

**Suggestion by Indian Space Research Organisation for establishing specialised Organisation for Software preparation for making Experimental Rural T.V. Broadcasting a success**

3252. SHRI E. V. VIKHE PATIL:  
SHRI M. S. SANJEEVI RAO:

Will the Minister of SPACE be pleased to state:

(a) whether authorities of Indian Space Research Organisation have expressed their feelings that unless specialised organisation for software preparation is established with a strong research backing, the experimental rural TV broadcasting to be undertaken in 1974 will not be a complete success;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government in the matter;

(c) whether experts in Indian Space Research Organisation feel that existing software facilities are not professional enough to meet the challenge; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government in the matter?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Eradication of Poverty**

3253. SHRI R. S. PANDEY: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken for eradication of poverty in the country during the last three years; and

(b) the results achieved so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING. (SHRI MOHAN DHARIA): (a) The strategy for eradication of poverty envisages: (i) accelerated growth, (ii) reduced inequality, and (iii) direct measures for the benefit of the poor. In line with this strategy, the following are some of the important measures taken during the last three years:

(i) Plan outlay has been stepped up from year to year, particularly during 1972-73.

(ii) Steps have been taken to stimulate industrial production. The more important of these pertain to increase in supply of raw materials (where necessary through larger imports), incentives for fuller utilisation of capacity, greater attention to maintenance and technological improvements, and efforts at creation of new capacity both in the public and the private sector.

(iii) Special schemes have been undertaken to enable as large a section of the farm population as possible, including the small and marginal farmers and farmers in dry areas, to participate in agricultural development and share its benefits.

(iv) A crash programme for rural employment was initiated in 1971-72.

(v) The Drought Prone Area Programme was launched in 1970-71.

(vi) Schemes for providing employment to the educated unemployed by the Centre were introduced in 1971-72. The States and the Union Territories also initiated/similar schemes in 1972-73.

(vii) Self-employment schemes for weaker sections and also for the educated unemployed were instituted.