treat the Indian tourists also as equals to foreign tourists when they give concessions and facilities.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Sir, there is no question of any concession. Tourism is in the private sector. They board the aircraft. They live in private hotels. They take ponies. They take taxis. So, on the part of the Government there is no question of pampering "A" section of tourist and not taking care of "B" section of tourists. Had it been true, there would not have been an increase of tourists to Jammu. Domestic tourists have gone up very close to 4 million in the past three to four years. From 1.5 million it has gone up to almost 4 million to Vaishno Deviji. The Government, on its part, is providing all the facilities where it should. That means good roads, air services, train services etc. There is a tremendous increase in the number of trains from all over the country to Jammu. In place of one flight, three airlines are operating to Jammu. So, I don't think there is any problem to that extent.

मेलों के लिए अनुदान का प्रावधान

*443. **श्री महेश्वर सिंह:** क्या नागर विमानन और पर्यटन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि पूर्वोत्तर राज्यों, उत्तर प्रदेश और हिमाचल प्रदेश के पहाड़ी क्षेत्रों में इस प्रकार के अनेक धार्मिक एवं अन्य पर्यटन स्थल हैं जो प्रतिवर्ष लाखों की संख्या में पर्यटकों को आकर्षित करते हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो वे कौन-कौन से तीर्थ स्थल, धार्मिक उत्सव एवं अन्य पर्यटन स्थल हैं;

(ग) सरकार ने उनके विकास हेतु कौन-कौन सी योजनायें बनायी हैं; और

(घ) वे कौन-कौन से मेले है जिनके लिये सरकार अनुदान देती है और वह भविष्य में कौन-कौन से मेलों के लिये अनुदान देने पर विचार कर रही है?

नागर विमानन और पर्यटन मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री (श्रीमती सुखबंस कौर): एक विवरण-पत्र सभा-पटल पर रखा गया है।

विवरण

पूर्वोत्तर राज्यो, उत्तर प्रदेश और हिमाचल प्रदेश के पर्वतीय क्षेत्रों में मुख्य पर्यटक स्थानों में शामिल हैं—ईटानगर, काजीरंगा, मानस, गुवाहाटी, हाफलोंग, शिबसागर, जोरहाट, इम्फाल, शिलांग, तुरा, ऐजवाल, कोहिमा, दीमापुर, अगरतला, मसूरी, नैनीताल, रानीखेत, ऋषिकेश, बद्रीनाथ, केदारनाथ, गंगोत्री, यमुनोत्री, औली, नरेन्द्र नगर, कुल्लु, मनाली, शिमला, कांगड़ा, डलहौजी, केलोंग, सोलोंग नाला, धर्मशाला आदि।

इन क्षेत्रों में संवर्धन के लिए अभिनिर्धारित मेले और उत्सव हैं—मिजोरम में चपचारकुट उत्सव, मणिपुर में कुट उत्सव, मेघालय में नोनग्रेन नृत्य उत्सव, नागालैण्ड में शरत् उत्सव और हिमाचल प्रदेश में शिमला ग्रीष्म उत्सव, कुल्लू-दशहरा उत्सव, कांगड़ा घाटी/चाय उत्सव, चम्बा मिंजोर उत्सव और लाबी मेला, ऋषिकेश में योग उत्सव, असम में चाय उत्सव, आदि।

अलग-अलग राज्य सरकारों से प्राप्त विशिष्ट प्रस्तावों के आधार पर, पर्यटन की आधारभूत सुविधाओं के विकास के लिए और मेलों व उत्सव के संवर्धन के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार वित्तीय सहायता देती है।

