

आप उसके आंकड़े उठाकर देख लीजिए। जो छोटी-मोटी घटनाएं हुई — किसी को चोट लग गई, तो वह non-heinous crime में आ गया, किसी की जेब से कोई कलम निकाल ले, तो वह non-heinous crime में आ गया। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

SHRI K. T. S. TULSI: These all are punishable with more than three years. Police registers only cognizable offences. ...*(Interruptions)*... They wait for a murder to take place. They do not act otherwise. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री राजनाथ सिंह: मैं कहता हूँ कि आप दुनिया के किसी भी देश के आंकड़े उठाकर देख लीजिए, आपको स्थिति स्पष्ट हो जाएगी।

**Creation of employment opportunities for local people in tourism sector**

\*291. SHRI SAMBHAJI CHHATRAPATI: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that tourism development is capable of creating employment opportunities for local people;

(b) if so, whether Government has taken sufficient concrete measures in this direction; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and also the data on employment generated in the last three years in Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

***Statement***

(a) and (b) The tourism sector is a major generator of employment. The National Tourism Policy also recognizes the direct and indirect multiplier effect of the tourism sector for employment generation. As per the 2nd Tourism Satellite Account of India (TSAD)- 2009-10 and subsequent estimation for the next three years namely 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13, the contribution of tourism to total employment of the country during 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 were 10.17% (4.37% direct and 5.80% indirect), 10.78% (4.63% direct and 6.15% indirect), 11.49% (4.94% direct and 6.55% indirect) and 12.36% (5.31% direct and 7.05% indirect), respectively.

The Ministry of Tourism has taken several steps for boosting the growth of tourism in the country which in turn generate employment opportunities for local people:

- (i) The Ministry of Tourism has launched the Swadesh Darshan scheme in the year 2014-15 with a vision to develop theme based tourist circuits.
- (ii) The National Mission on Pilgrimage Rejuvenation and Spiritual Augmentation

Drive (PRASAD) Scheme was launched by the Ministry of Tourism in the year 2014-15 with the objective of holistic development of identified pilgrimage destinations.

- (iii) To promote in-bound tourism, the nomenclature of existing e-Tourist Visa has been changed to e-Visa with three sub categories *i.e.* e-Tourist Visa, E-Business Visa and e-Medical Visa for citizens of 161 countries.
- (iv) Development and Promotion of 'Niche Tourism' products to attract tourist with specific interest and to ensure repeat visits for the unique products in which India has a comparative advantage.
- (v) Launch of 24x7 toll free Multi-Lingual Tourist Helpline.
- (vi) Providing Central Financial Assistance (CFA) to State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for various tourism projects including fairs, festivals and tourism related events as per the relevant scheme guidelines.
- (vii) Offering free Pre-loaded SIM Cards for tourists on e-Visa.
- (viii) Promoting India as a holistic tourism destination including the various tourism sites through centralized print, TV and online media campaigns in important tourism generating markets.
- (ix) Promoting various tourism destinations and products within the country through India Tourism Offices Overseas by way of participating in various travel fairs and exhibitions; organising road shows and seminars; organising and supporting India Food and Cultural Festivals; producing publicity material; providing joint advertising and brochure support and inviting media personalities, tour operators and opinion makers to visit the country under the hospitality programme of the Ministry.
- (x) Launching of special initiative 'Hunar Se Rozgar Tak' for creation of employable skills amongst youth.

(c) As a one-time exercise, Ministry of Tourism prepared the Regional Tourism Satellite Accounts of all States/Union Territories for the reference year 2009-10. As per the Tourism Satellite Account for the State of Maharashtra for the reference year 2009-10, the total direct employment due to tourism in Maharashtra during 2009-10 was 31.43 lakhs, which accounted for 5.73% of the total employment in the State of Maharashtra. The indirect contribution of tourism in employment of Maharashtra was 10.43%

SHRI SAMBHAJI CHHATRAPATI: Sir, the State of Maharashtra has immense potential for tourism from sectors like forts, historical tourism, wildlife tourism, religious

tourism, to name a few. I would like to tell you that regarding employment in tourism sector, three institutes play an important role, but these were not mentioned in the hon. Minister's reply. One is, the Indian Institute of Tourism and Travel Management, which is in Delhi, Gwalior, Bhubaneswar and Goa. Second is, Food Craft Institute which is in Pune. Third is, Indian Institute of Hospitality and Management, which is in Mumbai. Through you, Sir, I would like to ask the Minister as to whether the Government has any plans to start institutes and decentralize them in Maharashtra considering the fact that this would increase the employment generation by tourism.

