

92

**COMMITTEE ON
GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES
(2018-2019)**

SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA

NINETY-SECOND REPORT

**REVIEW OF PENDING ASSURANCES PERTAINING
TO THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM**

(Presented to Lok Sabha on 12 February, 2019)



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

February, 2019/Magha, 1940 (Saka)

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LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

February, 2019/Magha, 1940 (Saka)

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COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES*
(2018-2019)

Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal “Nishank” — *Chairperson*

MEMBERS

2. Shri Rajendra Agrawal
3. Shri Anto Antony
4. Shri Tariq Anwar
5. Shri E.T. Mohammed Basheer
6. Prof. (Dr.) Sugata Bose
7. Shri Naranbhai Bhikhabhai Kachhadiya
8. Shri Bahadur Singh Koli
9. Shri Prahlad Singh Patel
10. Shri A.T. (Nana) Patil
11. Shri C. R. Patil
12. Shri Sunil Kumar Singh
13. Shri K.C. Venugopal
14. Shri S.R. Vijayakumar
15. Vacant

SECRETARIAT

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---|-------------------------|
| 1. Shri N.C. Gupta | — | <i>Joint Secretary</i> |
| 2. Shri P.C. Tripathy | — | <i>Director</i> |
| 3. Shri S.L. Singh | — | <i>Deputy Secretary</i> |

* The Committee has been re-constituted w.e.f. 01 September, 2018 vide Para No. 7305 of Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-II, dated 10 September, 2018.

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| 2. Shri P.C. Tripathy | — | <i>Director</i> |
| 3. Shri S.L. Singh | — | <i>Deputy Secretary</i> |

* The Committee has been re-constituted *w.e.f.* 01 September, 2017 *vide* Para No. 5800 of Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-II, dated 18 September, 2017.

** Nominated to the Committee *vide* Para No. 6261 of Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-II, dated 08 January, 2018 *vice* Shri P.K. Kunhalikutty resigned on 02 January, 2018.

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson of the Committee on Government Assurances (2018-2019), having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Ninety-Second Report (16th Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Government Assurances.

2. The Committee (2017-18) at their sitting held on 11 July, 2018 took oral evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Tourism regarding some of the pending Assurances from the 5th Session of the 16th Lok Sabha to the 12th Session of the 16th Lok Sabha.

3. At their sitting held on 11 February, 2019 the Committee considered and adopted their Ninety-Second Report.

4. The Minutes of the aforesaid sittings of the Committee form part of this Report.

5. For facility of reference and convenience, the Observations and Recommendations of the Committee have been printed in bold letters in the Report.

NEW DELHI;
11 February, 2019
22 Magha, 1940 (Saka)

DR. RAMESH POKHRIYAL "NISHANK",
Chairperson,
Committee on Government Assurances.

REPORT

I. Introductory

The Committee on Government Assurances scrutinize the Assurances, promises, undertakings, etc., given by the Ministers from time to time on the floor of the House and report the extent to which such Assurances, promises, undertakings have been implemented. Once an Assurance has been given on the floor of the House, the same is required to be implemented within a period of three months. The Ministries/Departments of the Government of India are under obligation to seek extension of time required beyond the prescribed period for fulfillment of the Assurance. Where a Ministry/Department are unable to implement an Assurance, that Ministry/Department are bound to request the Committee for dropping it. The Committee consider such requests and approve dropping, in case, they are convinced that grounds cited are justified. The Committee also examine whether the implementation of Assurances has taken place within the minimum time necessary for the purpose and the extent to which the Assurances have been implemented.

2. The Committee on Government Assurances (2009-10) took a policy decision to call the representatives of various Ministries/Departments of the Government of India, in a phased manner, to review the pending Assurances, examine the reasons for pendency and analyze operation of the system prescribed in the Ministries/Departments for dealing with Assurances. The Committee also decided to consider the quality of Assurances implemented by the Government.

3. The Committee on Government Assurances (2014-2015) decided to follow the well established and time tested procedure of calling the representatives of the Ministries/Departments of the Government of India, in a phased manner and review the pending Assurances. The Committee took a step further and decided to call the representatives of the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs also as all the Assurances are implemented through them.

4. In pursuance of the *ibid* decision, the Committee on Government Assurances (2017-2018) called the representatives of the Ministry of Tourism and the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs to render clarification with regard to delay in implementation of 11 pending Assurances given during the period from the 5th Session of the 16th Lok Sabha to the 12th Session of the 16th Lok Sabha. The Committee examined the following 11 pending Assurances (Appendices-I to XI) pertaining to the Ministry of Tourism at their sitting held on 11 July, 2018:—

S.No.	SQ/USQ No. dated	Subject
1	2	3
1.	USQ No. 2356 dated 23.08.2013	Allocation of Land (Appendix-I)

1	2	3
2.	USQ No. 1076 dated 27.07.2015	Formulation of new Tourism Policy (Appendix-II)
3.	USQ No. 2196 dated 03.08.2015	Setting up of Tourism University (Appendix-III)
4.	USQ No. 1287 dated 07.12.2015	Inflow of Tourists (Appendix-IV)
5.	USQ No. 1290 dated 07.12.2015	University and Skill Development Centres for Development of Tourism (Appendix-V)
6.	USQ No. 194 dated 25.04.2016	Privatization of Hotels (Appendix-VI)
7.	SQ No. 102 dated 24.07.2017 (Supplementary by Shri Vinod Kumar Boianapalli, M.P.)	Swadesh Darshan and Prasad Schemes (Appendix-VII)
8.	USQ No. 1264 dated 24.07.2017	Shutdown of ITDC Hotels (Appendix-VIII)
9.	USQ No. 1373 dated 24.07.2017	Special Police Force for Safety of Tourists (Appendix-IX)
10.	SQ No. 203 dated 31.07.2017 (Supplementary by Shrimati Darshana Vikram Jardosh, M.P.)	Revenue-Sharing Agreement (Appendix-X)
11.	SQ No. 203 dated 31.07.2017 (Supplementary by Shri K.C. Venugopal, M.P.)	Revenue-Sharing Agreement (Appendix-XI)

5. The Extracts from Manual of Practice and Procedure in the Government of India, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs laying guidelines on the definition of an Assurance, the time limit for its fulfillment, dropping/deletion and extension, the procedure for fulfillment, etc., besides maintenance of Register of Assurances and periodical reviews to minimize delays in implementation of the Assurances are reproduced at Appendix-XII.

6. During oral evidence, the Committee desired to know as to whether the Ministry have prepared any network wherein a review meeting is held in an interval of 15-20 days at the level of the Joint Secretary or Additional Secretary or Secretary or the

Hon'ble Minister for the appraisal of pending Assurances. The Secretary, Ministry of Tourism in her disposition before the Committee stated as under:—

"Sir, I myself hold a sitting every month with my selected officials wherein review of pending Assurances is done. Together, we prepare a strategy to find ways in which pending Assurances are to be completed. As a result of this, we have been able to implement various Assurances in the previous months."

7. Subsequently, 3 Assurances mentioned at Sl. Nos. 6, 7 and 8 have since been implemented on 18.12.2018.

Observations/Recommendations

8. The Committee note that out of the 11 Assurances pertaining to the Ministry of Tourism which were examined by them, the Assurances mentioned at Sl. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10 and 11 are pending for more than one to 5 years while the Assurances mentioned at Sl. Nos. 6, 7 and 8 could only be implemented/fulfilled after delays ranging from more than one to one and a half years. The Committee are perturbed at the extent of pendency and delay in fulfilment of the Assurances by the Ministry because of which the utility and relevance of the Assurances is lost. The inordinate delays in implementing the Assurances and the submission made by the representatives of the Ministry during oral evidence indicate that monitoring, reviewing and follow-up action need to be further strengthened. The Committee are fully aware that implementation of some of the Assurances, especially those pertaining to policy matters and matters which require co-ordination with other Ministries/Departments concerned require more time and may be difficult to be executed within the prescribed time period. However, proactive and sustained efforts need to be made to implement Assurances which are solemn Parliamentary obligations. The Committee desire that the Ministry of Tourism should adopt a pro-active approach and enhance the level of co-ordination with other Ministries/Departments concerned for early/timely implementation of all the pending Assurances as well as Assurances to be made in future.

II. Review of Pending Assurance pertaining to the Ministry of Tourism

9. In the succeeding paragraphs, the Committee deal with important pending Assurances pertaining to Ministry and critically examined by them.

A. Formulation of New Tourism Policy

- (i) USQ No. 1076 dated 27.07.2015 regarding 'Formulation of New Tourism Policy' (Sl. No. 2)
- (ii) USQ No. 1287 dated 07.12.2015 regarding 'Inflow of Tourists' (Sl. No. 4)

10. In reply to USQ No. 1076 dated 27.07.2015, it was stated that the Ministry of Tourism is currently in the process of formulating a National Tourism Policy 2015 with the aim of positioning India as a "Must Experience" and "Must Revisit" destination for Global Travellers, encouraging Indians to explore their own country and realising the potential of tourism as a major engine for economic growth, employment generation and poverty alleviation in a responsible framework.

11. Further, in reply to USQ No. 1287 dated 07.12.2015, it was stated that the draft Policy was also hosted on the official websites of the Ministry of Tourism for seeking public comments. In addition, as part of the inter-ministerial consultations, the draft Policy has been circulated among 33 Central Ministries/Departments inviting their comments.

12. In their Status Note furnished in July 2018, the Ministry of Tourism elucidated the position in this regard as under:—

"A draft National Tourism Policy has been formulated and the same is currently under review in the Ministry of Tourism prior to placing it before the cabinet for approval. The process is likely to take some more time."

13. During oral evidence, the Secretary, Ministry of Tourism explained the efforts made by the Ministry to implement the Assurances as under:—

"Sir, we have not been able to take the Cabinet approval on this because it has not yet been finalised. It has various issues and we have started working on them. As a policy we have not yet been able to take the approval as we have not been able to get the approval of our new Hon'ble Minister. Our draft is ready."

14. While pointing out that the country has various panoramic places and considering the fact that there are various countries whose economies are based on tourism, the Committee sought the views of the Ministry as to what they feel about the country facing economic losses due to non-finalisation of the Tourism Policy. In reply, the Secretary, Ministry of Tourism, *inter-alia*, deposed during evidence as under:—

"Sir, our Tourism Policy was formulated in 2002 and it is already under implementation. We are only making changes to the existing policy due to changed situations and circumstances the world over. There are various panoramic places in the country but there is lack of basic structure for the tourists. Therefore, the revised Policy would focus on Infrastructure development in and around these tourist sites. The same way we have placed greater importance on skilling and marketing. As such, our draft is ready but for infrastructure development, our 2 schemes Swadesh Darshan and Prasad are being implemented. We have approved 68 projects under 15 tourist circuits under Swadesh Darshan Scheme. Out of these, 30 projects would be completed by March 2019. Likewise, 15 States have agreed to join Prasad scheme. Two projects are almost completed and many more are nearing completion. Infrastructure has been a very important aspect of our Tourism Policy. We are working on it without cease. We are monitoring the progress in infrastructure and we select and implement the schemes through the States. 30 of our schemes are going to be completed as we are gradually starting inaugurating these schemes. Our global campaign has been going on worldwide through electronic and digital media. We have made new thematic and country based movies in various languages on various subjects such as yoga, luxury tourism, Ayurveda, ecotourism and cuisines of India keeping in mind the interest of people of

different countries. In the same way, we have prepared a strategy to promote tourism in the country. Work on that has already begun. There are many other schemes envisaged and we are working on them. However, together with all this, we have readied the draft also and we will take it to the Cabinet for giving incentives to this sector."

15. The Committee then enquired about the expected timeframe by which the Draft Policy would go before the Cabinet. The Secretary, Ministry of Tourism responded as under:—

"Sir, our effort would be to take it before the Cabinet within three months. As soon as we get the approval of the Hon'ble Minister, we will send it for inter-Ministerial circulation."

Observations/Recommendations

16. The Committee note that India is a unique and beautiful country full of picturesque places with diverse landscapes which deserve to be promoted and developed to increase the visibility of the country to domestic/foreign tourists, to promote tourism industry and to showcase the country as a premier vacation spot. The Committee feel that projection and development of the country as a top destination for tourists is crucial for ensuring steady growth in number of tourists visiting the country, which contribute to economic growth and generate more employment opportunity for the youth of the country. The Committee are, however, constrained to note that precious little has been done in this direction by the Ministry with the result that the 2 Assurances given in reply to USQ No. 1076 dated 27.07.2015 and USQ No. 1287 dated 07.12.2015 pertaining to formulation of new tourism policy still remain unfulfilled even after a lapse of more than 3 years. The Committee strongly feel that since tourism has now become one of the largest service industry with growing contribution to country's growth and total employment of the nation, it is the country as a whole which is at a loss due to non finalization of the Tourism Policy. The Committee have been informed that a Tourism Policy dating back to 2002 is already under implementation in the country and that the Ministry are only making changes to the existing policy due to the changed situations and circumstances the world over. The Committee have further been informed that a revised Draft National Tourism Policy has been formulated and the same is currently under review in the Ministry of Tourism prior to placing it before the Cabinet for approval. The Secretary, Tourism conceded during evidence that indeed there are various panoramic places in the country but there is lack of basic infrastructure for the tourists and therefore, the revised policy would focus on infrastructure in and around those tourist sites. The Committee have also been apprised that the Ministry have now been placing greater importance on skilling and marketing and their global campaign has been going on worldwide through electronic and digital media. The Committee have further been apprised that thematic movies on various subjects have been made in various languages keeping in mind the interest of people of various countries. While lauding the efforts made by the Ministry towards the implementation of the Assurance, the Committee

would like to emphasize the need to finalise the Draft Tourism Policy at the earliest and avoid delays to bring in a paradigm shift in the country's Tourism Policy. The Committee, therefore, urge upon the Ministry to pursue the matter vigorously with sustained efforts in a time bound manner with all concerned and implement the Assurance expeditiously.

III. Implementation Reports

17. As per the Statements of the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, Implementation Reports in respect of the Assurances given in reply to the following 03 SQ/USQs have since been laid on the Table of the House on the dates as mentioned against each:

Sl. No.	Sl. No. in the Table (Para No. 4)	SQ/USQ No. dated	Date of Implementation
(i)	Sl. No. 06	USQ No. 194 dated 25.04.2016 regarding 'Privatization of Hotels'	18.12.2018
(ii)	Sl. No. 07	SQ No. 102 dated 24.07.2017 (Supplementary by Shri Vinod Kumar Boianapalli, M.P.) regarding 'Swadesh Darshan and Prasad Schemes'	18.12.2018
(iii)	Sl. No. 08	USQ No. 1264 dated 24.07.2017 regarding 'Shutdown of ITDC Hotels'	18.12.2018

NEW DELHI;
11 February, 2019
22 Magha, 1940 (Saka)

DR. RAMESH POKHRIYAL "NISHANK",
Chairperson,
Committee on Government Assurances.

