

**Smuggling of Chinese-made goods into India**

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\*463. **Dr. L. M. Singhvi:**  
**Shri Manlyangadan:**  
**Shri Maheswar Naik:**

Will the Minister of Finance be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that certain communist Chinese consumer goods have found their way into India and are being sold openly in the Indian markets;

(b) if so, whether Government are aware of the channels of entry for these goods; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to check such commercial intrusion?

The Deputy Minister in the Ministry of Finance (Shri L. N. Mishra): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the table of the House.

**STATEMENT**

(a) and (b). The Government are aware that certain consumer goods of Chinese origin are occasionally sold in India in small quantities. Passengers coming from Nepal, Malaysia and Singapore bring such goods as part of their baggage some of which find their way into the market. There has also been some smuggling of these goods on a small scale, mainly from East Pakistan and Nepal. But there is no report of organised smuggling of such goods, nor of regular sale of such goods in India.

(c) The customs authorities have been alerted and directed to intensify their vigilance in the matter.

**Dr. L. M. Singhvi:** This statement gives the impression as if the smuggling of Chinese consumer goods into India is done by a series of sporadic and individual act. I think this is wrong. May I know whether Government are aware of an organised plan of dumping these consumer goods of Red Chinese origin into India and of

applying the sale proceeds for purposes which are not in conformity with the rational interests of our country?

**Shri L. N. Mishra:** We have looked into it and got reports also and I might say that there is no organised smuggling of Chinese consumer goods into India.

**Dr. L. M. Singhvi:** Every once in a while we read that in Assam, Jammu and other parts of India these consumer goods are being sold. I would like the Finance Minister to tell us whether there exists a single case of prosecution and punishment in any such case and whether Government have thought of imposing a blanket ban and prohibition by legislation on the sale or import of such consumer goods into this country?

**Shri L. N. Mishra:** There is already an order to that effect and therefore, special legislation is not necessary for that purpose. There is a ban already. But there are two reasons why these consumer goods are available in some of the markets, for instance, as the hon. Member has said, in Assam and some border areas adjoining East Bengal and Nepal.

**Shri Priya Gupta:** In Bihar also.

**Shrimati Vimla Devi:** Also in Madras and Andhra Pradesh.

**Shri L. N. Mishra:** They might be available in the markets of Bihar and UP and especially in Katihar area perhaps. But the reason is that some of the people who come from Singapore, Malaysia and Nepal bring with them some baggage like that and they might be selling those things in those markets. But these cases are very sporadic and negligible. I might say that the total value of the goods detected so far has been of the value of Rs. 2,26,320 up to September last year, and this year, up to September, it is Rs. 1,51,468.

**Dr. L. M. Singhvi:** My question was whether there was any single case of

prosecution and punishment at the point of sale of these consumer goods and that has not been answered.

**Shri L. N. Mishra:** I would require notice of that question.

**Shri Maheswar Nalk:** The statement says that no organised smuggling has been reported to Government. May I know whether Government should wait for certain reports to come and they will not do anything on their own to check this smuggling? In spite of the fact, that there is no such report, in Western and Eastern India, such consumer goods are being smuggled and sold. May I, therefore, know what action Government have taken in that matter?

**Shri L. N. Mishra:** These reports are from our own agency. I would not like to name the agency which Government have got. But Government have got a special agency for the purpose. That agency was asked to look into it and find out, and on their report I might say that there is no organised smuggling.

**Shri E. S. Pandey:** May I know whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the fact that China is dumping her goods in Nepal and smuggling is being done from Nepal to India. Does the hon. Minister know anything about it?

**Shri L. N. Mishra:** Yes, Chinese goods are available in Nepal in abundance. My house is just two miles from the Nepal border, and, therefore, I know it. But I do not think that there is any smuggling of goods in any large quantity into India.

**श्री सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद :** क्या सरकार का ध्यान इस ओर गया है कि न केवल चीन से चीनी का मान हिन्दुस्तान में आ रहा है और उसका बाजार पर बुरा प्रभाव पड़ रहा है बल्कि इस प्रकार की चीं चक्रवाहें हैं कि चीन से जाली सिक्कों की भारत में आ रहे हैं और अगर सरकार का इस ओर ध्यान गया है तो सरकार ने क्या कार्रवाई की है ?

