

245	Written Answers	SRAVANA 19, 1909 (SAKA)	Written Answers	246
1	2	3	4	
12.	Manipur	2,223	1,016	
13.	Meghalaya	627	111	
14.	Nagaland	434	224	
15.	Orissa	5,072	1,152	
16.	Punjab	16,981	3,615	
17.	Rajasthan	15,919	5,551	
18.	Sikkim	N. A.	N. A.	
19.	Tamil Nadu	22,400	5,206	
20.	Tripura	907	385	
21.	Uttar Pradesh	27,050	9,946	
22.	West Bengal	21,039	5,022	
23.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	246	92	
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	91	27	
25.	Chandigarh	418	121	
26.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	37	10	
27.	Delhi	2,501	765	
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	464	166	
29.	Lakshadweep	35	3	
30.	Mizoram	N. A.	N. A.	
31.	Pondicherry	292	6	
All India		3,26,327	72,050	

[English]

**Casualty of Fishermen on Sea**

2114. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of fishermen lost their lives while fishing in sea every year;

(b) if so, the number of fishermen who lost their lives during the last three years, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to reduce the casualty on sea?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAK-WANA): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

### **Pepper Production hit by Drought and Diseases**

2115. PROF. P. J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware that a major quantity of pepper is produced at Idukki in Kerala;

(b) whether the production has been hit by drought and diseases; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAK-WANA): (a) and (b). Production of pepper in Idukki district of Kerala during the crop year 1985-86 was higher at 2537 tonnes as compared to 1778 tonnes and during the crop year 1984-85. Idukki district is a major producer of the crop in the State.

(c) In order to increase the production of pepper in Kerala and other States, following Centrally Sponsored Schemes have been approved for implementation during the current plan period:

- i) Production and distribution of rooted cuttings of high yielding pepper varieties;
- ii) Establishment of model gardens for high yielding pepper varieties;
- iii) Distribution of input kits and spray-

ers to small and marginal farmers for increasing pepper production; and

iv) Field demonstration of peper.

In addition, a sum of Rs. 143.0 lakhs has been earmarked for the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Rehabilitation of pepper gardens in Kerala to increase the productivity of pepper, by adopting recommended package of practices. Besides, a Central Sector Scheme for Establishment of Central Nurseries for Hybrid pepper (Panniyur - I) at the Kerala Agricultural University, Trichur, has been sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 0.75 lakhs during 1987-88. Under this Scheme, 1.5 lakh rooted cuttings of Panniyur-i pepper targetted to be produced and distributed.

### **Functioning of Agricultural Costs and Prices Commission**

2116. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the details of the guidelines on which the Commission on Agricultural Costs and Prices functions to achieve parity between the industrial workers' and agricultural workers' standard of living and parity between margin of profits as percentatage over investments on industrial and agricultural sectors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAK-WANA): While recommending the price policy and the relative price structure for different agricultural commodities, the Commission keeps in view the following:-

- i) The need to provide incentive to the producer for adopting improved technology and for developing a production pattern broadly in the light of national requirements.
- ii) The need to ensure rational utilisation of land, water and other production resources.