STD calls to 69%, telephone fault rate has decreased to 19% per hundred stations per month, manual Trunk efficiency has improved to 85% & % delivery of telegram within 12 day light hours between large stations has improved to 72%.

Literacy:

The National Literacy Mission (NLM) was approved by the Cabinet on 13th January 1988 and launched by Prime Minister in May 1988. External Evaluation Agencies have been indentified for undertaking concurrent evaluation of the field programmes of the literacy mission at an appropriate stage. Various steps have been taken to operationalise the-mission.

ANNEXURE—B

Achievements made under Technology Mission on Telecommunication

IMPROVEMENT IN QUALITY OF TELECOM. SERVICES

S.No.	Parameter	1986-87		1987-88	
		Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Percentage of call completion rate:				
	a) Local calls	90	91	93	96
	b) STD calls	31	44	49	69
2.	Telephone fault rate per 100 stations per month	30	29	27	19
3.	Manual Trunk efficiency	70	74	75	85

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Percentage delivery of Telegrams within 12 day light hours between large station	43	45	55	72

SFMSS	:	Store and Forward Message Switching System
EKB	:	Electronic Key Board
SFG	:	Store and Forward Gentex System
LDPT	:	Long Distance Public Telephone
PT	:	Public Telephone
TP	:	Tele Printer
EDX	:	Electronic Digital Exchange
TAX	:	Trunk Automatic Exchange
PCO	:	Public Call Office
SAX	:	Small Automatic Exchange

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: In part (c) of the Statement, the Hon. Minister has been pleased to state that the time period of six months for installation of PCOs has not been laid down under telecom Mission. This period varies from project to project. In view of the poor services and especially for expansion and improvement of quality of telecom in rural areas, the Telecom Mission has definitely set up a goal for speeding up the actual installation of various project. He has only referred to the PCOs. I had also added the words COs and Telephone Exchanges. May I know from him

whether the Telecom Mission is committed to a speedy installation of these facilities in these areas; whether it is also a fact that PCOs and COs sanctioned as far back as the Sixth Five Year Plan have not been installed till date; and what the Mission intends to do about it?

SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN: Though there is no six months period mentioned, there is a time limit in the sense that normally for smaller projects like PCOs, we give a number—the number of PCOs to be established—and instructions have been given that they should be established maximum within one year.

As regards achievements, for the year 1986-87 no specific targets were made; but 6700 PCOs were actually established. For the period 1987-88 a target was set, 4000 for the year, out of which 3300 have been achieved. There is a very minor shortfall.

As regards rural exchanges for 1986-87, 731 was the target and the target was actually exceeded; 759 exchanges were established. For 1987-88, 671 was the target with regard to rural exchanges, out of which 640 were established. For Himachal Pradesh itself, if I may say, the target set down for rural exchanges for 1986-87 was 20 and all the 20 were actually established. For 1987-88 the target was 23 and all the 23 were established.

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: The question was not of target; the question was of delay. I had put a specific question. In the first part of my question I had asked the

Minister to please state whether there are specific cases of PCOs and COs sanctioned have not been installed in the 7th Five Year Plan though they were sanctioned in the 6th Five Year Plan—there was a period of four years.

Secondly, first there was a mission and now there is a talk of telecom commission. With your permission, may I make a humble submission that there be no omission on the part of the Department of Telecom and the PCO Telecom Commission for any delay, for speeding up the programme of rural areas as far as the telecom expansion services are concerned? The rural areas require first attention and there should be no omission in this respect.

SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN: With regard to the specific achievements laid in the Sixth Five Year Plan, I am afraid I am not in a position to give a reply; actually I would humbly request the Hon. Member to address the question to the Department of Telecommunications. We have now got a technology plan; in fact the Department of Telecommunications is the nodal department which looks after this matter. Specific details about projects sanctioned and whether they have been achieved in regard to PCOs etc., I think one needs detailed information which only the Telecommunication Department can give.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: Out of 1,37,155 problematic villages as per the statement, only 69,166 villages have been fully covered and about 30,000 villages are partially covered. This figure is much less. I want to know from the Hon. Minister as to when did he conduct the survey.

