

पर्यटन की विकास दर

159. श्री वी० डी० सिंह : क्या पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत एक दशक के दौरान पर्यटन की विकास दर क्या है; और

(ख) छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना के लिए पर्यटन के विकास हेतु निर्धारित लक्ष्य क्या है और इन लक्ष्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए क्या ठोस प्रयास किये जा रहे हैं ?

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री खुर्शीद आलम खान) :
(क) पिछले दशक (1971-1981) के दौरान पर्यटन की अभिवृद्धि दर 11 प्रतिशत प्रति वर्ष रही।

(ख) छठी पंचवर्षीय योजना (1985) के अन्त तक अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय पर्यटक आगमन का लक्ष्य 1.7 मिलियन निर्धारित किया गया है। अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ पर्यटक यातायात को बढ़ाने के लिए जो उपाय किए गए हैं वे इस प्रकार हैं—होटलों और स्थल परिवहन जैसे पर्यटक आधारीक संरचना के तेज विकास द्वारा निर्धारित यात्रा परिपथों के साथ पड़ने वाले पर्यटक केन्द्रों का सघन विकास, राष्ट्रीय एअर कैरियर्स के फ्लीट में वृद्धि; फिल्मों, श्रव्य दृष्य प्रस्तुतीकरणों, पर्यटक साहित्य का प्रकाशन, विज्ञापनों जैसे विविध चार मीडिया के द्वारा विदेशों में पर्यटन संवर्धन में तेजी लाना; यात्रा अभिकर्त्ताओं, यात्रा लेखकों, पत्रकारों आदि को विभाग के अतिथियों के रूप में परिचायक दौरों पर आमंत्रित करते हुए मीडिया सम्बन्धों को बढ़ाना, ताकि वे वापस जाकर भारत सम्बन्धी पर्यटन का संवर्धन कर सकें। इस संदर्भ में किए गए कुछ अन्य उपाय हैं:—प्रवेश औपचारिकताओं को सरल बनाना, बढ़ते हुए यातायात की

मांग को पूरा करने के लिए देश में अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय हवाई अड्डों का विस्तार, आन्तरिक हवाई अड्डों का विस्तार और उनमें सुधार।

Economic Situation

160. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether production and productivity in firm and factory sectors, are looking up but the Indian economy is not still out of the woods because of the uninterrupted march of inflationary trend, monetary extensions, trade gap and the consequent problems of foreign exchange scarcity;

(b) whether this was the view expressed in the RBI reports;

(c) whether it has also pointed out (i) that the IMF loan cannot be viewed as a sufficient condition for strengthening of the economy, (ii) that it will not provide balance of payments support in the immediate future, (iii) that effective price stability can be achieved only through improved growth of overall production and productivity through higher investments and optimum utilisation of the available resources; and

(d) if so, to what extent Government have taken/propose to take steps in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) and (b) RBI report on Currency and Finance, 1980-81 provides a detailed review of economic situation during the year July 1980 to June 1981, It is not possible to ascribe the interpretation stated in part (a) of the question to the Report.

(c) It is stated in the Report that the loan sanctioned to India by the IMF under its Extended Fund Facility in itself cannot be viewed as a sufficient condition for the strengthening of the economy and states that the requirements of economic management

are more investment and more effective utilisation of available resources. It is also stated that the IMF loan should provide the balance of payment support in the immediate future.

(d) As a result of steps taken by the Government so far there has been a significant improvement in the economic situation. The detailed review of the economic situation and policies will be presented in the Economic Survey 1981-82 and the Budget for 1982-83.

Fiscal Policies adopted by State Governments

161. SHRI B. V. DESAI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has severely indicated State Governments for adopting rigid and escapist fiscal policies which are not conducive to the economy growth and will have an adverse impact on nation's economy;

(b) whether it has also expressed deep concern over the fact, that in spite of improvement in firm and factory production in 1980-81 and anticipated increase in 1981-82, States revenues are tending to decelerate;

(c) whether it has also pointed out that the combined estimates of the States for 1981-82 show a considerable deficit for the third year in succession despite substantial devolution of resources from the Centre.

(d) whether R.B.I. has also found that the State Government undertakings, particularly State Electricity Boards and Road Transport Corporations, would not be able to ensure returns and contribute resources to finalise the annual Plans; and

(e) if so, the action his Ministry propose to take in view of this attitude of the State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) The Reserve Bank of India has, in its annual study of the State finances during 1981-82 published in its Bulletin of August 1981, made certain comments on the fiscal policies adopted by the State Governments, in which it has mentioned that there are indications of the emergence of rigidity in the budgetary position of the States, which may not be conducive to economic growth. There is no indictment of the State Governments in the aforesaid publication. The Reserve Bank of India has separately clarified that the rigidity is reflected in the small growth rate assumed in the budget estimates 1981-82 in respect of aggregate receipts and developmental expenditure as compared to the larger rates of growth in the preceding years.

(b) Such an observation has been made.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Yes, Sir. The Reserve Bank of India has clarified that this observation is based on the statement made in the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85 that the State Electricity Boards and State Road Transport Corporations are expected to incur huge losses at the existing levels of tariffs and fares.

(e) The Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission, has had a series of discussions with the Chief Ministers of all the states (except West Bengal) for finalising the Annual Plan 1982-83 when he had discussed the resources of the States for the current year also. At these discussions a more realistic estimate of aggregate receipts and expenditure was made. The State Electricity Boards and State Road Transport Corporations have taken a number of steps to improve their resources position and State Governments have promised to ensure better performance by them. It has also been decided that the current year-end deficits would be adjusted in such a manner as to enable the States to have a Plan size in 1982-83 that does not retard the pace of development. The