the hon. Minister for at least considering floodlighting of the fort if not a sound-andlight programme there. Will the Government still consider to make this place more attractive for tourists?

The West Zone Cultural Centre has been set up to develop tourism in the area. The Mewar Utsays celebrated by this Centre are quite useless. An ordinary function is held on a dry lake-bed. Chittorgarh is a place whose very name is thrilling and conjures up visions of India's colourful past. It is a place where history speaks. Is the Government thinking of developing Chittorgarh in the near future?

I suggest that the Government should connect Chittorgarh by air with other parts of the country. There is an airport in Udaipur. Can Chittorgarh be connected with Udaipur through a helicopter service so that the place may have more attraction as tourist centre?

GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: SHRI Whatever has been approved for Chittorgarh requires permission and clearance from the · Archaeological Survey of India also. The State Government is also trying and we too have written to the Archaeological Survey of India and discussed with them. Funds will be sanctioned on getting clearance from them.

Chittorgarh Fort is an important monument and there are victory pillars in the fort also. Flood-lights have been arranged keeping this all in mind.

As regards 'air-link' facility, question may be asked from the Civil Aviation Ministry. We in the Tourism Ministry discuss it with them in so far as an air-link is necessary for promotion of tourism in an area.

PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTA-WAT: Archaeological Survey...

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I cannot allow. Nothing will go on record.

[Translation]

SHRI MOHD. AYUB KHAN: Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the entire State of Rajasthan is dotted with forts and 'havelis'. each of them a symbol of India's rich heritage. These spots also have a place of religious importance in the vicinity. One such place is my constituency Jhunjhunu.

In Jhunjhufiu area a place called Udaipur Vati has its origins in the time of Lohagarji. Every pil grim visits this religious centre after completing his pilgrimage. Other important places in the Jhunjhunu area are Salasar, Khatu-Shyamji, Sakram and Lohagarji. These places are frequently visited by a large number of tourists. Could the hon. Minister please seek information about these places from the Rajasthan Government, and will the Government be kind enough to give its approval for the development of these places?

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: This question relates to Chittorgarh fort. The hon. Member can ask a separate question regarding the development of the above mentioned places.

[English]

Utility of Foreign Exchange Spent by ITDC

- *643. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:
- (a) whether the ITDC is permitted to spend foreign exchange to the extent of 10 per cent of its total earnings for its different activities:
- (b) if so, the amount spent during the vears 1984-85 to 1986-87 and on which activities: and
- (c) the benefit accrued to the India Tourism Development Corporation Ltd. pursuant to each such activity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (c). A Statement is given below.

Statement

Tourism Development India The Corporation is permitted to spend foreign exchange upto a maximum of 10% of its total foreign exchange earnings from Hotels and its Travel Agency Ashok Travels and Tours for promotion of its various activities. The amount spent in foreign] exchange by ITDC activity-wise during the years 1984-85 to 1986-87 is given below:

(Rupees in lakhs)

				_
		1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
(1)	Provisions	<u> </u>	,	1.92
(2)	Beer, Wine and Spirits	2.09	2.89	
(3)	Capital goods and Spare parts	4.51	3.77	12.59
(4)	Membership fee	2.67	12.02	9.38
(5)	Travelling Expenses	6.11	4.86	6.68
(6)	Professional and consulting fee	7.74	-	
(7)	Other Expenses	1.30	_	
(8)	Advertisements, publicity and Sales Promotion	13.53	9.02	12.02
	Total	37.95	. 32.56	42.59

The following benefits accrued to the ITDC on each such activity:

(a) Provisions, beer, wine, spirits, etc.

The import of various provisions, beer, wine and spirits are essential for use in the ITDC hotels to attract the clientele especially foreign tourists.

(b) Capital goods and spare parts.

The spare parts needed for imported hotel equipment are essential for the day-to-day maintenance and smooth functioning of the ITDC units.

(6) Advertisement, publicity and sales promotion

The expenditure incurred on advertisement, publicity and Hotel sales accelerate the promotion of ITDC properties in the foreign markets and meet other contractual obligations. Advertisements and publicity in the media abroad is essential for promotion of tourism to India for which expenditure is incurred in foreign exchange.

(d) Membership and travelling expenses.

ITDC officials have to undertake promotional tours to foreign countries in order to promote ITDC hotels and to participate in international tourism forums, such as, W.T.O., ITB-Berlin, P.A.T.A., A.S.T.A., etc.

(c) Professional and consulting fees

To compete with the hotel trade in the private sector, ITDC had to engage the services of renowned architects, designers, etc. for updating their prestigeous properties e.g. Ashoka Hotel and payment made in foreign exchange by way of professional and consulting fees.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Sir, the ITDC is reported to have earned the record profit in 1987-88. It is reported that in 1987-88, the profit has come to Rs. 7.75 crores as against Rs. 6.59 crores last year. The Managing Director, ITDC has given to the press a whole lot of figures, showing how much the turnover has gone up; the

gross profit has gone up; the net profit has gone up; the foreign exchange earnings have gone up; and the ITDC's International Products Sales Division has also earned higher profit. So, it seems a good thing that this Public Sector Corporation is doing well after many years, when earlier on they were not showing such high rate of profit. I want to know that since their financial position seems to be so favourable, why is the ITDC going in-I am quoting from the Managing Director's statement to the pressfor more and more joint venture projects with private parties. He referred to developing a hotel cum commercial complex with revolving tower restaurant in collaboration with the private party at Patna and other project at Kanpur; other joint venture projects are under implementation in Bhopal, Puri, Ranchi, Pondicherry and Itanagar, as far as India is concerned. And abroad, the ITDC has entered into a joint venture agreement on enquity basis with West Germany, Mauritius, New Zealand, United States and for setting up joint venture hotels and restaurant in Los Angeles and Caracas. I want to know, what is the policy of ITDC now, is it to go in for more and more joint venture projects or to run the new hotel projects, etc. as totally public owned projects. What is the way they are wanting to develop now?