There are many more problematic villages because the survey was conducted long ago. In addition to that, there are so many fluorine content villages. In my constituency the Government of India has noti-

fied 67 villages as fluorine content villages. The de-fluorine scheme is pending with the Government of India for the last five years. May I know from the Hon. Minister as to when he is going to take up this scheme?

Secondly, coming to the oil seed mission, since the oil seed mission has been established, how much amount they have allocated for the mission, what are the varieties they have developed after the mission came into operation, They say the production is enhanced to 12.2 million tonnes but during the year 1984-85 the production was 13 million tonnes. So actually the production has come down. Now they are comparing the figures with the year 1986-87. So I would like to know what steps Government are going to take to enhance production? One-fourth of the total country's production of castor comes from my district Nalgonda. I have been representing from the very beginning to set-up a castor research institute in my constituency. The present Home Minister when he was the Agriculture Minister promised to open it. Since then the file is pending with the Government of India. Will the Minister consider opening castor research institute in the district of Nalgonda?

SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN: With regard to oilseeds as we know there is a shortfall. During the year mentioned because of drought production was low, but in spite of the drought we made some progress in the production of oilseeds. This year as I have said it has been announced by the Minister of Agriculture that we hope to produce 15 million tonnes of oilseeds. We also hope that we would be able to reduce nearly by 50 per cent the foreign exchange expenditure that we are incurring in regard to the import of edible oils. We have introduced many varieties in regard to edible oil seeds and we are working on some very important varieties like palm oil through tissue culture as well as by introducing new culture species. Coconut

oil, sun-flower oil, bran oil and various other sources are being tackled by new technology as well as by giving other facilities for cultivation.

The hon. Member also mentioned about flouride content in drinking water. One hundred thirty plants are to be set up by 1990 and the exact number we have already covered are eight and I think nearly around 100 plants will be set up by March, 1989. As regards. Something which had been promised five years ago, I think, it is difficult to answer from the point of view of the technology mission which was launched two years ago and for which new targets have been fixed.

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY: What about research centre for castor?

SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN: Castor oil is not an edible oil.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI: Mr. Speaker, Sir, regarding the technology missions functioning under the Hon. Prime Minister, I would like to state the position in this regard particularly in my constituency i.e. Mandsaur in Madhya Pradesh. Even the top officials of the Local Government do not know anything about the technology mission functioning there. When I repeatedly asked them, they expressed their ignorance and said that this word they had heard for the first time in their life and that they don't know anything about it. Whether there is any co-ordination between the Central and State Government in regard to the technology mission? Secondly, I would like to know about the directions given to the State Governments for acquiring the land required for undertaking some or the other petty pro-

grammes under the technology mission by the Central Government?

[*English*]

SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN: I think, as far as land is concerned, it does not belong to the Central Government. It belongs to the State Government. But I entirely agree with the hon. Member that there is need for extended wide publicity for the technology mission. We have taken various steps for that. Not only that, what is being said in this Parliament is being publicised. But the State Government and the hon. Members are supposed to publicise these projects. I think, the Members of Parliament can also do a tremendous lot.

SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: Even the Members of Parliament are not aware of any projects. For flouride-content and saline-content villages, innovative processes are being developed. We are not aware of that. Can you kindly supply a copy?

SHRI K.R. NARAYANAN: Yes.

MR. SPEAKER: You take question without my permission.

Construction of Airport in Malaysia

*230. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the project pertaining to the construction of an airport in Malaysia has since been finalised;

(b) whether it is being undertaken under the barter agreement between the Governments of India and Malaysia; and

(c) the facilities or services to be provided to India by Malaysia under the agreement?