

(b) whether Government have thought of removing the imbalances by adopting liberalised approach to foreign investment from EEC for small and medium sized enterprises;

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to take to get access to European data banks for technical and industrial information; and

(d) when, how and the manner in which it will be done, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) For a developing economy like India, with high incidence of developmental imports, there would be a tendency of deficit in India's trade with developed countries in EEC. India's export to EEC are also limited by some tariff and non-tariff impediments like textile quota restrictions, etc.

(b) It is the endeavour of the Government to encourage foreign investment in the country, including from the EEC consistent with the country's priorities. The liberalised policy for economic growth implies an improvement in the competitiveness of Indian goods with foreign assistance, wherever necessary.

(c) and (d). It is open to Indian trade and industry to tap, on felt-need basis, the data bank for statistics and information.

#### Steps to Develop Coffee Industry

902. DR. K.G. ADIYODI : Will the

Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken to develop the coffee industry in the country;

(b) the State-wise increase in production for the last five year;

(c) the names of states where production has been introduced and prospects of the same;

(d) the names of the countries where coffee is in demand and the annual requirement of those countries; and

(e) whether there is any increase or decrease in Foreign trade and if there is any decrease, what is the proposal to increase the sale of coffee ?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI ARJUN SINGH) : (a) Coffee Board provides loans and subsidies for various activities connected with coffee cultivation. It has also opened seed multiplications units, coffee demonstration farms, research farms, mobile soil testing units etc. for facilitating increase in coffee production. Coffee Board also plays a predominant role in coffee marketing through the coffee pooling system.

(b) The production figures for the last 5 years in respect of Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh are as under :

(Qty. in tonnes)

Year	Karnataka	Kerala	Tamil Nadu	Andhra Pradesh	Other States	Total
1980-81	82125	21043	14978	286	79	118511
1981-82	101882	32628	14858	362	116	149846
1982-83	100075	15375	13970	500	80	130000
(Provisional)						
1983-84	79335	9555	15515	530	65	105000
(Provisional)						
1984-85	127990	46880	14485	475	170	190000
(Provisional)						
1985-86	96000	285000	155000	N.A.	N.A.	140000
(Estimated)						

Variation in production, over the past five years is accounted for by the biennial nature of the coffee crop and a succession of droughts. However, coffee production apart from such variations has been showing a rising trend over the years.

(c) In addition to the traditional coffee growing states of Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Kerala, coffee cultivation has been introduced in Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Nagaland, Assam, Mizorem, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur and Tripura. As most of the plantation work in these non-traditional states was undertaken in the Seventh Plan, substantial production will materialize only potential for coffee cultivation in non-traditional states at 72000 hectares.

(d) Out of a total annual coffee consumption of about 66 million bags for over thirty coffee consuming countries, about 27 million bags is accounted for by EEC countries and about 19 million bags by USA.

(e) About 90% of world coffee imports are regulated by quotas set by the International Coffee Agreement. India has a quota of 42686 tonnes. India also exports to non-quota markets mainly the USSR. Constant efforts are being made for a larger quota for India as well as increased exports to non-quota markets. In 1985 India's contracting for exports likely to be around

90,000 tonnes, significant over the previous years.

#### Assistance to Industries from IDBI

903. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of industries which have received assistance from the Industrial Development Bank of India in the year 1985;

(b) the total amount cleared by the I.D.B.I. for industrial assistance in the year 1985; and

(c) the State-wise break-up of the industrial units and the amount of assistance received from I.D.B.I. ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY) : (a) and (c). During the period 1984-85 (July-June), assistance aggregating Rs. 3616.62 crores was sanctioned by the Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) in respect of 82533 applications for setting up various industrial projects. State-wise break-up is shown in the statement given below.

(b) Assistance disbursed (excluding guarantees executed) by IDBI during the above period aggregated Rs. 2085.27 crores.

#### Statement

*Statement showing State-wise break-up of assistance sanctioned by the Industrial Development Bank of India (IDBI) during 1984-85 (July-June)*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Number of applications sanctioned/Projects assisted	Amount
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6072	28976
2.	Assam	904	3243
3.	Bihar	1545	8132
4.	Gujarat	5906	28139