

Orissa assess the situation. More than 20 people have died. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI BHUBANESHWAR PRASAD MEHTA (Hazaribagh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Central Government as well as the N.T.P.C. have already accorded their sanction for setting up of a Super Thermal Power Station in North Karpura oof Hazarinagh district in Bihar. Sanction has been accorded to set up two units, each of 500 megawatt capacity for the project. Now it is learnt that the Central Government does not want to set up the Power Station there. It wants to shift it elsewhere. This has casused a lot of resentment among the local tribals. Therefore request Government to set up the Super Thermal Power Station at that very place because a number of coal-mines exit around the site. This will help to supply power to factories located in and around. It is not done people's resentment may take a serious turn and the Government will be squarely responsible for all this. Therefore, the Super Thermal Power Station should be set up at that very site.

[English]

13.18 hrs.

#### STATEMENT BY MINISTER

#### Location of the Indian Institute of Tourism and Travel Management at Gwalior.

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVARAO SCINDIA):

Some Hon'ble Members in the Lok Sabha have raised the issue of the setting up of the Indian Institute of Tourism and Travel Management (IIT&TM) at Gwalior and this statement is in response to their queries.

The IIT&TM is registered society set up with the support of the Department of Tourism. It has a Board of Governors with

the Minister of State for Tourism as Chairman and representatives from the travel trade, hotels, academic organisations, management experts and the Department of Tourism as members.

The IIT&TM was started in 1983 in a few rooms in the Outab Hotel and in December 1988 was moved to Arunachal Building on Barakhamba Road, New Delhi from where it as been operating in rented space of 4,166 sq. ft. The staff component is a Director, Deputy Director (both vacant at present), four posts of Professors (out of which only two have been filled) and a supporting staff of about 8 persons.

The main activities of the Institute have so far been to conduct short duration 4-week Management Development Programmes at four Centres apart from some courses conducted in New Delhi-

- The Garware Institute of Career Education and Development Bombay,

- Kerala Institute of Tourism and Travel Studies, Trivandrum.

- Institute of Tourism Management, Lucknow.

- Rajasthan Institute of Tourism & Travel Management, Jaipur.

Apart from this, short training courses of 1-4 weeks duration have also been taken up for tourism orientation in respect of taxi drivers immigration staff, IFS probationers, police personnel, protocol officers, shopkeepers and State Tourism Department officials in Delhi and other centres.

Another role of the IIT&TM has been to encourage Post Graduate Diploma Courses and Master of Tourism Administration courses in Universities. For this the IIT&TM has provided one time grants ranging between Rs. 2-4 lakhs each to the Kurukshetra University, Jiwaji University, Aligarh Muslim University, Pondicherry University and Ahaliya Bai University between 1990 to date.

The question of permanent campus for the IIT&TM has been under consideration of the Department of Tourism since 1987. In 1988 land was identified in NOIDA comprising about 5 'acres but no tangible steps were taken to implement the project since the basic character of the Institution had not crystallised. In the 17th meeting of the Board of Governors of the IIT&TM held on 19th September 1991 it was decided to do a study to certain the need of travel trade for trained personnel on a realistic basis. During the discussions a view was expressed that the demand pattern did not justify a full-fledged University at this stage.

Separately, a proposal for the setting up of a National Culinary Institute also came up for consideration in the Department of Tourism. Taking an overall view for the need of the trained manpower for the tourism sector and the comparative locational advantages of the two proposed institutions it was decided that the National Culinary Institute that will also have a hotel be based in NOIDA as it is near Delhi and the IIT&TM be located at Gwalior where it would be linked to University. While the question for the permanent campus for IIT&TM was being examined in this light, the Jiwaji University, Gwalior sent a proposal offering 20 acres of land free of cost for setting up of the IIT&TM campus at Gwalior. The matter was placed before the Board of Governors of IIT&TM at its 18th meeting on 26th February 1992 and the Board approved the proposal to locate the IIT&TM at Gwalior.

