

the investor will get benefit from the appreciation. If the property belongs to him, then he can get benefit. How the investors will be benefited from the loan advanced by it to the societies? This is my straight question.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI S.B.CHAVAN) : The objectives of the scheme which has been formulated have been stated clearly. But the details have to be worked out in consultation with the Ministries concerned. The Ministry of Urban Development and other Ministries will have to be consulted before the scheme is launched. As soon as the scheme is launched, then all the details will be available. At this stage, this is only in principle that we have accepted this scheme.

SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV : After adoption of the National Housing Policy, it is very clear and it has been envisaged in the National Housing Policy that there is a dearth of residential houses in the rural areas.

I would like to know whether this scheme will benefit the cooperative housing societies which are registered with the State Governments. The State Governments have also raised funds for this sector. Whether those funds of the UTI will be channelised or will be provided to those housing societies in the various States so that the housing problem in the rural areas is solved?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO : As has been mentioned here and as mentioned by the hon Minister, this scheme has been worked out only in principle. The features of this approval gives in principle are mentioned in the written reply.

As far as the suggestion of the hon. Member is concerned, it will surely be taken into account before the scheme is finally launched.

SHRI K.S. RAO: Sir, it is commendable that the Finance Minister as well as the Government have realised the shortage of

houses in the country. But if they want a real success out of this scheme, there must be an amendment to the Urban Land Ceiling Act without which this won't succeed.

I wish to know from the hon. Minister whether he will take into consideration this Act, consult with the Ministry of Urban Development and bring an amendment immediately before he launches this programme.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: Sir, we shall consult with the Ministry of Urban Development. If any amendments are necessary, they will be brought before the House.

#### Seizure of Heroin on Indo-Pak Border In Punjab

\*124. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI†:  
SHRI MANIK REDDY :

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the press report appearing in the Indian Express dated 16 October, 1988 wherein it is stated that heroin worth Rs 100 crore has been seized on the Indo-Pak border in Punjab.

(b) if so, whether any arrests have been made in this connection;

(c) the action taken against the guilty persons; and

(d) the steps proposed to effectively check this evil?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI A.K.PANJA) : (a) to (d). A Statement is given below.

#### STATEMENT

(a) to (d). Yes, Sir. The officers of the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence, Re-

gional Unit, Amritsar in collaboration with the Border Security Force, seized 100 packets of brownish powder (suspected to be heroin) on 14.10.1988 near the Indo-Pak. border in Amritsar district. (No precise value of the seized drugs can be estimated as this is dependent upon various factors like purity places of origin and sale, local demand and supply, etc.).

Two persons, namely, Wirsra Singh and Budha Singh, both residents of Kakkar village (Amritsar district), have been arrested in this connection for offences under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 and the Customs Act, 1962. The cases are *sub judice*

Government have taken a number of strong counter-measures including provision of deterrent punishments against drug-related crimes, strengthening of the preventive and intelligence 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 aegis of SAARC). The Prevention of Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1988 provides for preventive detention upto a maximum period of 2 years for drug related crimes.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : The statement indicates that certain action has been taken against two persons. It also says that the material, which was seized in about 100 packets of brownish colour, is suspected to be heroin and yet an action has been taken.

I would like to know what is the mind of the Government. Do you think whether it is heroin or not? If it is suspected, on that basis you have taken action against those persons? I would like to know whether the Government has investigated any nexus between these two persons and the Punjab terrorists.

SHRI A.K.PANJA : When any particular material is seized, a prima face evidence is

taken. There are temporary kits to find out which particular type of drug it is, whether it is heroin or opium or hashish or any other thing.

Therefore, though we suspect that it is heroin, yet to determine the purity and the country of origin requires some time; the chemists have to examine that. In this case, after it was seized on the 14th October, all the samples were sent to the Chief Chemist of Control Laboratory in Delhi and the time taken by them is between 15 days and three months. According to the quality of material seized, various types of chemical examinations have to take place to prove in the court of law to the hilt that the accused is really guilty.

So far as the nexus with terrorists in these two cases is concerned, it is under examination and not yet established.

SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI : Recently, this House passed an amendment to the Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, and now there is a provision for the detention of persons without trial. The Government has got those powers instead of going to the court and getting all this evidence. Has any action been taken under the provisions of the Act and anybody detained under the preventive detention?

SHRI A.K.PANJA : Yes, Sir. Action has been taken. In view of the urgency, an Ordinance had to be Promuted and it became law when passed by Parliament on 4th July, 1988. As on 17th October, 246 detention orders had been issued and 178 persons already detained.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER : I think Shri Bairagi can throw more light on this matter.

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI : Mr. Speaker, Sir. since an attempt, is usually made in the country to link my constituency with it, therefore I would like to know from the

hon. Minister through you whether any aid or help is being given to Indian Narcotics and Prevention Department from any international body and if so, how it is being used? May I know the details of 14 point programme of the hon. Prime Minister which appeared in the newspapers as this matter is concerned with the farmers who cultivate opium through the country.

