

में कोई वेतन नहीं दिया जाता है ।

(२) इस्तीफा, सेवा-निवृत्ति, नौकरी से हटाये जाने, मृत्यु आदि स्थितियों में, जब अग्रिम रकम की वसूली कर्मचारी के निबटान पाने (Settlement dues) से की जाती है ।]

श्री भगवत नारायण भार्गव : यह रुपया जब एरियर्स में हो जाता है तो कोई पीरियोडिकल रिपोर्ट हायर आथॉरिटीज़ को की जाती है ?

SHRI S. V. RAMASWAMY: With regard to these arrears, Sir, the Administration does look into them and there is a periodical check-up. For the information of this House, I can tell you that there was no amount outstanding on the 31st March, 1962.

श्री भगवत नारायण भार्गव : गवर्नमेंट का ध्यान इस बात की ओर मेरे सवाल पहुंचने के बाद हुआ या पहले से ही उसके इल्म में था ?

SHRI S. V. RAMASWAMY: This we are pursuing, Sir. This question itself is based on the Audit Report of 1963. The Public Accounts Committee raised this matter and we are pursuing it.

SHRI H. C. DASAPPA: May I also add, Sir, that the outstandings were not there in the case of four Railways? There were some outstandings with regard to the others. That is the latest position.

*358. [The questioner (Shri Abdul Ghani) was absent. For answer, vide cols. 2558-59 infra.]

*359. [The questioner (Shri Sitaram Jaipuria) was absent. For answer, vide col. 2559 infra.]

TOURIST VISITS

*360. SHRI M. C. SHAH: Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the number of tourists visiting India has been decreasing every year since 1959; if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(b) what has been the percentage of expenditure over tourism to the income received from this source?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) The number of foreign tourists to India has not been decreasing every year since 1959. On the other hand it increased upto the end of year 1961 and only in 1962 a decline of 3.9 per cent. amounting to 5,444 tourists in number occurred for the first time. Out of this, there was a decrease of 3,444 in the first 10 months of the year and of 2,000 in the months of November and December 1962 after the declaration of the emergency. It is difficult to assign any specific reasons for the total decline. However, certain adverse factors which can be identified are: lack of hotel accommodation, cumbersome customs and immigration procedures, inadequate domestic air transport, and lack of first class road transport.

(b) The expenditure on promotion of tourism is incurred by the Government directly while the earnings from the tourists are in foreign exchange which accrue to the economy of the country and are not in the form of 'income' to the Government. The two things are not comparable. How-

ever, the following table gives the earnings in foreign exchange and the expenditure incurred by Government on tourism.

Financial Year	Expenditure over Tourism (Rs. in lakhs)	Calendar Year	Earnings in foreign exchange from tourism (Rs. in lakhs)	Percentage
1959-60	83 6	1959	1914.0	4.4
1960-61	111.1	1960	2056.0	5.4
1961-62	102.4	1961	1849.0	5.5
1962-63	110 3	1962	N.A.	N.A.

SHRI M. C. SHAH: May I know the foreign exchange earned by way of tourism during these years?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: I have given that in the statement, Sir.

SHRI M. C. SHAH: May I know whether the policy of prohibition has anything to do with this decline in tourist traffic?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: It is rather difficult to be dogmatic about it, but it is true that foreign tourists do sometimes find it difficult to go from pillar to post for their permits or to get liquor. Apart from that, certain types of liquor, whisky, etc., are very expensive and sometimes they are not at all available.

SHRI C. D. PANDE: May I know whether it is within the knowledge of the Government that when foreign tourists come to this country, they come across great inconvenience at the Customs House and whether instructions will be issued to the staff there to give them courteous treatment as we get in England or Switzerland?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: It is true that certain cases, where Customs check-up has resulted in inconvenience and annoyance to our tourists, have been

brought to our notice and they do occur. But we have to reconcile between the two extremes. On the one hand we have to ensure that there is no malpractice and no smuggling and we have to take steps in that direction. On the other hand we also want that there should be no inconvenience caused to tourists. The Finance Ministry is very well seized of the problem and it is trying to do its level best.

SHRI N. C. KASLIWAL: Sir, we have told that one of the reasons why there is a shortfall in the number of tourists is the shortage of beds, i.e. accommodation. May I know whether the Government has taken any particular steps to increase the hotel accommodation for these tourists?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: We have tried to provide certain incentives for private capital to invest in the hotel industry. For example, Sir, certain laws have been amended in order to enable the industry to be included as one of the industries to get loans from the Industrial Finance Corporation; a sort of five-year moratorium has been allowed so far as income-tax is concerned and certain other facilities have been given. We also try to help them by providing controlled commodities such as cement, steel and

other things for construction. There is also provision regarding telephones, etc. So, Sir, all these measures are taken. But the fact remains that private capital has not come forth to help the industry as much as it should, to make up the gap. To bridge the gap, therefore, we are thinking of setting up a Corporation which might incidently take up the question of creating hotel accommodation. This is as per the recommendations of the Jha Committee.

श्री आर० के० भुवालका : क्या माननीय मंत्री जी बतलायेंगे कि १९६१, १९६२ और १९६३ में किन किन देशों के टूरिस्ट हमारे देश में आये ?

