

visit this country subject to our permission so that they can bring tourists in this country also as they are bringing tourists to other countries. So, this is being considered. This is a concrete step which my friend should know that we are considering and I hope that when we take a decision on this, he will find that more tourists will be visiting this country.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:
Sir, I have been repeatedly asking the hon. Minister whether to increase the tourist potential in the country some of the backward but beautiful regions like the West Coast Konkan area in which there are nice sea resorts and beautiful spots can be developed as tourist spots. To give only one concrete suggestion and also ask a question, for instance in the South Ratnagiri District of Konkan region in Maharashtra, if you just go to a place like Vengolla, I tell you that if you go to that place you will prefer that place to a seat in the Cabinet. It is such a beautiful place. I would like to know whether such a fine West Coast area can be developed as a tourist resort.

MR. SPEAKER: Can we experiment with this?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE:
Let him say that.

SHRI A. P. SHARMA: Sir, only in the month of December we had a meeting of the Ministers of Tourism from various States and after discussion with the Ministers of various States we have now finalised a scheme known as 'travel circuit' and I assure my hon. friend that if the Maharashtra Government has recommended that area, within that travel circuit, I will definitely consider it for development.

मानव-कंकालों का निर्यात

* 64. श्री निहाल सिंह : क्या वाणिज्य मंत्री निम्नलिखित जानकारी दक्षिण वाला

एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन फर्मों तथा संस्थानों की संख्या क्या है जिन्हें केन्द्र सरकार ने मानव-कंकालों को विदेशों को निर्यात करने के लिये लाइसेंस दिये हैं और उन देशों के नाम क्या हैं जिन्हें मानव-कंकालों का निर्यात किया गया है और प्रत्येक देश से कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा अर्जित की गई है; और

(ख) उक्त मानव-कंकाल किन-किन स्रोतों से प्राप्त किये जाते हैं ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN
THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE
(SHRI KHURSHED ALAM KHAN):
(a) and (b). A statement is laid
on the Table of the House.

Statement

Export of human skeletons and parts thereof is allowed by the Port Licensing Authorities on production of certificates from (i) police authorities not below the rank of Officer-in-charge of the Police Station concerned regarding the source of procurement which should also indicate the quantity by weight or by number and export is allowed only to the extent mentioned in the certificate; and (ii) foreign buyer that human skeleton are required for biological and medical purposes only.

2. Following are the major exporters of human skeletons:

1. M/s. Reknas Limited, Calcutta.
2. M/s. Vista, Calcutta.
3. M/s. Hilton & Co. Calcutta.
4. M/s. Sourab, Calcutta.
5. M/s. Fashiono, Calcutta.
6. M/s. Ramakrishna Stores, Calcutta.
7. M/s. The Scientific Equipment Supplies, Calcutta.

8. M/s. Rox Corporation (In). Calcutta.
9. M/s. M. S. & Co., Calcutta;
10. M/s. Austeology Supply Calcutta.
11. M/s. Sanker Enterprises, Calcutta.
12. M/s. Klayton Syndicate, Calcutta.
13. M/s. Hospital Supply Co., Calcutta.
14. M/s. Arun Enterprises, Calcutta
15. M/s. Ondez (I) Pvt. Ltd., Bombay.

3. Names of countries to which human skeletons and parts thereof were exported during the year 1979-80, together with their value (country-wise, are given below:

Country	Value (in Rs. lakhs)
1. U.S.A.	27.50
2. U.K.	6.50
3. Hong Kong	0.13
4. Australia	10.48
5. Singapore	0.41
6. Japan	2.68
7. Holland	0.58
8. Belgium	2.04
9. Austria	0.42
10. West Germany	19.03
11. Sweden	0.44
12. Denmark	1.07
13. Norway	0.09
14. Canada	9.79
15. France	2.33
16. Netherlands	0.93
17. Newzealand	0.41
18. Switzerland	0.06
19. Malaysia	0.06
20. Scotland	0.12
Total	85.07

4. Human skeletons and parts thereof are prepared from unclaimed dead

bodies and export is allowed only after police authorities have given the necessary certificate regarding the source of procurement.

