

(b) to which nationality the crew of these ships belong; and

(c) whether it is a fact that the crew are found to carry gold even in their rectums?

The Deputy Minister of Finance (Shri B. E. Bhagat): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

STATEMENT

(a) It is not possible to say whether these vessels invariably carry smuggled gold. It is, however, a fact that the vessels (1) Sangola (2) Santhia (3) Eastern Saga (4) Eastern Musc (5) Taksang (6) Loksang and (7) Choy Sang were involved in smuggling of gold. No seizure of gold was effected from Eastern Maid, though two suspicious openings suitable for secreting contraband goods were discovered on rummage of the vessel.

(b) British, Chinese and Indian

(c) Yes, Sir. In some cases the crew were found to carry gold even in their rectums.

Polling in General Elections

*1069. Shri Shivnanjappa: Will the Minister of Law be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Election Commission is working on a procedure to complete polling in the next general elections in ten days, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

The Deputy Minister of Law (Shri Hajarnavis): (a) and (b) The Election Commission is not working out any special procedure for the purpose of completing polling in the next general elections in ten days. It, however, expects that by the time of the third General Elections, it may be possible to reduce the period of poll further by improving the election machinery.

Pensions and Gratuity

*1070. Shri J. B. S. Bist: Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rules regarding pension and gratuity have been specially interpreted in the case of the Comptroller and Auditor-General inasmuch as that full pension is payable to him in addition to gratuity; and

(b) whether a similar interpretation is to be given in respect of pension and gratuity of other Government servants and if not, the reasons therefor?

The Deputy Minister of Finance (Shrimati Tarkeshwari Sinha): (a) The position is that the retirement benefits admissible to the Comptroller and Auditor-General are regulated under the provisions of the Comptroller and Auditor-General (Conditions of Service) Act, 1953 and he is entitled to a pension under Section 3 of the Act. By virtue of Section 4 of the same Act, the Comptroller and Auditor-General is also entitled to such gratuity as may be admissible to him under the rules for the time being applicable to the service to which he belonged on the date of his appointment as Comptroller and Auditor-General.

(b) The question does not arise, as the rules governing other Government servants are different from the provisions contained in the Comptroller and Auditor-General (Conditions of Service) Act, 1953.

Government Resin and Turpentine Factory, Nahan

*1071. Pandit J. P. Jyotishi: Will the Minister of Home Affairs be pleased to state:

(a) what was the quantity of Resin and Turpentine produced by the Government Resin and Turpentine factory at Nahan (Himachal Pradesh) in the year 1958-59;

(b) how it compares with the production of the previous two years;

(c) whether it is a fact that the factory had been running into losses; and

(d) what is the position now with regard to expenditure and production?

The Minister of Home Affairs (Shri G. B. Pant): (a) The quantity produced during the first ten months of the year 1958-59 was as follows:

Resin . . .	37,623 Mds
Turpentine	73,750 Gallons

(b) The production figures for the years 1956-57 and 1957-58 were as follows:—

Year	Resin (in Mds)	Turpentine (in Gallons)
1956-57	23,635	44,471
1957-58	35,682	68,575

(c) Yes

(d) During the first ten months of the year 1958-59, the expenditure was Rs 12,17,318/- and the production figures were as given in reply to part (a) above

अफिम और चरस का तस्कन व्यापार

*१०७२. { श्री मोहन स्वरूप
श्री विभूति मिश्र .

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने को कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत और नेपाल के बीच अफिम चरस और अन्य वस्तुओं का तस्कन व्यापार जारी पर है, और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो सरकार इस विषय में क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

वित्त उपमंत्री (जी व० रा० मजरा) :
(क) और (ख). सभा की मेज पर एक विवरण रखा दिया गया है।

विवरण

(क) जहाँ तक सरकार को पता है, नेपाल से भारत में चोरी-छिपे चरस और गाँज का कुछ आयात होता है। जवाब है कि नेपाल से भारत में दूसरी चीजों का या भारत से नेपाल में इन चीजों में से किसी का चोरी छिपे आयात प्रायः नहीं होता।

(ख) नशीली चीजों के गैर-कानूनी व्यापार को बन्द करने की जिम्मेदारी मुख्यतः राज्य सरकार की है, फिर भी केन्द्रीय सरकार अपने नशीली वस्तु विभाग (नारकाटिक्स डिपार्टमेंट) की मार्फत राज्य सरकारों से निकट सम्पर्क रखती है। नेपाल से भारत में चोरी-छिपे नशीली चीजों का आना रोकने के लिये बहुत में उपाय किये गये हैं और किये जा रहे हैं। इन उपायों में से कुछ अधिक महत्वपूर्ण उपाय ये हैं —

(१) उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार उत्तर प्रदेश और नेपाल की सीमा पर के मुगम और महत्वपूर्ण प्रवेश-स्थानों पर और महत्वपूर्ण भीमरी केन्द्रों पर चोरी-छिपे आना जाने के जाने की रोकथाम करने वाले बहुत में दलों से काम ले रही है।

(२) बिहार सरकार न नेपाल की सीमा पर कई जाच-चीकिया कायम कर दी हैं और तेज चलने वाली गाड़ियों से लेम गश्ती दल भी नैनाम कर दिये हैं।

(३) पश्चिम बंगाल की सरकार ने पश्चिम बंगाल और नेपाल की सीमा पर रखे गये उत्पादन-शुल्क-कार्यकारियों की कार्यवाहियों में मेल बैठान के लिये एक तथा उत्पादन-शुल्क सूचना कार्यालय (एक्साइज इन्फ्लिजेन्स न्यूरो) बनाया है।

(४) नशीली वस्तु विभाग ने राज्य सरकारों से निकट सम्पर्क रखा और राज्य