

होता है और बाहर विदेशों में भी होता है। इसलिए सुविधाओं का ज्ञान उन्हें नहीं था यह बात तो ठीक नहीं है।

श्री नवल किशोर सिंह : यह जो रेनवे ने इन से राय मांगी और इन्होंने राय दे दी इसके पूर्व इन्होंने टूरिस्ट एजेंसों जैसे संगठनों से पूछ लिया था या नहीं कि रेनवे को क्या राय दी जाय ?

डा० सरोजिनो महिषी : यह सारा बातें पूछ ली गई थी और टूरिज्म डेवलपमेंट कौमिल में भी इस की सारी चर्चा हो गई थी। बाद में इस में चूक फयदा नहीं हो रहा है इसे देखने के बाद ही रेनवे मन्त्रालय ने जब पूछा तब इसमें सहमति दी गई।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, बड़ी सख्या में विदेशों में हिप्पी लोंग भारत में आ रहे हैं। क्या पर्यटन मन्त्रालय ने इस बात पर भी विचार किया है कि उन्हें कुछ और सुविधाएं दी जाय जिसमें उनकी सख्या बढ़े या सरकार ने यह मनाह दी है कि उनकी संख्या कम करनी चाहिए।

डा० सरोजिनो महिषी : सुविधाओं की सख्या काफी बढ़ रही है। लेकिन नाम मात्र सुविधाएं देने से अगर फायदा विदेशी मुद्रा में हमें नहीं बढना है और पर्यटकों को भी नहीं पहुंचता है तो वैसी सुविधाओं को काट दिया गया है। नहीं तो सुविधाओं को बढ़ाने के बारे में कोशिश की गई है। होटलों में एकमोडेशन की बात है या देश के अन्दर सरकार की बात है, एयर पोर्ट के सुधार की बात है, इन सब बातों में काफी सुविधाएं दी गई हैं और काफी प्रचार किया गया है।

Aid Agreement with Japan

*283. SHRI R. KADANAPALLI : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any agreement was signed

between India and Japan for the Yen Credit to India for the purchase of non-project commodities and chemicals ; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Loan Agreement for Rs. 19 04 crores (\$25 39 million) was signed with the Export Import Bank of Japan and certain other Japanese banks on the 20th April, 1971 for financing imports from Japan of commodities, raw materials, intermediates, components, spare parts, steel rolls, etc., as also machinery for the National Small Industries Corporation.

The loan is repayable in 20 years, including a grace period of 7 years and carries interest at 5% per annum.

Ceiling on Urban Income

*284. SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to impose ceiling on urban income in line with the legislation regarding ceilings on agricultural lands ; and

(b) what is the level of highest urban income and what is the percentage of population in that category ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN) : (a) While no formal ceiling is proposed, the combined incidence of changes introduced in the rates of personal income tax and wealth tax in the 1970-71 budget, together with the proposals for further modification of these rates in the budget for 1971-72, puts a virtual ceiling on urban incomes.

(b) Precise information is not available, but according to the latest available data on income tax statistics, which relates to 1966-67, there were only 207 individual assesseees in the annual income bracket of Rs. 5 lakhs and above in the financial year 1966-67 and their annual average pre-tax income worked out to Rs. 9.9 lakhs.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : May I know whether the government has evolved, even broadly, any national policy on income within the framework of which it is planning ceiling on urban incomes ?

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN : There is no national policy on income in the formal sense. But, certainly, there are fiscal and other policies which affect the ceiling. In our budgetary proposals there is a virtual ceiling on income.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : Is there any idea of the lowest and the highest incomes so far as national policy on incomes is concerned ?

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN : When you say national policy, naturally, one will have to go into the different categories. In the rural areas, for example, we are thinking in terms of land ceiling. We are not thinking in terms of ceiling on the income from land because possibly the productivity of the land may increase. Therefore, there is no quantifying of the ceiling on income. But I can say that through certain budget proposals, depending upon the composition of the wealth, we have tried to put some limits. If the earning is in terms of salaries etc. the ceiling would be a little higher than in the case of a person who has merely to depend upon his urban properties. If he depends merely on urban property the ceiling is lower. This is the general approach. We have not fixed any particular X as income limit.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : May I know whether the Government is aware that there is a feeling that there is no correlation between the urban and the rural income so that while there is a kind of socialism in rural areas there is capitalism in the urban areas ?

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN : I would like to say that such feeling was there. But we are providing the answer in every budget to see that there is also a ceiling on the urban property and that is why I say that as a result of last year's budget and this year's budget there is a virtual ceiling on the urban income.

श्री रामचन्द्र बिकल : मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहता हूँ, भूमि पर अधिकतम

सीमा जो देश में आप लागू कर रहे हैं उस भूमि में जो आमदनी हो, उसी आमदनी के हिसाब में शहरी सम्पत्ति और कारखाने की सम्पत्ति पर भी आप सीमा लगाना चाहते हैं ?

