

ions of wheat and rice are made from the Central Pool to all the States and Union Territories.

(b) The allocations are made by the Government of India for State/Union Territory as a whole, and the distribution within the State/Union Territory, including its coverage and quantum of issues to the consumers, is decided by the concerned State Government/Administration.

#### Loss Suffered Due To Coconut And Pepper Crops

\*303. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total annual loss suffered on account of various diseases to the coconut and pepper crops;

(b) whether any effective remedy has been found so far;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) annual expenditure incurred to find remedy for the disease?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT (S. BUTA SINGH): (a) The information on the total annual loss due to various diseases of Coconut and Pepper crops is not available. However, the loss of nuts due to a single disease namely root wilt of coconut which is widespread in Kerala was estimated to be 901 million nuts in 1984.

(b) and (c) A statement is given below.

(d) The annual expenditure incurred on research to find a remedy for the Coconut and Pepper diseases in all the concerned centres is not available. However, the annual expenditure incurred for this purpose by Central Plantation Crops Research Institute is around Rs. 51.04 lakhs.

#### Statement

*The key diseases of Coconut and Pepper and their remedial measures are:*

#### A. COCONUT

1. Root wilt disease

Considered to be due to *Mycoplasma*.

The remedial measures suggested are:

- (i) The eradication of affected palms on the border areas to prevent their spread to healthy areas.
- (ii) Rehabilitation of diseased gardens by replacement of diseased palms with healthy seedlings of hybrids.
- (iii) Use of management practices such as fertilizer application, summer irrigation mulching etc.

2. Leaf Rot

—

caused by a fungus *Bipolaris halodes*

3. Bud rot

—

caused by *Phytophthora* sp. The remedial measures is application of 1 per cent Bord-

4. Thanjavur  
wilt

caux mixture for bud rot as well as for leaf rot.

Caused by a fungus *Ganoderma* sp.  
The remedial measures are :

1. Adoption of Phytosanitary measures,
2. Application of neem cake @ 5 Kg per palm per Year,
3. addition of organion matter and provision of irrigation through individual channels.

5. Stem  
bleeding

Causal agent, a fungus *Ceratostomella paradoxa*. The damage can be checked by removing affected tissues and dressing with hot coal tar or Bordeaux paste.

#### B. PEPPER

1. Quick wilt disease caused by *Phytophthora* sp. The remedial measures suggested :

Prophylactic premonsoon spray and drenching basin with 1 per cent Bordeaux mixture and application of Bordeaux paste to the collar region, followed by the second round of application during August.

2. Slow wilt : caused by the nematodes namely : *Redopholus Similis*, *Meloidogyneincognita* *Trophotylenchulus Piperis* Remedial measures : Application of Phorate (Thimet) to the base of Pepper vine at 3 g/vine.

#### Enforcement of Domestic Electrical Appliances Order

2971. SHRI MANIK REDDY : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn by Consumer Protection Organisation towards urgent need for enf-

orcement of Domestic Electrical Appliances Order ; and

(b) if so, details thereof and action taken on the suggestions made ?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (RAO BIRENDRA SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir. A voluntary consumer organisation of Bombay has drawn the attention of Government,