**श्री ए० ना० बिषय :** जहां तक सामान का सवाल है मैं कहूंगा कि बाजार में इसका बहुत प्रसर नहीं है। आखिर सामान है क्या ? फाउंटेन पेन है, बाल व्वाइट पेन हैं, कुछ टाइम पीसिस हैं, घड़ियां हैं और सैफ्टी पिख वगैरह हैं। ये सब छांटी छांटी चीं हैं जो अभी तक पकड़ी गई है लेकिन बाजार पर प्रसर करने लायक चीं अभी तक नहीं आई हैं। जहां तक जाली सिक्कों का सवाल है हमने भी इसके बारे में मुना है। माननीय सदस्य का ध्यान शायद यहां के एक प्रखबार नवभारत टाइम्स में छपे एक संवाद की ओर गया है। उसको हमने भी देखा है। लेकिन उसके सम्बन्ध में अभी मैं कुछ नहीं कह सकता हूं।

**Shri Sham Lal Saraf:** In view of the fact that dumps of these Chinese consumer goods like the ones mentioned by the hon. Deputy Minister and some more things also have been unearthed only a few days back in Jammu, may I know whether Government have thought of its being in proximity to Ladakh and of Chinese agents freely moving in that area? May I know whether Government's attention has been drawn to this, and if so, what action is being taken to stop all that?

**Shri L. N. Mishra:** We are aware of it not only as regards the smuggling of goods but as regards the other aspect also. Apart from the Finance Ministry or the customs force etc., the Home Ministry must be looking into it.

**Shri Hem Barua:** Apart from Chinese arms and ammunition being smuggled into Nagaland and the Mizo Hills District of Assam, are Government aware of the fact that Chinese fountain pens are available in Indian markets from Assam to Jammu and Kashmir, and Chinese fountain-pens are available in Delhi also? In that context, may I know whether Indians who are traitors to the interests of the country are indulging in this nefarious trade and they are building up a sort of smuggling ring from Singapore and Hong Kong via Tokyo

and Manila to Madras and then doing this kind of thing? In view of all these things, I am very specific in my mind that those Indians who are doing this and indulging in these things, in their craze for money are betraying the interests of the country. Whatever that might be, they are traitors . . .

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** What is his question?

**Shri Hem Barua:** May I know whether Government are aware of the fact that fountain-pens are available, that is, Chinese fountain-pens are available in Indian markets from Assam to Jammu and Kashmir and they are available in Delhi also? If so, may I know whether Government have tried to find out the *modus operandi* of these Indian blackmarketeers and take strong measures against them because they are acting counter to the interests of this nation?

**Shri L. N. Mishra:** As I have already mentioned, fountain-pen is one of the items involved in the smuggling. About the ring etc., it is a fact that in some of the border States these things are being sold but not on a very large scale. As for the sale, in Delhi, the hon. Member might have better experience.

**Shri Hem Barua:** The hon. Minister has said that it is not on a large scale. We are not concerned about large-scale or small-scale. Smuggling is smuggling and betrayal of Indian interests is betrayal of Indian interests.

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Order, order. There cannot be any speeches now.

**श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** क्या मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान उस ओर गया है कि पिछली बार जब बंगाल में तथा अन्य जगहों में तोड़-फोड़ की कार्रवाइयां हुई थीं या घटनायें घटी थीं, लूटपाट की घटनायें घटी थीं तो उसके अन्दर वामपंथी कम्युनिस्टों के पास से जो कि चीन की विचारधारा से प्रभावित हैं चीनी हथियार पाये गये थे ? क्या सरकार ने इसपर भी ध्यान दिया है कि चीनी दूतावास जो यहां

है उसके द्वारा भी बहुत सा सामान मंगाया जाता है, हथियार वगैरह मंगाये जाते हैं ? क्या इसकी ओर भी सरकार का ध्यान गया है ?