APPENDIX I

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF TOURISM

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 2356

ANSWERED ON 23.08.2013

Allocation of Land

2356. DR. BALIRAM:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large tract of land between Udyan Marg, New Delhi and Mandir Marg, in front of Birla Mandir was allotted to the Ministry of Tourism;

(b) if so, the details and purpose thereof;

(c) the funds provided by the Government for accomplishing the purpose for which the said land was allotted;

(d) whether the said land is currently under some illegal/unauthorized possession;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps being taken by the Government for removal of illegal possession and develop shopping complex, parking and other facilities for tourists on the said tract of land along with the present status thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR TOURISM (INDEPENDENCE CHARGE)
(DR. K. CHIRANJEEVI): (a) & (b) A plot of land measuring 3.5749 hectares was allotted to the then Ministry of Tourism and Culture by the Land & Development Office (L&DO), Ministry of Urban Development on 7.10.2003 for developing complex for Lok Nayak Jai Prakash Narain Library, opposite Birla Mandir.

(c) An amount of Rs. 1.94 crores was paid to the Ministry of Urban Development in 2003 towards the cost of land. An amount of Rs. 91,543.00 was paid to NDMC for approval of layout plan for Lok Nayak Jai Prakash Narain Library Complex. In 2004, an amount of Rs. 2.47 crores was paid to CPWD for execution/development of Tourist Complex at the allotted land. In addition, the Ministry of Culture has also paid Rs. 2.23 crores to the CPWD for construction of Lok Nayak Jai Prakash Narain Memorial Library.

(d) & (e) No, Madam.

(f) The Ministry of Tourism is currently in the process of drawing up the road map for the development of the green area and construction of the parking lot, LNJP Memorial Library and office accommodation for the Ministry in consultation with other agencies.

APPENDIX II

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF TOURISM

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 1076

ANSWERED ON 27.07.2015

Formulation of New Tourism Policy

1076. SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV:
SHRI PREM DAS RAI:
SHRI VENKATESH BABU T.G.:
SHRI MANSHANKAR NINAMA:
SHRI PARBHUBHAI NAGARBHAI VASAVA:
SHRI PRATHAP SIMHA:
SHRI ASHOK MAHADEORAO NETE:
SHRI BHAGAT SINGH KOSHYARI:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated a new tourism policy along with infrastructure development to promote tourism industry in the country and improve India's share in global tourism;

(b) if so, the details and the salient features of the said policy;

(c) the funds allocated by the Government in this regard during the last three years;

(d) whether the Government has received any proposals from the various State Governments to promote tourism industry in ancient/historical/religious cities in their respective States; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the present status of the said proposals, State-wise including Bihar, Rajasthan, Maharashtra and North-Eastern Region?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR TOURISM (INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Tourism is currently in the process of formulating a National Tourism Policy 2015 with the aim of positioning India as a "Must Experience" and "Must Revisit" destination for Global Travellers, encouraging Indians to explore their own country and realising the potential of tourism as a major engine for economic growth, employment generation and poverty alleviation in a responsible framework.

(d) and (e) The Ministry of Tourism has launched the following new schemes pursuant to the Budget 2014-15 announcements:

- (1) Swadesh Darshan for integrated Development of Tourist Circuits around specific Themes.
- (2) National Mission on Pilgrimage Rejuvenation and Spiritual Augmentation Drive (PRASAD) to beautify and improve the amenities and infrastructure at pilgrimage centres of all faiths.

Details of projects sanctioned under the above Schemes are at annexure.

ANNEXURE

STATEMENT IN REPLY TO PARTS (d) AND (e) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED
QUESTION No. 1076 ANSWERED ON 27.07.2015 REGARDING
FORMULATION OF NEW TOURISM POLICY

(Rs. in crore)

Projects sanctioned under Swadesh Darshan 2014-2015				
Sl. No.	Name of the Circuit	State	Name of Project	Amount Sanctioned
1.	Coastal	Andhra Pradesh	Development of Kakinada Hope Island Konaseema as World class coastal & Eco Tourism Circuit in Andhra Pradesh	69.83
2.	North East	Arunachal Pradesh	Bhaulpong - Bomdila-Twang in Arunachal Pradesh	50.00
3.	Buddhist Circuit	Bihar	Cultural Centre, Bodhgaya	33.17
2015-2016				
1.	North East	Manipur	Development of Tourist Circuit in Manipur: Imphal-Moirang-Khongjom-Moreh	71.82
2.	North East	Sikkim	Development of Tourist Circuit linking - Sikkim Rangpo (entry)- Rorathang -Aritar-Phadamchen -Nathang - Sherathang - -Tsongmo - Gangtok - -Phodong - Mangan- -Lachung - Yumthang - -Lachen - Thangu- -Gurudongmer - Mangan- -Gangtok - Tumin Lingee- -Singtam (exit) in Sikkim	98.05
Total				322.87

(Rs. in crore)

Projects sanctioned under PRASAD (2014-15)

Sl. No.	Name of the City	Name of Project	Amount Sanctioned
1.	Gaya	Development of Basic Facilities at Vishnupad Temple, Gaya, Bihar	4.29
2.	Puri	Infrastructure Development at Puri, Shree Jagannath Dham-Ramachandi-Prachi River front at Deuli-Dhauri under Mega Circuit	50.00
3.	Mathura	Mathura-Vrindavan as a Mega Tourist Circuit (Phase-I)	14.93
4.	Mathura	Mathura Tourist Facilitation Centre	9.35

APPENDIX III

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF TOURISM

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 2196

ANSWERED ON 03.08.2015

Setting up of Tourism University

2196. SHRI ASHOK SHANKARRAO CHAVAN:

KUNWAR HARIBANSH SINGH:

DR. SUNIL BALIRAM GAIKWAD:

SHRI GAJANAN KIRTIKAR:

SHRI SUDHEER GUPTA:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to set up a Tourism University to promote tourism in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the criteria fixed for opening of such university;
- (c) the location identified for the purpose and the expenditure likely to be incurred in this regard; and
- (d) the time by which it is likely to be functional?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR TOURISM (INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) & (b) The Ministry of Tourism proposes to set up university to promote Hospitality and Tourism education with an objective to integrate all the existing institutions of Hotel Management & Catering Technology and Travel & Tourism in the university set up. The university is proposed to be set up to award degrees to the courses run under formal education in the institutions under its aegis and to explore new dimensions of understanding of tourism and hospitality education by including related areas of sciences and humanities such as food sciences, history, sociology and culture.

(c) & (d) It is proposed to set up the university at the existing campus of National Council for Hotel Management and Catering Technology (NCHMCT) in Noida. The time frame and the anticipated expenditure will be worked out on receiving approval for setting up of the same.

APPENDIX IV

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF TOURISM

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 1287

ANSWERED ON 07.12.2015

Inflow of Tourists

1287. SHRI ARJUN MEGHWAL:

SHRI CHANDRA PRAKASH JOSHI:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to stage:

(a) whether the Ministry is aware that the number of domestic/foreign tourists visiting tourist spots has decreased in the country during the last five years;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Ministry has formulated any new policy to promote and boost the tourism sector; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR TOURISM (INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) and (b) The number of Domestic Tourist Visits (DTV's) and the Foreign Tourist Visits (FTV's) to various States/Union Territories (UTs) during each of the last five years are as below:

(DTV's/FTV's in lakhs)

Year	DTV's	FTV's
2010	7477	179
2011	8645	195
2012	10450	183
2013	11425	200
2014	12901	226

The DTV's and FTV's reveal an increasing trend during the last five years except a decline in FTV's during 2012.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Tourism has formulated a draft National Tourism Policy 2015 with the aim of positioning India as a "Must Experience" and "Must Revisit" destination for global travellers, whilst encouraging Indians to explore

their own country and realise the potential of tourism as a major engine for economic growth, employment generation and poverty alleviation in a sustainable, responsible and inclusive framework, to the betterment of the community.

The Ministry of Tourism held rounds of consultations to obtain Inputs for the Policy from overseas tour operators, stakeholders in the tourism and hospitality industries, State Governments and UT Administrations, experts, veterans and eminent personalities in the field of tourism. The draft policy was also hosted on the official websites of the Ministry of Tourism for seeking public comments. In addition, as part of the inter-ministerial consultations, the draft Policy has been circulated among 33 Central Ministries/Departments inviting their comments.

APPENDIX V

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF TOURISM

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1290

ANSWERED ON 07.12.2015

University and Skill Development Centres for Development of Tourism

1290. SHRI VINOD LAKHAMASHI CHAVDA:
DR. RAMESH POKHRIYAL "NISHANK":
SHRI A. ARUNMOZHITHEVAN:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to set up a university to promote hospitality and tourism education with an objective to integrate all the existing institutions of hotel management and catering technology and travel and tourism under the university ambit;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up skill development centres in the field of tourism industry;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether any proposal has been put forth so far for the development of tourism in Kutchh of Gujarat and if so, the time by which it is likely to be approved?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR TOURISM (INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) & (b) The Ministry of Tourism is exploring possibility of obtaining statutory status for the National Council for Hotel Management & Catering Technology and the Indian Institute of Travel and Tourism for awarding degrees in the field of Hospitality and Tourism education, respectively.

(c) & (d) The skill development programmes of the Ministry of Tourism are implemented through the Institutes of Hotel management and other identified institutions under the Scheme "Capacity Building for Service Providers".

(e) Development of tourism is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. The Ministry of Tourism provides Central Financial Assistance (CFA) for tourism infrastructure projects as per the relevant scheme guidelines subject to availability of funds and receipt of due utilization certificates. No proposal has been received from the State Government for development of tourism in Kutchh of Gujarat in the current financial year.

APPENDIX VI

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF TOURISM

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 194

ANSWERED ON 25.04.2016

Privatisation of Hotels

194. SHRISADASHIV LOKHANDE:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has privatised/disinvested some hotels under its control and if so, the names of the hotels which have been privatized/disinvested along with the revenue earned by the Government in case of each hotel, hotel-wise;

(b) whether the Government has found any irregularity in privatization/selling of hotels and has conducted any enquiry;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR TOURISM (INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(DR. MAHESH SHARMA) : (a) to (d) During the years 2001 and 2002, 18 hotels and one incomplete hotel project of ITDC were disinvested under the Government's Disinvestment Policy. A statement giving names of hotels disinvested and the amount received by the Government against the sale of equity shares in the shell companies is given in Annexure-I.

The Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI), Jodhpur received a complaint in respect of disinvested Hotel Laxmi Vilas Palace, Udaipur and the same is under investigation with them. The final outcome of the inquiry is awaited from the CBI, Jodhpur.

ANNEXURE I

Details of ITDC Hotels Disinvested during the years 2001 and 2002

Sl.No.	Name of the Hotel	Amount Payable to the Government of India against the sale of shares of Shell Companies (in Rupees). GOI Equity shares 89.97%*
1	2	3
1.	Hotel Ashok, Bangalore & Airport Restaurant Bangalore (On Lease Basis)	4,11,00,000/- (Minimum Guaranteed Annual Payment)
2.	Hotel Hassan Ashok, Hassan	2,26,23,406/-
3.	Hotel Bodhgaya Ashok, Bodhgaya	1,80,94,273/-
4.	Hotel Madurai Ashok, Madurai	4,93,73,729/-
5.	Temple Bay Ashok Beach Resort, Mamallapuram	6,12,71,171/-
6.	Hotel Agra Ashok, Agra	3,53,92,673/-
7.	Laxmi Vilas Palace Hotel, Udaipur	6,76,79,780/-
8.	Qutab Hotel, New Delhi	10,98,55,893/-
9.	Lodhi Hotel, New Delhi	40,28,14,567/-
10.	Hotel Airport Ashok, Kolkata	5,64,73,145/-
11.	Kovalam Ashok Beach Resort, Kovalam	29,72,69,034/-
12.	Hotel Manali Ashok, Manali	3,10,43,599/-
13.	Hotel Khajuraho Ashok, Khajuraho	19,83,594/-
14.	Hotel Varanasi Ashok, Varanasi	6,57,36,686/-
15.	Hotel Aurangabad Ashok, Aurangabad	8,15,92,835/-
16.	Hotel Ranjit, New Delhi	9,14,32,041/-
17.	Hotel Indraprastha, New Delhi	14,84,38,576/-
18.	Hotel Kanishka, New Delhi	32,14,15,576/-
19.	Incomplete hotel project at Chandigarh	4,61,83,168/- (ITDC)

* Rounded off to the nearest Rupee.

APPENDIX VII

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF TOURISM

LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO. 102

ANSWERED ON 24.07.2017

Swadesh Darshan and PRASAD Schemes

102. SHRIMATI MAUSAM NOOR:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched Swadesh Darshan and PRASAD Schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether tourist circuits are being developed on priority basis under these Schemes; and

(d) if so, the details of tourist circuits being developed in the country under these Schemes, State-wise including West Bengal?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR TOURISM (INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(DR. MAHESH SHARMA) : (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT IN REPLY TO PARTS (A) TO (D) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 102 ANSWERED ON 24.07.2017 REGARDING SWADESH DARSHAN AND PRASAD SCHEMES.

(a) and (b) For development of tourism infrastructure in the country, the Ministry of Tourism has launched two schemes in 2014-15 *i.e.* Swadesh Darshan—Integrated Development of Theme-Based Tourist Circuits and PRASAD—Pilgrimage Rejuvenation and Spiritual Augmentation Drive.

Under Swadesh Darshan Scheme, thirteen thematic circuits have been identified for development namely; North-East India Circuit, Buddhist Circuit, Himalayan Circuit, Coastal Circuit, Krishna Circuit, Desert Circuit, Tribal Circuit, Eco Circuit, Wildlife Circuit, Rural Circuit, Spiritual Circuit, Ramayana Circuit and Heritage Circuit. As on 30.06.2017, the Ministry has sanctioned 63 projects for Rs. 5309.95 crore under the Swadesh Darshan Scheme.

Under PRASAD Scheme, 25 religious sites/cities have been identified for development in the country namely, Amaravati (Andhra Pradesh), Amritsar (Punjab), Ajmer (Rajasthan), Ayodhya (Uttar Pradesh), Badrinath (Uttarakhand), Belur (West Bengal), Dwarka (Gujarat), Deoghar (Jharkhand), Gaya (Bihar), Guruvayoor (Kerala), Hazratbal (Jammu & Kashmir), Kamakhya (Assam), Kanchipuram (Tamil

Nadu), Katra (Jammu & Kashmir), Kedarnath (Uttarakhand), Mathura (Uttar Pradesh), Omkareshwar (Madhya Pradesh), Patna (Bihar), Puri (Odisha), Somnath (Gujarat), Srisailem (Andhra Pradesh), Tirupati (Andhra Pradesh), Trimbakeshwar (Maharashtra), Varanasi (Uttar Pradesh) and Vellankani (Tamil Nadu). The Ministry has sanctioned 19 projects as on 30.06.2017 for Rs. 529.12 crore under the scheme.

