(b) Since these are unauthorised powerlooms no statewise details can be indicated. Although in the past government had called applications from time to time for regularisation or unauthorised powerlooms, owrers of all such powerlooms had not applied on time. Further, powerlooms could have been set up without valid permits.
(c) and (d). The Textile (Control) Order, 1986 came into force with effect from 11 4.1986. Under this order registration of existing powerlooms without valid permits will be done by the registration authorities, notified by the State Governments, Union Territory administrations, according to the provisions of Part III of the order.
(e) Does not arise.

## [English]

## Sri Lankan Refugees

291. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :
(a) the number of refugees who have come to India so far from Sri Lanka due to disturbances there ;
(b) the expenditure being incurred by Government so far for the maintenance of those refugees;
(c) whether efforts are being made by Government to send them back to Sri Lanka; and
(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKER): (a) The total number of Sri Lankan refugees who have arrived upto 8th July, 1986 are 1,27,151.
(b) During 1983-84 and 1984-85, Rs. 68.50 lakhs and Rs. 143.18 lakhs respectively were spent on providing relief to repatriates as well as refugees from Sri Lanka. The expenditure incurred only on
relief to the refugees during this period is not available, as separate accounts were not maintained prior to March, 1985. During 1985-86 when separate accounts on expenditure on relief to the refugees was maintained, Rs. 4.23 crores has been spent on their relief and shelter till December 1985 as intimated to us by the Government of Tamil Nadu. The Govt. of Tamil Nadu have been asked to provide the latest information available as to the amount spent on the refugees.
(c) and (d). The Government of India would welcome the creation of conditions in Sri Lanka which would enable the refugees to return to their homes in safety and with dignity. However, conditions of peace, normalcy and tranquility would have to be first created within Sri Lanka before the refugees can return. Government have impressed upon the Sri Lankan authorities the need for creating the necessary Conditions urgently in that country so that refugees can go back to their homes in safety and dignity.

## [Translation]

## Plan to Promote Domestic Tourism

292. SHRI MOOL CHAND DAGA : Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state :
(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item published in "The Hindustan Times" of 3 June, 1986 under the caption "New Plan to Promote Domestic Tourism";
(b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by Government to promote domestic tourism; and
(c) the steps taken by Government as a result of which ITDC earned a profit of Rs. 85 lakhs during 1985 and is likely to earn profit of Rs, 405 lakhs this year ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM (MUFTI MOHD. SYED) : (a) Yes, Sir.
(b) During the Seventh Five Year Plan period, Government is laying greate ${ }_{r}$ emphasis on development and promotion
of Domestic Tourism. As provision of inexpensive accommodation is the first requirement for this purpose, the Government has undertaken to construct Yatri Niwas at selected tourist centres in all the States and Union Territories. During the Seventh Five Year Plan period which has an outlay of Rs. 600 lakhs for this purpose, 23 proposals from States/UTs have already been received out of which 10 have been approved. For pilgrims who constitute a large percentage of domestic tourists, Government has set up a registered body called the Bhartiya Yatri Avas Vikas Samiti to construct low tariff accommodation. This Samiti proposes to construct 50 Yatrikas (Dharamshala type of accommodation) at important pilgrim centres within the country. Central Government gives $90 \%$ of the cost of construction to the Samiti whereas the land is provided by the concerned State Government. Other proposals for promotion of Domestic Tourism include promotion of packages specially for the youths, and the provision of wayside facilities along important roads. To create awareness among the people about Domestic Tourism, a special publicity campaign was undertaken in the last fiscal year at a cost of Rs. 52 lakhs.
(c) The steps taken by ITDC to improve its profitability include the following:-
(i) Entering into reservation agreements with several overseas chains for inclusion of ITDC hotels for chain use by the foreign tourists.
(ii) Grant of additional discount to local companies, Travel Agents, Public Sector Undertakings, etc.
(iii) Introuction of cheap packages for domestic clientale.
(iv) Promotion of ITDC properties in overseas market through participation in the Travel Trade Forums.
(v) Product improvement etc.
(vi) Improving the professional skill of the workers through Human Resources Development Programmes for which a separate Department was opened.

## [English]

Tenure of Coffee Board and Its Reconstitution
293. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:
(a) whether the Coffee Board is required to be reconstituted;
(b) since when its reconstitution is done and
(c) the reasons for delay in its reconstitution and when it is proposed to be reconstituted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BRAHMA DUTT): (a) and (b). The Coffee Board was reconstituted on 22nd Augusn, 1984 and its tenure is upto 21st August, 1987.
(c) Does not arise.

Take-over of Empress Mills of Tatas at Nagpur in Maharashtra ${ }_{1}$
294. SHRI BANWARI LAL PU HIT

DR. DATTA SAMANT:
Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pl ed to state:
(a) whether the Chief Minister of Maharashtra has recently sought the intervention of the Prime Minister in connection with the take-over of the Express Mills of Tatas at Nagpur in Maharashtra; and
(b) if so, the reaction of the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI KHURSHID ALAM KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.
(b) As laid down in the New Textile Policy, take over by the Government or nationalisation of sick units does not provide a solution to the problems of sickness and the Government would not, as a rule, inter vene in such cases. The State Government