श्री महेश्वर सिंह: सभापति महोदय, सर्वप्रथम मैं अपने मूल प्रश्न और जो उसका उत्तर है, उसकी ओर आपके माध्यम से मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहूंगा। महोदय, प्रश्न के "ग" भाग में और "घ" भाग में मैंने जानना चाहा था कि, "सरकार ने उनके विकास हेतु कौन-कौन सी योजनायें बनायी हैं और वे कौन-कौन से मेले हैं जिनके लिए सरकार अनुदान देती रही है और वह भविष्य में कौन-कौन से मेलों के लिए अनुदान देगी" और आपका जो उत्तर है, उसके अनुच्छेद-2 और 3 में यह कहा गया है कि, "इन क्षेत्रों में संवर्धन के लिए अभि-निर्धारित मेले और उत्सव हैं—मिजोरम में चपचारकुट उत्सव, मणिपुर में कुट उत्सव, मेघालय में नोनग्रेन नृत्य उत्सव, नागालैंड में शरत उत्सव और हिमाचल प्रदेश में शिमला ग्रीष्म उत्सव, कुल्लू-दशहरा उत्सव, कांगड़ा घाटी चाय उत्सव, चम्बा मिंजोर उत्सव और लाबी मेला, ऋषिकेश में योग उत्सव, असम में चाय उत्सव आदि।" अलग-अलग राज्य सरकारों से प्राप्त विशिष्ट

प्रस्तावों के आधार पर, पर्यटन की आधारभूत सुविधाओं के विकास के लिए और मेलों व उत्सवों के संवर्धन के लिए ....**(व्यवधान)**.... अब इसमें जवाब ही नही है ....**(व्यवधान)**.... आप जब मंत्री बनोगे तब जवाब देना। मैं मंत्री जी से पूछ रहा हूं जवाब नहीं आया....**(व्यवधान)**....जवाब नही आया साहब "ग" और "घ" भाग का ....**(व्यवधान)**.... क्या पूछूं, जब जवाब आएगा तभी पूछूंगा न?

श्रीमती सुखबंस कौर: सर, हंड्रेड्स आफ फेयर्स एंड फेस्टिवल्स सारे देश में हैं जिसमें से भारत सरकार जो देती है, जो नार्थ-ईस्टर्न, उत्तर प्रदेश व हिमाचल प्रदेश में जो आपने पूछा है, उनके लिए हम लोग असिस्टेंस देते हैं। उसके अलावा हमने सारे देश में टोटल 65 फेयर्स एंड फेस्टीवल्स आयडेंटीफाय किए हैं जहां भारत सरकार पैसा देती है।

श्री महेश्वर सिंह: तो मेरा पहला प्रश्न है कि...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Second supplementary.

श्री महेश्वर सिंह: जवाब आए, तब तो पूछूंगा।

MR. CHAIRMAN: What *jawab* do you want?

SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH: The reply was not there. She has replied now. सभापति महोदय, यह बात सर्वविदित है कि पहाड़ी प्रांतों में चाहे वह पूर्वोत्तर राज्य हो, चाहे हिमाचल प्रदेश हो या चाहे यू॰पी॰ का उत्तराखंड हो, इनके परंपरागत उत्सव प्राकृतिक सौंदर्य और प्राचीन सांस्कृतिक धरोहर के कारण अलग पहचान रखते हैं जिसके फलस्वरूप लाखों की संख्या में हर वर्ष स्वदेशी और विदेशी पर्यटक इन स्थलों पर आते हैं और ये उनके लिए आकर्षण के बिन्दु बने हुए हैं, लेकिन इन स्थानों पर भारत सरकार की ओर से यातायात और आवास सुविधा की ओर बहुत कम ध्यान दिया जाता है तो मैं आपके माध्यम से मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहूंगा कि इन स्थानों में कौन-कौन से ऐसे स्थल हैं जिनके लिए प्रांतीय सरकारों ने आर्थिक सहायता प्रदान करने हेतु भारत सरकार से आग्रह किया है और किन-किन योजनाओं के लिए आपने गत तीन वर्षों में धन का प्रावधान किया है?

श्रीमती सुखबंस कौर: हमारे पास स्टेटवाइज लिस्ट है, मैं इसे देखती हूं तो सब स्टेट का अलग-अलग है। अगर आप जानना चाहते हैं तो ....**(व्यवधान)**....