DR. MAHESH SHARMA: Sir, hon. Member has raised a very important issue as to how we can link tourism as the major employment generator of our country. It is the major employment generator and I am pleased to say that, especially, for the Maharashtra State, with the Satellite Account, 16.16 per cent of direct and 5.73 per cent of indirect employment is being generated through tourism. This Satellite Account is being laid for all the States and UTs and the figures are quite satisfactory. Of course, there is a lot more to be done. For the information of hon. Members, we have 72 institutes of Hotel Management, two culinary institutes and other programmes like "हुनर से रोजगार तक"। At smaller levels, we train the tourist guides, the *pandas* at the ghats, even the rickshaw pullers how they can make the tourism of India compatible and more hospitable to the domestic, as well as, international tourists.

SHRI SAMBHAJI CHHATRAPATI: Sir, the first supplementary that I had put was related to Maharashtra for which I did not get a reply. Anyway, the second supplementary is that Maharashtra in spite of so versatile and rich in tourism currently lack in basic amenities like toilets, clean hygiene, drinking water and parking places at the present tourist sites. If the tourists get these facilities, it would boost the employment generation. Sir, I would like to ask the hon. Minister, through you, whether the Government has any plans to provide these basic infrastructure amenities which can result in increasing the employment opportunities in the tourism industry.

श्रीमती जया बच्चन: महाराष्ट्र में आपकी ही सरकार है।

DR. MAHESH SHARMA: I am not questioning that हमारी सरकार नहीं है। But the details of the projects which have been sanctioned especially for Maharashtra are: Sea-World India – Infrastructure, Bollywood City in Konkan Infrastructure Projects, Nagpur-Chandrapur Wardha Project, Lonar Development Project, Mehun-Hartale-Changdev-Edlaba Project Amravati-Chikhaldara Project, Zero Garbage at Mahabaleshwar, Sound and Light Show at Daulatabad Project, Destination of Development of Marine Park at Mumbai Project, Rural Tourism Development at Chandrapur Project, Rural Tourism Development at Hemalkasa, District Chandrapur Project, Rural Tourism Project at Malegaon, even festivals like Aurangabad Ellora, Elephanta, Kalidas Festival and

Govinda. We are concerned about the tourism development in Maharashtra. I have no doubt about it. These are some of the projects in Maharashtra. Otherwise, also a coastal circuit project with a sum of ₹ 82 crores has also been sanctioned for tourism development in Maharashtra.

**श्रीमती रजनी पाटिल:** सर, मैं आपके माध्यम से मंत्री जी से कहना चाहती हूँ कि हमारे देश में इतनी विविधता है कि अगर हम पर्यटन को हमारी मूलभूत सुविधाओं के साथ जोड़ दें, तो यह बहुत रोजगार पैदा करने वाला क्षेत्र है।

सर, हमारे देश में हजारों सालों से उपचार की आयुर्वेद प्रणाली चल रही है और इस उपचार पद्धति से हम यूरोप सहित बाकी विश्व के देशों को आकर्षित कर सकते हैं और हमारे यहां बहुत बड़ी संख्या में रोजगार भी उपलब्ध करा सकते हैं। सर, मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहती हूँ कि क्या मंत्री जी सोच रहे हैं कि हम "हुनर से रोजगार" के अंतर्गत, आयुर्वेद के माध्यम से पर्यटन के अवसर पैदा कर सकते हैं, ताकि विदेश से लोग यहां आएँ और हमारे यहां बहुत संख्या में रोजगार के अवसर पैदा हों?

**डा. महेश शर्मा:** महोदय, मैं माननीया सांसद को धन्यवाद देता हूँ कि उन्होंने इस विषय को उठाया। महोदय, जहां विश्व में पर्यटन की ग्रोथ 4.6 प्रतिशत रही है, भारत में यह 10.6 प्रतिशत रही है और पिछले एक महीने में 15.6 प्रतिशत रही है। महोदय, जिस विशेष प्रश्न को माननीया सांसद ने उठाया है, मुझे बताते हुए खुशी है कि Medical and Wellness Tourism की प्रगति, पिछले दो सालों में 23 व 25 प्रतिशत रही है। इसके साथ ही भारत सरकार ने एक Medical and Wellness Tourism Board की स्थापना की है। इस में "आयुष" और Wellness Tourism को बहुत बड़ा स्थान दिया गया है। महोदय, इन सभी संस्थानों को standardize कर के, Web portal पर डालकर, इसे हमारे देश में regularize कर के देश में NABH जैसी संस्थाओं के साथ standardize किया गया है, ताकि विदेशी पर्यटक किसी तरह ठगा न जाए। वहां काम करने वाले लोगों को hospitality training हमारी Institutes of Hotel Management के माध्यम से दी जाती है। महोदय, मैं बताना चाहूंगा कि इन कार्यकर्ताओं के लिए हम 3 दिन, 7 दिन और 10 दिन का प्रोग्राम करते हैं ताकि वे काम से हटें, तो उनकी नौकरी न जाए और उनकी आमदनी कम न हो। उन्हें 300 रुपए प्रति दिन भत्ता भी देते हैं ताकि जब वे काम से ट्रेनिंग के लिए आएँ, तो उनके रोजगार का साधन भी खत्म न हो। महोदय, Wellness Tourism हमारे देश का भविष्य है और इस बारे में सरकार चिंतित है।

