

**The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation (Shri Shyam Dhar Misra):** (a) Figures of all-India yields per hectare of important crops during three years 1963-64, 1964-65 and 1965-66 are given below:

(Kg. per hectare)

Crop	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66
Foodgrains	690	757	647
Sugarcane (in terms of gur)	4695	4696	4304
Cotton (lint)	121	123	108
Jute	1283	1292	1079
Oilseeds	478	560	416

It will be seen that the yields per hectare in 1965-66 were generally lower than those in 1964-65 and 1963-64. This is mainly because of severe drought conditions in most parts of the country in that year.

(b) and (c). Increased production of foodgrains as well as of commercial crops is sought to be attained generally through adoption of intensive cultivation measures aimed at increasing productivity. The emphasis is on adoption of package of practices involving the use of irrigation, fertilisers, improved seeds and plant protection measure in selected areas which have a high potential for increased production. These programmes are known as Intensive Agricultural District Programme and the Intensive Agricultural Area Programme. A new High Yielding Varieties Programme has also been taken up which is designed to step up the yields per hectare of foodgrains substantially. Similar programmes are also being taken up for commercial crops. Necessary outlays have been provided in the IVth Five Year Plan.

#### I.A.C. Caravelles

\*300. **Dr. L. M. Singhvi:**  
**Shrimati Savitri Nigam:**

**Will the Minister of Transport, Aviation, Shipping and Tourism be**

pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Airlines Corporation have made arrangements to replace the Caravelles that it has lost during the year; and

(b) if so, by when the two Caravelles would be commissioned into service?

**The Minister of Transport, Aviation, Shipping and Tourism (Shri Sanjiva Reddy):** (a) No replacement aircraft has yet been ordered for the Caravelle lost on 4th September, 1966 in view of the studies being made about a Viscount replacement and the fact that a replacement would not be immediately available but only after a year or so. Orders for two Caravelles were placed by the Indian Airlines Corporation in April, 1966, one in replacement of Caravelle lost on 15th February, 1966 and the other in lieu of withdrawal of Boeing charter by Air India.

(b) One of the two Caravelles ordered was delivered on the 29th October, 1966 and is being used at present for refresher training and additional non-scheduled flights. The second aircraft is due to be delivered early in December, 1966. Both the aircraft will be put into regular service as soon as possible in December, 1966.

#### Fish Trade in Kerala

1300. **Shri Imbichibava:** Will the Minister of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any information about the margin pocketed by the middlemen in fish trade in Kerala;

(b) the average price for various varieties of fish, namely, sardines, mackerels, seer fish (Scombronus), sharks and rays, ribbon fish obtained by the actual fishermen and the average prices paid by the consumers in various towns in Kerala like Calicut, Trichur, Ernakulam, Kottayam, Quilon and Trivandrum;

(c) whether Government have any scheme to ensure the maximum prices to the fishermen and the economic prices to consumers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

**The Minister of State in the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Corporation (Shri Govinda Menon):** (a) No detailed study of the distribution of profits in the fish trade in Kerala has been conducted. The Government of India

is, however, aware of the disparity between the beach and market prices of fish which indicates that substantial earnings are made by middlemen in the fish trade.

(b) The average beach price per metric ton of Oil Sardines is Rs. 149.92, of other Sardines Rs. 281.84, Mackerel Rs. 429.33 Seer Fish Rs. 378.35, Sharks and Rays Rs. 375.90 and Ribbon Fish Rs. 302.77. Estimated prices paid by the consumers in Towns per metric ton are as follows:—

	Calicut	Trichur	Ernakulam	Kottayam	Quilon	Trivandrum
Oil Sardine	375	425	450	700	400	450
Other Sardines	425	500	500	750	400	375
Mackerels	570	650	800	1000	700	750
Seer Fish	1000	1900	1700	2225	1400	1200
Sharks & Rays	700	800	750	1000	750	700
Ribbon Fish	550	600	600	750	500	475

(c) and (d): In order to ensure fair prices to the fishermen and reasonable prices to the consumer, Government have adopted the policy of encouraging Fishermen's Cooperatives. So far as Kerala is concerned, mechanised fishing vessels are being issued only to Primary Fishermen's Cooperative Societies and a scheme for channelising sale through marketing federations is being implemented.

#### Fishermen in Kerala

**1301. Shri Imblichbava:** Will the Minister of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Kerala or the Central Government have any plan for protecting the life and property of the fishermen from being endangered and destroyed by the vicissitudes of the Sea by adequate insurance;

(b) whether there is any scheme to help fishermen to tide over difficulties of lean months in any planned and comprehensive manner; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

**The Minister of State in the Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation (Shri Govinda Menon):** (a) The mechanised boats issued to the fishermen by the State Fisheries Department under subsidy and hire purchase system are insured for total and partial loss. The lives of the fishermen are not insured. For loss of life or for complete disablement of fishermen while at sea, financial assistance not exceeding Rs. 1,000 per family is sanctioned by the State Fisheries Department as relief from the Fishermen's Relief Fund. The State Fisheries Department also grants financial assistance for the purchase and supply of fishing implements at subsidised rates