I have given a brief factual background in order to highlight the following considerations for information of the Hon'ble Members:

Looking at the overall need for development of manpower in the tourism sector it was decided to set up the Culinary Institute instead of the IIT&TM and NOIDA. The Culinary Institute with its hotel would be advantageously placed near Delhi. The overall investment in the Culinary Institute would be substantially more than the

proposed IIT&TM Complex. It would, therefore, mean that the project proposed at NOIDA would be as good if not better than the one which had been proposed to be set up earlier.

The State of UP already has training facilities under the IIT&TM at Lucknow. On the other hand Madhya Pradesh has no such training facilities. It is important that such training facilities are extended to the areas where tourism activity is being developed so as to provide access to the local people for such training facilities and gainful employment to them in this sector.

The overall objective of these decisions to increase the availability of training facilities in the country and not to curtail any of the existing facilities. Training courses will continue to be held in New Delhi and elsewhere irrespective of where the headquarters of the IIT&TM is located. This will include the courses being run for taxi drivers, immigration personnel etc.

Some Hon'ble Members mentioned that some students have expressed their dis-satisfaction with the decision to locate the IIT&TM at Gwalior. So far as Delhi are concerned a complete programme for the current year has already been worked out and is running on schedule. None of the students doing these courses have approached me in this matter. The officials of my Ministry have also been in touch with these students and the matter has not been brought to their notice either. Not only will existing courses being run at Delhi be completed according to the schedule programme but such training programmes will continue in subsequent subsequent years also. The students at Delhi will,

*Location of the IIT & TM at Gwalior*

therefore, not be deprived of training facilities in any way.

The Ministry of Tourism is grateful to the Chief Minister and Government of Madhya Pradesh, and the Jiwaji University Gwalior for providing 20 acres of land free of cost for housing the IIT&TM. This generous offer will ensure that the Institute attains its desired status.

Finally, Hon'ble Members will permit me to say that the whole issue of the location of the IIT&TM has been under examination of Government for over 5 years, A combination of factors - the location of the National Culinary Institute, the offer of free land from the Madhya Pradesh Government, the linkage with the teaching facilities at Jiwaji University, Gwalior - all these have fortuitously come together to give Gwalior and Madhya Pradesh something to treasure. NOIDS will, on the other hand also have something better to go by I am confident Hon'ble Members will welcome rather than grudge these changes.

*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We shall now take up Matters under Rule 377. SHRI Surender Reddy:

*(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR (Hapur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, What is this? This matter concerns my constituency..... There should be a discussion on it under Rule 193.  
*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI (Jhansi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, what does he want by saying so? *(Interruptions)*

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Whenever any hon. Minister makes a statement, you cannot ask any clarifications on that. That is the rule. Therefore, you cannot ask any clarifications, Shri Agnihotri.

Now Shri Surender Reddy:

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

- (i) **Need to delete Azam Jahmil Warangal Town (A.P.) from the category of non-viable mills and allocate funds for its modernisation.**

*[English]*

SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY (Warangal): Sir, the Azam Jahi mill was registered in the year 1931 and it is situated in Warangal town. This mill plays a key role in the socio-economic life of telangana area in general and Warangal in particular. This is the only one composite textile mill in the entire State of Andhra Pradesh and biggest industry in Warangal district. It provides employment directly to 2000 persons and indirectly around 30,000 persons through various allied activities. Government of India have included Azam Jahi mill in the category of non-viable mills, A Memorandum by the Azam Jahi mill union was submitted to the Prime Minister requesting him to direct the concerned authority to grant exemption to Azam Jahi mill from the closure list and save the livelihood of nearly 30,000 people and also arrange for allocation of necessary funds for modernisation of Azam Jahi mill to become one of the modern composite textile mills. In case this is not possible, I request the Government of India to hand over the mill to State Government.

- (ii) **Need to fix minimum wages for cashew workers at par with other plantation workers in the country.**

SHRI GOPIGAJAPATHI (Berhampur): I would like to draw the attention of the