

cent. These concessional fares are one of the factors which has helped to increase the flow of tourist traffic to the country. The other major contributory factor in increasing the flow of tourist traffic to the country has been the marketing strategy undertaken by the Department of Tourism through its overseas tourist offices. This covers extensive advertising and public relations, holding of seminars, workshops and India evenings, participation in fairs and exhibitions, screening of promotional films, etc. In addition the Department also has a programme of inviting foreign travel agents and tour operators, travel writers and publicists, TV and film units in order to promote India abroad as a major tourist destination to help increase the inflow of tourist traffic.

स्थानों को पूरक सेवा से जोड़ने का प्रस्ताव

677. श्री चन्द्र देव प्रसाद शर्मा : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि .

(क) क्या जिन स्थानों के लिए इंडियन एयरलाइन्स सेवाएं उपलब्ध नहीं हैं उनके लिए पूरक सेवा आरम्भ करने का कोई प्रस्ताव है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री (श्री अनन्त प्रसाद शर्मा) : (क) और (ख). तीसरी वायु सेवाओं/फीडर विमान सेवाओं के परिचालन के सामान्य प्रश्न पर सरकार विचार कर रही है। तथापि, सरकार ने उत्तर-पूर्वी क्षेत्र में फीडर सेवाओं के परिचालन का सिद्धांत रूप में अनुमोदन कर दिया है। जहां तक अन्य स्थानों का संबंध है निर्णय अभी लिया जाना है।

Drive by State Governments in connection with hoarded essential commodities.

678. SHRI N. E. HORO: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state.

(a) what are the details regarding the intensive drive launched by the State Governments in connection with hoarded essential commodities; and

(b) the names of the States in which drive started in the beginning of this year and total extent of essential commodities recovered and the persons arrested on charges of hoarding, blackmarketing and profiteering?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI BRAJA MOHAN MOHANTY):

(a) and (b) All the State Governments Union Territory Administrations, who are the enforcing and implementing agencies for the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and the Prevention of Blackmarketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980 have launched intensive drives to enforce the provisions of the Price Display Orders, Storage Control Orders and Price Control Orders as well as other regulatory measures issued under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 to curb anti-social activities like hoarding and blackmarketing etc.

As a result of stricter enforcement of the above measures, 12,418 persons were arrested and essential commodities like Foodgrains (73,880 Qtls), Edible Oils and Vanaspati (47,593 Qtls, 16,832 Tins & 51,271 Litres), Sugar (40,399 Qtls), Kerosene Oil (7,60,297 Litres and 6 drums), Diesel (7,78,497 Litres and 5 drums), Petrol (3,938 Litres), Cement (59,987 Bags and 6473.5 Qtls) and many other essential commodities were recovered during the period from January to July, 1980. Up till now 246 persons have been ordered to be detained under the Prevention of Blackmarketing and Maintenance of Supplies of