

were laid in the 7 districts, and the results of demonstrations are very encouraging. May I know whether any assessment has been made as to the cost of production in these demonstrated areas and if so, how far the cost of production is proportionate to the agriculturists' standard of purchasing materials, seeds, fertiliser, etc.?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Food (Shri A. M. Thomas): The very object of this intensive agricultural programme is not to convert bad fields into good fields. That is not the idea. The idea is to make good fields better fields and better fields much better fields. With regard to the assessment of the results, of this experiment, we may say it is quite encouraging. In the district of Shahabad, the percentage of increase in rabi production in demonstration plots during the year 1961-62 ranged from 49 to 244. In West Godavari, the highest increase was 83 per cent. In Tanjore, the increases have ranged from 8 to 50 per cent. In Aligarh, the increases were of the order of 29 to 82 per cent. So, the results have been quite encouraging. With regard to the consumption of fertilisers, even from the statement you will find that it has increased from 54,000 tons of nitrogenous fertilisers to 90,000 tons in 1961-62.

Shri S. C. Samanta: From the statement I find that soil-testing laboratories will be established in each of the package districts. May I know whether the farmers will have to pay any fee for this? In the meantime, may I know whether the State Governments are charging anything for giving these facilities?

Shri A. M. Thomas: My information is that there would not be any charge for soil-testing.

Shri P. C. Borooah: May I know how far the production potential of these districts is expected to rise as a result of the implementation of the scheme and what is the amount of estimated increase in production?

Shri A. M. Thomas: My hon. colleague, the Parliamentary Secretary, has answered that it is expected to increase by 40 to 60 per cent. The general increase in production in the country is expected to be 31.5 per cent. in the next five years, whereas in these districts, the production is expected to rise by 40 to 60 per cent.

Shri M. K. Kumaran: We were told earlier in the session that the programme was not taken up in the two districts in Kerala. May I know whether there is any special difficulty in the way of implementation of the programme there?

Shri A. M. Thomas: Various preliminary steps have already been taken in the two districts of Palghat and Alleppy, which have been selected in Kerala.

Shri R. G. Dubey: Is it a fact that Shri Santhanam made a very careful study of the scheme in Madras and has made some constructive suggestions and if so, what action has been taken in regard to them?

Shri A. M. Thomas: Proper steps are being taken.

श्री तुलसीदास जाधव : जो घनाज की बढ़ोतरी होती है वह ज्यादा एकरेज के कारण होती है या कि पर एकड़ उसका उत्पादन ज्यादा होता है ?

Shri Shinde: By intensive cultivation, the production is expected to increase.

Tourists from Foreign Countries

*1409. **Shri Indrajit Gupta:** Will the Minister of Transport and Communications be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any restriction on the number of tourists from foreign countries wishing to visit India for sight-seeing purposes;

(b) if so, whether such restriction is uniformly applicable to tourists from all the countries;

(c) whether restriction is same in the case of American and Russian tourists; and

(d) if not, the reasons for not allowing unrestricted entry to *bona fide* tourists?

The Minister of Shipping in the Ministry of Transport and Communications (Shri Raj Bahadur): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: I would like to know whether it is not a fact that in the case of tourists coming or intending to come from the Soviet Union or other East European countries there is a restriction imposed in number, in the number allowed every year, as compared to the tourists from America or England?

Shri Raj Bahadur: There is no restriction whatsoever imposed from our side. The fact of the matter is that the "In-Tourist", which is a department or organisation in the USSR which organises and controls the visits or tours of Russians to this country, insists and they are anxious that we should send a specified number of tourists to their country as against the number sent by them. This is not possible for us in view of our foreign exchange position.

Shri Ansar Harvani: Is there a barter system in tourism also?

Mr. Speaker: Order, order.

Shri Raj Bahadur: It is not possible for us to do that in view of the foreign exchange restrictions on tourists going out for pleasure.

Shri Indrajit Gupta: I do not quite follow as to what is the effect of that.

Shri Raj Bahadur: As far as we are concerned, we would welcome an unlimited number of tourists from USSR, but in return it is not possible for us, keeping in view our limitations of

foreign exchange, to send the required number of tourists there.

श्री रघुनाथ सिंह : मैं यह जाना चाहता हूँ कि रूस से आने वाले पर्यटकों की संख्या १९६१ की अपेक्षा अधिक हुई है या कम हुई है ?

श्री राज बहादुर : यह निश्चित आंकड़े इस समय मेरे पास नहीं हैं ।

श्री भक्त दर्शन : श्रीमान्, क्या कोई ऐसा उदाहरण है कि रूस से आने वाले यात्रियों को किसी प्रकार रोका गया हो ?

श्री राज बहादुर : जी नहीं, आने पर कोई प्रतिबन्ध या रुकावट नहीं है ।

Shri Vidya Charan Shukla: May I know whether the Indian Tourists Department had been in contact with the "In-Tourists" organisation of the USSR and whether we have sent any tourists in exchange for Russian tourists received here in the past?

Shri Raj Bahadur: Our Tourists Department is in contact with them. In fact, in 1956, for the first time, they organised a party of 500 tourists from the Soviet Union which came to India. In 1957 restrictions were imposed on our tourists going abroad on account of foreign exchange restrictions. In 1958 and 1959 a delegation of "In-Tourists" came here and they wanted that there should be some sort of agreement by which at least 500 tourists would be sent to USSR from India against 1000 sent by them. A hard and fast rule of that sort was not thought to be proper or practicable.

Land Acquisition

*1411. **Shri Shiv Charan Gupta:** Will the Minister of Food and Agriculture be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Public Limited Companies have been approaching the State Governments and the Administrations of Union Territories to acquire lands for them under Land Acquisition Acts and many Companies