(c) Under Swadesh Darshan Scheme the focus is on development of theme based tourist circuits in the country in a planned and prioritized manner on the principles of high tourist value, competitiveness, sustainability, enriching tourist experience and to enhance employment opportunities.

(d) The State/UT-wise details of projects sanctioned for development in the country including West Bengal under Swadesh Darshan and PRASAD Schemes are annexed.

ANNEXURE

STATEMENT IN REPLY TO PART (D) OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 102 ANSWERED ON 24.07.2017 REGARDING SWADESH DARSHAN AND PRASAD SCHEMES.

THE STATE/UT-WISE DETAILS OF PROJECTS SANCTIONED FOR DEVELOPMENT IN THE COUNTRY INCLUDING WEST BENGAL UNDER SWADESH DARSHAN AND PRASAD SCHEMES.

I. SWADESH DARSHAN SCHEME : (Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Name of the Circuit	Name of the Project	Amount Sanctioned
1	2	3	4	5
Year 2014-15				
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	North-East India Circuit	Development of Mega Circuit at Bhalukpong-Bomdila and Tawang in Arunachal Pradesh.	49.77
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Coastal Circuit	Development of Kakinada Hope Island Konaseema as World Class Coastal & Eco Tourism Circuit in Andhra Pradesh	69.83
Total of 2014-15				119.6
Year 2015-16				
3.	Manipur	North-East India Circuit	Development of Tourist Circuit in Manipur: Imphal-Moirang-Khongjom-Moreh.	89.66
4.	Sikkim	North-East India Circuit	Development of Tourist Circuit linking Rangpo (entry)-Rorathang-Aritar-Phadamchen-Nathang-Sherathang-Tsongmo-Gangtok-Phodong-Mangan-Lachung-Yumthang-Lachen-Thangu-Gurudongmer-Mangan-Gangtok-Tumin Lingee-Singtam (exit) in Sikkim.	98.05
5.	Uttarakhand	Eco Circuit	Integrated Development of Eco-Tourism, Adventure Sports, Associated Tourism related Infrastructure for Development of Tehri Lake & Surroundings as New Destination-District Tehri, Uttarakhand.	80.37

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Rajasthan	Desert Circuit	Development of Sambhar Lake Town and Other Destinations in Rajasthan under Desert Circuit.	63.96
7.	Nagaland	Tribal Circuit	Development of Tribal Circuit Peren-Kohima-Wokha Nagaland	97.36
8.	Madhya Pradesh	Wildlife Circuit	Development of Wildlife Circuit at Panna-Mukundpur-Sanjay-Dubri-Bandhavgarh-Kanha-Mukhi-Pench in Madhya Pradesh.	92.22
9.	Andhra Pradesh	Coastal Circuit	Development of Coastal Tourism Circuit in Sri Potti Sriramalu Nellore under Swadesh Darshan Scheme in Andhra Pradesh.	60.38
10.	Telangana	Eco Circuit	Integrated Development of Eco Tourism Circuit in Mahaboobnagar district, Telangana.	91.62
11.	Kerala	Eco Circuit	Development of Pathanamthitta-Gavi-Vagamon-Thekkady as Eco Tourism Circuit in Idduki and Parhanamthitta Districts in Kerala.	99.22
12.	Mizoram	North-East India Circuit	Integrated Development of New Eco Tourism under Swadesh Darshan-North East Circuit at Thenzawl & South Zote, District Serchhip and Reiek, Mizoram.	94.91
13.	Assam	Wildlife Circuit	Development of Manas-Probitora-Nameri-Kaziranga-Dibru-Saikhowa as Wildlife Circuit in Assam.	95.67
14.	Puducherry	Coastal Circuit	Development of Union Territory of Puducherry as Tourist Circuit under Swadesh Darshan Scheme (Coastal Circuit)	85.28
15.	Arunachal Pradesh	North-East India Circuit	Integrated Development of New Adventure Tourism in Arunachal Pradesh	97.14
16.	Tripura	North-East India Circuit	Development of North East Circuit : Agartala-Sipahijala-Melaghar-Udaipur-Amarpur-Tirthamukh-Mandirghat-Dumboor-Narikel Kunja-Gandachara-Ambassa in Tripura.	99.59
17.	West Bengal	Coastal Circuit	Development of Beach Circuit : Udaipur-Digha-Shankarpur-Rajpur-Mandarmani-Fraserganj-Bakkhlai-Henry Island in West Bengal.	85.39

1	2	3	4	5
18.	Chhattisgarh	Tribal Circuit	Development of Tribal Tourism Circuit in Jashpur-Kunkuri-Mainpat-Ambikapur-Maheshpur-Ratanpur-Kurdar-Sarodadadar Gangrel-Kondagaon-Nathanawagaon-Jagdulpur-Chitrakoot-Tirthgarh in Chhattisgarh.	99.94
19.	Maharashtra	Coastal Circuit	Development of Sindhudurg Coastal Circuit in Maharashtra under Swadesh Darshan Scheme.	82.17
Total of 2015-16				1512.93
Year 2016-17				
20.	Goa	Coastal Circuit	Development of Coastal Circuit (Sinquerim-Baga, Anjuna-Vagator, Morjim-Keri, Aguada Fort and Aguada Jail) in Goa.	99.99
21.	Jammu & Kashmir	Himalayan Circuit	Integrated Development of Tourism Infrastructure Projects in the State of Jammu and Kashmir.	82.97
22.	Telangana	Tribal Circuit	Integrated Development of Mulugu-Laknavaram-Medavaram-Tradvai-Damaravi-Mallur-Bogatha Waterfalls as Tribal Circuit in Telangana.	84.40
23.	Meghalaya	North-East India Circuit	Development of Umium (Lake View), U Lum Sohpetbneng Mawdiangdiang-Orchid Lake Resort, Meghalaya.	99.13
24.	Madhya Pradesh	Buddhist Circuit	Development of Buddhist Circuit in Sanchi-Satna-Rewa-Mandsaur-Dhar in Madhya Pradesh.	74.94
25.	Kerala	Spiritual Circuit	Development of Sabarimala-Erumeli-Pampa-Sannidhanam as a Spiritual Circuit in District Pathanamthitta, Kerala.	99.99
26.	Karnataka	Coastal Circuit	Development of Coastal Circuit in Dakshin Kannada Dist., Uttar Kannada Dist. & Udupi Dist. in Karnataka.	95.97
27.	Manipur	Spiritual Circuit	Development of Spiritual Circuit-Shri Govindajee Temple, Shri Bijoy Govindajee Temple-Shri Gopinath Temple-Shri Bungshibodon Temple-Shri Kaina Temple, Manipur.	53.80
28.	Gujarat	Heritage Circuit	Development of Heritage Circuit in Ahmedabad-Rajkot-Portandar-Bardoli-Dandi in Gujarat.	93.48
29.	Haryana	Krishna Circuit	Development of Tourism Infrastructures at places related to Mahabharata in Kurukshetra, Haryana.	97.35

1	2	3	4	5
30.	Rajasthan	Krishna Circuit	Integrated Development of Govind Dev ji temple (Jaipur), Khatu Shyam ji (Sikar) and Nathdwara (Rajsamand) in Rajasthan.	91.45
31.	Sikkim	North-East India Circuit	Development of Tourist Circuit Linking Singtam-Maka-Temi-Bermoik Tokel-Phongia-Namchi-Jorthang-Okharey-Sombaria-Daramdin-Jorethang-Melli (Exit) in Sikkim.	95.32
32.	Madhya Pradesh	Heritage Circuit	Development of Heritage Circuit (Gwalior-Orchha-Khajuraho-Chanderi-Bhimbetka-Mandu) Madhya Pradesh.	99.77
33.	Kerala	Spiritual Circuit	Development of Sree Padmanabha Arnamula-Sabrimala as a Spiritual Circuit in Kerala	92.44
34.	Bihar	Spiritual Circuit	Development of Jain Circuit: Vaishali-Arrah-Masad-Patna-Rajgir-Pawapuri-Champapuri as Spiritual Circuit in Bihar.	52.39
35.	Bihar	Spiritual Circuit	Integrated Development of Kanwaria Route: Sultanganj-Dharmshala-Deoghar under Spiritual Circuit in Bihar.	52.35
36.	Odisha	Coastal Circuit	Development of Gopalpur, Barkul, Satapada and Tampara as Coastal Circuit in Odisha.	76.49
37.	Nagaland	Tribal Circuit	Development of Tribal Circuit (Mokokchung-Tuensang-Mon) in Nagaland	99.67
38.	Uttarakhand	Heritage Circuit	Integrated Development of Heritage Circuit in Kumaon Region-Katarmal-Jogeshwar-Bairnath-Devidhura in Uttarakhand.	81.94
39.	Jammu & Kashmir	Himalayan Circuit	Integrated Development of Tourist Facilities at Jammu-Rajouri-Shopian-Pulwama under Himalayan Circuit theme in J&K.	96.38
40.	Jammu & Kashmir	Himalayan Circuit	Integrated Development of Tourist Facilities under the Construction of Assets in lieu of those Destroyed in Floods in 2014 under PM Development Package for J&K.	98.70
41.	Jammu & Kashmir	Himalayan Circuit	Integrated Development of Tourist Facilities at Mantalai-Sudhmahadev-Patnitop under Himalayan Circuit Theme in J&K.	97.82

1	2	3	4	5
42.	Jammu & Kashmir	Himalayan Circuit	Integrated Development of Tourist Facilities at Anantnag-Kishtwar-Pahalgam-Daksum-Ranjit Sagar Dam under Himalayan Circuit Theme in J&K.	96.39
43.	Jammu & Kashmir	Himalayan Circuit	Integrated Development of Tourist Facilities at Gulmarg-Baramulla-Kupwara-Leh Circuit under Himalayan Circuit Theme in J&K.	96.93
44.	Uttar Pradesh	Buddhist Circuit	Development of Buddhist Circuit-Srawasti, Kushinagar and Kapilvastu in Uttar Pradesh.	99.97
45.	Uttar Pradesh	Ramayana Circuit	Development of Chitrakoot and Shringverpur as Ramayana Circuit in Uttar Pradesh	69.45
46.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Coastal Circuit	Development of Coastal Circuit (Long Island-Ross Smith Island-Neil Island-Havelock Island-Baratang Island-Port Blair) in Andaman & Nicobar under Coastal thematic circuit of Swadesh Darshan Scheme.	42.19
47.	Tamil Nadu	Coastal Circuit	Development of Coastal Circuit (Chennai-Mamamallapuram-Rameshwaram-Manpadu-Kanyakumari) in Tamil Nadu under Swadesh Darshan Scheme	99.92
48.	Uttar Pradesh	Spiritual Circuit	Development of spiritual Circuit (Shahjahanpur-Allahabad-Basti-Ahar-Aligarh-Kasgunj-Sarosi-Pratapgarh-Unnao-Kaushambi-Mirzapur-Gorakhpur-Kairana-Doamriyagunj-Bagpat-Barabanki-Azamgarh)	76.00
49.	Uttar Pradesh	Spiritual Circuit	Development of Spiritual Circuit II. (Bijnor-Meerut-Kanpur-Kanpur Dehat-Banda-Ghazipur-Salempur-Ghosi-Balia-Ambedkar Nagar-Aligarh-Fatehpur-Deoria-Mahoba-Sonbhadra-Chandauli-Mishrikh-Bhadohi) in Uttar Pradesh under Swadesh Darshan Scheme	62.96
50.	Uttar Pradesh	Heritage Circuit	Development of Heritage Circuit (Kalinjar Fort (Banda)-Marhar Dham (Sant Kabir Nagar)-Chauri Chaura, Shaheed Sthal (Fatehpur)-Mavahar Sthal (Ghosi)-Shaheed Smarak (Meerut) in Uttar Pradesh under Swadesh Darshan Scheme	41.51

1	2	3	4	5
51.	Bihar	Buddhist Circuit	Development of Buddhist circuit- Construction of Cultural Centre at Bodhgaya, Bihar.	98.73
52.	Assam	Heritage Circuit	Development of Tezpur-Majuli-Sibsagar as Heritage Circuit in Assam under Swadesh Darshan Scheme.	98.35
53.	Himachal Pradesh	Himalayan Circuit	Integrated Development of Himalayan Circuit in Himachal Pradesh under Swadesh Darshan Scheme.	99.76
54.	Mizoram	Eco Circuit	Development of Eco-Adventure Circuit Aizawl-Rawpuichhip-Khawphawp-Lengpui-Durtlang-Chatlang-Sakawrhmuaitlang-Muthee-Beratlawng-Tuirial Airfield-Hmuifang under Eco circuit theme of Swadesh Darshan Scheme.	99.07
55.	Rajasthan	Spiritual Circuit	Development of Spiritual Circuit-Churu (Salasar Balaji)-Jaipur (Shri Samode Balaji, Ghatke Balaji, Bandheke Balaji)-Alwar (Pandupole Hanumanji, Bharathari)-Viratnagar (Bijak, Jainnasiya, Ambika Temple)-Bharatpur (Kaman Region)-Dholpur (Muchkund)-Mehandipur Balaji-Chittorgarh (Sanwaliyaji) in Rajasthan under Swadesh Darshan Scheme.	93.90
56.	Gujarat	Heritage Circuit	Development of Heritage circuit: Vadnagar-Modhera and Patan in Gujarat under Swadesh Darshan Scheme.	99.81
Total of 2016-17				3191.38
Year 2017-18				
57.	Bihar	Rural Circuit	Development of Gandhi Circuit: Bhitiharwa-Chandrahia-Turkaulia in Bihar under Rural Circuit theme of Swadesh Darshan Scheme.	44.65
58.	Goa	Coastal Circuit	Development of Coastal Circuit II: Rua De Orum Creek-Don Paula-Colva-Benaulim in Goa under Swadesh Darshan Scheme.	99.35

