

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : Since he is referring to the technical colleges, may I ask a question ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : टैकनीकल में रखेंगे, बाद में देखेंगे ।

Increasing Consumption of Liquor in the Country

*909. SHRI A.K. ROY† :
SHRI K. MALLANNA :

Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the States which still have prohibition in force;

(b) whether consumption of liquor has shown a trend towards increase all over the country; and

(c) if so, the details there of ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P.K. THUNGON) : (a) Gujarat

(b) and (c) As per available information, the per capita consumption has shown an increasing trend in 12 States and decreasing trend in 3 States. In the remaining 7 States, there is no significant change in the consumption.

List of States in the three categories is annexed.

SHRI A.K. ROY : Prohibition was in high priority in Gandhiji's model of Swaraj days. I do not know why does the auction of liquor take place in the offices the picture of Gandhiji is hanging ? In Bihar, some youths objected to distributing licences to the Liquor shops keeping photographs of Gandhiji; and ultimately the photographs had to be removed under their pressure.

MR. SPEAKER : Not Liquor :

STATEMENT

Change in Trend in Per Capita Consumption of Liquor

INCREASING	DECREASING	NO CHANGE
1. Andhra Pradesh	1. Kerala	1. Assam
2. Bihar	2. Meghalaya	2. Gujarat
3. Haryana	3. Karnataka	3. Himachal Pradesh
4. Jammu & Kashmir		4. Nagaland
5. Madhya Pradesh		5. Orissa
6. Maharashtra		6. Punjab
7. Manipur		7. Sikkim
8. Rajasthan		
9. Tamil Nadu		
10. Tripura		
11. Uttar Pradesh		
12. West Bengal		

SHRI A.K. ROY : It is a very sad thing that the government swearing in the name of Gandhiji presents a picture wherein in 12 States the consumption of liquor is increasing and in three States it is decreasing. I know the Directive Principles cannot be enforced by Law. The Directive Principle 47 reads as follows :

"The state shall endeavour to bring about prohibition of the consumption except for medicinal purposes of intoxicating drinks

and of drugs which are injurious to health."

Should we conclude that most of the States and the Government of India are proceedings against the Constitution. The enforcement of Directive Principles may not be done by the court of law or by the Parliament directly, but going against the Directive Principles should be restrained by the Parliament. How are we to bring India and all

the States to the path to which the Directive Principle has directed the nation ?

SHRI P.K. THUNGO : I quite agree with the sentiments expressed by the hon. Member against drinks. However, the hon. Member himself has stated about the Directive Principles. I would like to add that it is a State subject under Entry 8 of Schedule VII, and so far as the Central Government is concerned, there is no let up in the Prohibition policy. The hon. Member may ask us what steps we are taking. Those steps I would like to mention. We have a Central Prohibition Committee at the national level, in which Ministers in charge of Prohibition in the States and Union Territories are also Members and suggestions that are made and the recommendations made in the Committee are sent to the respective States for implementation. Also, the Centre has offered compensation up to 50 per cent to the State revenues, for the loss they incur as a result of implementing the Prohibition policy.

Besides that, what I want to stress is that it is not only the law which is going to be useful to stop drinking, but it has to be inculcated in the minds of the people about the evils of drinking and keeping that in view we, from the Ministry of Social Welfare, have formulated certain schemes in which wide publicity as far as possible is given for instance, through. Television and All India Radio and Also, we have formulated a scheme of essay competitions amongst university students about the evils of drinking. In this way we are trying to inculcate in the minds of the people against the evil effects of drinking and we have a proposal to start a TV play competition also in this regard.

SHRI A.K. ROY : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Central Government is the custodian of the Constitution and if a State Government violates the Constitution or the Directive Principles in the Constitution, does the Central Government have any responsibility to arrest that trend ? What is the position in Delhi itself ? In today's paper we find that about one lakh bottles per day are consumed. I like to know what the Government is going to do. What is the result of their directions given through essay competitions and TV ? This is the time for stock taking. It violates also Article 46 of the Constitution which mentions about economic and educational progress of tribal people. Have you

taken sufficient care about those people inhabiting the tribal areas, the miners, and all sorts of workers ? Are any steps taken to check drinking amongst them ? Have you got any monitoring agency under the directions of the Central Prohibition Committee ? Have you got any idea about the rate of consumption in tribal areas, among the Scheduled Castes, Schedule Tribes, the tribal Sub-Plan areas, Special Component areas, the mining areas etc. ? Can you give an idea of the steps taken and the results achieved ?