[English]

SHRI A.K.PANJA: So, far as the first portion is concerned, there was a visit of Mr. Janerio, Assistant General Secretary of the United Nations in October, 1986. After being satisfied with the activities taken up by the Government of India for tackling the narcotics problem, the United Nations aid of twenty million US dollars, equivalent to Rs 29 crores has been agreed to. They want to finance this on very specific aspects of anti-drug enforcement and these are strengthening of the control over transit traffic, modernisation and strengthening of forensic laboratory, strengthening and control over illicit opium production, drug dependence and prevention and treatment and rehabilitation, prevention of drug abuse etc. They have detailed them.

So far as the second portion of the question is concerned, the Prime Minister gave 14-point directions after holding three meetings. The first was constitution of a Sub-Committee. Home Minister himself is its Chairman. Then, vigorous enforcement of law— that is being implemented. Destruction of drugs— that is also of being done. Setting up of special courts we have already taken up with the States to set up special courts. Further, strengthening of laboratory facilities—this is being done. Mobile kits to be distributed that is also being done. Training of police and other officers in various drug incidents of drug abuse; narcotics cells to be set up. partly it has been done. Strengthening of intelligence setups. It has been done and is still being done. Then, certain aspects of welfare and health. Then, coordinate and spreading of awareness about drugs, so that the youngmen are not affected.

Then Sir, we have Counselling of de-addiction programme and there are other also. The last and the most important programme in which the Hon. Member is interested as it is concerned with his constituency and a lot of activity is going on there, is the destruction of illicit cultivation of Poppy and Ganja. I must tell this House that with the active cooperation of the Hon. Member we have been able to meet success.

SHRIDINESHGOSWAMI: Sir, the drug abuse among the youth, has been one of the most major concerns today in this country and when we are talking of the Act to which Mr. Madhav Reddy referred, the Hon. Minister replied that he is taking up the matter with the Government of Pakistan and Nepal because these are the two areas which are called 'golden triangle' and the 'golden crescent' from which primarily drugs come to our country. In view of the heavy seizures which have been reported in the recent times, may I know whether he has taken up the matter with the Government, if so, action thereon? What do you do with these seized drugs so that it may not pass on to the people of this country?

SHRI A.K.PANJA : Sir, it is a very difficult problem. As the Hon Member knows our Indo-Pak border stretches up to 3310 KM and mostly the drugs which come in from this area are Heroine and Hashish. The Nepal border is 1568 Km long and from there mostly Ganja and Hashish come to our country. Under the umbrella of SAARC we have an agreement with the Nepal and Pakistan. We have appointed committees to enforce it. We are exchanging information and intelligence between the two countries. People from these countries came over here and we discussed with them. It is going on well. The problem is that the border is very long and we do not have any metal detector or other devices like the one which can detect arms or gold. We are having good cooperation with the SAARC countries and also with the United Nations in this matter.

SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI : What do you do with the drugs so that they may not

pass on to the consumers here?

SHRI A.K.PANJA : So, far as Opium is concerned a substantial portion is used for the medicinal purposes and the rest is destroyed. They are taken under the safe custody. A new Act would be coming soon by which we will be able to keep the samples and the rest will be destroyed.

### **Construction of Mahanadi Barrage Project**

\*125. SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated and spent so far on the Mahanadi Barrage Project in Orissa;

(b) whether the project will be completed in time; and

(c) how many hectares of land will be irrigated by this barrage both in Kharif and Rabi?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): An expenditure of about Rs. 102 crores has been incurred upto March, 1988. The outlay in the Seventh Plan for this project was Rs 60.73 crores.

(b) Completion expected by March, 1989.

(c) The Project envisages irrigation of 2,02,000 hectares in Kharif and 92,000 in Rabi.

SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Sir, I would like to know from the Hon. Minister in which year this construction project was started and at the outset what amount was meant to be spent on the project. It was to be completed in which year and at the time of completion what amount is expected to be spent?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND : Sir, the construction of project was started as long back as 1981. I shall say it is nearing completion and it is expected to be completed by March, 1989.

SHRI SOMNATH RATH : What was the estimated cost in the beginning and when was it expected to be completed?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Sir, the original cost was Rs 42.09 crores as cleared by the Planning Commission in April, 1978 but then the project was revised and the estimate today is about Rs. 119.68 crores.

SHRI SOMNATH RATH : Before this project was renovated—this project was practically renovated—what acreage of land was it irrigating for rabi and kharif; and after renovation is completed, what will be the percentage of increase in rabi and kharif, as far as irrigation is concerned, and in which districts?

SHRI B., SHANKARANAND : The Mahanadi-Birupa barrage was an old barrage, and the present project is a new one, which is in its place. Since the new project is going to cover a large area—I have given it under this scheme—the project was taken up and such a large amount is being invested.

MR. SPEAKER: You can give the comparative figures later on.

SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK : We are glad that this project has come, and it is almost under completion, and that the work is speedily going on. I just want to know whether the allocation has been made for channelizing, which needs to be improved, along with the completion of the barrage—Yes; I mean the canal system. If it is not included in the project, can additional funds be provided, as the State Government is not in a position to bear the cost of the improvement of the canal?