1	2	3	4	5
59.	Gujarat	Buddhist circuit	Development of Buddhist circuit: Junagadh-Gir-Somnath- Bharuch-Kutch-Bhavnagar-Rajkot-Mehsana in Gujarat under Swadesh Darshan scheme.	35.99
60.	Puducherry	Heritage Circuit	Development of Heritage Circuit in Puducherry under Swadesh Darshan Scheme.	66.35
61.	Puducherry	Spiritual Circuit	Development of Spiritual in Puducherry under Swadesh Darshan Scheme.	40.68
62.	Rajasthan	Heritage Circuit	Development of Heritage Circuit (Rajsamand (Kumbhalgarh Fort)-Jaipur (Nahargarh Fort)-Alwar (Bala Quila)-Sawai Madhopur (Ranthambore Fort and Khandar Fort) Jhalawar (Gegron- Fort)-Chittorgarh (Chittorgarh Fort)-Jaisalmer (Jaisalmer Fort)-Hanumangarh (Kalibangan, Bhatner Fort and Gogamedi)-Jalore (Jalore Fort)-Udaipur-(Pratap Gaurav Kendra)-Dholpur (Bagh-i-Nilofar and Purani Chawni)-Nagaur (Meera Bai Temple) in Rajasthan under Swadesh Darshan Scheme.	99.60
63.	Telangana	Heritage Circuit	Development of Heritage Circuit: Qutub Shahi Heritage Park-Paigah Tombs-Hayat Bakshi Mosque-Raymond's Tomb in Telangana under Swadesh darshan Scheme.	99.42
Total of 2017-18				486.04
GRAND TOTAL TILL DATE				5309.95

II. PRASAD SCHEME:

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	Name of the project	Amt. Sanctioned
1	2	3	4
2014-15			
1.	Bihar	Development of basic facilities at Vishnupad temple, Gaya, Bihar	4.27
2.	Uttar Pradesh	Development of Mathura-Vrindavan as Mega Tourist Circuit (Ph-II)	14.93
3.	Uttar Pradesh	Construction of Tourist Facilitation Centre at Vrindavan, Distt. Mathura	9.36

1	2	3	4
4.	Odisha	Infrastructure Development at Puri, Shree Jagannath Dham-Ramachandi-Prachi River front at Deuli under Mega Circuit	50.00
Total of 2014-15			78.56
2015-16			
5.	Punjab	Development of Karuna Sagar Valmiki Sthal at Amritsar	6.45
6.	Rajasthan	Integrated Development of Pushkar/Ajmer	40.44
7.	Assam	Development of Kamakhya Temple and Pilgrimage Destination in and around Guwahati	33.98
8.	Andhra Pradesh	Development of Amaravati Town, Guntur District as a Tourist Destination	28.36
9.	Bihar	Development at Patna Sahib	41.54
10.	Uttar Pradesh	Development of Varanasi	20.40
11.	Uttarakhand	Integrated Development of Kedarnath	34.78
Total of 2015-16			205.95
2016-17			
12.	Gujarat	Development of Dwarka	26.23
13.	Tamil Nadu	Development of Kanchipuram	16.48
14.	Tamil Nadu	Development of Vellankani	5.60
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	Development at Hazratbal	42.02
16.	West Bengal	Development of Belur	30.03
17.	Kerala	Development at Guruvayur Temple	
18.	Gujarat	Development of pilgrimage amenities at Somnath	
Total of 2016-17			203.94
2017-18			
19.	Madhya Pradesh	Development of Omkareshwar	
Total of 2017-18			
Total Since 2014-15 Till Date			529.12

HON. SPEAKER: Shrimati Mausam Noor—not present.

श्री गणेश सिंह (सतना): अध्यक्ष महोदया, मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री जी को धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूँ कि उन्होंने पर्यटन के क्षेत्र में देश के सभी स्थानों को स्वदेश दर्शन, बौद्ध परिपथ, विरासत

परिपथ तथा प्रसाद योजना के माध्यम से चिह्नित किया है। ... (व्यवधान) हमारे मध्य प्रदेश के सभी स्थानों को उन्होंने शामिल किया है उसके लिए उनको बहुत-बहुत धन्यवाद। ... (व्यवधान) लेकिन प्रसाद योजना में 25 स्थानों का चयन हुआ है उसमें एक स्थान जहां भगवान श्रीराम ने चित्रकूट में वनवास के साढ़े ग्यारह वर्ष बिताए थे ... (व्यवधान) उस स्थान को छोड़ दिया गया है। ... (व्यवधान) जहां 84 कोसी परिक्रमा है, जहां लाखों लोग रोज आते हैं। ... (व्यवधान) मैं मंत्री जी से अनुरोध करूंगा कि चित्रकूट को भी प्रसाद योजना में शामिल करें और 84 कोसी परिक्रमा के विकास के लिए मैंने उनके पास एक डीपीआर भेजा है, जो राज्य सरकार की ओर से आया हुआ है, ... (व्यवधान) मैं चाहूंगा कि वह उसकी स्वीकृति दें। धन्यवाद।

डॉ० महेश शर्मा: अध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय सांसद जो विषय सदन के सामने लाये हैं चित्रकूट को स्वदेश दर्शन योजना को रामायण सर्किट के तहत लिया गया है, ... (व्यवधान) प्रसाद योजना अभी 25 शहरों तक सीमित है, समय के अनुसार इसे बढ़ाया जा सकता है लेकिन वर्तमान समय के अंदर चित्रकूट को हमने रामायण सर्किट के अंदर लिया है। ... (व्यवधान) स्वदेश दर्शन योजना हमारी बड़ी योजना है जिसमें 63 प्रोजेक्टों में 5,303 करोड़ रुपये की राशि जारी की है। ... (व्यवधान)

मेरा सांसद महोदय से प्रार्थना है और सुझाव है कि यदि हम इसे स्वदेश दर्शन योजना में लेंगे तो यहां का विकास ज्यादा बेहतर तरीके से होगा। ... (व्यवधान)

श्री श्रीरंग आप्पा बारणे (मावल): माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं पर्यटन मंत्री को धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूँ, ... (व्यवधान) स्वदेश दर्शन और प्रसाद योजना के अंतर्गत देश के विभिन्न पर्यटन स्थलों के विकास हेतु विविध योजना शुरू किया है। ... (व्यवधान) प्रसाद योजना के अन्तर्गत महाराष्ट्र में त्रयम्बकेश्वर तीर्थस्थल को लिया है। मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से रिक्वेस्ट करता हूँ कि महाराष्ट्र के पंढरपुर तीर्थ स्थल को भी विकास करने हेतु योजना में शामिल किया जाए। ... (व्यवधान)

आज विश्व भर में कई ऐसे देश हैं जहां छत्रपति शिवाजी महाराज की राजनीति और वीरगाथा को पढ़ाया जाता है। ... (व्यवधान) छत्रपति शिवाजी महाराज ने महाराष्ट्र में कई ऐसे किले बनाए, बड़ी संख्या में पर्यटक वहां आते हैं, इसमें बच्चों, युवा तथा विद्यार्थियों की संख्या बहुत अधिक होती है। ... (व्यवधान) मैं आपके माध्यम से मंत्री जी से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या पर्यटन को बढ़ावा देने हेतु स्वदेश दर्शन के विरासत को परिपथ योजना के अंतर्गत महाराष्ट्र के विभिन्न किलों को इस योजना के तहत सरकार इसे लेने का विचार कर रही है? ... (व्यवधान)

डॉ० महेश शर्मा: माननीय अध्यक्ष जी, माननीय सांसद ने दो विषय उठाए हैं। स्वदेश दर्शन योजना के तहत शिवाजी महाराज के ऐतिहासिक, सामाजिक और पर्यटन से जुड़े महत्व के बारे में भारत सरकार संज्ञान ले रही है। हमने स्वयं ही पंढरपुर रामायण परिपथ के अंदर लिया है। ... (व्यवधान) भारत सरकार और माननीय प्रधानमंत्री जी विशेष योजना के तहत शिवाजी महाराज से जुड़े सभी किलों और स्मरण स्थलों को लेने का प्रयास कर रहे हैं। हम शिवाजी महाराज के महत्व को देखते हुए विशेष तौर पर प्रयास कर रहे हैं और पर्यटन, ऐतिहासिक, सामाजिक और राष्ट्रीय सम्मान की दृष्टि से विकास के क्षेत्र में शिवाजी महाराज के स्मरण स्थलों को डेवलप किया जाएगा। ... (व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष: हर प्रदेश का एक स्थल लिया है। ... (व्यवधान)

श्री प्रेम सिंह चन्दूमाजरा (आनंदपुर साहिब): माननीय अध्यक्ष जी, क्या यह सच है कि पिछली अकाली सरकार, बादल सरकार ने स्वदेश दर्शन योजना के तहत एक योजना भेजी थी, जिसमें श्री आनंदपुर साहब में विरासत-ए-खालसा के पीछे एक लेक बनाई जानी थी? ... (व्यवधान) इसमें एंटरटेनमेंट के लिए बोटिंग होनी थी, रेस्टोरेंट बनना था और केशगढ़ साहब के सामने एक कोरिडोर बनना था और गुरु की नगरी अमृतसर में कन्वेंशन हॉल बनना था। ... (व्यवधान)

मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से कहना चाहता हूँ कि नई सरकार आई और इस सरकार ने एक नई स्कीम भेज दी थी जबकि पिछली सरकार द्वारा भेजी गई स्कीम का इंस्पेक्शन भी हो गई थी और प्रेजेंटेशन भी हो गया था। ... (व्यवधान) मैं स्वयं माननीय मंत्री जी से मिलकर आया था। माननीय प्रधानमंत्री जी ने एनाउंस किया था कि गुरु की नगरी श्री आनंदपुर साहब को टूरिस्ट हब बनाया जाएगा। नई सरकार ने महाराजा स्कीम भेजी है। अगर महाराजा स्कीम को पास किया जाता है तो श्री आनंदपुर साहब, गुरु की नगरी अमृतसर के साथ बहुत बड़ा अन्याय होगा। ... (व्यवधान)

मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या आप पिछली सरकार की स्कीम को पास करेंगे या नई सरकार द्वारा भेजी स्कीम को रद्द करेंगे?... (व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष: इस तरह से डिस्टर्ब करके कुछ नहीं होगा।

... (व्यवधान)

डॉ० महेश शर्मा: माननीय अध्यक्ष जी, जब भी राज्यों से स्कीम आती है तो इसे प्रोजेक्ट मैनेजमेंट कमेटी के सामने प्रस्तुत किया जाता है। इसमें राज्य सरकारों को प्रेजेंटेशन के लिए बुलाते हैं। ... (व्यवधान) माननीय सांसद जिस स्कीम के बारे में बता रहे हैं, यह सच है कि यह स्कीम हमारे सामने आई थी, लेकिन जब हमने राज्य सरकार को प्रेजेंटेशन के लिए बुलाया, तब राज्य सरकार अपनी उपस्थिति दर्ज नहीं करा पाई। यह विषय संज्ञान में लाया गया है, मैं इस विषय की जानकारी लेकर माननीय सांसद को अवगत कराऊंगा। ... (व्यवधान)

SHRI B. VINOD KUMAR (KARIMNAGAR): Madam, I have gone through the reply given by the hon. Minister. There are two Schemes—Swadesh Darshan and the PRASAD Scheme. Our State of Telangana is a new State. Under the Swadesh Darshan Scheme, the hon. Minister is kind enough to sanction a project. However, under the PRASAD Scheme, not even a single project has been granted to the State of Telangana for the last three years.

Madam, Vemulawada is known as *Dakshin Kashi*. It is a pilgrimage centre worth seeing. Many pilgrims visit Vemulawada Temple. In Karimnagar District, there are two pilgrimage centres. One is in Dharamapuri, which is a *Vaishnav Temple*. The officials concerned from the State Government have already sent a proposal to be granted by the Ministry under the Scheme. However, till today, no action has been initiated. I had met the hon. Minister personally twice. I would request the hon. Minister to promise me in this House once again about the project under the PRASAD Scheme so that the people of Telangana feel happy about it.

DR. MAHESH SHARMA: Under Swadesh Darshan Scheme, I understand the concern of the hon. Member that for Telangana, being a new State, tourism is

important and, especially, the spiritual tourism. We, in the Government of India, are concerned about developing tourism in this newly developed State of Telangana for which two projects under Swadesh Darshan Scheme worth about Rs. 180 crore have already been sanctioned and the work has already started under these two schemes.

PRASAD Scheme is mainly for spiritual cities. Till now, twenty five cities have been identified as spiritual cities. It is a continuous process; it also depends on the availability of funds and on the request of the State Government. The hon. Member has already met me in this connection and, definitely, we will try to consider it in the next meeting.

APPENDIX VIII

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF TOURISM

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1264

ANSWERED ON 24.07.2017

Shutdown of ITDC Hotels

1264. DR. C. GOPALAKRISHNAN:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) has decided to shutdown Hotel Janpath in Delhi;

(b) whether the Government has decided to transfer this hotel to Ministry of Urban Development;

(c) if so, the reasons to shutdown and transfer of this hotel to Ministry of Urban Development; and

(d) the time by which the decision is likely to be implemented?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR TOURISM (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) (DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) to (c) Government of India, which envisages that running and managing hotels on professional lines is not the work of Government or its entities, has decided to transfer to the State Governments/other Central Ministries or go in for joint leasing with the State Government in respect of 14 hotels/properties of India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) Ltd. It has accordingly been decided to transfer the property of Hotel Janpath, New Delhi to the Ministry of Urban Development.

(d) The Government has constituted two Committees to work out the modalities of transfer of the hotel property to the Ministry of Urban Development.

APPENDIX IX

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF TOURISM

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1373

ANSWERED ON 24.07.2017

Special Police Force for Safety of Tourists

1373. SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA:

DR. GOKARAJU GANGA RAJU:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Institute of Travel and Tourism Management has recommended the creation of a Special Police Force with uniforms sporting Incredible India Logo, for the safety of tourists;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said Tourist Police will be administered by the Union Government or the State Government and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether tourism sector in India is creating employment in conformity with tourism policy which is expected to almost double in a decade; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR TOURISM (INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a), (b) & (c) IITTM in its study titled "Functioning of Tourist Police in States/UTs and Documentation of Best Practices" has recommended introduction of the Tourist Police with uniforms sporting Incredible India Logo for the safety and security of the tourists.

It has been recommended that the Tourist Police should work under the control of District Police Administration of the concerned State with policing power exclusively for maintaining the safety and security of tourist.

(d) & (e) As per the 2nd Tourism Satellite Account of India (TSA)—2009-10 and subsequent estimation for the next three years, the contribution of tourism to total Employment of the Country during 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 was 10.17% (4.37% direct and 5.80% indirect), 10.78% (4.63% direct and 6.15% indirect), 11.49% (4.94% direct and 6.55% indirect) and 12.36% (5.31% direct and 7.05% indirect), respectively.

