

All these restrictions will be abolished. Henceforth, the list of passengers of a charter flight would need to be submitted by the charter operator to the Director General of Tourism within 24 hours of arrival in India.

4. At present, the price of the package, including ground arrangements for seven days, of the charter flight should not be less than the published excursion fare to India. This restriction will be abolished.
5. To ensure a certain minimum level of foreign exchange earnings for the country, the minimum payment to the Indian tour operator by the foreign charter operator will henceforth be US \$ 350 per charter passenger as against US \$ 200 at present. The duration of the charter operations will however continue to be a minimum of seven days.

III. AIR TAXIS

1. At present, air taxis can operate to 55 specified airports in the country. This limitation will be abolished. Air taxis will be permitted to operate to all the airports in the country which are open to scheduled operations subject, however, to prior approval of the authorities of the airports where such approval may be required.
2. At present, there is a ceiling of 50 seats on the capacity of the aircraft that can be operated under the scheme. This ceiling will be abolished. However, to ensure that the scheme contributes to the augmentation of capacity for genuine tourist and public passenger traffic, the minimum seating capacity for air taxi operations will henceforth be 15 and the ac-

tual physical configuration of the aircraft should ensure this minimum seating capacity. Approvals already given for aircraft with a lower seating capacity will however not be reopened.

3. At present, there is a limitation that air taxis should operate two hours before or after the scheduled time of the flights of Indian Airlines and Vayudoot. This restriction will be abolished.
4. Air taxi service can be operated both as a charter or on a non-charter basis. The schedule of operations of the air taxis can be filed in advance and it is not necessary to take approval for each flight separately from the DGGA.
5. At present, there is a restriction that air taxi operators should not charge fares lower than those of Indian Airlines and Vayudoot on a pro-rated basis. This restriction will be abolished.

These decisions have been taken in order to give a boost to the export and tourism earnings as well as to enhance air cargo and passenger capacity of the country. I would welcome the suggestions of the Hon'ble Members for further improvement in this area.

Thank you.

13.05 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS'
BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

First Report

[English]

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI
(Bellary): Sir, I beg to present the First

[Smt. Basava Rajeswari]

Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Private Members' Bill and Resolutions.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[*Translation*]

(i) Need to Shift Cantonment from Nahan district in Himachal Pradesh to some other place

SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI (Shimla): There is a military cantonment in District Nahan in Himachal Pradesh. It is called cantonment in Nahan. The entire population in this cantonment comprises of Gorkha people who are serving the defence forces of the country in the capacity of soldiers and small and big officers. The better part of the population of Distt. Nahan consists of Ex. servicemen. These people have been living here since the times of former rulers. The major part of this area has now been covered under cantonment area which is causing great hardship to the people living in civil areas. This cantonment known as Cantt. is a source of great hardship to them. On an earlier occasion also, I had reminded the Prime Minister and the former Defence Minister about the difficulties faced by these people. Thereupon the Defence Minister of India had directed the Government of Himachal Pradesh to see that these people are not put to any difficulty. They should acquire alternate land at some other place in place of the land, in question. Since a decision in this regard has not been taken by the Himachal Pradesh Government so far, people are not permitted to carry out additions and alternations and undertake repairs in their respective houses. They are not permitted to carry out new construction work as well. The Government of India is, therefore, requested to direct the state Government immediately not to put these people to any difficulty and the land which is in their possession should be allowed to be retained by them as usual.

In case the Government requires any land for cantonment, land for that purpose might be acquired at some other place. It is hoped that Government of India will immediately address itself to hammer out a solution to this complicated problem.

[*English*]

(ii) Need to clear the proposal to set up a Refinery and Petrochemicals Project at Mangalore

SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESWARI (Bellary): Sir, the proposal to set up a Refinery and Petrochemicals Project at Mangalore in the West Coast of Karnataka State, initiated in 1980 is still pending with the Government of India.

MRPL submitted the project report in April, 1989 to the Government of India. According to the terms and conditions of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of India and the Project authorities, the final clearance for the implementation of this project should have been given in July, 1989.

The Project authorities have also tied up the most appropriate and the latest technologies for the various processes in the refinery and the Naptha Cracker Complex. MRPL is in a position to implement this project within a period of 42 months from the date of obtaining final clearance. I appeal to the Government of India to take decision in the matter urgently.

(iii) Need for giving financial assistance to Orissa Government for early completion of Chirolu Dam Project in Sambalpur district

SHRI BHABANI SHANKAR HOTA (Sambalpur): Sir, Padampur sub-division in Sambalpur district of Orissa is a backward as well as a perennially drought prone area neglected since the British days. The only hopes of the farmers is an irrigation project on the river Ong at Chirolu which will irrigate about 2.68 lakh acres of land.