**SHRI ANIL DESAI:** Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is observed that direct employment generated due to tourism, a large segment of it falls under the unorganized sector. Even the indirect contribution of tourism in employment is also mostly seasonal employment. Sir, I would like to know, through you, from the hon. Minister whether the Union Government, under the Central Finance Assistance, which provides financial assistance for projects including fairs, festivals and tourism-related events, can widen its scope and provide assistance to the State Governments in strengthening tourism sector by offering jobs of permanent nature, and even where the unorganised sector is replaced by permanency, job of permanent nature,— it was also specified in the

earlier answer that if so many management institutes scattered all over the country are there, especially, in Maharashtra, where unemployment is the main subject to be addressed — and even indirectly also, where these people are deprived of all other facilities, if the permanent nature of employment comes, it will help them. Is it on the cards, Sir?

DR. MAHESH SHARMA: Well, the concern of the hon. Member is justified that a lot of people are working in the unorganised sector, and how we can take them into the mainstream of the tourism development in the country. Yes, we have taken the unorganised sector into this stream also. Both are schemes of Central Financial Assistance and Marketing Development Assistance, and generally, we provide them through the organised sector. But, we are open for this for the unorganised sector also, like, we have taken projects for the *Pandas*, for the boat operators who have been operating at their places; the rickshaw-pullers also have been trained in this matter, and they have been given certificates. They do not come in the organised sector. But, definitely, it is a matter of concern that how we can take this large unorganised sector into the ambit of our tourism development. That is equally important.

SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU: Sir, India is the land of great civilisation, heritage, extraordinary architecture, besides being a seat of medical tourism and pilgrim tourism locations. Monument-protected is the base for the attraction of tourism, but, with our arrangement to train the curators and the dependent workers through proper architectural measures, we are failing in protecting our own monuments which are depriving the large flow of tourists throughout the country at several places.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is your question?

SHRI ANANDA BHASKAR RAPOLU: I would like to know from the hon. Minister one thing. Due to the paucity of funds to their Ministry, they are not able to evolve a programme to train the curators and the dependent workers. Are you going to evolve a programme in ITIs and other lower vocational training programmes to protect the monuments through the scientific and cultural measures?

DR. MAHESH SHARMA: Sir, it is true that the number of monuments which are not under protection of our agency, Archaeological Survey of India, is like this. Only 3082 monuments are under ASI, out of which 116 are the ticketed monuments. Well, it is true that we have to divide the resources accordingly in that matter, and it is true that resources, even to include more number of monuments under this category in waiting is difficult because that number goes in lakhs, and we have been able to do it only for about 3,000 odd monuments. For that, we have sufficient funds for that purpose, sufficient manpower; sometimes, it is difficult, and it is the real concern of the hon. Member that we don't get trained manpower, especially,

to conserve those monuments and all those things. But, our concern is there, and we are trying to fill up all those vacancies, and we are trying to remove all those shortcomings through either ITIs, or, through other measures. Definitely, there is a shortcoming of trained manpower for conservation of these monuments.

### **Promotion of Electric Vehicles**

\*292. DR. PRABHAKAR KORE: Will the Minister of HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government proposes to make all passenger and commercial vehicles in the country powered by electricity by 2030;

(b) the number of Electric Vehicles (EV) sold in the country during the last two years, State-wise; and

(c) the details of additional initiatives in the proposed plan to encourage making of Electric Vehicles (EV) for manufacturing sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEAVY INDUSTRIES AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (SHRI BABUL SUPRIYO): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

### ***Statement***

(a) to (c) There is no proposal at present to make all passenger and commercial vehicles in the country powered by electricity by 2030. However, National Mission on Electric Mobility (NMEM) launched by Department of Heavy Industry in 2012 has specified the Target for Electric and Hybrid Vehicles by 2020 as given below.

Battery Electric Vehicles (BEV) 2 Wheelers	3.5 to 5 million
Other Battery Electric Vehicles (BEV) 3 Wheelers, 4 Wheelers, Buses, Light Commercial Vehicles	0.2 to 0.4 million
Hybrid Vehicles; 4 Wheelers, Buses and Light Commercial Vehicles	1.3 to 1.4 million
TOTAL	5 to 7 million

The details of State-wise sales figure of Hybrid and Electric Vehicles (xEVs) under 'Faster Adoption and Manufacturing of (Hybrid and) Electric Vehicles in India' (FAME India) scheme launched w.e.f. 1st April, 2015 is given in the Annexure (See below).

There is, at present, no decision to provide additional incentives to encourage making of Electric Vehicles (EV) for manufacturing sector other than those available to other sectors under different schemes of the Government of India.