

connection with the searches made at Ahmedabad.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Searches are made under the law and have to be preceded, in each case, by a careful judgement and reasonable belief that some contraband goods or currency are secreted in a place or that the evidence of tax evasion or other offence can be secured only through a search of the premises. By the nature of things, therefore, there cannot be a routine programme of periodical searches.

Research Institutions Dependent on Foreign Aid

*821. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of research institutions which are mainly dependent on foreign money for their activities and the types of research carried on by each institution ;

(b) the amount of foreign money received by each institution from each country during the last three years ;

(c) whether Government are aware that some of these institutions have been sponsored by the U. S. Central Intelligence Agency for carrying on subversive activities in India in the name of scientific research. If so, the details thereof ; and

(d) what steps, if any, have been and are being taken to curb the role of foreign money in India ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN) : (a) Since there would be a number of institutions conducting research of all kinds including industrial research, market research, social research and other types of pure and applied research, it would not be feasible to collect information of the type desired.

(b) Exchange control data is not maintained on these lines. However, for any specific institution, if the name is given, an effort will be made to furnish the information for remittances of Rs. 10,000/- and more received by it on each occasion.

(c) and (d). Government have no information to indicate that any of the existing Research Institutions are getting

any grant from foreign intelligence agencies. With a view to reduce the dependence of Research Institutions on foreign assistance and to keep an effective check on the utilisation of such assistance, the Council of Social Sciences Research has also been established. Government have under consideration a comprehensive legislation to regulate the receipt of funds from foreign organisations, agencies or individuals.

सुरम्भ तथा ऐतिहासिक स्थलों का पर्यटन केन्द्रों के रूप में विकास

*822. श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उद्घटन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने सभी राज्य सरकारों से ऐसे सुरम्भ तथा ऐतिहासिक स्थलों के नामों की सूची भेजने के लिए कहा है जिनका विकास पर्यटन केन्द्रों के रूप में किया जा सके ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) पर्यटन केन्द्रों के रूप में विकास करने के लिए सरकार ने किस-किस स्थल को प्राथमिकता देने का निश्चय किया है ; और

(घ) इसके लिए सरकार ने क्या मापदंड अपनाया है ?

पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उद्घटन मन्त्री : (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ग) और (घ). पर्यटन स्कीमों को केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा राज्य-वार आधार पर नहीं, अपितु पर्यटकों के लिए किसी स्थान के वास्तविक अवस्था प्रत्यक्ष आकर्षण को ध्यान में रखते हुए तथा साधनों की सीमा के अन्तर्गत रहते हुए तैयार एवं क्रियान्वित किया जाता है । चौथी योजना के दौरान, जिन स्थानों को पर्यटन विकास के लिए प्राथमिकता दी जा रही है वे ये हैं ; गुल्मर्ग, कोबालम, कुल्लू-मनाली तथा बोघाया-राजगिरि-नालन्दा काम्प्लेक्स । भाषेड पशु शरण स्थानों के विकास, युवा