puses/hostels. It has been further requested that whenever information regarding the abuse of these drugs in educational institutions comes to their notice, the law enforcement the State may be agencies in promptly informed. The Governments have also been requested to undertake mass educational and motivational programme so that the people could be weaned away from the habit of consumption of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.

- (6) To ensure co-ordination among the concerned Ministries/Departments, an Inter-Ministerial Group has been constituted by the Ministry to review and monitor the drug abuse situation in the country and to advise on the measures that may be required in the field. The representatives from the Ministries of Health and Family Welfare. Finance, Home Affairs, I & B and Education are members of the Group.
- (7) The Government of India has since decided to continue the offer of 50 per cent compensation of the established loss in excise revenue on introduction of prohibition, taking 1977-78 as the base, beyond 1983-84 upto 1989-90.
- (8) Recently the Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act 1985 has been enacted. This Act provides stringent penalties for the pedlers and traffickers of drugs. This Act also lays greater stress on the welfare of addicts.
- (9) This Ministry has also tried the 'Camp Approach' for treatment of opium as well as heroin addicts.

 One voluntary organisation has been given financial assistance for holding such type of camps.

Setting up of an Inter-Ministerial Group to check drug abuse

2568. SHRI MANIK REDDY: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether an inter-ministerial group has been set up to check drug abuse including alcoholism as reported in Times of India on 27 October, 1985 and with the help of voluntary organisations;
- (b) if so, detail of the group composition, terms of reference including periodicity of its meetings and lines of its communication;
- (c) whether Government would ensure this group to be result-oriented, and undertake effective monitoring;
- (d) whether there has been a regular drive for checking drunken driving in the Capital and if so, how many cases were detected and punishments awarded during the last 3 years; and
- (e) the nature and size of the problem of drug addiction in Delhi and the rest of the Country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRI-DHAR GOMANGO): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. Inter-Ministerial Group has been constituted under the chairmanship of the Secretary, Ministry of Welfare, to review and monitor the drug abuse situation and to advise on the measures that may be required in this field and to coordinate the efforts of the various Ministries. Representatives from the Ministries of Home Affairs, Finance, I & B, Health and Family Welfare and Human Resource Development are members of this Group. Two meetings of the Group have been held so far.

(d) The information as reported by the Delhi Police is as follows:

Offence 1983 1984 1985 Upto 31,10,85

Drunken
Driving 301 440 194

(e) No national survey has so far been done to assess the problem of drug abuse and alcoholism in the country. To assess the changing trend about the problem of drug abuse, this Ministry has sanctioned the "Multi Centred Study on Drug Abuse Among

Students" in January 1985. This study will be carried out by different institutions in four metropolitan centres (Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Delhi) and five non-metropolitan centres (Varanasi, Jabalpur, Jaipur, Hyderabad and Bangalore) with a coordinating centre at All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi. The results are expected to be availble in 1986. A study on drug abuse among College/University students in Delhi during 1976-78 showed an incidence of 48.7 per cent, the highest addictions being painkillers (20.9 per cent), alcohol (12.2 per cent) and Tobacco (10.5 per cent).

Foreign Christian missionaries in India

2569. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD 'SINGH:
SHRI ANANTA PRASAD
SETHI:
SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of foreign Christian missionaries in India;
- (b) whether it is a fact that these missionaries have been working particularly in the rural and border areas; and
 - (c) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL SECURITY (SHRI ARUN NEHRU): (a) The total number of foreign Christian Missionaries in India as on 30.6.85 is 1990 as per figures available on our records.

- (b) No separate figures are maintained in respect of foreign missionaries working in rural and border areas.
 - (c) Does not arise.

National Seminar on 'Drug abuse and alcoholism in educational institutions'

2570. SHRI JAGANNATH PATTNAIK: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a National Seminar on 'Drug abuse and alcoholism in

educational institutions' was recently held in Delhi;

- (b) if so, details regarding suggestions thereof made by the participants; and
- (c) steps Government propose to educate and train the teacher's against drug abuse in educational institutions by media campaigns?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRI-DHAR GOMANGO): (a) Yes, Sir,

- (b) The Seminar was sponsored by this Ministry and the Delhi University and was held on 26.10.85 in New Delhi. Several valuable recommendations about involvement of families, schools, colleges, voluntary organisations, health clinics, government, etc., in the movement against drug abuse were made which include:
 - (i) Provision of adequate de-addiction facilities for drug addicts and strict enforcement of laws with the help of voluntary organisations;
 - (ii) Organisation of counter pressure groups among the students for saving the community against drug abuse;
 - (iii) Research at various levels (national, regional etc.);
 - (iv) Measures to control inflow of Narcotics; and
 - (v) Creation of awareness among women to develop a strong women's movement against the use of drugs.
 - (c) A statement is given below.

Statement

(1) The Government has been continuously making efforts to educate people about the evils of drinking and drug abuse by publicity through mass communication media and also by encouraging voluntary organisations through grants for educative publicity.