

joined. The estimated cost is Rs. 27.26 crores but these schemes will take three to four years to be executed, this is the position so far as port development is concerned and I hope that hon. Members will find it satisfactory.

Reference was also made to the need to develop Goa as a tourist centre because of its natural beauty. I fully agree with it. Although I myself have not had the pleasure of visiting Goa and seeing the beauty spots like the P. and T. official—I do hope to go there one day—I have read about it and I have seen pictures of it and I am sure it has the potentiality of being developed as a tourist centre.

SHRI V. M. CHORDIA: You will be going to the duty spot, also.

SHRI K. C. PANT: The Tourist Development Corporation has finalised a programme for building a six-storeyed 41-room tourist hotel in Panaji. A two-storeyed 200-room tourist bungalow has been proposed to be set up at Calaguti and this will be commissioned soon. Two tourist cottages are being constructed at Colva beach and the Dowa Paula beach is also being developed. Special beach material is being acquired to modernise and add to the amenities at the beaches. Two speed boats have been acquired and the construction of a mooring pontoon has been taken in hand. Therefore you will see that efforts are being made to develop tourism in Goa and if I may say so, they are multi-pronged efforts designed to attract tourists not only from this country but from abroad also.

I think Shri Chordia also mentioned in passing that the Union Territories should be abolished. That is a big question which he raised. I would only say that the emergence of the Union Territories in the map of India

has a historical background and special circumstances have dictated the setting up of the Union Territories in each case. If one goes to the background of each case it will be noticed that it is only after a considerable amount of discussion and thought that the Union Territories have been set up. The factors are different for each case but one common factor is that the size of the territory usually does not warrant the full trappings of a State legislature, State Government and a State secretariat. And secondly there is usually need for special assistance from the Centre to develop these territories. These two are the guiding factors and of course in the case of NEFA etc. there are other special factors which I need not go into here.

So far as the mineral wealth of Goa goes, reference has been made by my hon. friend, Shri Khandekar and also I think by Mr. Rajnarain in one of his brief references to the Budget in the course of a philosophic and historical discourse. All I can say is that a new office to look after the mineral work has been opened in Goa in order to help the local industry.

Sir, I could go on into some more details but I see that it is approaching 6 O'Clock and since Rajya Sabha these days is not even adjourning for lunch I think it would be an act of consideration on my part to conclude at this point.

#### MESSAGE FROM LOK SABHA

#### THE ARMED FORCES (SPECIAL POWERS) CONTINUANCE BILL, 1967

SECRETARY: Sir, I have to report to the House the following message received from the Lok Sabha, signed by the Secretary of the Lok Sabha:-

[Secretary.]

"In accordance with the provisions of Rule 96 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, I am directed to enclose herewith a copy of the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Continuance Bill, 1967, as passed by Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 29th March, 1967."

Sir, I lay the Bill on the Table.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI M. RUTHNASWAMY): The House will now adjourn and meet again tomorrow morning at 11.00 A.M.

The House then adjourned at six of the clock till eleven of the clock on Thursday, the 30th March, 1967.