

श्री राज सिंह भाई : जीता धापी धाप ने कास्ट धाफ प्रोडक्शन का थिक किय है, धापी हाल में पिछले साल काटन की प्राइस धाप के कबनानुसार लगभग 20 परसेंट कम हुई है और कास्ट धाफ लेबर में डी० ए० का इन्क्रेस कम ही जाने के हिसाब से टैक्सटाइल इन्स्ट्री में प्रति वर्कर औसतम् 430 रु० पिछले साल से कमी हुई है, ऐक्साइज इयूटी स्क्वायर मीटर के बजाय मूल्य के ऊपर जो बवली जा रही है उससे कास्ट धाफ प्रोडक्शन कम हुआ है क्या उन को ले कर कट्रोल क्लाय प्राइस में धाप कमी करेंगे ?

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: This relates to wages. I need notice for that.

भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम द्वारा चलाये जा रहे होटलों को हुई हानि

*263. श्री मूलचन्द झागर्ग: क्या सर्वेक्षण और नागर विभाजन मंत्री यह बताते की कृपा करेंगे कि .

(क) भारतीय पर्यटन विकास निगम द्वारा ऐसे कोन-कोन से होटल चलाये जा रहे हैं जिन्हे वर्ष 1974-75 में हानि उठानी पड़ी ; और

(ख) इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SUBENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) Out of the 13 hotels operated by India Tourism Development Corporation during 1974-75, the undermentioned hotels suffered losses:

Nam ^e of the Hot ^{el}	Amount of Loss Suffered (Rs. in Lakhs)
1. Ranjit Hotel, New Delh ⁱ .	5.33
2. Aurangabad Hotel, Aurangabad.	2.93
3. Khajuraho Hotel, Khajuraho.	0.54
4. Laxmi Vilas Palace Hotel, Udaipur.	3.07
5. Varanasi Hotel, Varanasi.	4.67
6. Kovalam Grove, Covalam.	4.74
7. Lalitha Mahal Palace Hotel, Mysore.	3.78
	25.02

(b) While the total profit earned by India Tourism Development Corporation on all its hotels has been Rs. 68.23 lakhs, some losses have been incurred on new hotel projects, since new hotel units usually have a gestation period of about five years before they start earning profits. Excepting Ranjit Hotel, the remaining hotels are in their gestation period. Hotel Ranjit was originally designed, as a hostel. A good deal of investment was required to be taken to improve its functional efficiency.

श्री मूलचन्द झागर्ग : ऐसे मामले में अध्यक्ष महोदय, स्टेटमेंट प्राना चाहिये था । सवाल यह है कि धाप को जब भारत सरकार ने 16 करोड़ रु० बिना ब्याज के दे रखा है, और धाज जो रकम लगती है उस पर धाप से 10 परसेंट ब्याज लिया जाता है । तो कृपया धाप बताइये कि कुल रकम कितनी लगी हुई है और कब में चाटा इन होटलों में चल रहा है ? धाप ने 1974-75 का बताया, लेकिन मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि कितने साल से ये 5 होटल चाटे में चल रहे हैं ?

श्री सुरेन्द्र पाल सिंह : 5 होटलों में घाटा गुरु से ही चल रहा है, जब से यह चले हैं। अगर आप चाहें तो मैं तारीखें बता सकता हूँ। लेकिन 1973-74 के मुकाबले में 1974-75 में इन की हालत अच्छी हुई है। मिसाल के तौर पर जहाँ तक रणजीत होटल का सवाल है 11.96 लाख का घाटा 1973-74 में था, और 1974-75 में यह घाटा 5.33 लाख रह गया।

श्री मूलचन्द डागा : 16 करोड़ रु० का इन्वेस्टमेंट कितना है ?

श्री सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह : वह फिगर्म इस वक्त मेरे पास नहीं हैं, लेकिन यह कह सकता हूँ कि जितने होटल में, 13 में से 6 में नुकसान है, 7 में नहीं है। और टोटल प्रॉफिट कारपोरेशन को 68 लाख से ऊपर है।

श्री मूलचन्द डागा : 16 करोड़ रु० पर ब्याज नहीं लिया जाता है।

पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मंत्री (श्री राज बहादुर): ब्याज लिया जाता है, लेकिन 1 परसेंट की सवमिडी दी जाती है।

श्री मूलचन्द डागा : ब्याज क्या लिया जाता है ?

