

अमरीका की सेंट्रल इंटरनेशनल एजेंसी

4492. श्री क० वि० मधुकर : क्या यह कार्य अभी यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सब है कि अमरीका की सेंट्रल इंटरनेशनल एजेंसी की, जिस का अधिकांश देशों में व्यापक जाल फैला हुआ है, भारत में भी एक शाखा है,

(ख) क्या सरकार ने इस प्रकार की इंटरनेशनल एजेंसी के विरुद्ध अब तक कोई कार्यवाही की है,

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो क्या सरकार इस प्रकार की अन्तर्-राष्ट्रीय गतिविधियों के लिये अनुमति देने के नियम गृह्यत है; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो देश की आन्तरिक नीतियों पर इससे कितना प्रतिक्रियावादी प्रभाव पड़ेगा ?

यह-कार्य पत्रों (भेद; यजन्त राव बरहाण) (क) से (घ). सरकार ऐसी कितनी भा सम्भावना के प्रति सतर्क है। जासूसी और तोड़-फोड़ की गतिविधियों पर कड़ी नजर रखी जाती है। और जब कभी इस बारे में सरकार का ध्यान किसी व्यक्ति की गतिविधियों पर पड़ता है तब उचित कार्यवाही की जाती है।

Facilities for Tourists at Taj

4493. Shri Narendra Singh Mahida: Will the Minister of Education be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the entry into the premises of Taj is regulated by tickets but there is no indication to that effect at the entrance for the guidance of tourists;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the facilities for drinking water and tea there are inadequate and the toi-

lets there are not properly maintained; and

(c) if so, the action taken in the matter?

The Minister of State in the Ministry of Education (Shri Bhagwat Jha Asad): (a) Entry into the premises of the Taj is regulated by tickets and there is a board displayed near the main gate indicating that admission to Taj is against tickets.

(b) Facilities for drinking water (tap water) at monuments exist and refrigerated water is also available on a small charge of 2 paise per glass. There is a cafeteria of the Tourist Department near the monument and the toilets are satisfactorily maintained.

(c) Does not arise.

Mine Disasters in Bihar and West Bengal

4494. Shri Baburao Patel: Will the Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation be pleased to state:

(a) the number of mine disasters in Bihar and West Bengal during the last two years;

(b) the number of persons killed and injured as a result thereof;

(c) the reasons for the frequent explosions and accidents in the mines;

(d) the steps taken by Government to prevent such disasters;

(e) the amount of compensation paid per male/female in case of death or accident; and

(f) whether the mine-owners are compelled to insure the workers, and if so, for what amount per head and for what risks?

The Minister of Labour and Rehabilitation (Shri Nath): (a) There has been no mine disaster (i.e. a fatal accident involving 10 or more deaths) during the last 2 years. Earlier there had been one at the Dhori colliery in the district of Hazaribagh, Bihar, in May 1968.