

(vi) Need to ensure remunerative price to Coco cultivators for their produce

SHRI RAMESH CHENNITHALA (Kottayam) The coco cultivators in Kerala State are facing lot of problems. In the beginning Cadbury India Limited which had practically the monopoly in the field of coco processing used to give Rs 15 to Rs 16 per kilogram of wet coco beans. Later, the quantum of production increased and Cadbury Limited withdrew from the field alleging that the coco available in the area had acidity and hence unsuitable for the production of quality products. This caused embarrassment to the cultivators. Later, Camco entered the field and began purchasing coco at the rate of Rs 8 per kg. Soon Cadbury filed a suit in spite of their earlier allegation regarding acidity. The rates have lowered down to Rs 7.50 per kg at present. Though the rates of processed products like Bournvita and milk chocolates etc. have gone up by more than 100 per cent, the rate of coco remains the same. The cost of production of coco is increasing day by day. I urge upon the Government to take necessary and urgent steps to help the farmers to get maximum price for their produce.

(vii) Need to set up agriculture based industries in North Bihar

[Translation]

SHRIMANJAY LAL (Samastipur) Bihar is mainly dependent on agriculture. Foodgrains, especially maize, paddy and wheat, different kinds of vegetables and fruit like mango, lichi, banana and guava are produced on a large scale in North Bihar. All required facilities and capabilities for setting up of an industry based on foodgrains, vegetables and fruit are available there. Muzaffarpur, Vaishali and Samastipur districts are highly suitable for such industries. I would, therefore, like to request that in order to give remunerative prices for agriculture produce and provide employment avenues, an agriculture based heavy industry may be set up in North Bihar and in order to encourage setting up of small scale industries of respec-

tive produce, steps to impart industrial training in the area may be taken.

(viii) Need to connect Ayodhya by rail with other parts of the country

SHRI MITRA SEN YADAV (Faizabad) Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, Ayodhya is a famous place of pilgrimage and an important historical city in the country. In order to ensure development in this city, it is necessary that this holy city should be connected by rail with different parts of the country. There is no link between the places of pilgrimage of South India and Ayodhya. It is, therefore, necessary that a bridge should be constructed on river Ghagra near Ayodhya and the city should be linked with all the places of pilgrimage in India through Ayodhya Allahabad line. With this connection, not only a number of districts in Uttar Pradesh will develop socially and economically but also it will connect North India with South India and increase income of Railways.

Since this scheme has all along been neglected, a sense of indifference, disappointment and discontentment have gained ground in the minds of the people. I would therefore like to demand construction of a bridge on river Ghagra between Ayodhya and Katra to increase reservation quota in all the trains passing along Ayodhya and to link it with other places by running additional trains e.g. Howrah to Lucknow and from Bombay.

[English]

PROF P J KURIEN (Mavelikara) Sir, you have postponed the discussion under rule 193 on Mandal Commission Report. But this is a very important subject and we would like to have the discussion at the earliest, either tomorrow or on Monday.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER It may be tomorrow. We deserve some respite now, I suppose.