श्री राजबहादुर : जो रेट है।

श्री मूलचन्द डागा : आप गलत बोल रहे हैं।

SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA: May I know whether the Government still feels that there is necessity in a poor country like ours to maintain them and have more hotels when the hotels already established are running into losses? Is the Government still planning for more hotels? If so, how much of money has the Government allocated for the new hotels in the 5th Plan?

श्री राजबहादुर : जहाँ तक आई०एफ० सी० का सम्बन्ध है जिसके जरिये लोन दिए

जाते हैं, जहाँ तक मेरी याददरत है, उस के लिये 17 करोड़ का प्रौविजन रखा गया है।

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA GO-SWAMI: The hotels have more or less been established in places where there is already enough accommodation existing. Because they are facing stiff competition from the private hotels, there is loss. But no effort has been made to establish hotels in those places where there is a tremendous tourist potential; but people are not going there, for want of hotel accommodation. Number two: I want to know whether, in the establishment of these hotels, we are following the same pattern which we were following till now. The tourists are more keen to have cottage type of hotels. Has the Government any intention of establishing hotels in tourist spots where there is no accommodation; also would the Government provide, instead of the type of hotels which we are now having, cottage type of hotels with a cheaper accommodation?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH: The Department also makes an assessment and a survey from time to time to find out as to what is the requirement of the tourists; and it is on that basis that we decide as to what type of hotels to put up, and where. It thus depends on the requirements and the demand and the type of accommodation required by our incoming tourists. This is the basis on which we decide.

SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPAN: I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that the ITDC hotels are losing their business to private hotels, because of the reason that at the booking point, people are permanently kept—and those people are being paid by the private hotels for getting bookings. This is happening—I mean under-hand payment. Has the Government received such complaints from the unions? Secondly, there is no policy regarding labour-management relationship with the result that labour has no voice in the management. May I know whether

that also contributes to losses of ITDC and, if so, what measures Government would like to take in this regard?

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH: I do not know which particular loss the hon. Member is referring to.

MR. SPEAKER: He has put a general question.

SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH: The overall position is that the ITDC is making profits, not losses. There are losses only in certain units.

MR. SPEAKER: One specific question was whether the private hoteliers make under-hand payments to encourage their own business, at the cost of the public sector hotels. His second question was whether because of lack of proper labour-management relations the ITDC is not making good profits.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: So far as the first question is concerned, though we have heard of the snatching away of our traffic by the private sector hotels, we have not received any specific complaints. There are reports of some underhand methods being employed by them, but we have not received any specific complaints. But we are quite on the alert. Apart from that, so far as occupancy is concerned, our hotels are not suffering. They are having good occupancy, comparable to the private sector hotels. After all, occupancy ratio is the only way in which we can judge whether we are getting business or not. That is the only criterion. In regard to that our figures are quite favourable. So, we do not think they have succeeded very much in drawing away traffic from us. It should also be realised that most of the hotels which are in the red have been in existence only for the last two or three years. The normal gestation period is five years. They are improving their position year after year by diminishing the losses. Last year it

was Rs. 56.05 lakhs and then it went down to Rs. 25.98 lakhs.

MR. SPEAKER: What about labour-management relations.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: We shall keep that in mind in our general policy.

Report of the Marathe Committee on Textile Industry

*264. **SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:** Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received the Report of the Marathe Committee appointed on the Textile Industry on the question of revision in the prices of controlled cloth, and

(b) if so, the main recommendations thereof and Government's decision thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The recommendations of the Marathe Committee are:—

- (1) To appoint a panel of Technologists to look into the present position of cotton mixing and to make recommendation regarding cotton mix and the need to minimise cost of production,
- (2) An appropriate agency should be asked to undertake a detailed cost investigation of the cotton textile industry with a view to formulating revised multiplier formula.

No final decision has been taken on these specific recommendations.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: May I know whether in the terms of reference or in the report itself some differentiation was made between the private sector textile mills and the NTC mills, because the NTC mills are the sick