

चोरी-छिने लायी गयी वस्तुएं देश के अन्दर अनेक स्थानों पर तथा समुद्र तट पर और सीमा क्षेत्रों में पकड़ी जाती हैं। भारत का पश्चिमी तट, विशेषकर बम्बई तथा आस पास के क्षेत्र खास तौर पर तस्करी व्यापार में ग्रस्त हैं। सोना, कलाई घड़ियां, संश्लिष्ट धागा और कपड़े जैसी वस्तुएं आम तौर पर भारत में चोरी छिने लायी जाती हैं।

(ख) सरकार को पता है कि नेपाल से भारत में विदेशी माल का तस्करी व्यापार सीमा के रास्ते होता है। तस्करी व्यापार की मात्रा बता सकना संभव नहीं है। भारत-नेपाल सीमा पर पकड़ी कयी वस्तुओं का मूल्य नीचे दिये अनुसार है :—

| | लाख रुपयों में |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1967 | 5.87 |
| 1968 | 25.73 |
| 1969 | 47.96 |
| 1970 | 41.54 |
| (सितम्बर तक) | |

पकड़ी गयी वस्तुओं में अधिकांशतः उपभोक्ता वस्तुएं हैं जैसे ऊनी तथा संश्लिष्ट कपड़े, धातु, सूत, फाऊंटेन पेन, सिगरेट, कैमरे, बेलेंड, घड़ियां, ट्रांजिस्टर, श्रृंगार प्रसाधन वस्तुएं तथा ताण।

THE MINISTER OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) It is not possible to furnish the value of goods smuggled into India. The value of goods seized under the Customs Act from 1967 to 1970 (upto August) is given below:—

| Year | Value of goods seized (Rupees in crores) |
|---------------------|--|
| 1967 | 16.40 |
| 1968 | 19.39 |
| 1969 | 25.01 |
| 1970 (up to August) | 15.43 |

Smuggled goods are seized at numerous places within the country and on the sea coast and along the land border. The western coast of India, particularly the areas in and around Bombay, are specially involved in smuggling. Gold, wrist watches, synthetic yarn and fabric are articles commonly smuggled into India.

(b) Government are aware that smuggling of foreign goods from Nepal into India is taking place through the border. It is not possible to indicate the extent of smuggling. The value of goods seized on the Indo-Nepal border is as under:—

| | | |
|------|-------------------|----------------|
| 1967 | | Rs- 5-87 lakhs |
| 1968 | . | 25-73 .. |
| 1969 | . | 47-96 .. |
| 1970 | (up to September) | 41-54 .. |

The seized goods consist mostly of consumer goods such as woollen and synthetic fabrics, metallic yarn, fountain pens, cigarettes, cameras, blades, watches, transistors, cosmetics and playing cards.]

KOVALAM BEACH PROJECT

371. SHRI THILLAI VILLALAN: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal to start work on the Kovalam Beach Project this year; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. Tenders have been received for the construction of 40 cottages, a 100-room hotel and a beach service centre, and it is expected that the work will start by the end of the year.

DONATION FROM U.K. FOR FLOOD RELIEF

372. SHRI THILLAI VILLALAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India have recently received any donation from the United Kingdom for flood relief; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

MERGER OF INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS AND INSTITUTE OF COST AND WORKS ACCOUNTS

378. SHRI THILLAI VILLALAN: Will the Minister of COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to regularise the profession of Accountancy by merging the Institute of Chartered Accountants and the