

multi-access rural radio system at different stations. The strengthening and expansion of microwave system and extension of STD facilities to places which are most vulnerable to floods and cyclone had also been suggested. But very little progress has been made in processing these proposal.

Hence, I urge upon the Government at the Centre to take urgent measures to expedite these proposals in view of urgency and seriousness of the problem it involves in the form of human suffering and losses.

(viii) Need to set up a Heavy Industry in Bihar District

श्री नरसिंहराव सूर्यवंशी (बीदर) : बीदर जिला (कर्नाटक) को केन्द्र सरकार ने “नो इंडस्ट्रीज डिस्ट्रिक्ट” घोषित किया है, जिसके लिए मैं केन्द्र सरकार का आभार मानता हूँ। मगर इस घोषणा को करीब दो साल होने जा रहे हैं। औद्योगीकरण की दृष्टि से राज्य सरकार कोई खास प्रयास या सहायता; जैसे बिजली, जमीन पानी साधन उपलब्ध नहीं कर पा रही है। नतीजा यह हो रहा है कि आज तक एकमात्र भी उद्योग आरंभ नहीं हो सका है। राज्य सरकार उद्योगपतियों को बीदर की ओर आकर्षित करने में असफल हुई है।

अध्यक्ष जी, मैं आपके माध्यम से उद्योग मंत्रालय से अनुरोध करता हूँ कि केन्द्र सरकार की ओर से कोई भारी उद्योग बीदर में आरंभ करे। साथ ही राज्य सरकार को आदेश करे कि वह काम में तेजी लाए।

(ix) Measures to Bring Down the Price of Indian coffee in International Market.

SHRI D.N. PUTTE GOWDA (Chikmagalur) : Coffee is a traditional export commodity from India. It has earned sufficient foreign exchange for the country consistently ranging upto Rs. 400 crores. It is one commodity which has earned the highest export duty during the last several years.

Now, due to non-frost conditions in Brazil and other major coffee-growing countries, there is abundant crop and stock of

coffee in the trading world with may be sufficient for two to three years' global consumption. India (with 1 to 1.15% world production cannot compete with other big producing countries who are offering very low prices and discounts to the non-quota consuming countries. India's quota is just 38,000 tonnes out of India's production of average 1,50,000 tonnes, allotted to member countries of International Coffee Organisation. In India coffee is sold at 50% of the cost of international price and is almost steady since a decade. The cost of production has gone up by more than 300% during the last ten years. The coffee-growers are in financial distress.

In view of the above facts, I request the following measures to be taken by the Government immediately to save the coffee cultivators :

- (1) To enhance the minimum release price in internal market to at least Rs.7.00 per point.
- (2) To reduce the export duty to nominal Rs.100/-per ton to accelerate export to non-quota countries.
- (3) To instruct the scheduled banks through Reserve Bank to treat coffee cultivation loans under 'Priority' and to charge lower interest on all coffee production loans.
- (4) To exempt coffee from the purview of the proposed legislation by Government to save the Coffee Board from State taxes.

DISCUSSION ON MOTION RE : “SIXTH FIVE YEAR PLAN 1980-85 MID TERM APPRAISAL”—CONTD.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The House will now take up further consideration of the following motion moved by Shri Y.B. Chavan on the 12th December, 1983, namely :

“That this House takes note of the ‘Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 Mid-Term Appraisal laid on the Table of the House on 19th August, 1983.”