APPENDIX X

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF TOURISM

LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 203

ANSWERED ON 31.07.2017

Revenue-Sharing Agreement

203. SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government encourages States to enter into revenue-sharing agreement with technology driven hospitality service providers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the benefits likely to be earned by the Union Government and State Governments as a result thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to deal with the Web/App based and digitalised service providers in order to boost tourism and earning of revenue therefrom?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR TOURISM (INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
(DR. MAHESH SHARMA): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 203 ANSWERED ON 31.07.2017 REGARDING REVENUE—SHARING AGREEMENT.

(a) The Ministry of Tourism has no scheme to encourage States to enter into revenue-sharing agreement with Technology driven hospitality service providers in the country.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

(प्रश्न 203)

श्री प्रहलाद सिंह पटेल (दमोह) : अध्यक्ष महोदया, मैं मंत्री जी को इस बात के लिए बधाई दूंगा कि उन्होंने पर्यटन के क्षेत्र में सर्किटों को बढ़ाकर वास्तव में पर्यटन के बारे में एक बड़ा काम किया है। लेकिन मेरे प्रश्न का जो जवाब दिया गया है, उसमें उन्होंने सीधे तौर पर इंकार किया है कि प्रौद्योगिकी आधारित आतिथ्य सेवा प्रदान के साथ राजस्व साझेदारी समझौता करने के लिए राज्यों को प्रोत्साहित

करने की कोई योजना नहीं है। महाराष्ट्र सहित अनेक राज्य ऐसे हैं, जो इस प्रौद्योगिकी का पर्यटन के मामले में उपयोग कर रहे हैं, वे उसके बारे में लगातार काम भी कर रहे हैं और उसके परिणाम भी देखने को मिलते हैं।

मैं आपके माध्यम से मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि चाहे आवास का मामला हो, टिकटिंग का मामला हो, भोजन का मामला हो, शुल्क का मामला हो या मौसम आदि की जानकारियाँ, जो खासकर सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी के माध्यम से पर्यटकों को लुभाने का काम करती हैं, जो सस्ती भी हैं और ज्यादा तेज गति से काम करती हैं और उसकी कारण से राज्य सरकारें उसका उपयोग कर रही हैं। फिर ऐसी क्या वजह है कि जिस कारण से अगर राज्य इस सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी के माध्यम से काम करने वाली संस्थाओं के साथ में काम कर सकता है तो केन्द्र उस बात को रोकने के पीछे क्या कारण मानता है, मैं यही जानना चाहता हूँ?

डॉ० महेश शर्मा: महोदया, मैं माननीय सांसद की पर्यटन से संबंधित इस विषय की चिंता को धन्यवाद देता हूँ। पर्यटन के क्षेत्र में भारत ने जो ऊंची छलांग लगाई है कि हम 65वें स्थान से 40वें स्थान पर पहुंच गए हैं। पिछले तीन वर्षों में भारतीय पर्यटन वर्ल्ड इकॉनॉमिक फोरम ने हमारे प्रधान मंत्री जी के नेतृत्व में इस गति को प्राप्त किया है। पर्यटन को नई ऊंचाइयों तक ले जाने का जो उनका सपना है कि पर्यटन देश का आधार बने, विदेशी मुद्रा बढ़ाने के लिए, रोजगार सृजन के लिए, महिला सशक्तिकरण के लिए और उसके लिए डिजिटल टेक्नोलॉजी का माननीय सांसद ने जो विषय उठाया है, यह बात सच है कि अभी तक हम जितने ये प्राइवेट स्टैक होल्डर्स हैं, चाहे वह एक्सपीडिया हो, चाहे मेक माई ट्रिप हो, इनको किसी भी तरह से रेग्युलेशन की कोई प्रक्रिया, भारत सरकार का पर्यटन मंत्रालय नहीं करता है। राज्य सरकारें इसको करने के लिए, किसी भी तरह से उन पर कोई रेग्युलेशन नहीं है। लेकिन भारत सरकार ने अपनी नई पॉलिसी और इनवेस्टर इण्डिया मीट के अंदर यह फैसला किया है। मैं माननीय सांसद को सूचना दे दूँ कि भारत सरकार अब इनके साथ भी एक योजना बना रही है कि किस तरह से इन संस्थाओं के साथ टाई-अप किया जाए और पर्यटन को नई ऊंचाइयों तक ले जाया जाए और इसमें भी कोई शक नहीं है कि लगभग 40 प्रतिशत पर्यटन के क्षेत्र के अंदर सुविधाएं इन संस्थाओं के माध्यम से मिलती हैं। भारत सरकार ने अब यह फैसला इन प्राइवेट संस्थाओं के माध्यम से किया है। हालांकि, डिजिटल क्षेत्र में पर्यटन का उपयोग ई-वीज़ा के माध्यम से, मोबाइल एप के माध्यम से, हमारी टूरिस्ट इनफो लाइन-1363, जो विश्व के अंदर पहला ऐसा प्रयोग है, जो 12 विदेशी भाषाओं के अंदर हमारे पर्यटकों को सूचना प्रोवाइड करता है। यह एक ऐसा प्रयोग है, जोकि बहुत सफल प्रयोग है। लेकिन मैं माननीय सांसद की इस चिंता को देखते हुए कहना चाहता हूँ कि भारत सरकार इसके लिए संकल्पबद्ध है। हमारी इनक्रेडिबल इण्डिया-2 पॉलिसी, जल्द ही जारी होने जा रही है, जिसमें हम इन संस्थाओं के साथ भी अपना टाई-अप रखेंगे। रेवन्यू शेयरिंग अभी तक नहीं है, लेकिन आगे इस विषय पर कैसे बढ़ा जाएगा, उस बारे में विचार किया जाएगा। लेकिन यह तय किया गया है कि इन संस्थाओं के साथ भारत सरकार कंधे से कंधा मिला कर पर्यटन क्षेत्र को नई ऊंचाइयों तक ले जाने का प्रयास करेगी।

श्री प्रहलाद सिंह पटेल (दमोह): महोदया, अध्यक्ष जी, मैं सरकार और मंत्री जी को बधाई देता हूँ। इस बात को भी मैं स्वीकार करता हूँ कि सरकार ने जो कदम उठाए हैं, उनसे निश्चित रूप से हमारा स्थान दुनिया में बहुत ऊपर गया है। साथ में जो तकनीकी रास्ता मंत्री जी में सदन को बताया है, वह निश्चित रूप से कारगर साबित हुआ है। लेकिन यह भी उतना ही सच है कि जो हमारी सरकारी तकनीक

है, चाहे वह राज्य की हो, चाहे केन्द्र की हो, उसकी तुलना में ये प्रौद्योगिकी, जो निजी तौर पर नौजवान अपने बूते पर चला रहे हैं, उसने हमसे ज्यादा परिणाम दिया है। मैं दूसरी बात यह भी कहूंगा कि आपने सर्किट बनाए, आपने तकनीक को बढ़ाया, लेकिन उसके बाद भी देश में अभी ऐसे बहुत सारे क्षेत्र हैं, जो हमारे सरकारी तंत्र से अछूते हैं। जहां से मैं आता हूं 1842 की गदर का केन्द्र वह मेरा संसदीय क्षेत्र दमोह था। आज भी वहां पर 9वीं और 10वीं शताब्दी के छोटे-छोटे स्थान हैं। वह गदर चूंकि 175 वर्ष पहले शुरू हुआ था, इसलिए उसको नेस्तनाबूत करने में उस समय के शासकों ने कोई कमी नहीं रखी है। लेकिन उनका मूल्य आज के बड़े स्ट्रक्चर से ज्यादा है। ऐसा मैं मानता हूं। लेकिन वे अछूते हैं और इसलिए कोई नौजवान ऐसी तकनीक के आधार पर इन चीजों को रखता है, वहां तो होटल्स नहीं हैं, हमारे राज्य में तो राज्य सरकारों ने होटल बेच दिए, तो ऐसी स्थिति में कोई कहता है कि मेरे मकान में एक कमरा व्यवस्थित है, अगर वह उस साइट पर डाल कर, उसका उपयोग करना चाहे तो मैं यह मानता हूं कि वास्तव में पर्यटन बढ़ सकता है। ऐसी स्थिति में इन सर्किटों से बाहर जो ऐसे क्षेत्र हैं, उसमें सरकार क्या इनिशिएट करेगी?

डॉ० महेश शर्मा: महोदया, माननीय सांसद जी का यह विषय भी बहुत प्रशंसात्मक है। वास्तव में भारत सरकार ने स्कीम्स शुरू की हैं जैसे-बेड एण्ड ब्रेकफास्ट, किसी तरह के टेंट की सुविधा, इस तरह की पर्यटन से जुड़ी हुई व्यवस्थाओं को भी रिकॉग्नाइज़ करने की सुविधा, जहां एक तरफ हम पाँच सितारा और तीन सितारा होटलों को रिकॉग्नाइज़ करते हैं, हम टूरर ऑपरेटर्स को रिकॉग्नाइज़ करते हैं। उसके साथ-साथ इस स्कीम को भी हम लोगों ने रिकॉग्नाइज़ किया है। भारत सरकार इनको मान्यता प्रदान करती है। यह भी सच है कि भारत एक विशाल देश होने के नाते, अभी पर्यटन के जो सभी प्रकल्प हैं, उन तक हम नहीं पहुंचे हैं। अभी बहुत कुछ करना बाकी है।

अभी बहुत कुछ करना बाकी है और हम लोग इस दिशा के अंदर माननीय सांसदों से भी आमंत्रण प्राप्त करते हैं। हम राज्य सरकारों से भी आमंत्रण प्राप्त करते हैं कि अगर कोई ऐसा नया सुझाव हो तो वह हमें दे, बल्कि हम लोगों ने एक विशेष योजना शुरू की है, जो नए टूरिस्ट सर्किट्स हैं, जो नये टूरिस्ट डेस्टिनेशंस हैं, उनके लिए अगर कोई भी सुझाव किसी भी सांसद से या राज्य सरकार से आता है, तो हम उसे तुरंत एग्जामिन करके नई योजना के अंदर लेने का प्रयास करते हैं। मैं माननीय सांसदों से भी प्रार्थना करूंगा अगर ऐसी कोई अछूती जगह आपके राज्य में रही है, उसे हमारे संज्ञान में लायें। मध्य प्रदेश पर्यटन की दृष्टि से एक प्रगतिशील राज्य है और उसकी ओवरऑल प्रगति के साथ-साथ पर्यटन की दृष्टि से भी मध्य प्रदेश में पिछले तीन वर्षों के अंदर तीन पर्यटन सर्किट लगभग 330 करोड़ रुपये की लागत से जारी किये हैं। हैरिटेज सर्किट के माध्यम से, बुद्धिस्ट पर्यटन के क्षेत्र के माध्यम से और आईटी० सर्किट के माध्यम से भी हम लोगों ने मध्य प्रदेश के अंदर कुछ नये प्रयास किए हैं, लगभग 330 करोड़ रुपये की राशि मध्य प्रदेश को दी है। होम स्टे और बेड एंड ब्रेकफास्ट स्कीम को भारत सरकार पहले ही मान्यता दे चुकी है। हम इसके लिए प्रयास करके और भी आगे बढ़ा रहे हैं। अभी हमारे पास लगभग 1,915 होटल्स हैं, जो रिकॉग्नाइज़्ड कैटेगरी में हैं और एक लाख बारह हजार होटल रूम्स की हमारे पास उपलब्धता है। इस संख्या को आने वाले समय के अनुसार बढ़ाने की जरूरत है और भारत सरकार इस दिशा में इन योजनाओं के माध्यम से, जो माननीय सांसद ने सुझाई हैं, इन योजनाओं के माध्यम से आने वाले पर्यटकों को भी ये सुविधाएं उपलब्ध हों, इस विषय में हम प्रयासरत हैं।

SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL (ALAPPUZHA): The tourism sector is the largest employment generating sector in the country. I do not know whether the

hon. Minister is aware of the fact that the implementation of GST has created a negative impact on the tourism sector.

As far as the State of Kerala is concerned, it is the gateway to backwaters. Under the new GST regime, the houseboats are now taxed and the hotel food also has become very expensive. I would like to know whether the Ministry of Tourism has approached the Ministry of Finance or the GST Council for waiving off the GST rates. The Government has to save the tourism sector because it is the largest employment generating sector in the country. I would like to know if the Tourism Ministry has approached the Finance Ministry for waiving off the GST rate for houseboats and hotels. Hotel food has become expensive and India has greater number of poor tourists than rich tourists.

DR. MAHESH SHARMA: Madam Speaker, in response to the question raised by the hon. Member I would like to mention that I think it is a very short time to understand the impact of GST on the tourism sector. It has been introduced very recently. Primarily, while preparing the GST list we discussed it threadbare. Earlier, this 18 per cent tax was for hotel rooms with a tariff rate of Rs. 5000 and less. But on our suggestion and on the suggestion of the hon. Members, the GST Council had been kind enough to raise this limit to Rs. 7500 for which 95 per cent of room capacities of the hotels...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL (ALAPPUZHA): What about the houseboats?

DR. MAHESH SHARMA: I am coming to the question of houseboats also. Like in restaurants and in all other services, the taxation structure has come down. What we have assessed at our level along with the financial experts, overall taxation structure on tourism has not gone up, rather has come down and at some places it has stabilized. On the question of the houseboats which the hon. Member has brought to my knowledge, I will discuss the matter with the GST Council and definitely we will ensure that it does not affect the tourism potential of this country. No doubt, tourism of Kerala matters a lot, especially the houseboat tourism in taking care of the issue of employment and also revenue generation.

श्रीमती अर्पिता घोष (बालूरघाट): महोदया, आपने मुझे प्रश्न पूछने का अवसर दिया, इसके लिए आपका धन्यवाद। मंत्री जी का जो उत्तर आया है, उसे हमने अभी देखा है, वे माननीय सांसद के प्रश्न का जवाब दे रहे थे, उनके उत्तर में कुछ नहीं है। मुझे दो छोटी-छोटी चीजें पूछनी हैं। एक तो यह है कि क्या गवर्नमेंट डोमेस्टिक ट्रेवलर्स के बारे में भी कुछ सोच रही है या नहीं, क्योंकि इंटरनेशनल ट्रेवलर्स के लिए तो काफी बात की है? जीएसटी जो 28 परसेंट लग रहा है, इसके बारे में भी कहा गया, वह तो ठीक है, लेकिन डोमेस्टिक ट्रेवलर्स के बारे में सरकार क्या सोच रही है? जैसे बंगाली और गुजराती बहुत घूमते हैं, वे घूमने के लिए काफी मशहूर हैं। इनके बारे में आप लोग क्या सोच रहे हैं? क्या आप ऐसे एक एप के बारे में सोच रहे हैं ताकि उससे लिंक करके सुविधानुसार, जो कहीं भी होटल आदि आप प्रोवाइड कर रहे हैं, होम स्टे हो या कैसे वहाँ जाना है, की बुकिंग कर सकें, जैसे हम लोग मेक माई टिप या ट्रीवेगो आदि से कर लेते हैं। क्या गवर्नमेंट ऑफ इन्डिया की तरफ से ऐसा कोई एप लाने की आपकी सोच है? ऐसा एप होने से लोगों के लिए बहुत बेहतर होगा और घूमने जाने पर उन्हें आसानी होगी। धन्यवाद।

DR. MAHESH SHARMA: Madam, we are equally concerned about domestic tourism also and the initiative that has been taken in all the States as regards GST is for One Nation—One Market—One Tax. Definitely it is towards the direction of seeing that the country is one. There is no doubt about not taking care of domestic tourism of our country. Rather, domestic tourism has increased. The taxation structures and other benefits that have been laid down are equally good for domestic tourists. There are facilities existing for them and within two months, we are coming up with a website which will be of international status providing information about all domestic and international tourist destinations. It will provide information equally to all people.