एक माननीय सदस्य: भेज दीजिए।

श्रीमती सुखबंस कौर: एक दो मैं पढ़ देती हूं, बाकी भिजवा दूंगी।

MR. CHAIRMAN: If it is a very long list, you please lay it on the Table of the House.

श्रीमती सुखबंस कौर: सर, हिमाचल में हमने शिमला में समर फेस्टीवल, कांगड़ा वेली फेस्टीवल, कुल्लु दशहरा फेस्टीवल, चंबा का मिंजर फेस्टीवल और रामपुर का फेस्टीवल, यह फेस्टीवल लिए हैं। हमने वहां जो जगह आइडेंटिफाई की है। जैसा मैंने बताया शिमला, कुल्लु, मनाली, कांगड़ा का, इसमें हम लोगों ने टुरिस्ट सेंटर ज्वालामुखी में भी किया है, वहां एक टुरिस्ट फेसिलिटी भी ज्वालामुखी में दी है। इसमें से और जो बाकी वहां के टूरिस्ट स्पोट हैं, मनाली, लकलांग, यहां टुरिस्ट हट्स दिए हैं, टुरिस्ट होस्टल दिया है, टैंट दिए हैं टेंटों के लिए। यात्री निवास दिया है धर्मशाला में, लोग हट्स मनाली में टुरिस्ट कांपलेक्स कांगड़ा में। तो यह ऐसे हर स्टेट से जो भी परपोजल आई है, वह हमने पूरी की है। मैं आपको फिर दोबारा याद दिलाना चाहती हूं कि यह स्टेट सब्जैक्ट है और जो स्टेट पैसा खर्च करती है उसकी इन्फोरमेशन वह हमें नही देते। यह वह जगह हैं, जहां हम असिस्टेंस देते हैं। स्टेट से जो भी परपोजल जाती है वह हम पूरी करने की कोशिश करते हैं।

श्री महेश्वर सिंह: सभापति महोदय, मेरे सूचना के अनुसार आजतक हिमाचल प्रदेश में जनजातीय क्षेत्र लाहोल—स्पिति में स्वतंत्रता दिवस 15 अगस्त को मनाया जाता है। इसके अतिरिक्त स्पिति एरिया में लदारचा फेस्टीवल, कुल्लु का दशहरा, चंबा का मिंजर मेला और इसी प्रकार उत्तराखंड में बदरी-केदारनाथ की यात्रा और सिक्किम में भी कई ऐसे उत्सव मनाये जाते हैं जिससे वहां की संस्कृति को, वहां की प्राचीन परंपरा को देखने का अवसर मिलता है। इन उत्सवों को आज तक केन्द्र से कोई आर्थिक अनुदान नही दिया गया। तो मैं माननीय मंत्री महोदय से यह जाना चाहूंगा कि भविष्य में जब अनुदान देंगे तो क्या इन मेलों को आर्थिक सहायता देने पर आप विचार करेंगे?

श्रीमती सुखबंस कौर: जैसा मैंने पहले बताया कि बहुत से ऐसे फेस्टीवल हैं, लेकिन एक साथ हम सबको पैसा नहीं दे सकते। उसमें से हमने 65 आइडेंटीफाई किए हैं और उनको पैसा दे रहे हैं।

श्री महेश्वर सिंह: जिन उत्सवों का मैंने नाम लिया है, उनको आप आर्थिक सहायता प्रदान करेंगे?

श्रीमती सुखबंस कौर: अभी जब परपोजल आएगी तो देखेंगे....(व्यवधान)....

