

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI**

4	Frontier Mail	2	II Class berths.
25.	Paschim	4	II Class berths.

The journey by 3 Frontier Mail towards Delhi and 26 Paschim towards Bombay from Dahod is a day journey. As such, no quota has been provided by these trains.

**Foot overbridge at Dahod**

2638. SHRI SOMJIBHAI DAMOR : Will the Ministr of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the difficulties being experienced by the people of Dahod town (Gujarat) in crossing the railway lines from northern to southern side of the Dahod Railway Station;

(b) whether Government propose to provide a foot overbridge at Dahod Railway Station and if so, the details thereof, and

(c) if not, reasons therefor?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE  
MINISTRY OF RAIWLAYS (SHRI  
MADHAVRAO SCINDIA):** (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. Construction of a foot overbridge connecting both sides of the station at Dahod as a staff amenity work, has been sanctioned and is in progress. The estimated cost of the work is Rs.11.03 lakhs.

(c) Does not arise, in view of the reply to part (b) above.

**MADHAVRAO SCINDIA):** (a) to (c). Two pairs Superfast trains viz. 3/4 Frontier Mail and 25/26 Paschim Express are already stopping at Dahod and following reservation quotas have been provided in these trains;

**Ban of Trade in Ivory**

2639. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK : Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have benned the trade in ivory products.

(b) if so, when was the ban imposed and the reasons that led to the imposition of ban;

(c) whether the ivory trade is still going on despite the ban imposed by Government ; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard?

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE  
MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRIU P.R.  
DAS MUNSI):** (a) and (b). Domestic trade in Indian Ivory was banned in November, 1986 through an amendment of Wild Life (Protection) Act to provide protection to wild elephants in India. Export of articles made out of Indian Ivory is also banned.

(c) and (d). Trade in Indian Ivory is totally banned in India. However, trade in articles made out of African Ivory is permitted on the basis of reexport certificate issued by the Management Authority (Director of Wild Life Preservation) Deptt. of Forest and Wild life.

Wildlife wigns of States and Central

Government officials exercise frequent checks of the stocks of traders to ensure that no trade illegally procured ivory takes place. Special Assistance to State Government is provided for control of poaching and illegal trade in wildlife. System of rewards to persons providing information regarding poachers and illicit traders has been introduced.

Closer coordination is being kept among Wild Life Department, Customs Officials and Directorate of Revenue Intelligence to check the illegal trade in ivory.

### Smuggling of Heroin

2641. SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated quantity of Heroin and its value which is smuggled into India;

(b) the quantity of Heroin and its value seized during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken recently to stop this evil?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K. PANJA): (a) to (c). As smuggling is a clandestine activity, no precise estimated of the quantity of heroin smuggled into India could be made. However, the quantities of the drug seized by various drug law enforcement agencies in the country from 1986 to 1989 (upto 30.6.1989) are as under:

	1986	1987	1988	1989
		(in Kilograms)	(Provisional)	
HEROIN	2,621	2,747	3,029	1,262

(State-wise figures are not available)

No precise value of the drugs seized can be determined as this is dependent upon various factors like purity of the drug, place of origin, local demand and supply position, etc.

Government have launched various aggressive counter-measures which, inter alia, includes provision of deterrent punishment to drug traffickers, strengthening of preventive machinery (especially around borders and vulnerable areas), adoption of a liberalised reward scheme for officers and informers, strengthening of bilateral co-operation between neighbouring countries (including regional co-operation under the umbrella of SAARC). The Prevention of Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substance Act, 1988 provides for preventive detention, upto a maximum period of 2

years for drug crimes. 343 persons have so far been detained under the said Act.

The narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (Amendment) Act, 1988, inter alia, provides for death penalty on second conviction in respect of specified offences involving specified quantities of certain drugs and also forfeiture of property of drug offenders. Besides, all drug crimes have been made cognizable and non-bailable.

### North Zone Railway users Consultative Committee

2642. SHRI PRAKASH V. PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present composition of the Rail-