

उन पर भी प्रतिबंध लगाया जाएगा ? और क्या "संजीवनी सुरा" बायुर्वेदिक औषधि के रूप में बेची जाती है, उस पर प्रतिबंध लगाने का विचार है ?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : I am afraid, I cannot give a judgment on the quality of SANJIVINI SURA, because I am totally ignorant of that. If he wants to have a certificate on tobacco, I can give it.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : राही जी ने चखी होमी ।

श्री रामलाल राही : आप हेल्थ मिनिस्टर से पूछ सकते हैं ।

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : The two types of drugs which he mentioned, heroin and Mandrex, which are hazardous to health, they are also mentioned there. Therefore, it is not a question of imposing a fresh ban. What we are discussing is how effectively we can control the misuse by the smuggling of these types of drugs. Illegal trafficking in drugs is a serious problem, not only here but in many countries. I have checked it up from the Ministry of Social Welfare and I can say that we have not fallen a prey to this type of habits, to which many other affluent countries have fallen a victim. Recently, some studies were conducted by the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare and they have found out that amongst our student population only a very small insignificant section is subject to drug addiction. Therefore, constant propaganda and creating public opinion is necessary. Recently, this has been done. So far as the enforcement machinery is concerned, as I have already indicated, we have already strengthened it and we are strengthening it. In order to tackle it more effectively, we are bringing comprehensive legislation, as I referred to in my statement.

बिहार-नेपाल सीमा पर तस्करी रोकने के अवर्षाप्त प्रबंध

*354. श्री डूमर लाल बैठा : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तरी बिहार और नेपाल के बीच लम्बी सांझी सीमा है जिस पर बड़े पैमाने पर तस्करी होती है ;

(ख) वर्ष 1982-83 में कितने मूल्य का तस्करी का माल पकड़ा गया और सीमा पर तस्करी रोकने और सीमा शुल्क एकत्रित करने के लिए कितने सरकारी कर्मचारी नियुक्त हैं और उन्हें क्या सुविधाएं उपलब्ध हैं .

(ग) क्या सीमा की लम्बाई तथा तस्करी और यात्रियों के आवागमन को देखते हुए सरकार द्वारा तस्करी रोकने और सीमा शुल्क एकत्रित करने की व्यवस्था अपर्याप्त है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो सरकार का विचार इस मामले में क्या कदम उठाने का है ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE): (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (d) The Bihar Sector of the Indo-Nepal border continues to be vulnerable to smuggling activities. The value of smuggled goods seized in the Bihar Sector of the Indo-Nepal border during the calendar year 1982 and 1983 (upto October) is as under :-

Yeas	Value (Rs. in lakhs)
1982	126.00
1983	79.00 (provisional)

(upto October)

The number of employees of the Customs department of all grades posted for anti-smuggling work and collection of customs duties in the Bihar Sector of the Indo-Nepal border is 781. The Customs formations in the areas have been adequately equipped

with vehicles and arms and ammunition. In order to have a quick and secret means of communication, the entire Indo-Nepal border has been covered with a wireless communication network.

The field formations on the Indo-Nepal border have been instructed to remain vigilant. The preventive and intelligence machinery of the Customs department in the region is being reinforced in terms of manpower and equipment. In addition to appropriate anti-smuggling measures taken in close co-ordination with the concerned Central and State Government authorities, bilateral co-operation between India and Nepal also exists to curb smuggling activities across the border. The matter is kept under constant review.

श्री डूमर लाल बंठा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, सरकार ने तस्करी के सामान की फिगर 126 लाख रुपए दी है। क्या सरकार को इसकी जानकारी है कि यह फिगर चीगने से भी ज्यादा है? वहां राज्य तथा केन्द्रीय अफसरों की मिली-भगत से तस्करी की जाती है। यह भी बताया गया है कि भारत-नेपाल सीमा पर तस्करी रोकने के लिए वाहनों, शस्त्रास्त्रों और गोला-बारूद का इन्तजाम किया गया है, लेकिन सरकार को शायद यह पता नहीं कि भारत-नेपाल सीमा पर सड़क ही नहीं है। इस सड़क के अभाव में आपके इन वाहनों या शस्त्रास्त्रों से तस्करी की गतिविधियों की रूकावट नहीं हो सकती। बिहार सरकार ने "नो-मैन-लैंड" के ऊपर मकान बनाने के लिए कुछ लोगों को अधिकार दे दिया है जो कि तस्करी के अड्डे बने हुए हैं। क्या सरकार इन सब बातों के बारे में जानती है और कोई उपाय करना चाहती है?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : Sir, so far as the last part of the hon. Member's question about permitting somebody to construct houses on the 'no-man's land' is concerned, I am not aware of it. If it is permitted, definitely it will pose a problem but that I will have to check up. I am not aware of that fact. But in regard to the

strengthening of the enforcement machinery in the Indo-Nepal border, I have indicated certain measures and the figure which I have quoted here is the figure of actual seizure and the quantum of smuggling may be more. I do not deny that fact. And Indo-Nepal border is one of the sensitive borders from the smuggling point of view, but because of the difficult terrain, it is simply not possible to have check posts throughout the area. So, apart from strengthening the enforcement machinery, we are also taking it up with the Nepalese Government so that by our joint efforts we can central it. I can inform the hon. Member that recently I had the privilege of having a discussion with the new Finance Minister of Nepal who was in India and who called on me, and one positive improvement which has taken place on the complaint that we are making is that sometimes Nepalese traders and businessmen import more than what they can consume in Nepal, obviously with the objective of passing on the surplus to India through illegal channels and the Nepalese Finance Minister informed that now they are drastically reducing their imports, and I do hope that in the near future it will have some effect and all possible methods have been adopted. But that was the problem.

श्री डूमर लाल बंठा : क्या सरकार को पता है या नहीं कि नेपाल से दूसरे देशों की चीजें स्मगल होकर यहां आती हैं और वहां पर हमारे यहां की जो दुर्लभ वस्तुएं हैं, जिनके लिए हम विदेशी मुद्रा खर्च करते हैं जैसे पेट्रोल, डीजल, चीनी, कोयला आदि, स्मगल होकर नेपाल जाती हैं। सरकार ने 126 लाख रुपए की फिगर दी है। मेरे ख्याल से यह 500 लाख के करीब हो जाती है। मैंने अभी कहा था कि सड़क के अभाव में वाहनों का सदुपयोग नहीं हो सकता। मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि सड़क के बारे में सरकार का क्या ख्याल है?

SHRI PRANAB MUKHERJEE : As a Finance Minister. I cannot recommend that all over the border we may construct a road to prevent smuggling. Construction of the road is an absolutely/different proposition.