## Town areas covered by LPT Koraput, Orissa

- 1043. SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:
- (a) the names of the towns and tribal villages which are covered by the L.P.T. (Low Power Transmitter) Koraput, Orissa;
- (b) distance covered and the total population Benefited:
- (c) whether Jeypore Town was included in the coverage list of the LPT Koraput when it was surveyed;
- (d) if so, how this town has been left out though the town was situated in the coverage range; while installing the tower; and
- (e) the steps taken by his Ministry to provide T.V. coverage to Jeypore Town?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL):
(a) and (b). The Low Power T. V. Transmitter at Koraput has a service range of about 25 Kms. However, no detailed survey has been carried out about the places population actually covered by the transmitter.

- (c) and (d). TV transmitter at Koraput was mainly set up for providing service to project areas of HAL and NALCo. Jeypore town, though within the nominal service range of LPT Koraput, falls in the shadow zone caused by the intervening hill and is, therefore, not covered.
- (e) The extension of TV coverage to Jeypore would depend on the availability of resources in the future Plans of T. V. Expansion.

## Amount spent on Research on Root-Wilt Disease in Kerala

1044. PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMET be pleased to state:

- (a) the total amount spent so far on Research and Development on the root-wilt disease of coconut;
  - (b) the result achieved so far;

- (c) whether any breakthrough has been achieved in finding a cure for this disease; and
  - (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR): (a) According to information received from the Central Plantation Crops Research Institute, the total amount spent upto June 1985 on research on coconut root (wilt) disease is around Rs. 28.4 million.

- (b) A statement is given below.
- (c) No, Sir.
- (d) The question does not arise.

## Statement

- 1. Consistent association of mycoplasma-like organisms (MLOs) has been established in root (wilt) affected palms. MLOs successfully transmitied through dodder from diseased palms to periwinkles and from infected periwinkles to healthy periwinkles, MLOS were observed in the salivary an brain tissues of lace wing fly, an insect associated with coconut.
- 2. Using a scro-diahnostic and physiological tests, it is possible to detect the disease 3-9 months before the expression of visual symptoms.
- 3. Eradication of diseased palms in border areas and localities of sporadic incidence has shown that it is possible to greatly reduce the incidence of the disease from the mildly affected belts.
- 4. The productivity of disease affected areas can be increased by balanced manuring with NPK and Mg. recycling of organic matter, mixed cropping with crops like cacao and by providing irrigation.
- 5. An extensive survey undertaken in Kerala has shown that the annual loss due to the disease is 968 million nuts. There is also loss in husk and leaf production.

## Replantation of Coconut Palms

1045. PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Will the Minisrer of AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state;