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Sir, the ITDC now have improved their earning profits. All the joint venture projects are not with the private sector. During the Seventh Plan, we decided that ITDC will construct hotels on joint venture with the State Governments. (Interruptions)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Is the State Government private?

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: No, Sir. I am talking about the joint venture of ITDC in collaboration with the State Government.... (Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: We want to know which State Government.

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: I am answering about joint venture. (Interruptions)

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: The joint ventures are with India and United States. (Interruptions)

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: Sir, he referred about the private sector. It is not only with the private sector but with the State Government also. It is not that Government of India alone will construct hotels for expansion of hotel projects in the entire country. Therefore, it is the Government's policy that hotel projects will be executed by the Government of India. State Government and the private sector. But about Puri, Ranchi and other such projects, we have agreed with the State Governments to have them as joint venture projects. About foreign countries, we have recently entered into joint venture project in those countries about which the hon. Member has just now mentioned. It is our endeavour that the efforts of the Centre, State as well as the private sector, will help development of tourism in the country.

INDRAJIT GUPTA: SHRI The Managing Director of ITDC has expressed his satisfaction at the fact that the number of foreign tourists coming to India has been showing a steady increase and he has outlined certain projects which are meant to encourage further flow of foreign tourists to this country in which ITDC is also playing a part. Now the foreign tourist traffic, no doubt, is very important from the point of view of earning foreign exchange. But I would like to know whether in all these plans and projects which ITDC is drawing up, is there any specific idea of providing facilities—hotels, rest houses, guest houses and all that—not only for the foreign tourists but also for the domestic tourists because domestic tourist trade is also growing? Generally ITDC establishments are of a type and of such an expenditure level where the ordinary middle class Indian tourists, who want to go round various parts of our country, are not able to afford the charges by these ITDC establishment. What you are doing for foreign tourists is all right. I wish you all success. about paying some more attention to providing suitable, appropriate establishments. hotels, and so on which will cater to the more modest means of our middle class tourists who are not foreigners but Indians?

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: About promotion of domestic tourists I entirely a gree with the hon. Member,

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Are there any projects?

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: There were 405 hotels in 1982 which have been increased to 539 by 1988.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: What is he saying?

SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO: I am stating the facts about domestic tourism. I agree with the contention of the hon. Member regarding domestic tourism. But it is not related to the main question. The question relates to how much foreign exchange we have earned.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY: We have welcomed the Government's efforts at promoting foreign tourism with a view to attracting foreign exchange earnings. But I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government is aware of the fact that 59 hotels are allowed to import many things which are available in India like marble, cutlery from abroad while all these things of equal quality are available in India. Will the Government take some steps to see that indiscriminate import is properly checked?

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Fishing Operation in Tamil Nadu

- *638. SHRIMATI VYJAYANTHI-MALA BALI: Will the Minister of AGRI-CULTURE be pleased to state:
- (a) whether Government have received reports regarding frequent clashes between the local fishermen and the operators of the mechanised boats and the trawlers in the coastal areas of Tamil Nadu because of the fishing operation of trawlers within the fishermen zone thus affecting their catching prospects and livelihood; and
- (b) whether Government propose to entrust the supervision of these trawler operations to the Coast Guards so that the livelihood of these fishermen is ensured?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) and (b), A Statement is given below.

Statement

- (a) No report has been received about clashes between local fishermen and deep sea trawlers in the Coastal areas of Tamil 1987. No major clash has Nadu in also been reported between traditional fishermen and mechanised boat operators during 1987. However, two stray incidents involving traditional craft and mechanised boats were reported from Kanyakumari and Ramanathapuram Coastal area in 1987.
- (b) There is no proposal at present to entrust Coast Guard the supervision of regulation of operation of deep sea trawlers owned by Indian Companies. However Coast Guard is the designated agency for enforcement of Maritime Zones of India (Regulation of Fishing by Foreign Vessels) Act 1981 under which foreign Fishing vessels have been chartered by Indian Companies to fish in the Indian Exclusive Economic Zone.

Food Processing by Cooperative Sector

*639. SHRI SUBHASH YADAV: SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the cooperative sector is proposed to be encouraged to enter the field of food processing in a much bigger way than at present:
- (b) if so, the details of support and preference given to them in agro-processing activities:
- (c) whether the cooperative sector has come forward with a number of schemes for food processing:.
 - (d) if so, what are the schemes; and
- (e) to what extent Government have agreed to help them for their implementation?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTUE (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): (a) to (e). Cooperative Sector is encouraged to set up food