श्री निहाल सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने जो विवरण सभा-पटल पर रखा है, मैंने उसे देखा है। भारत में जानवरों के मरने के बाद कुछ कीमत होती है, लेकिन मनुष्य के मरने के बाद कोई कीमत नहीं है। उस के नर-कंकालों की विदेशों में अच्छी-खासी कीमत मिलती है, लेकिन इस व्यापार के लाइसेंस का अधिकार पोर्ट-लाइसेंस-अधिकारी को दे दिया गया है कभी-कभी ऐसा भी होता है कि पोर्ट लाइसेंस अधिकारी नर-कंकालों के निर्यात पर रोक लगा देता है। पिछले वर्ष कलकत्ते में आयात-निर्यात नियन्त्रक—श्री भट्टाचार्य—ने इस पर रोक लगा दी थी, जिस से देश को करोड़ों रुपये का घाटा हुआ। यदि इस व्यापार को ठीक तरह से चलाया जाय तो बिना कुछ खोये भारत को करोड़ों रुपया मुफ्त में मिल सकता है। मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ—क्या आप इस के लिये कोई व्यापारिक लाइसेंसिंग कानून बनायेंगे ताकि इस के निर्यात में सरलीकरण हो और ज्यादा से ज्यादा विदेशी मुद्रा कमाई जा सके ?

SHRI KHURSHEED ALAM KHAN:
There is a regular procedure for the export of skeletons, Skeletons have been exported under certain conditions. The export is allowed for biological or medical requirement and even then there should be a certificate indicating the source of supply of those skeletons. There is no difficulty in exporting the skeletons.

श्री निहाल सिंह : बुढ़े और नौजवान आदमियों के जो नर-कंकाल होते हैं उन की कीमत कम मिलती है, डेढ़ से दो हजार रुपये मिलते हैं, लेकिन जो 8 वर्ष से 12 या 13 वर्ष के बच्चों के नर-कंकाल होते हैं उन की खोपड़ी की कीमत सब से ज्यादा मिलती है, ढाई से तीन हजार रुपये तक

मिलती है। हमारे यहां हिन्दू धर्म के अनुसार बरने बाब्रों को जलाया जाता है और मुसलमान धर्म के अनुसार गाड़ा जाता है। क्या सरकार इस पर विचार करेगी कि इस देश में जो बरने मरते हैं उन के शवों के लिये ऐसी व्यवस्था की जाय ताकि वे न जलाये जाय और न गाड़े जाय, ताकि उन की अच्छी खासी कीमत मिल सके ?

SHRI KHURSHED ALAM KHAN:
I am sorry, it is impossible for me to answer this part of the question.

श्री राम बिलास पासवान : मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूँ . . .

श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा : आप का नर-कंकालों से ज्यादा ताल्लुक है ?

श्री राम बिलास पासवान : मैं उसी बात को पूछ रहा हूँ। सब से ज्यादा कीमती खोपड़ी किस देश की है ?

SHRI KHURSHED ALAM KHAN:
I have never remained in this business or in this trade. Therefore, I cannot tell.

Opening of duty free shops

*65. **SHRI SHIVENDRA BAHADUR SINGH:** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) how much income we are getting from our Duty-Free Shops which are under India Tourism Development Corporation; and

(b) whether Government are going to open Duty-Free shops in all the four major cities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI CHANDULAL CHANDRAKAR): (a) During the year 1979-80 the India Tourism Development Corporation earned a net profit of Rs. 43.11 lakhs and the total turnover was Rs. 151.38 lakhs.

(b) The India Tourism Development Corporation is already operating Duty Free Shops at Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Trichy Airports.

SHRI SHIVENDRA BAHADUR SINGH: We have about 76089 tourists coming to this country. The total turnover of sales from the duty free shops as stated by the Minister is only Rs. 151.38 lakhs. This comes to even less than Rs. 4 per person who visit duty free shops. I would like to ask whether the Minister has any record of how many transit passengers visit the duty free shop because many sit in the aircraft.

What is difference in the profit and the turn over? There must be some explanation for that difference between the profit and the turnover.

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): So far as part (a) of the question is concerned, we will collect information and place that on the Table of the House.

So far as part (b) of the question is concerned, I am not in a position to explain the cause of this difference. Probably it may be because of the question of profitability involved in it. But that I shall try to find out and place the information on the Table of the House.

SHRI SHIVENDRA BAHADUR SINGH: Does the Government of India, like any other developing country, proposes to have duty free shops in the city besides airports. In many countries there are duty free shops for the diplomats and other tourists who come along so that they can buy duty free articles in the cities also. Is the Government aware that they visit the duty free shops? How many people are there to look after them? Very few attend on them.