**श्री स० ना० मिश्र :** गृह मंत्रालय से माननीय सदस्य यह सवाल करें। मैं इस सम्बन्ध में कुछ नहीं कह सकता हूँ।

**श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** चीन के द्वारा हथियार भेजे जाते हैं भारत में ? क्या ये हथियार वामपंथी कम्युनिस्टों के पास पाए गए हैं ? उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इसका उत्तर नहीं आया है। उत्तर दिलवाइये।

**Mr. Deputy-Speaker:** Shri Thirumala Rao.

**Shri Sheo Narain:** We are from the border districts. We know what is going on there.

**Shri Thirumala Rao:** Have Government got any machinery to catch the retailers and through them trace the wholesaler and smugglers of these goods? If so, what is the result of their efforts?

**Shri L. N. Mishra:** We have got anti-smuggling squads. We have got a special organisation for it. They are trying to track these people.

**Shri Hem Barua:** It is not functioning.

**Shri Tyagi:** Since this smuggling is going on on a larger and larger scale along the border, have Government considered this aspect that through this activity the Chinese are creating contacts on the border and it might constitute a threat to our security?

**Shri Hem Barua:** In Delhi also.

**Shri Tyagi:** Keeping that in view, will Government give an assurance that they will look into it and would not allow any further smuggling and contacting by the Chinese of our people? Also, how many Chinese traders are involved in this?

**Shri L. N. Mishra:** So far no information of Chinese traders taking part in this has been brought to our notice. As I said earlier, passengers coming from Nepal, Malaysia and Singapore are the main source of supply of Chinese goods in the Indian markets. Also, prior to October 1962, we had trade with China. Some of the goods may be on the account relating to that period.

So far as taking measures on the border etc. is concerned, we have anti-smuggling squads; Collectors of Customs have been alerted and they are very vigilant and very careful.

### Irrigation Potential

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\*485 **Shri P. R. Chakraverti:**  
**Shri H. C. Linga Reddy:**  
**Shrimati Savitri Nigam:**  
**Shri Vishwa Nath Pandey:**

Will the Minister of Irrigation and Power be pleased to state:

(a) the irrigation potential actually created under the major and medium irrigation projects in the country so far;

(b) the irrigation potential actually utilised for cultivation so far;

(c) the reasons for the shortfall; and

(d) the steps taken to make use of the entire irrigation potential so far created to be brought under the plough?

**The Minister of Irrigation and Power (Dr. K. L. Rao):** (a) to (d). A statement giving the requisite information is laid on the Table of the House.

### STATEMENT

(a) 42 million acres.

(b) 38 million acres.

(c) Over 2 million acres of potential were created in the last year of the Third Plan. Not all this was avail-

able for utilisation in the same year. The potential figures are as of March and utilisation commences in June following with the onset of monsoon.

Besides this, utilisation in some of the Projects like Kakrapar and Mahi has been low on account of the absence of storage reservoirs; utilisation in Chambal has been low on account of the shortage of water in the Gandhisagar reservoir due to abnormally low rainfall in the catchment. The utilisation has also been low in the Tungabhadra Project (Left Bank Canal) on account of the poor response for ayacut development.

Some lag of utilisation has also occurred, though to a smaller extent, due to the delay in excavation of water courses and field channels.

(d) Action has already been taken to provide storage where they do not exist, for example, the Ukai Project is being constructed for Kakrapar Canal System and the Kadana Project for the Mahi Canals.

During the Fourth Plan period ayacut development programme is to be pursued vigorously.

Delay in excavation of field channels is also being eliminated by assisting the cultivators by making out the alignment of field channels on village maps and guiding them in actual excavation. Most of the State Governments have assumed powers for construction of these channels in case of delay by the beneficiaries.

A number of States have fixed concessional water rates to encourage cultivators to take up to irrigation speedily.

**Shri P. R. Chakraverti:** What more money is going to be invested to augment the irrigation potential in view of the mounting difficulties?

**Dr. K. L. Rao:** I am sorry I did not catch the question exactly. But I will submit that the irrigation potential in India has been fairly utilised, reaching a figure of 87 per cent. Funds are made available on a priority basis to see that the irrigation potential al-