

### नेपाल से गांजे की तस्करी

\* 526. श्री एम० एस० पुरती : क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या नेपाल से गांजे का तस्कर व्यापार विशेषतः देवरिया, गोरखपुर और बस्ती जैसे भारत-नेपाल सीमा क्षेत्रों में हो रहा है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में 1971-72, और 1973 में जून तक कितने व्यक्तियों को पकड़ा गया ; और

(ग) सरकार ने इस मामले में अन्य क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K. R. GANESH): (a) The Government is aware that hemp (cannabis) is being smuggled into India from across the Indo-Nepal border.

(b). The number of persons arrested for smuggling of cannabis into India during the years 1971, 1972 and 1973 (upto June) is 50, 46 and 39 respectively.

(c). The Government has intensified the preventive measures and reinforced the enforcement machinery all along the Indo-Nepal border.

Further, the enforcement agencies of the State and the Central Government, such as State Excise, Police, Drug Control Administration, Customs and Central Excise, Central Bureau of investigation, Narcotics Department, Border Security Force Railway Protection Force etc. are always on the alert to intercept persons engaged in illicit traffic in narcotic drugs. The watch extends to places in the interior as well as on the border. Meetings are periodically arranged amongst senior officers of these organizations with a view to co-ordinate and strengthen the anti-smuggling measures.

श्री एम० एस पुरती : मंत्री महोदय ने अपने उत्तर में बताया है कि भारत में गांजे के तस्कर आयात के लिए 1971 में 50, 1972 में 46 तथा 1973 में 39 व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किए गए हैं। इससे स्पष्ट है कि सरकार को तस्कर व्यापार करने वालों को पकड़ने में अभी तक सफलता नहीं मिल पाई है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि तस्कर व्यापार गांजे का बन्द हो, इस वास्ते सरकार और कौन कौन से विशेष उपाय कर रही है, क्या कार्रवाई, करने जा रही है, कौन से कदम उठाने जा रही है ?

SHRI K. R. GANESH: I have already, in the course of the reply itself, indicated the various measures that have been taken to reinforce the Indo-Nepal border. A new preventive collectorate has been formed in Patna, and the customs formation and excise formation on the Indo-Nepal border have been provided with mobile vans and various other equipment that are necessary. A special officer has been posted to coordinate the activities of all enforcement agencies, and all enforcement agencies of State Government like State Excise, State Police, Border Security Police and various other agencies are busy intercepting persons engaged in illicit traffic in narcotic drugs.

श्री राम सूरत प्रसाद : 1971, 1972 और 1973, इन तीन वर्षों में कितना गांजा पकड़ा गया और उस गांजे का सरकार ने क्या इंतजाम किया ?

SHRI K. R. GANESH: The hon. Member has asked about the quantity of seizures of ganja during 1971, 1972 and 1973. In 1971, it was 72,775 kilograms; in 1972, 3,036 kilograms; and in 1973 upto June, 1,072 kilograms.

MR. SPEAKER: He has asked, how they were disposed of.

SHRI K. R. GANESH: These have been seized by the enforcement agencies—by the Customs, by the Central

Excise, by the Border Security Force. They are deposited in the Government. Afterwards what happens, I have no information at the moment.

**Set Procedure followed by Private Organisations for Distributing scarce Imported materials**

\*527. SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government importing agencies are having any set procedure to be followed by the private organisations which are distributing scarce imported raw materials on their behalf to the allottees;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) whether irregularities had been found in the distribution of imported scarce raw materials by the private agencies during the last three years; and

(d) if so, the nature thereof and the action taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Only STC utilises the services of distributors. Raw materials are released by the distributors in accordance with allotment letter/delivery order specifying selling prices and quantities issued by STC

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA: It is common knowledge that these distributors only give to the highest bidders and everything is done under the table. Although there are inspection, periodical check-up of godowns, registers, books of account and every thing, it is common

knowledge that corruption is there. Will he employ some agency, either CBI or some such agency or have the Vigilance Department to find out who are in the wrong?

PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA: He has said something alleging some general irregularity. If something specific is brought to my notice I will look into it. Otherwise if it is said in a general way, I cannot respond in a very instructive or illuminating way.

SHRI SHYAM SUNDER MOHAPATRA: It is strange that during the last many years no irregularity has been found out, although it is common knowledge. May I know whether the list of distributors is the same which has been existing for the last so many years or there has been some change, some new-comers, some additions or alterations?

PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA: What happens is this. Private distributors are not ordinarily given this job; when a particular item is canalised at the initial stage their expertise or experience is utilised but with the passage of time it is dispensed with

**WRITTEN ANSWER TO QUESTIONS**

**Plan to Boost Jute Output during Fifth Plan Period**

\*528 SHRI P. A. SAMINATHAN:  
SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are planning to boost jute output in the country during the Fifth Five Year Plan;

(b) whether his Ministry has forwarded a blueprint of the proposal to the Planning Commission in this regard; and

(c) if so, whether Planning Commission has accepted the proposal?