SHRI P.K. THUNGO : As regards the first part of the hon. Members supplementary, I have already replied as to what action the Centre is taking to advise the State Governments for implementing prohibition. Therefore, I do not want to reiterate it. Simply I would like to add that we are not flouting the provisions of the Constitution. It has been our effort to implement the provisions which are enshrined in the Constitution.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE : People are drinking to the health of the Constitution.

SHRI P.K. THUNGO : The hon. Member as asked about the position in Delhi. So far as our policy and approach is concerned, as I have already stated, the guidelines and directions which we send to the State Governments, are also sent to the Delhi Administration.

SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER : They can order Delhi because it is a Union territory.

SHRI P.K. THUNGO : You can take it as an order.

SHRI A.K. ROY : Is it increasing or decreasing in Delhi ?

SHRI P.K. THUNGO : There is a slight upward trend. I would like to be frank about it.

The hon. Member has enquired about the tribal areas as to what policies we are adopting there. I would like to read out the recommendations of the Central Prohibition Committee which we have circulated to States and Union territories. These are :

(a) In the tribal areas, the contract system of liquor vending should be abolished;

(b) In the tribal areas where prohibition is not in force, tribal people should be allowed to prepare their beverages for individual and social purpose but not for Commercial purpose;

(c) The policy of prohibition among the tribals should be pursued vigorously through educational propaganda against the evil effects of drinking and by promoting welfare activities to wean tribal people away from this evil.

(d) In the tribal areas where prohibition is in force, no precipitating action needs to be taken.

(e) Non-official agencies and workers engaged in temperance work in tribal areas should be encouraged and assisted.

SHRI P. NAMGYAL : As the House is aware, during the Janata rule, the prohibition was enforced strictly among all the States of the country with the result, illicit distillation of liquor strated on a large scale and a large number of deaths were taking place. In view of that, what is the present policy of the Government to enforce prohibition strictly in all the States or the present level of restrictions to continue ?

SHRI P.K. THUNGON : As I have already stated, there is no let up so far as we are concerned in respect of prohibition policy. However, the hon. Member will be happy to know that at least in Delhi for the last two years there is no liquor death at all.

श्री रामबिलास पासवान : अध्यक्ष जी, माननीय मन्त्री जी से जो प्रश्न पूछा गया था उसका जवाब तो उन्होंने दिया नहीं है। आप क्वेश्चन देखें, वह इस प्रकार से था : (ख) क्या देश भर में शराब की खपत में वृद्धि हुई है, और (ग) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्यौरा क्या है ?

मन्त्री जी ने जो जवाब दिया वह इस प्रकार से है :

“उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार 12 राज्यों में प्रति व्यक्ति शराब की खपत में वृद्धि होने का पता चलता है और तीन राज्यों में इस खपत के घटने का पता चलता है। शेष सात

राज्यों में शराब की खपत में कोई विशेष घट-बढ़ नहीं हुई है।”

मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यूनियन टैरेटरी देश से बाहर है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : सप्लीमेंट्री में जवाब दे दिया है।

श्री राम बिलास पासवान : पहली बात यह है कि यूनियन टैरेटरी का जिक्र नहीं किया है। दूसरी स्पैसिफिक बात मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह सही है कि यहां से बारह सूत्री गाइडलाइन्स इशू करने का कार्यक्रम था ? क्या यह सही है कि एक अप्रैल, 1979 को जब बिहार में कपूर्री ठाकुर की सरकार ने सम्पूर्ण तरीके से नशाबन्दी कर दी थी, जब कांग्रेस-आई की सरकार हकूमत में आई, तो उसने सब नियमों को तोड़ दिया ? न सिर्फ नशाबन्दी कानून को तोड़ा बल्कि एक हजार नए लाइसेंस दिए गए। जैसा कि श्री ए.के. राय साहब ने भी कहा है कि ऐसी सरकार जो कानून का उल्लंघन करती है, उसके खिलाफ आप कुछ कार्यवाही करने की सोच रहे हैं या इस बारे में आपने कोई पत्र लिखा है ? ... (व्यवधान) ...