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह: मैडम, जरा जोर से बोलें, आवाज नहीं आती है।

SHRI MADAN BHATIA: I believe that it is not merely a question of attending religious festivals or visiting pilgrimage centres. So far as the North-Eastern States are concerned, I think one of the main causes which we are facing in some of these States is unemployment. It is the tourist industry which can provide vast avenues of employment among the youths and other people in these States. I shall like to ask the Hon. Minister as to what steps are being taken to develop the tourist industry in the North-Eastern States. Secondly, if the tourist industry is to be developed in the North Eastern States, if it is equally necessary that we should undertake a programme for rapid development of easy communications and bring about a rapid physical integration of these States with the rest of India through improvement of communications, namely, roads, railways and air service. Therefore, I would like to ask the second question as a secondary question as to what steps are being taken to improve the means of communications.

SHRIMATI SUKHBANS KAUR: Sir, there is no doubt that tourism helps in giving employment to various segments of the society. We have held two meetings.....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order please. I cannot bear because of so many Members talking at the same time.

SHRIMATI SUKHBANS KAUR: Sir, we have already held two meetings. One meeting was held in Darjeeling where not only the Ministers of Tourism were invited but the Ministers of Environment. Public Works Department and Urban Development also were invited. They have to work in coordination.

The second meeting was held in Shillong in March, Again all the concerned Ministers and all the Chief Ministers of the North-Eastern States attended that meeting. Some of the points were discussed and some decisions were taken. Each of the States was advised to ask for a higher allocation in their Plan outlay to help the tourism industry. As you know, Sir, tourism is a State subject. We wanted them to have a rationalised structure, whether it is hotels or transport or whatever it is, work on it and prepare a master plan for all the areas in the North-Eastern States. It is very important how we make use of the land because most of it is forest land. It is very important that we have something which is sustainable. What we build today is going to be there for tomorrow for 20 years. For 50 years. Therefore, we wanted them to prepare a master plan and also to take into consideration the carrying capacity of those areas where we have wild life or wherever tourist areas are identified. One of the suggestions that we have made, the Minister has made, was that each State should identify four places in their respective States.

It was accepted by all the Chief Ministers. Tourist infrastructure cannot come up overnight. It takes some time. The Public Works Department, the Forest Department and the Tourism Department would build huts which would provide accommodation to about 25 to 30 people in every spot which is identified and then groups could start coming into those areas.

Sir, as far as development of transport is concerned, a comprehensive plan has been initiated for the North-East by the Ministry of Civil Aviation for modernisation and expansion of existing airports. The Guwahati and Imphal airports are going to be made into model airports. Then Bagdogra airports will be taken up for modernisation at a cost of Rs. 20 lakhs. Then, we have the Guwahati airport which will be modernised at a cost of Rs. 55 crores. Dibrugarh, Agartala and Dimapur airports are being modernised and

upgraded. Vayudoot services are also going to be started to service smaller airports. As you know, Sir, larger aircrafts cannot land there. So, the Ministry of Civil Aviation, the Department of Tourism and the State Governments are taking comprehensive steps to improve tourism in the North-East.

SHRI G.G. SWELL: Mr. Chairman, Sir, for some time it has been in the air—the Home Minister said it, the Tourism Minister said it—that the area restriction in the North-East would be lifted in order to encourage the growth of tourism and allow the foreign tourists to go there. But so far nothing has happened. Why is that delay? What is the snag? I am repeating the question, "What is the snag?". Have you got a deadline before which you are going to lift this area restriction?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): Mr. Chairman, Sir, as far as the area restriction is concerned, it has never come in the way of tourism .....*(Interruptions)*.....Let me make it very clear. As my colleague said just now, we had two rounds of meetings last year, one in Darjeeling and the other in Shillong where not only the Ministers but also the Chief Ministers participated. While talking to the hon. Chief Ministers and to the Tourism Ministers we enquired from them about infrastructure facilities for the tourists where tourists could go but no infrastructure facility was available. There is also not a single place which has been cleared by the Ministry of Home Affairs. ......*(Interruptions)*.....I am just saying this out of the discussions. I am not saying something which is vague. In each meeting I had spent three days. So, no infrastructure was available. No hotel accommodation, roads and other things were available. As my hon. colleague rightly said that in the North-Eastern States, we want to have an integrated development. Not only the roads should be constructed but the way-side amenities have also to be developed. There should be rest houses and all that. This is what we told the Chief Ministers that the areas which have already been cleared by the Home Minister, first of all, those areas should be developed. There is no question of opening up all the areas and not developing the infrastructure at one place. So, first create the infrastructure, then develop it at the places which have already been cleared by the Home Ministry and then ask for some other areas.

