

a nominal salary of Re. 1 per month. The officer will not draw any allowances; she will be entitled only to reimbursement of the cost of travelling (when she does not travel with her husband) on duty for tourism promotion, subject to a ceiling of \$ 2,000 per annum. No separate staff has been sanctioned for the office.

(c) 718 tourists from Brazil visited India during 1972, resulting in estimated foreign exchange earning of Rs. 10.7 lakhs.

(d) About 3,600 tourists from Central and South America visited India in 1972. The opening of a tourism promotion office in Brazil is an experimental measure, to tap the potential market for tourists in that country (whose economy is growing very rapidly) as well as in neighbouring countries. The question of setting up a regular tourism promotion office in Brazil will be considered after assessing the results of the present special arrangement---which is extremely economical---for about a year. It is not possible to forecast the likely growth of tourism from the area next year.

Rules for posting of Officers in Tourists Offices Abroad

1232. SHRI D. Y. PAWAR:

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that no rules have so far been framed and no tenure fixed for foreign postings of the officers of the Department of Tourism although India Tourist Offices have been functioning abroad for many years:

(b) if so, what steps are being taken in the matter; and

(c) what rules are being applied at present for the selection of these officers for foreign postings?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH):

(a) to (c) The selection of officers

for foreign postings is made on the basis of their experience and suitability. The tenure of foreign postings is determined by factors related to administrative efficiency, availability of suitable officers and the promotional needs of the region concerned.

Central Tourist Directors

1233. SHRI D. Y. PAWAR:

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV:

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Central Tourist Directors with foreign wives and the number of such officers who are at present posted in foreign countries;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Central Tourist Directors with foreign wives are given continuous tenures in foreign countries and minimum tenures in India; and

(i) if the answer to part (b) above be in the affirmative, the number of years so far spent by these Directors on foreign postings and in India?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH):

(a) There are three Directors of the Department of Tourism who have foreign wives. At present they are all posted abroad.

(b) and (c) The posting of officers of the Department in foreign countries depends on their availability and general suitability for these assignments. The record of postings of the three officers concerned is as below:

The name of the Officer	Posting in India	Posting abroad
Shri R. Rawat	April, 1959 to January, 1962	February, 1962 to August, 1967 in Paris.
	September, 1967 to August, 1968	September 1968 to date in Geneva.

The name of the Officer	Posting in India	Posting abroad
Shri J.M. Malik	June, 1968 to April, 1969	November, 1961 to February, 1966 in Frankfurt. April, 1969 to date in Geneva.
Shri H.S. Gupte	January, 1969 to January, 1973	January, 1973 to date in San Francisco.

सोवियत संघ को मूंगफली का निर्यात

1234. श्री वीरेन्द्र कुमार सखलेचा : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 1973 के वर्ष के दौरान सोवियत संघ को 20 हजार टन मूंगफली का निर्यात किया गया ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस प्रकार का सौदा किए जाने तथा मूंगफली का निर्यात किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं जब कि देश में खाद्य तेलों की भारी कमी है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार को जनता की ओर से इस प्रकार के निर्यात को बंद करने का अनुरोध करते हुए कोई ज्ञापन प्राप्त हुए हैं ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस मामले में सरकार ने क्या निर्णय किया है ?

Export of groundnuts to Soviet Union

1234. SHRI V. K. SAKHLECHA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 20 thousand tonnes of groundnuts were exported to the Soviet Union during the year 1973;

[] English translation.

(b) if so, the reasons for entering into such a deal and exporting groundnuts when there is acute shortage of edible oils in the country;

(c) whether Government have received any memoranda from the public urging stoppage of such exports; and

(d) if so, what decision Government have taken in the matter?]

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री ए० सी० जार्ज): (क) और (ख) : जी, नहीं। 1973 में सोवियत संघ को मूंगफली के निर्यात भारत-सोवियत व्यापार संलेख में दिये गये वचन के अनुरूप होने की संभावना है।

(ग) और (घ) सरकार ने इस मामले को समझ लिया है। एच० पी० एस० मूंगफली के निर्यात बाजार को बनाए रखना निम्नोक्त कारणों से उचित समझा गया है : (क) इस रूप में कुल उत्पादन का मुश्किल से 0.5 प्रतिशत भाग का निर्यात किया जाता है; (ख) अन्य किस्मों की मूंगफली की तुलना में एच० पी० एस० मूंगफली में कम तेल होता है; और (ग) यह वस्तु अधिक मूल्य वाला उत्पाद है और विदेशी बाजारों में इससे अधिक विदेशी मुद्रा प्राप्त होती है।

[THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) and (b) No, Sir. Exports of groundnuts to the Soviet Union in 1973 are likely to accord to the commitment in the Indo-Soviet Trade Protocol.

(c) and (d) The Government is seized of the matter. It has been considered expedient to continue to maintain the export market for HPS groundnuts, because (a) hardly 0.5% of the total production is exported in this form, (b) the oil content in HPS groundnuts is comparatively less than that in other kinds of groundnuts; and (c) this commodity is a