So, we are equally concerned about the people of Gujarat and Bengal. I have visited Bengal about seven days back to see the situation there. I also visit all parts of the country to ensure that domestic tourism is not hampered in any way.

श्रीमती दर्शना विक्रम जरदोश (सूरत): अध्यक्ष महोदया, वैसे तो मंत्री जी ने टूरिस्ट डिपार्टमेंट जो काम करता है, उसकी एक पुस्तिका भी बहुत अच्छी तरीके से दी है। जब हम आउट ऑफ कंट्री कहीं भी जाते हैं तो वहां शहरों में हॉप ऑन हॉप ऑफ बस होती है जो पूरा शहर घूमने के लिए होती है। उसमें टूरिस्ट कहीं से भी एक ही टिकट से चढ़ सकते हैं और उतर सकते हैं। भारत में भी कई बड़े शहर हैं। क्या दिल्ली से शुरुआत करके गवर्नमेंट ने ऐसे बड़े शहरों के लिए 'हॉप ऑन हॉप ऑफ' वाला आइडिया सोचा है?

DR. MAHESH SHARMA: This facility has been initiated by some of the states. छत्तीसगढ़ और दिल्ली में भी इसकी शुरुआत हुई है, कुछ अन्य राज्यों में भी इस 'हॉप ऑन हॉप ऑफ' बस सर्विस की शुरुआत हुई है। भारत सरकार इस सर्विस के लिए समर्थन भी देती है। छत्तीसगढ़ में जो एक योजना शुरू हुई है, हम इसको भी समर्थन देते हैं। इस तरह की सुविधा के लिए राज्य सरकार या प्राइवेट पार्टनर इस विषय में आगे बढ़ते हैं तो हम इस विषय में उनका समर्थन करेंगे। यह एक अच्छा सुझाव है और अच्छी व्यवस्था है जो आगे और बढ़नी चाहिए।

APPENDIX XI

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF TOURISM

LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 203

ANSWERED ON 31.07.2017

Revenue-Sharing Agreement

203. SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government encourages States to enter into revenue-sharing agreement with technology driven hospitality service providers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the benefits likely to be earned by the Union Government and State Governments as a result thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to deal with the Web/App based and digitalised service providers in order to boost tourism and earning of revenue therefrom?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR TOURISM (INDEPENDENT CHARGE)
DR. MAHESH SHARMA: (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement in Reply to Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 203 Answered on 31.07.2017 Regarding Revenue—Sharing Agreement.

(a) The Ministry of Tourism has no scheme to encourage States to enter into revenue-sharing agreement with Technology driven hospitality service providers in the country.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

(प्रश्न 203)

श्री प्रहलाद सिंह पटेल (दमोह): अध्यक्ष महोदया, मैं मंत्री जी को इस बात के लिए बधाई दूंगा कि उन्होंने पर्यटन के क्षेत्र में सर्किटों को बढ़ाकर वास्तव में पर्यटन के बारे में एक बड़ा काम किया है। लेकिन मेरे प्रश्न का जो जवाब दिया गया है, उसमें उन्होंने सीधे तौर पर इन्कार किया है कि प्रौद्योगिकी आधारित आतिथ्य सेवा प्रदान के साथ राजस्व साझेदारी समझौता करने के लिए राज्यों को प्रोत्साहित करने की कोई योजना नहीं है। महाराष्ट्र सहित अनेक राज्य ऐसे हैं, जो इस प्रौद्योगिकी का पर्यटन के

मामले में उपयोग कर रहे हैं, वे उसके बारे में लगातार काम भी कर रहे हैं और उसके परिणाम भी देखने को मिलते हैं।

मैं आपके माध्यम से मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूँ कि चाहे आवास का मामला हो, टिकटिंग का मामला हो, भोजन का मामला हो, शुल्क का मामला हो या मौसम आदि की जानकारीयाँ, जो खासकर सूचना प्राद्योगिकी के माध्यम से पर्यटकों को लुभाने का काम करती हैं, जो सस्ती भी हैं और ज्यादा तेज गति से काम करती हैं और उसी कारण से राज्य सरकारें उसका उपयोग कर रही हैं। फिर ऐसी क्या वजह है कि जिस कारण से राज्य इस सूचना प्राद्योगिकी के माध्यम से काम करने वाली संस्थाओं के साथ में काम कर सकता है तो केन्द्र उस बात को रोकने के पीछे क्या कारण मानता है, मैं यही जानना चाहता हूँ?

डॉ० महेश शर्मा: महोदया, मैं माननीय सांसद की पर्यटन से संबंधित इस विषय की चिंता को धन्यवाद देता हूँ। पर्यटन के क्षेत्र में भारत ने जो ऊँची छलांग लगाई है कि हम 65वें स्थान से 40वें स्थान पर पहुँच गए हैं। पिछले तीन वर्षों में भारतीय पर्यटन वर्ल्ड इकॉनॉमिक फोरम ने हमारे प्रधान मंत्री जी के नेतृत्व में इस गति को प्राप्त किया है। पर्यटन को नई ऊँचाइयों तक ले जाने का जो उनका सपना है कि पर्यटन देश का आधार बने, विदेशी मुद्रा बढ़ाने के लिए, रोज़गार सृजन के लिए, महिला सशक्तिकरण के लिए और उसके लिए डिजिटल टेक्नोलॉजी का माननीय सांसद ने जो विषय उठाया है, यह बात सच है कि अभी तक हम जितने ये प्राइवेट स्टेक होल्डर्स हैं, चाहे वह एक्सपीडिया हो, चाहे मेक इन ट्रिप हो, इनको किसी भी तरह से रैग्युलेशन की कोई प्रक्रिया, भारत सरकार का पर्यटन मंत्रालय नहीं करता है। राज्य सरकारें इसको करने के लिए, किसी भी तरह से उन पर कोई रैग्युलेशन नहीं है। लेकिन भारत सरकार ने अपनी नई पॉलिसी और इनवेस्टर इण्डिया मीट के अंदर यह फैसला किया है। मैं माननीय सांसद को सूचना दे दूँ कि भारत सरकार अब इनके साथ भी एक योजना बना रही है कि किस तरह से इन संस्थाओं के साथ टाई-अप किया जाए और पर्यटन को नई ऊँचाइयों तक ले जाया जाए और इसमें भी कोई शक नहीं है कि लगभग 40 प्रतिशत पर्यटन के क्षेत्र के अंदर सुविधाएं इन संस्थाओं के माध्यम से मिलती हैं। भारत सरकार ने अब यह फैसला इन प्राइवेट संस्थाओं के माध्यम से किया है। हालांकि, डिजिटल क्षेत्र में पर्यटन का उपयोग ई-वीज़ा के माध्यम से, मोबाइल एप के माध्यम से, हमारी टूरिस्ट इनफो लाइन-1363, जो विश्व के अंदर पहला ऐसा प्रयोग है, जो 12 विदेशी भाषाओं के अंदर हमारे पर्यटकों को सूचना प्रोवाइड करता है। यह एक ऐसा प्रयोग है, जो कि बहुत सफल प्रयोग है। लेकिन मैं माननीय सांसद की इस चिंता को देखते हुए कहना चाहता हूँ कि भारत सरकार इसके लिए संकल्पबद्ध है। हमारी इनक्रेडिबल इण्डिया-2 पॉलिसी, जल्द ही जारी होने जा रही है, जिसमें हम इन संस्थानों के साथ भी अपना टाई-अप रखेंगे। रेवन्यू शेयरिंग अभी तक नहीं है, लेकिन आगे इस विषय पर कैसे बढ़ा जाएगा, उस बारे में विचार किया जाएगा। लेकिन यह तय किया गया है कि इन संस्थानों के साथ भारत सरकार कंधे से कंधा मिला कर पर्यटन क्षेत्र को नई ऊँचाइयों तक ले जाने का प्रयास करेगी।

श्री प्रहलाद सिंह पटेल (दमोह): महोदया, अध्यक्ष जी, मैं सरकार और मंत्री जी को बधाई देता हूँ। इस बात को भी मैं स्वीकार करता हूँ कि सरकार ने जो कदम उठाए हैं, उनसे निश्चित रूप से हमारा स्थान दुनिया में बहुत ऊपर गया है। साथ में जो तकनीकी रास्ता मंत्री जी ने सदन को बताया है, वह निश्चित रूप से कारगर साबित हुआ है। लेकिन यह भी उतना ही सच है कि जो हमारी सरकारी तकनीक है, चाहे वह राज्य की हो, चाहे केंद्र की हो, उसकी तुलना में ये प्राद्योगिकी, जो निजी तौर पर नौजवान

अपने बूते पर चला रहे हैं, उसने हमसे ज्यादा परिणाम दिया है। मैं दूसरी बात यह भी कहूंगा कि आपने सर्किट बनाए, आपने तकनीक को बढ़ावा, लेकिन उसके बाद भी देश में अभी ऐसे बहुत सारे क्षेत्र हैं, जो हमारे सरकारी तंत्र से अछूते हैं। जहां से मैं आता हूं, 1842 की गदर का केन्द्र वह मेरा संसदीय क्षेत्र दमोह था। आज भी वहां पर 9वीं और 10वीं शताब्दी के छोटे-छोटे स्थान हैं। वह गदर चूंकि 175 वर्ष पहले शुरू हुआ था, इसलिए उसको नेस्तनाबूत करने में उस समय के शासकों ने कोई कमी नहीं रखी है। लेकिन उनका मूल्य आज के बड़े स्ट्रक्चर से ज्यादा है। ऐसा मैं मानता हूं। लेकिन वे अछूते हैं और इसलिए कोई नौजवान ऐसी तकनीक के आधार पर इन चीजों को रखता है, वहां तो होटल्स नहीं हैं, हमारे राज्य में तो राज्य सरकारों ने होटल बेच दिए, तो ऐसी स्थिति में कोई कहता है कि मेरे मकान में एक कमरा व्यवस्थित है, अगर वह उस साइट पर डाल कर, उसका उपयोग करना चाहे तो मैं यह मानता हूं कि वास्तव में पर्यटन बढ़ सकता है। ऐसी स्थिति में इन सर्किटों से बाहर जो ऐसे क्षेत्र हैं, उसमें सरकार क्या इनिशिएट करेगी?

डॉ० महेश शर्मा: महोदया, माननीय सांसद जी का यह विषय भी बहुत प्रशंसात्मक है। वास्तव में भारत सरकार ने स्कीम्स शुरू की हैं जैसे – बेड एण्ड ब्रेकफास्ट, किसी तरह के टेंट की सुविधा, इस तरह की पर्यटन से जुड़ी हुई व्यवस्थाओं को भी रिकॉग्नाइज़ करने की सुविधा, जहां एक तरफ हम पांच सितारा और तीन सितारा होटलों को रिकॉग्नाइज़ करते हैं, हम टूअर ऑपरेटर्स को रिकॉग्नाइज़ करते हैं। उसके साथ-साथ इस स्कीम को भी हम लोगों ने रिकॉग्नाइज़ किया है। भारत सरकार इनको मान्यता प्रदान करती है। यह भी सच है कि भारत एक विशाल देश होने के नाते, अभी पर्यटन के जो सभी प्रकल्प हैं, उन तक हम नहीं पहुंचे हैं। अभी बहुत कुछ करना बाकी है। अभी बहुत कुछ करना बाकी है और हम लोग इस दिशा के अन्दर माननीय सांसदों से भी आमंत्रण प्राप्त करते हैं। हम राज्य सरकारों से भी आमंत्रण प्राप्त करते हैं कि अगर कोई ऐसा नया सुझाव हो तो वह हमें दें, बल्कि हम लोगों ने एक विशेष योजना शुरू की है, जो नये टूरिस्ट सर्किट्स हैं, जो नये टूरिस्ट डेस्टिनेशंस हैं, उनके लिए अगर कोई भी सुझाव किसी भी सांसद से या राज्य सरकार से आता है, तो हम उसे तुरन्त एग्जामिन करके नयी योजना के अन्दर लेने का प्रयास करते हैं। मैं माननीय सांसदों से भी प्रार्थना करूंगा अगर ऐसी कोई अछूती जगह आपके राज्य में रही है, उसे हमारे संज्ञान में लायें। मध्य प्रदेश पर्यटन की दृष्टि से एक प्रगतिशील राज्य है और उसकी ओवरऑल प्रगति के साथ-साथ पर्यटन की दृष्टि से भी मध्य प्रदेश से पिछले तीन वर्षों के अन्दर तीन पर्यटन सर्किट लगभग 330 करोड़ रुपये की लागत से जारी किये हैं। हेरिटेज सर्किट के माध्यम से, बुद्धिस्ट पर्यटन के क्षेत्र के माध्यम से और आई.टी. सर्किट के माध्यम से भी हम लोगों ने मध्य प्रदेश के अन्दर कुछ नये प्रयास किये हैं, लगभग 330 करोड़ रुपये की राशि मध्य प्रदेश को दी है। होम स्टे और बेड एंड ब्रेकफास्ट स्कीम को भारत सरकार पहले ही मान्यता दे चुकी है। हम इसके लिए प्रयास करके और भी आगे बढ़ा रहे हैं। अभी हमारे पास लगभग 1,915 होटल्स हैं, जो रिकॉग्नाइज़्ड कैटेगरी में हैं और एक लाख बारह हजार होटल्स रूम्स की हमारे पास उपलब्धता है। इस संख्या को आने वाले समय के अनुसार बढ़ाने की जरूरत है और भारत सरकार इस दिशा में इन योजनाओं के माध्यम से, जो माननीय सांसद ने सुझायी हैं, इन योजनाओं के माध्यम से आने वाले पर्यटकों को भी ये सुविधाएं उपलब्ध हों, इस विषय में हम प्रयासरत हैं।

SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL (ALAPPUZHA): The tourism sector is the largest employment generating sector in the country. I do not know whether the hon. Minister is aware of the fact that the implementation of GST has created a negative impact on the tourism sector.