श्री राज बहादुर : यह बड़ा लम्बा मवाल है। अगर इस बारे में नोटिस दिया गया तो मैं बतला दूंगा।

SHRI T. S. AVINASHILINGAM CHETTIAR: Sir, some mention was made about vexatious rules. I am not referring to vexatious rules. But the question is that many of these foreign travellers are not given courteous treatment. That has nothing to do with the rules. May, I know whether anything has been done to see that courteous treatment is given to these foreign tourists during their visit to this country?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: As a matter of fact there is a Committee presided over by the Director-General of Tourism himself who visits the ports frequently in order to ensure that there is no discourtesy shown to tourists and no annoyance caused to them. Despite that, Sir, certain cases do occur and it is our earnest attempt to see that no such cases occur.

SHRI B. K. P. SINHA: What are the particular cities and areas where paucity of accommodation is keenly felt?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR : Delhi, Bombay and Calcutta particularly. But

apart from these places, Sir, there is paucity of accommodation at other places also, for example, Agra, Varanasi, Ellora and Ajanta, etc.

SHRI AKBAR ALI KHAN: Is it a fact that each year, from 1959 to 1963, the number of tourists coming has been decreasing and not increasing?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: Sir, that is not a fact. As a matter of fact, the number had been increasing up to 1961 when we had the maximum number, about 13.6 per cent more than in 1960. I shall give the figures of tourists for these years. In 1959 the number was 1,09,464. In 1960 it came up to 1,23,095, registering an increase of 12.5 per cent over the previous year. And in 1961 it came to 1,39,804, registering an increase of 13.6 per cent. But in 1962 the number was 1,34,360 which is a decrease of 3.9 per cent. over the previous year.

SHRI A. M. TARIQ: May I know if the hon. Minister has received some complaints from the foreign tourists and the foreign tourist travel agents on three counts? One is that taxis are not in good condition in this country. I do not mean the DLZ taxis. Secondly, about the taking of wine and appetisers, which are considered as part of their food, but in India they are not allowed to take these things, wines and appetisers, in the dining rooms, and this is another complaint. So what action has been taken by the Government with regard to these complaints?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: So there are only two counts, not three as the hon. Member mentioned. Sir, so far as the taxis are concerned, I can say that there are two special types of taxis—the DLZ taxis and the DLY taxis. We have these DLY taxis because we cannot get the bigger cars and therefore, we thought that the smaller cars—Ambassador etc.—manufactured in our country, may also be used, without that specific colour that is painted over the ordinary taxis. So these two types are plying in most of the im-

portant cities, I mean important from the point of view of tourism. So far as the second point is concerned, it is a fact that in certain places including Delhi, there is this difficulty experienced and therefore this matter is now under consideration.

SHRI R. S. KHANDEKAR: May I know what are the steps that the Government is taking to increase tourist traffic in India? I understand that the Bhopal Tourist Office is being wound up shortly. Is it one of the steps being taken to increase tourist traffic or is it calculated to decrease the tourist traffic?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: There are so many steps being taken to increase tourist traffic. For instance, better publicity is one. We are trying to increase our advertisements in important journals and magazines etc. So far as the specific question about the Bhopal Tourist Office is concerned, our policy has been that apart from the four major cities of Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Delhi that are principal ports of entry for foreign tourists, we would rather like the State Governments to have their tourist offices. It has been stated that the present arrangement does not really result in much benefit. Therefore, we requested the State Governments to take over these tourist offices at Bhopal or Pan-galore or other such places. For some years we have subsidised them, but the stage has come now when we thought they should recognise the importance of tourism for their State also, and they should run these offices themselves.

SHRI FARIDUL HAQ ANSARI: The hon. Minister while replying to the question about the difficulties with the Customs authorities said that we have to take the middle course between two extremes. Is the hon. Minister aware that for the last 9, 10 or 11 months, letters have appeared in different English dailies about the difficulties and harassments that the tourists experience at the hands of the Customs authorities?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: I have not denied that there have been certain complaints. But I would beg of hon. Members to also appreciate that while these complaints are there, by and large, the tourists are provided the necessary courtesy, they are given the necessary facilities, and case, but if we make things too easy, that may also sometimes affect us.

TOURIST CENTRES IN KERALA

*361. **SHRIMATI DEVAKI GOPIDAS:** Will the Minister of TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of places of Tourist Centres in Kerala proposed to be developed under the Third Five Year Plan;

(b) the salient features of the Schemes for their development; and

(c) whether any new centres are proposed to be taken up in the coming five years?

THE MINISTER OF SHIPPING IN THE MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b) The Third Five Year Plan for Development of Tourism includes the following allocation for provision of facilities for tourists in Kerala:—

Central Sector	Rs. 7.40 lakhs
State Sector	Rs. 50.00 lakhs
Total	Rs. 57.40 lakhs

The number and the names of the places and the salient features of the schemes for their development are given in the list enclosed (See below)

(c) The Central Government and the State Government of Kerala have a proposal for development of Kovalam as a sea-side resort. A working Group consisting of a town and country planner, an economist, an architect and a tourist expert, constituted by the Government, have already visited Kovalam and prepared a report on its integrated development as a sea-side