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Now there is your Government in Karnataka, how many licences you have issued ?

श्री राम बिलास पासवान : कर्नाटक के मंत्री ने लिस्ट दी है कि घट रहा है।

Don't challenge, in Karnataka it is decreasing.

MR. SPEAKER : No direct debates in this House about this.

SHRI P.K. THUNGON : About the question that Union Territories have not been included, I have already said and I have talked about Union Territories. I think the hon. Member should be satisfied with that.

About the charge that we are flouting the provisions of the constitution, I would like to state that our intention is not that and in some cases if there is slackness as the hon. Member has stated, in Bihar or in some other

States, we are taking care of that by issuing directives from time to time. That is what we can do... (Interruptions).

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN : Have you written to the Bihar Government ?

SHRI P.K. THUNGON : The hon. Member knows it very well that once certain decisions are taken by an Assembly, we cannot question. (Interruptions).

MR. SPEAKER : We have already taken twenty minutes on this question, now Shri Amarsinh Rathawa.

श्री राम विलास पासवान : कम से कम इतना तो कह दीजिए कि जहां पर स्कूल हैं, धर्म-स्थल हैं, वहां पर शराब की दुकान नहीं खुलेगी ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह तो महसूस करने और समझने की बात है ।

Setting Up of Tribal Development Planning Cell

*910. **SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA :** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have formulated a Tribal Development Planning Cell in the Ministry;

(b) if so, what are the details of the said Cell;

(c) how far it will be helpful for the welfare of tribal population in the country; and

(d) whether it has started its functions and if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI KUMUDBEN M. JOSHI) : (a) to (d) A Tribal Development Planning Cell is being set up in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in a phased manner under a Plan Scheme for coordinating the Planning work in respect of Tribal Sub-Plan and Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes under the Central Sector.

The Cell is functioning since 31.7. 1981 under the overall charge of a Joint Secretary

with a staff of one Research Officer, one Investigator, one Statistical Assistant, one Steno and one Lower Division Clerk.

श्री अमर सिंह राठवा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, सबसे पहले मैं आपके द्वारा मंत्री महोदय को धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूँ कि हेल्थ डिपार्टमेंट में आदिवासियों के विकास के लिए ध्यान दिया जा रहा है । लेकिन मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि आदिवासी जो पिछड़ा इलाका है, उनके लिए जितनी योजनाएँ बनाई जायें, उतनी कम हैं । आप ने आदिवासी विकास योजनाओं के लिये सेल बनाया है, इससे आदिवासी विकास में जरूर फर्क पड़ेगा, लेकिन मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो आदिवासी विकास सेल बनाया गया है उसके कार्यक्रम राजकीय ब्लॉक तक क्या-क्या बनाये गये हैं ?

कुमारी कुमुदबेन एम० जोशी : हमारी मिनिस्ट्री में जो ट्राइबल डेवलपमेंट सेल बनाया गया है उस का काम कार्यक्रम को, एक्टिविटीज को स्टेट गवर्नमेंट और सेन्ट्रल लेवल पर होम मिनिस्ट्री के साथ मिल कर कोऑर्डिनेट करना है । कोऑर्डिनेशन का यह काम अच्छी तरह से चल रहा है । मैं आपके माध्यम से आदरणीय सदस्य को यह भी बतलाना चाहती हूँ—पहले जो 80 से 100 हजार की आबादी पर प्राइमरी हेल्थ सेंटर बनाया जाता था उसको दिल्ली और शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइव्स एरियाज में कम करके 20 हजार कर दिया है । इसी तरह से जो 10 हजार की आबादी पर सब सेन्टर बनाते थे उसको शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइव्स और दिल्ली एरियाज में 3 हजार कर दिया है ।

1984-85 की जो स्कीम बनाई गई है उस में शेड्यूल्ड ट्राइव्स के बच्चों के लिये जो मैडिकल में पढ़ते हैं, Subsidising Mess dues of MBBS undergraduates belonging to ST/SC Rs. 15 lakhs; का बजट रखा है । Coaching scheme for Scheduled Castes and Tribes 5 लाख का रखा है । इसके अलावा जो हमारी नेशनल कान्फेंस होती है उसमें बहुत अच्छे रेजोल्यूशनज पास करके स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स को गाइड-साइज दी जाती है । जहां तक लार्च की