SHRI G.G. SWELL: Sir, this is the chicken-and-egg argument. This has been there. Are you going to lift the "restricted areas" restriction or not? Are you going to wait till the lifting of that restriction or until we develop the infrastructure? Are we going to wait till that rule comes home? .....*(Interruptions)*.,...

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Sir, the hon. Member has not understood my point.

SHRI G.G. SWELL: I have understood what you have said.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: I said that the area restriction is the job of the Home Ministry.

SHRI G.G. SWELL: Both are interlinked. .....*(Interruptions)*.....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Although both are interlinked, I don't think the Minister of Tourism can answer that question.

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Sir, what I am saying is that so far as the question of area restriction is concerned, it is the job of the Home Ministry. But it has not come in the way of promoting tourism and the areas which have already been cleared by the Home Ministry over a period of time, none of those areas has been developed till today.

SHRI G.G. SWELL: Sir, a number of tourists are coming even now even with the present infrastructure.

SHRI RATNA BAHDUR RAI: Mr.

Chairman, Sir, Darjeeling is one of the most beautiful tourist spots in West Bengal though it is supposed not to be in the North-East. Sir, after the recovery of normalcy in Darjeeling tourists' traffic is on the increase and as per the statement of the hon. Minister, the number of tourist visitors in 1993 was 19,000. But, I think, the hon. Minister might have visited Darjeeling several times and might have experienced infrastructural hazards there. My question is: "What steps have the Government contemplated to remove these infrastructural hazards in Darjeeling?

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Sir, frankly speaking, I have not been able to understand the quetion.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He is asking about the infrastructural hazards. How will you remove those infrastructural hazards?

SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD: Sir, as I have already said, there is no question of improving the infrastructural hazards. We are, for the first time, seeking the interests of the international community. But, what promoted us to convence a meeting of the Chief Ministers and a meeting of the Ministers in the North-East was the outcome of the Berlin ITDC festival last March. When I went to attend the festival, we had, with us, about ten States from all over the country and we had also Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim with us. As far as the Arunachal Pradesh booking counter was concerned, they had, on the first day, booking for the whole of the year and the festival was for one week. So, the very next day, the representatives of the Arunachal Pradesh Government and the representatives of the Sikkim Government had to say to the customers in Berlin Festival that they could not take any bookings for one year because it was overbooked within one year. ...*(Interruptions)* ......We had only two States with us. It is true that the international tourists wanted to visit the whole of the North-Eastern States. Since we had two States, they could do the bookings. The booking could not be done in respect of other States since they were with us. So, the international community has shown interest in the whole of the North-Eastern States and that is why, after coming back from Berlin, we had gone there and had two meetings with the Ministers and the Chief Ministers and requested them not to proceed in a haphazard manner. There should be an integrated development. There should be some co-ordination between the Tourism Department, the Forest Department and the P.W.D. So, let each of them build up infrastructure and that is what we are doing.

Drugs licensed to Rhone Poulanc

*444. SHRI JAGIR SINGH DARD:
SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU:†

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of drugs which have been licensed to Rhone Poulanc to produce from basic stages and what are the drugs being produced as per licences condition;

(b) whether it is a fact that company is violating the conditions of the industrial licences by importing intermediates, if so, what action has been taken against them;

(c) whether it is a fact that the company is selling secnil-4 tablets at Rs. 48/-if so, on what basis; and

(d) what are the intermediates and bulk drugs they are importing from their principals or their sister concerns and what was the quantity and CIF value of the same during the last three years, year-wise?

†The Question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Rajni Ranjan Sahu.