

number of tourists who visited India during the last three years; and the countries from where they came?]

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह): 1970 से 1972 तक के दौरान भारत की यात्रा करने वाले पर्यटकों की कुल संख्या निम्न प्रकार थी --

वर्ष	आने वाले पर्यटक
1970	280,821
1971	300,995
1972	342,950

पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान आने वाले पर्यटकों के राष्ट्रिकतावार आकड़ों को दर्शाने वाला एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा है। [देखिये परिशिष्ट LXXXIV अनुपत्र संख्या 24]

[THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH). The total number of tourists who visited India during 1970 to 1972 was as follows :

Year	Tourist Arrivals
1970	280,821
1971	300,995
1972	342,950

A statement showing the nationality-wise break-up of tourist arrivals during the last three years is placed on the Table of the House. [See Appendix LXXXIV, Annexure No. 24].

#### SECURITY ARRANGEMENTS AT AIRPORTS

494. MISS SAROJ PURUSHOTTAM KHAPARDE:

SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO:

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

(a) whether Government have decided to employ Central Industrial Security

[ ] English translation.

Force to tighten the security problem at all the international airports in the country;

(b) whether the State Governments have also been asked to augment their existing staff at international airports; and

(c) if so, the reaction of the State Governments to the proposal?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) A task force was constituted consisting of representatives of the various authorities concerned with security including the State Governments, to make a quick review of security arrangements at the international airports. The State Governments are extending their full cooperation in the matter.

#### EXPORT OF RAW SKINS AND HIDES

495 MISS SAROJ PURUSHOTTAM KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the value of export of raw skins and hides from the country annually;

(b) whether the indigenous manufacturers have protested against this export and suggested the export of finished goods instead; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken to check this export and to supply the same material to the local industry in order to help them comply with the orders from abroad at competitive prices?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Exports of raw hides and skins and semi-processed hides

and skins during the calendar years 1971 and 1972 were as follows:—

Year	Raw hides & skins	Rs. million semiprocessed hides & skins
1971	6.6	798.9
1972	5.1	1205.8
Jan Sept. '72		

(b) Yes, Sir. It is also the policy of the Government to switch over from exports of semi-processed hides and skins to finished leather and leather manufactures.

(c) Export of raw hides and skins has been completely banned with effect from January 20, 1973. Export of semi-processed hides and skins is being regulated by a quota system with effect from 1st April, 1973, and Government have decided to reduce these exports gradually over the next five years.

496 [Transferred to the 16th May, 1973]

#### BRITISH AID AND PRIVATE INVESTMENT IN INDIA

497. SHRI HIMMAT SINGH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of aid received by India from Britain during the last 5 years; and

(b) the amount contributed by British private investors and companies through direct investment, industrial collaboration and trade during the same period?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN): (a) The total economic aid during the year 1968-69 to 1972-73 is Rs. 494.12 crores. This is exclusive of the training facilities made available abroad by the U.K. to Indian nationals under the umbrella of the Colombo Plan as it is difficult to quantify technical assistance in monetary terms.

(b) The latest information about the inflow of private foreign investments in

India is for the year 1968-69. During this period the gross inflow and net inflow of British investments were Rs. 16.7 crores and Rs. 1.1 crores respectively. Industry-wise break-up of these figures are not available.

#### MEETING OF MINISTERS OF TOURISM IN COLOMBO

498. SHRI VENIGALLA SATYA-NARAYANA Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministers of Tourism of India, Pakistan, Nepal, Afghanistan, Iran, Mongolia and Sri Lanka met in Colombo on the 20th March 1973; and

(b) if so, the main conclusions reached at the meeting?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) The meeting in Colombo from 20th to 22nd March, 1973 was not at Ministers' level. It was a meeting of the South Asia Regional Travel Commission, whose permanent Secretariat in Colombo was inaugurated by the Prime Minister of Sri Lanka on the 20th March. Of the 7 countries of the Regional Commission, India, Pakistan, Iran and Sri Lanka were represented—all at official level. South Asia Regional Travel Commission, is a regional body of the International Union of Official Travel Organisations, Geneva.

(b) The discussions covered, *inter alia* the formulation of International Hotel Classification Standards, Joint Research Surveys in the major tourist generating markets, the Air-fare Structure to the South Asia Region and Regional Co-operating in tourism Training, Publicity and Promotion. Two Working Parties were set up respectively to deal with Hotel Classification and Tourism Research. The Regional Secretariat was authorised to take up certain other Studies to enable Joint decisions to be taken at the next meeting of the Council.