As far as the State of Kerala is concerned, it is the gateway to backwaters. Under the new GST regime, the houseboats are now taxed and the hotel food also has become very expensive. I would like to know whether the Ministry of Tourism has approached the Ministry of Finance of the GST Council for waiving off the GST rates. The Government has to save the tourism sector because it is the largest employment generating sector in the country. I would like to know if the Tourism Ministry has approached the Finance Ministry for waiving off the GST rate for houseboats and hotels. Hotel food has become expensive and India has greater number of poor tourists than rich tourists.

DR. MAHESH SHARMA: Madam Speaker, in response to the question raised be the hon. Member I would like to mention that I think it is a very short time to understand the impact of GST on the tourism sector. It has been introduced very recently. Primarily, while preparing the GST list we discussed it threadbare. Earlier, this 18 per cent tax was for hotel rooms with a tariff rate of Rs. 5000 and less. But on our suggestion and on the suggestion of the hon. Members, the GST Council had been kind enough to raise this limit to Rs. 7500 for which 95 per cent of room capacities of the hotels... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL (ALAPPUZHA): What about the houseboats?

DR. MAHESH SHARMA: I am coming to the question of houseboats also. Like in restaurants and in all other services, the taxation structure has come down. What we have assessed at our level along with the financial experts, overall taxation structure on tourism has not gone up, rather has come down and at some places it has stablized. On the question of the houseboats which the hon. Member has brought to my knowledge, *I will discuss the matter with the GST Council and definitely we will ensure that it does not affect the tourism potential of this country.* No doubt, tourism of Kerala matters a lot, especially the houseboat tourism in taking care of the issue of employment and also revenue generation.

श्रीमती अर्पिता घोष (बालूरघाट): महोदया, आपने मुझे प्रश्न पूछने का अवसर दिया, इसके लिए आपका धन्यवाद। मंत्री जी का जो उत्तर आया है, उसे हमने अभी देखा है, वे माननीय सांसद के प्रश्न का जवाब दे रहे थे, उनके उत्तर में कुछ नहीं है। मुझे दो छोटी-छोटी चीजें पूछनी हैं। एक तो यह है कि क्या गवर्नमेंट डोमेस्टिक ट्रेवलर्स के बारे में भी कुछ सोच रही है या नहीं, क्योंकि इंटरनेशनल ट्रेवलर्स के लिए तो काफी बात की है? जीएसटी जो 28 परसेंट लग रहा है, उसके बारे में भी कहा गया, वह तो ठीक है, लेकिन डोमेस्टिक ट्रेवलर्स के बारे में सरकार क्या सोच रही है? जैसे बंगाली और गुजराती बहुत घूमते हैं, वे घूमने के लिए काफी मशहूर हैं। इनके बारे में आप लोग क्या सोच रहे हैं? क्या आप ऐसे एक एप के बारे में सोच रहे हैं ताकि उससे लिंक करके सुविधानुसार, जो कहीं भी होटल आदि आप प्रोवाइड कर रहे हैं, होम स्टे हो या कैसे वहां जाना है, की बुकिंग कर सकें, जैसे हम लोग मेक माई ट्रिप या ट्रीवेगो आदि से कर लेते हैं। क्या गवर्नमेंट ऑफ इन्डिया की तरफ से ऐसा कोई एप लाने की आपकी सोच है? ऐसा एप होने से लोगों के लिए बहुत बेहतर होगा और घूमने जाने पर उन्हें आसानी होगी। धन्यवाद।

DR. MAHESH SHARMA: Madam, we are equally concerned about domestic tourism also and the initiative that has been taken in all the States as regards GST is for One Nation — One Market — One Tax. Definitely it is towards the direction of

seeing that the country is one. There is no doubt about not taking care of domestic tourism of our country. Rather, domestic tourism has increased. The taxation structures and other benefits that have been laid down are equally good for domestic tourists. There are facilities existing for them and within two months, we are coming up with a website which will be of international status providing information about all domestic and international tourist destinations. It will provide information equally to all people.

So, we are equally concerned about the people of Gujarat and Bengal. I have visited Bengal about seven days back to see the situation there. I also visit all parts of the country to ensure that domestic tourism is not hampered in any way.

श्रीमती दर्शना विक्रम जरदोश (सूरत): अध्यक्ष महोदया, वैसे तो मंत्री जी ने टूरिस्ट डिपार्टमेंट जो काम करता है, उसकी एक पुस्तिका भी बहुत अच्छी तरीके से दी है। जब हम आउट ऑफ कंट्री कहीं भी जाते हैं तो वहां शहरों में हॉप ऑन हॉप ऑफ बस होती है जो पूरा शहर घूमने के लिए होती है। उसमें टूरिस्ट कहीं से भी एक टिकट से चढ़ सकते हैं और उतर सकते हैं। भारत में भी कई बड़े शहर हैं। क्या दिल्ली से शुरुआत करके गवर्नमेंट ने ऐसे बड़े शहरों के लिए 'हॉप ऑन हॉप ऑफ' वाला आइडिया सोचा है?

DR. MAHESH SHARMA: This facility has been initiated by some of the states. छत्तीसगढ़ और दिल्ली में भी इसकी शुरुआत हुई है, कुछ अन्य राज्यों में भी इस 'हॉप ऑन हॉप ऑफ' बस सर्विस की शुरुआत हुई है। भारत सरकार इस सर्विस के लिए समर्थन भी देती है। छत्तीसगढ़ में जो एक योजना शुरू हुई है, हम इसको भी समर्थन देते हैं। इस तरह की सुविधा के लिए राज्य सरकार या प्राइवेट पार्टनर इस विषय में आगे बढ़ते हैं तो हम इस विषय में उनका समर्थन करेंगे। यह एक अच्छा सुझाव है और अच्छी व्यवस्था है जो आगे और बढ़नी चाहिए।

APPENDIX XII
(Vide para 5 of the Report)

Extracts from Manual of Practice & Procedure in the Government of India, Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, New Delhi

Definition	<p>8.1 During the course of reply given to a question or a discussion, if a Minister gives an undertaking which involves further action on the part of the Government in reporting back to the House, it is called an 'assurance'. Standard list of such expressions which normally constitute Assurances and as approved by the Committees on Government Assurances of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha, is given at <i>Annex 3</i>. As Assurances are required to be implemented within a specified time limit, care should be taken by all concerned while drafting replies to the questions to restrict the use of these expressions only to those occasions when it is clearly intended to give an assurance in these terms.</p> <p>8.2 When an assurance is given by a Minister or when the Presiding Officer directs the Government to furnish information to the House, it is extracted by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs from the relevant proceedings and communicated to the department concerned normally within 10 working days of the date on which it is given.</p>
Deletion from the list of Assurances	<p>8.3.1 If the administrative department has any objection to treating such a statement as an assurance or finds that it would not be in the public interest to fulfil, it may write to the Lok/Rajya Sabha Secretariat direct with a copy to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs within a week of the receipt of such communication for getting it deleted from the list of Assurances. Such action will require prior approval of the Minister.</p> <p>8.3.2 Departments should made request for dropping of Assurances immediately on receipt of Statement of Assurances from the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and only in rare cases where they are fully convinced that the Assurances could not be implemented under any circumstances and there is</p>

	<p>no option left with them but to make a request for dropping. Such requests should have the approval of their Minister and this fact should be indicated in their communication containing the request. If such a request is made towards the end of the stipulated period of three months, then it should invariably be accompanied with a request for extension of time. The department should continue to seek extension of time till a decision of the Committee on Government Assurances is received by the them. Copy of the above communications should be simultaneously endorsed to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs.</p>
Time limit for fulfilling an assurance	<p>8.4.1 An assurance given in either House is required to be fulfilled within a period of three months from the date of the assurance. This time limit has to be strictly observed.</p>
Extension of time for fulfilling an assurance	<p>8.4.2 If the department finds that it is not possible to fulfil the assurance within the stipulated period of three months or within the period of extension already granted, it may seek further extension of time direct from the respective Committee on Government Assurances under intimation to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs as soon as the need for such extension becomes apparent, indicating the reasons for delay and the probable additional time required. Such a communication should be issued with the approval of the Minister.</p>
Registers of Assurances	<p>8.5.1 The particulars of every assurance will be entered by the Parliament Unit of the department concerned in a register as at <i>Annex 4</i> after which the assurance will be passed on to the concerned section.</p> <p>8.5.2 Even ahead of the receipt of communication from the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, the section concerned should take prompt action to fulfil such Assurances and keep a watch thereon in a register as at <i>Annex 5</i>.</p> <p>8.5.3 The registers referred to in paras 8.5.1 and 8.5.2 will be maintained separately for the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha Assurances, entries therein being made session-wise.</p>
Role of Section Officer and Branch Officer	<p>8.6.1 The Section Officer incharge of the concerned section will:</p> <p>(a) scrutinise the registers once a week;</p>

Procedure for fulfilment
of an assurance

(b) ensure that necessary follow-up action is taken without any delay whatsoever;

(c) submit the registers to the branch officer every fortnight if the House concerned is in session and once a month otherwise, drawing his special attention to Assurances which are not likely to be implemented within the period of the three months; and

(d) review of pending Assurances should be undertaken periodically at the highest level in order to minimise the delay in implementing the Assurances.

8.6.2 The branch officer will likewise keep his higher officer and Minister informed of the progress made in the implementation of Assurances, drawing their special attention to the causes of delay.

8.7.1 Every effort should be made to fulfil the assurance within the prescribed period. In case only part of the information is available and collection of the remaining information would involve considerable time, an implementation report containing the available information should be supplied to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs in part scrutinize of the assurance, within the prescribed time limit. However, efforts should continue to be made for expeditious collection of the remaining information for complete implementation of the assurance at the earliest.

8.7.2 Information to be supplied in partial or complete fulfilment of an assurance should be approved by the Minister concerned and 15 copies thereof (bilingual) in the prescribed proforma as at *Annex 6*, together with its enclosures, along with one copy each in Hindi and English duly authenticated by the officer forwarding the implementation report, should be sent to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs. If, however, the information being furnished is in response to an assurance given in reply to a question etc., asked for by more than one member, an additional copy of the completed proforma (both in Hindi and English) should be furnished in respect of each additional member. A copy of this communication should be endorsed to the Parliament Unit for completing column 7 of its register.

8.7.3 The implementation reports should be sent to the Ministry of the Parliamentary Affairs and not to

	the Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha Secretariat. No advance copies of the implementation reports are to be endorsed to the Lok Sabha/Rajya Sabha Secretariat either.
Laying of the implementation report on the Table of the House	8.8 The Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, after a scrutiny of the implementation report, will arrange to lay it on the Table of the Houses concerned. A copy of the statement, as laid on the Table, will be forwarded by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs to the member as well as the department concerned. The Parliament Unit of the department concerned and the concerned section will, on the basis of this statement, make a suitable entry in their registers.
Obligation to lay a paper on the Table of the House <i>vis-a-vis</i> assurance on the same subject	8.9 Where there is an obligation to lay any paper (rule/order/notification, etc.) on the Table of the House and for which an assurance has also been given, it will be laid on the Table, in the first instance, in fulfilment of the obligation, independent of the assurance given. After this is done, a report in formal implementation of the assurance indicating the date on which the paper was laid on the Table will be sent to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs in the prescribed proforma (Annex 6) in the manner already described in para 8.7.2.
Committees on Government Assurances LSR 323, 324 RSR 211-A	8.10 Each House of Parliament has a Committee on Government Assurances nominated by the Speaker/Chairman. It scrutinized the implementation reports and the time taken in the scrutinized of Government Assurances and focuses attention on the delays and other significant aspects, if any pertaining to them. Instructions issued by the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs from time to time are to be followed strictly.
Reports of the Committees on Government Assurances	8.11 The department will in consultation with the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs, scrutinize the reports of these two committees for remedial action wherever called for.
Effect on Assurances on dissolution of the Lok Sabha	8.12 On dissolution of the Lok Sabha, all Assurances, promises or undertakings pending implementation are scrutinized by the new Committee on Government Assurances for selection of such of them as are of considerable public importance. The Committee then submits a report to the Lok Sabha with a Specific recommendation regarding the Assurances to be dropped or retained for implementation by the Government.

ANNEXURE I

MINUTES

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES

(2017-2018)

(SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA)

SEVENTH SITTING

(11.07.2018)

The Committee sat from 1500 hours to 1745 hours in Committee Room "D", Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal 'Nishank' — *Chairperson*

MEMBERS

2. Shri Rajendra Agarwal
3. Shri Tariq Anwar
4. Shri C.R. Patil
5. Shri K.C. Venugopal

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri U.B.S. Negi — *Joint Secretary*
2. Shri P.C. Tripathy — *Director*
3. Shri S.L. Singh — *Deputy Secretary*

WITNESSES

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Ministry of Tourism

1. Smt. Rashmi Verma — *Secretary*
2. Shri Satyajeet Rajan — *Deputy General*
3. Smt. Ravneet Kaur — *CMD, ITDC*
4. Shri P.C. Cyriac — *Additional DG (MR)*
5. Shri Gyan Bhushan — *Economic Advisor (T)*
6. Shri Suman Billa — *Joint Secretary (T)*

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Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---|-----------------|
| 1. Shri A.K. Jha | — | Under Secretary |
| 2. Shri Purushottam Kumar | — | Section Officer |

At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee and apprised them regarding the day's agenda.