श्री यशवन्त राव चव्हाण : वही मैं कह रहा था। मैंने अभी वही कहा कि जो मेजर्स हमने ले लिए हैं बजट में और दूसरे तरफ़ से उस में जो शहरी सम्पत्ति है उस पर सीलिंग लग रही है।

श्री विभूति मिश्र : यह जा इन्होंने कहा कि जो किमानों के लिए भूमि की सीमा निर्धारित कर रहे हैं उसी के अनुसार शहर में भी करेंगे ?

श्री यशवन्त राव चव्हाण : करने का इरादा तो है। हम ने कहा है और हमारी नीति है कि जो अर्बन प्रापर्टी है उस पर सीलिंग लगे। यह तो हमारी नीति है।

As far as my party is concerned, it has accepted the principle of having ceiling on urban property and in the suggestion that we have made to the State Governments we have indicated a limit of Rs 5 lakhs.

श्री रामचन्द्र बिकल : वित्त मंत्री जी में अभी यह कहा था जिस से मुझे भ्रम हुआ कि हम जमीन पर सीमा लगा रहे हैं, जमीन की पैदावार पर नहीं लगा रहे हैं, इस का मतलब है कि वित्त मंत्री जी का यह स्थल है. ...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह आपमें से कहीं आप विचार कर लेना। यद्यत् कवेशन आवर में क्या इसे ला रहे हैं ?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : जब आय की सीमा निर्दिष्ट करने की बात होती है तो किसी भी ठीक निर्णय पर पहुँचने के लिए यह जरूरी है कि सरकार तय करे कि कम से कम आमदनी और अधिक से अधिक आमदनी में कितना अनुपात होगा ? तो क्या इस विषय से कोई विचार किया गया है ?

श्री यशवंतराव चव्हाण : इसके बारे में कई सजेरेंस तो आई है ।

Government do not think that there will not have to be a sort of relationship between the maximum and minimum. I do not say that. But we have not yet fixed up any definite relationship.

Dearth of Inexpensive Hotel Accommodation for Tourists

*285. SHRI D. D. DESAI Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state

(a) whether in India there is a great dearth of inexpensive hotel accommodation for tourists ;

(b) if so, whether Government have formulated any plans to establish and promote a chain of such hotels to meet the increasing influx of foreign travellers ; and

(c) if so, the main features of such a plan ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI) :

(a) to (c). Yes, Sir. The necessity of providing suitable inexpensive hotel accommodation for tourists has been recognised by the Department of Tourism which has constructed tourist bungalows, travel lodges and canteen-cum-rest houses at various tourist centres in the country. These are now being operated by the India Tourism Development Corporation a Public Sector Undertaking. A number of tourist bungalows (Class II) have also been constructed with equal financial participation by the Central and the State Governments concerned. Voluntary and youth organisations have also been given grants to put up special accommodation for middle income foreign tourists. It is proposed to construct eight new youth hostels during the current plan to provide clean and inexpensive accommodation. The India Tourism Development Corporation also has plans to construct three motels which would cater to middle income tourists.

SHRI D. D. DESAI : Even before there were some difficulties in obtaining hotel reservations by tourists. With jumbo jets, there

will be an increase in the arrival of tourists. Has the Government taken full care to provide for accommodation of the foreign passengers who come by jumbo jets ?

DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI : Yes, continuous efforts are being made to see that more and more accommodation is provided, specially in the context of the introduction of jumbo jets. Both the public sector and also the private sector are encouraged and many of them have started construction also.

SHRI D. D. DESAI : Will Air India be making profits after the anticipated difficulties in providing accommodation on the one side and the foreign travel tax on the other side on the outgoing traffic from India ?

DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI : There are a number of things which are not necessary at this stage. Air India is making, and the concerned Ministry also is making, all efforts in a continuous way to see that more and more facilities are given to foreign tourists. Tourism is being encouraged in all the fields, whether it is in the matter of giving more facilities at the airport or in air travel within the country or providing better accommodation in hotels.

SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA : In the statement it is said that they propose to construct youth hostels and motels at various places. What are the places where they are going to construct all these youth hostels and motels ?

DR. SAROJINI MAHISHI : The motels are going to be constructed in Jammu, Varanasi and Siliguri. The foundation stone has already been laid in Jammu ; the other two are to be laid shortly. The youth hostels will be in eight or ten places. If he has got any particular State in view, I shall be able to give the names.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : The construction of inexpensive hotel accommodation has been delayed in various stages particularly in Mysore State and other southern parts of the country. The allotment of sites and starting of acquisition proceedings have been delayed. Will the Government of India and the Tourist Department consider to ease the situation and take effective steps to see that the building sites are allotted soon for construction of such hostels ?