

second channel on the same antenna installed for channel first of our TV and when this breakthrough is likely to be achieved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI A.K. PANJA) :

(a) Yes, Sir. Two audience research surveys at Delhi as well as at Bombay had been undertaken by Doordarshan.

(b) The expenditure incurred on Second Channel of Doordarshan Kendra, Delhi is Rs. 46,53,200 from its inception on 17-9-84 and upto 31-10-1986. The expenditure incurred on Second Channel of Doordarshan Kendra, Bombay is Rs. 18,73,000 for its inception on 1.5.1985 and upto 31.10.1986. This expenditure includes only payment for programmes, professional services and salaries to the staff of Channel-II at each Kendra. The gross income from the commercials on the Second Channel service of Doordarshan Kendra Delhi is Rs. 8,04,800 from 17.9.1984 to 30.9.1986.

(c) and (d). The primary TV channel and the second channel operate in VHF Band-I and Band-III respectively, both at Delhi and Bombay. Use of separate antenna for two different frequency bands is advisable to obtain best results particularly at long distances. Provision of a separate receiving antenna for the second channel is also not very costly. Separate antennae are used under similar conditions even in foreign countries. However, a single broad band antenna can also be used at close distances where the signal is strong. Many advanced countries have introduced a 'Central Reception and Distribution System' for TV within an apartment block over cables to avoid ghosts in TV pictures and also installations of clusters of individual antennae for a large number of channels by individual viewers.

Cooperative Spinning Mills in Andhra Pradesh

2008. **SHRI V. TULSIRAM :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Andhra Pradesh Government have requested the National Cooperative Development Corporation to grant approval for setting up of some cooperative spinning mills in the State;

(b) if so, since how long the request has been pending and the reasons for non-clearance; and

(c) the time by which final clearance would be given ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) to (c). National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) is a promotional, developmental and financing institution. For cooperative spinning mills, it provides financial assistance in the form of loans to State Governments for participating in the share capital.

Out of the 4 proposals received from Andhra Pradesh Government for assisting Cooperative spinning mills, NCDC sanctioned assistance in respect of 3 mills during the Sixth Plan period. NCDC's assistance for more spinning mills will depend upon obtaining industrial licence, finalisation of additional spindle capacity to be created in the Seventh Plan and availability of term loans from all India financing institutions.

Steps to Increase Oilseeds Production in A.P.

2009. **SHRI V. TULSIRAM :** Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Andhra Pradesh Government have approached Union Government to seek expert assistance for increasing the production of mustard, til, groundnut and other oilseed crops in the State;

(b) whether the climate of Andhra Pradesh is most suited for niger cultivation; and

(c) if so, the steps taken for increasing the production of niger, mustard, oil groundnut and other oilseeds in Andhra Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. The climate of Andhra Pradesh is suited for niger cultivation. However, the crop is cultivated on a small area.

(c) A Centrally Sponsored National Oilseeds Development Project for the development of groundnut, sunflower, sesamum, safflower and castor is in operation in Andhra Pradesh. Under this project, assistance for inputs like quality seed, plant protection, farm implements, rhizobium culture, and sprinkler sets is provided. Provision under the project has also been made for demonstration of improved package of practices.

Families Above Poverty Line

2010. SHRI V. TULSIRAM :
SHRI G. BHOOPATHY :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of agricultural families and families of small and marginal farmers which have been covered under the recommendations of the Working Group of his Ministry;

(b) the percentage of such families brought above the poverty line till 30 September, 1986 in the States;

(c) the number of such families in Andhra Pradesh; and

(d) the steps taken to boost their development further ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV) :
(a) No separate Working Group has been set up by this Ministry for agricultural families and families of small and marginal farmers.

(b) and (c). Under Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), persons living below the poverty line in rural areas, i.e. small farmers, marginal farmers, agricultural labourers and rural artisans are assisted. During the Sixth Plan, 165.6 lakhs families have been assisted under IRDP.

The impact of the programme has been evaluated by a number of institutions on the basis of sample surveys. According to evaluation reports of PEO, NABARD, RBI and IFMR, about 40% of the families assisted under the programme have crossed the poverty line and another substantial percentage have got incremental income. It is too early to evaluate the impact on those assisted during 1985-86 and 1986-87 (till September, 1986). During 1985-86, 30.61 lakh families had been assisted under IRDP. Of these, 1.80 lakh families were assisted in Andhra Pradesh. During the current year upto September, 1986, 11.52 lakh families have been assisted as against the annual target of 32.00 lakhs. In Andhra Pradesh, 1.08 lakh families have been assisted as against the target of 2.28 lakhs.

(d) The measures taken to revamp IRDP during the Seventh Plan are given in the statement below.

Statement

Steps taken to improve the implementation of the IRD Programme in the VII Five Year Plan

1. The poverty line has been kept at Rs. 6400. The income of the assisted families is to be raised to this level;
2. For identification purposes, the cut off point has been raised to Rs. 4800 per family. However, all the families with income upto Rs. 3500 have to be covered before taking up families with higher income;
3. A higher investment per family including package of assistance to enable proper return on investment, for new beneficiaries;
4. Supplemental dose of assistance of those families assisted during VI Plan who have not been able to cross the poverty line, for no fault of their own;
5. The approach of uniformity has been changed to one of selectivity based on poverty incidence;