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4. Thereafter, the representatives of the Ministry of Tourism were ushered in. Welcoming them to the sitting of the Committee, the Chairperson drew attention of the witnesses to the Direction 55(1) of the Directions by the Hon'ble Speaker regarding confidentiality of the proceedings till the relevant Report of the Committee is presented to the House. The Committee then took their oral evidence on pending Assurances. The Committee desired to know as to whether the Ministry have prepared any network wherein a review meeting is held in an interval of 15 or 20 days at the level of the Joint Secretary or Additional Secretary or Secretary or the Hon'ble Minister for the appraisal of pending Assurances. The Secretary informed the Committee that she herself holds a sitting every month with her selected officials wherein review of pending Assurances is done. The Secretary also apprised that together they prepare a strategy to find the way in which the pending Assurances are to be completed. She further stated that as a result of this, they have been able to implement various Assurances in the previous months. The Committee then reviewed 11 Assurances (**Annexure-IV**) of the Ministry pertaining to the 5th Session of the 16th Lok Sabha to the 12th Session of the 16th Lok Sabha as mentioned below:

I. USQ No. 2356 dated 23.08.2013 regarding 'Allocation of Land' (Sl. No. 1)

The representatives of the Ministry of Tourism informed that for the purpose of construction of Lok Nayak Jai Prakash Narayan Hospital (LNJP) Library Complex, an amount of Rs. 1.94 crore was paid to the Ministry of Urban Development in 2003 for the cost of land and payment of Rs. 4.70 crore was made to New Delhi Municipal Corporation (NDMC) for the approval of lay out plan for LNJP Library Complex. The Committee were concerned to note that while the payment was made as early as in 2003 for the construction of LNJP Library Complex, the project has not yet been completed even after a gap of more than 15 years. When the Committee enquired about the present status of completion of the project, the representatives informed that they have not yet started the work since the site provided by the Ministry of Urban Development was not found suitable for the office complex/library as it comes under the green belt area and that they have requested the Ministry of Urban Development to provide an alternative piece of land for the purpose. The Committee were distressed to note that the Ministry made the payment for the plot and got the foundation stone laid by the Hon'ble Finance Minister without proper

verification of the papers/documents of the said land. The Committee desired to know as to who is utilizing the amount paid for the land and the amount of interest accrued thereon. The Committee were informed that the payment was made as processing fee and it will get adjusted once an alternate piece of land is provided by the Ministry of Urban Development and since at that time permission of NDMC would also be required, the amount will get balanced from their side also. The representatives requested the Committee to drop the Assurance since the project cannot be made on the land originally offered to them. The Committee reasoned that the Assurance was regarding setting up of a building for developing LNJP Library irrespective of the location and as long as the building does not come into existence, the Assurance shall be treated as pending. The Committee desired that the representatives of the Ministry of Tourism should work in a timebound manner to ensure that the Assurance does not come up again in the next meeting. The Committee directed the representatives to submit a Part Implementation Report stating therein the efforts made by the Ministry towards expeditious implementation of the Assurance.

II. (i) USQ No. 1076 dated 27.07.2015 regarding 'Formulation of New Tourism Policy' (Sl. No. 2)

(ii) USQ No. 1287 dated 07.12.2015 regarding 'Inflow of Tourists' (Sl. No. 4)

The representatives informed the Committee that a draft National Tourism Policy has been formulated and the same is currently under review in the Ministry of Tourism prior to placing it before the Cabinet for approval. While mentioning that there are various countries whose economies are dependent on tourism industry, the Committee observed that since our country is full of beautiful picturesque places, it is the country as a whole which is at a loss due to non-finalization of the Tourism Policy. The representatives briefed the Committee that a Tourism Policy is already under implementation and that they are only making changes to the existing policy due to the changed situations and circumstances the world over. The representatives acknowledged that there are various panoramic places in the country but stressed that there is lack of basic infrastructure for the tourists and, therefore, the revised policy would focus on infrastructure in and around these tourist sites. The representatives further informed that they have been placing greater importance on skilling and marketing and their global campaign has been going on worldwide through digital media. The Committee were further apprised that thematic movies on various subjects such as yoga, luxury tourism, Ayurveda, eco-tourism and cuisines of India have been made in various languages keeping in mind the interest of people of various countries. The Committee lauded the efforts made by the Ministry in the implementation of the Assurance. However, the Committee felt that the Assurance cannot be dropped merely because its completion would take more time. The Committee informed that the Assurance would be treated as pending unless and until the Draft Tourism Policy is approved by the Cabinet. The Committee, then, desired to know as to how much more time will it take to implement the Assurance. The Ministry apprised that the process is likely to take some more time. The Committee directed the representatives to vigorously pursue the matter as it

pertains to an important subject and implement the Assurance at the earliest. The representatives assured the Committee that as soon as they get the approval of the Hon'ble Minister, they will send it for inter-Ministerial circulation.

III. (i) USQ No. 2196 dated 03.08.2015 regarding 'Set up of Tourism University' (Sl. No. 3).

(ii) USQ No. 1290 dated 07.12.2015 regarding 'University and Skill Development Centres for Development of Tourism' (Sl. No. 5).

The representatives informed the Committee that they had discussed the matter with the Ministry of Human Resource Development (HRD). The Ministry of HRD recommended for establishment of an Institute of National Importance instead of a Tourism University. The Committee were informed that as per the advice of the Ministry of HRD, a draft Cabinet Note for upgradation of National Council for Hotel Management and Catering Technology to an Institute of National Importance has been circulated to various Ministries/Departments on 18.06.2018. The representatives further informed the Committee that a proposal is also under progress for awarding status of a university to Indian Institute of Tourism and Travel Management (IITTM) and inter-Ministerial consultation for the same is underway. The representatives assured the Committee that both these proposals would come before the Cabinet very soon. The Committee pointed out that such kind of universities should also be established in Himalayan region since it attracts tourists from all over the world and all sorts/modes of transport *i.e.* with road, rail and plane packages can be made available for them. While observing that the work has been moving at a very slow pace, the Committee directed the representatives to pursue the matter vigorously and implement the Assurance at the earliest. The representatives apprised that a lot of work has already been done and requested for a three months extension of time for implementation of the Assurance.

IV. USQ No. 194 dated 25.04.2016 regarding 'Privatization of Hotels' (Sl. No. 6)

The representatives informed the Committee that they had called for an updated status from the CBI. The CBI has informed that the matter is still under investigation. The Committee enquired as to whether the CBI has given any date by which the investigation is likely to be completed. The representatives apprised that no particular date of completion has been provided by the CBI. However, the representatives informed the Committee that they are pursuing the matter with the CBI.

V. SQ No. 102 dated 24.07.2017 regarding 'Swadesh Darshan and Prasad Schemes' (Supplementary by Shri Vinod Kumar Boianapalli, M.P.) (Sl. No. 7)

The representatives informed the Committee that the matter relates to inclusion of two temples *i.e.* Dharmapuri Temple and Vaishnav Temple located in the State of Telangana under the PRASAD Scheme. The representatives further apprised that since none of these destinations were found fulfilling the criteria, it was decided, with the approval of the then Hon'ble Minister, not to select them for development in the Scheme. The Committee were further informed that since both these temples

were not taken up under the scheme, the State Government proposed another temple *i.e.* Yogambadevi Temple to be developed under the scheme to which the Ministry agreed. The representatives requested the Committee to drop the Assurance on the ground that the decision for non-inclusion of the two temples on which the Assurance was made has already been taken. The Committee directed the Ministry to furnish an Implementation Report to the Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs and a copy thereof endorsed to the Lok Sabha Secretariat for being laid on the Table of the House in the ensuing Session.

VI. USQ No. 1264 dated 24.07.2017 regarding 'Shutdown of ITDC Hotels' (Sl. No. 8).

The representatives requested the Committee to drop the Assurance since the Assurance has been implemented as the Hotel Janpath, New Delhi is no longer in operation and it has been handed over to the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs.

VII. USQ No. 1373 Dated 24.07.2017 regarding 'Special Police Force for Safety of Tourists' (Sl. No. 9).

The representatives of the Ministry of Tourism informed the Committee that since it was a State subject, the matter was raised before all the States. Fourteen States have formed their special police force and the rest of the States are working on the matter. The Committee pointed that security and safety problems influence the tourists when they choose their destination and that security and safety issues have been treated as important conditions of tourism. The Committee enquired as to how many States in addition to the present 14 States have given their consent in this direction. The representatives of Ministry of Tourism informed that as the matter relates to Police, the Ministry of Home Affairs is pursuing this matter. In this regard, the representative of Ministry of Home Affairs informed the Committee that Police and Public are State subjects as per constitutional arrangements. Home Ministry issue guidelines/advisories on different subjects from time to time. He further apprised that as soon as they received the Report, they prepared a concept plan on the subject and circulated it among all the State Governments for taking necessary action. The Committee felt that 80 percent-90 percent of subjects are State subjects but observed that the States should follow the instructions/policies of the Central Government since these are national issues and if any untoward incident happens then the image of the country is tarnished. The Committee directed the Ministry of Tourism to issue instructions to various States *inter-alia* highlighting that since the matter is of utmost importance, they should do it in a time-bound manner. The Committee further directed the Ministry to furnish a Part Implementation Report in the matter.

VIII. SQ No. 203 dated 31.07.2017 regarding 'Revenue-sharing Agreement' (Supplementary by Shrimati Darshana Vikram Jardosh, M.P.) (Sl.No. 10)

The representatives informed the Committee that operating Hop on-Hop off buses is a State subject and the Ministry have already communicated this to the

State Governments. The service has been started in various States such as Delhi where these are called Ho-Ho buses and in various other States this matter is under consideration. The representatives further informed that they help the State Governments in developing infrastructure under Swadesh Darshan Yojana and provide funds on demand basis for purchasing Battery operated vehicle. However, their operation and maintenance comes under purview of the State Governments. The Committee directed the Ministry to pursue the matter vigorously and complete it in a time-bound manner since these things contribute immensely to the image building of the country. The Committee further enquired about the steps taken by the Ministry in making India a Yoga destination. The representatives informed that they have been marketing aggressively to make the country a Yoga destination and that they have even made a movie to promote tourism in the country which has been viewed by around 25 million people and has fetched very good response. The representatives further assured the Committee that they will continue to make efforts to encourage Tourism in the country.

IX. SQ No. 203 dated 31.07.2017 regarding 'Revenue-sharing Agreement' (Supplementary by Shri K.C. Venugopal, M.P.) (Sl. No. 11)

The representatives informed the Committee that the stakeholders of tourism sector faced some difficulties after introduction of Good and Services Tax (GST). To resolve such issues, the Ministry have set up a GST Cell. The representatives also informed that they compiled the problems of all the stakeholders and after long deliberations forwarded them to the Ministry of Finance. The representatives further apprised that they have conducted sittings on a number of issues and took decisions, however, there are still some issues which are under consideration. In this regard, the representatives of the Ministry of Finance apprised the Committee that the Assurance was regarding the GST rates on stay in house-boats. On 1st July, 2017, when the GST was imposed, 18 meetings of GST Cell had already been conducted. After the 4th meeting, a fitment Committee was formed to take care of the GST rate issues. When the GST was rolled out, then different rates were set for service accommodation. The representatives also informed that they received various requests saying that the rates are quite high and they should be revised. These issues were raised around 6-7 times in Fitment Committee meetings and GST Council Meeting but there was no consensus of opinion. In the 25th GST Council meeting, directions were given to examine the issue once again. In pursuance of that, on 9th & 10th July, 2018, a meeting of Fitment Committee was held, wherein it was decided that a Committee will be set up to look into the issue once again. The Committee enquired as to the time by which the work on the subject is likely to get finished. The representatives informed that on 21st July, 2018, GST Council meeting is about to be held. If the Council rectifies the decision already taken, then that Committee would examine the whole issue all over again. The Committee directed the Ministry to furnish a Part Implementation Report in the matter.

7. A verbatim record of the proceedings has been kept.

The Committee then adjourned.

*ANNEXURE IV***Statement of Pending Assurances of the Ministry of Tourism from 5th Session of 16th Lok Sabha to 12th Session of 16th Lok Sabha**

Sl. No.	SQ/USQ No. dated	Subject
1.	USQ No. 2356 dated 23.08.2013	Allocation of Land
2.	USQ No. 1076 dated 27.07.2015	Formulation of New Tourism Policy
3.	USQ No. 2196 dated 03.08.2015	Setup of Tourism University
4.	USQ No. 1287 dated 07.12.2015	Inflow of Tourists
5.	USQ No. 1290 dated 07.12.2015	University and Skill Development Centres for Development of Tourism
6.	USQ No. 194 dated 25.04.2016	Privatization of Hotels
7.	SQ No. 102 dated 24.07.2017 (Supplementary by Shri Vinod Kumar Boianapalli, M.P.)	Swadesh Darshan and Prasad Schemes
8.	USQ No. 1264 dated 24.07.2017	Shutdown of ITDC Hotels
9.	USQ No. 1373 dated 24.07.2017	Special Police Force for Safety of Tourists
10.	SQ No. 203 dated 31.07.2017 (Supplementary by Shrimati Darshana Vikram Jardosh, M.P.)	Revenue-Sharing Agreement
11.	SQ No. 203 dated 31.07.2017 (Supplementary by Shri K.C. Venugopal, M.P.)	Revenue-Sharing Agreement

ANNEXURE II

MINUTES
COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES
(2018-2019)
(SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA)
FOURTH SITTING
(11.02.2019)

The Committee sat from 1030 hours to 1050 hours in Chairperson's Chamber, Room 133, Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal 'Nashank' — Chairperson

Members

2. Shri Rajendra Agrawal
3. Shri Anto Antony
4. Shri E.T. Mohammad Basheer
5. Shri Naran Bhai Kachhadia
6. Shri Prahlad Singh Patel

Secretariat

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---|-------------------------|
| 1. Shri N.C. Gupta | — | <i>Joint Secretary</i> |
| 2. Shri P.C. Tripathy | — | <i>Director</i> |
| 3. Shri S.L. Singh | — | <i>Deputy Secretary</i> |

At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee and apprised them regarding the day's agenda. Thereafter, the Committee considered and adopted the following Eleven (11) draft Reports without any amendments:

- (i) Draft Ninety-First Report (16th Lok Sabha) regarding review of pending Assurances pertaining to the Ministry of AYUSH.
- (ii) Draft Ninety-Second Report (16th Lok Sabha) regarding review of pending Assurances pertaining to the Ministry of Tourism.
- (iii) Draft Ninety-Third Report (16th Lok Sabha) regarding review of pending Assurances pertaining to the Ministry of Steel.
- (iv) Draft Ninety-Fourth Report (16th Lok Sabha) regarding review of pending Assurances pertaining to the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Higher Education).

- (v) Draft Ninety-Fifth Report (16th Lok Sabha) regarding review of pending Assurances pertaining to the Ministry of External Affairs.
- (vi) Draft Ninety-Sixth Report (16th Lok Sabha) regarding review of pending Assurances pertaining to the Ministry of Textiles.
- (vii) Draft Ninety-Seventh Report (16th Lok Sabha) regarding review of pending Assurances pertaining to the Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises (Department of Heavy Industry).
- (viii) Draft Ninety-Eighth Report (16th Lok Sabha) regarding review of pending Assurances pertaining to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Department of Health and Family Welfare).
- (ix) Draft Ninety-Ninth Report (16th Lok Sabha) regarding requests for dropping of Assurances (Acceded to).
- (x) Draft One Hundredth Report (16th Lok Sabha) regarding requests for dropping of Assurances (Not Acceded to).
- (xi) Draft One Hundred - First Report (16th Lok Sabha) regarding review of pending Assurances pertaining to the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways.

2. The Committee also authorized the Chairperson to present the Reports during the current session of the Lok Sabha.

The Committee then adjourned.

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