

श्री त्रिलोक चन्द : मान्यवर, मेरा सवाल बिल्कुल स्पष्ट था। मैंने पूछा था कि आठवीं कक्षा तक त्रिभाषा फारमूला लागू है, और दिल्ली एजुकेशन ऐक्ट में है कि एक से दसवीं तक यह फारमूला लागू होगा लेकिन यहाँ नहीं हो रहा है। क्यों नहीं हो रहा है, यह मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ जब कि ऐक्ट में है?

श्रीमती शीला कौल : मैं यही तो कह रही थी कि लागू हो रहा है। क्योंकि नवीं और दसवीं जमात में दो जुवानों सीखना जरूरी है और तीसरी जवान अगर आठवीं तक पास नहीं करता है तो वह भी पढ़नी पड़ती है। इस तरह से फारमूला लागू हो रहा है।

(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : सवाल इतना है कि क्या त्रिभाषा फारमूला लागू है कि नहीं? अगर है तो फिर लागू करते हैं कि नहीं?

श्रीमती शीला कौल : हमारे यहाँ कांस्टीट्यूशन में लिखा है

अध्यक्ष महोदय : दिल्ली की आप बताइए।

श्रीमती शीला कौल : दिल्ली में ऐसा कर रहे हैं कि तीनों भाषायें आठवीं जमात तक हैं। और जो बाकी पढ़ाई होती है उसमें अगर कोई बच्चा आठवीं में तीसरी भाषा पास नहीं करता है तो तीसरी भाषा नवीं या दसवीं क्लास में उसको पास करनी पड़ती है।

श्री राम विलास पासवान : अध्यक्ष जी, इसमें संविधान का कोई ताल्लुक नहीं है। वहाँ कोई त्रिभाषा फारमूला नहीं है। आप इसको स्वयं कौजिए। और मंत्री महोदय को कहिए कि ठीक से तैयार हो कर आयें।

MR. SPEAKER: Let us have a half-an-hour discussion on this.

SHRIMATI SHEILA KAUL: That is all right.

श्री सत्य नारायण जटिया : अध्यक्ष जी, सोनियर स्कूल लीविंग सर्टिफिकेट जो सिलेबस है उसमें साफ दिशा हुआ है कि हिन्दी प्राशनल सब्जेक्ट रहेगा।

News item captioned "Fiends of Deaths and Drugs" and "The Drugging of Bombay"

*163. SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to two articles published in Blitz dated 3rd and 10th October, 1981 entitled "Fiends of Deaths and Drugs" and "The Drugging of Bombay" regarding the smuggled illicit sale and use of Charas, Ganja and other narcotics on a mass scale; and

(b) if so, the preventive measures taken or proposed to be taken to eradicate this evil and apprehend the culprits responsible or such offences?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The matter largely falls within the purview of the State Government of Maharashtra. The State police are already seized of the matter and have initiated appropriate action to prevent the illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs. It is reported that they have detected so far 35 cases of trafficking in narcotic drugs involving 38 persons and have seized 234 grams of Charas, 210 grams of Ganja and about 21 grams of morphine since January, 1981.

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question relates to the death of hundreds of youths in the country caused by the consumption of smuggled narcotics and sale of these smuggled goods to the students in the educational institutions. I fail to understand how this is a State subject. The question has been

disposed of by saying that it is mainly a State subject. The article, which is a very long one, which I have mentioned in my question, gives in detail about this and the deaths caused. I will not go into that. I believe the hon. Minister through both the articles which I have mentioned here. Many questions have been posed in this particular article and I expected answers to at least some of the questions. It is in this background that I would like to ask a specific question. I want to know whether it is a fact that one Shri Sam Biryani who is described as a drug king in the country is sending hundreds of youth to their death through drugs, and these drugs are being sold through his brilliantly organised network of agents who include men and women of Germany, France and Britain wanted by Interpol for crimes ranging from trafficking in drugs to murder, and whether it is also a fact that a gang of unemployed youths from London is indulging in selling these articles by a gang which is known as Birmingham Gang, and they are giving and selling these drugs to youths because of which many students in the country have died specially in Goa, Bombay and Delhi. All this has been referred to in this particular article by making local inspection by the special editor.

SHRI NIHAR RAJAN LASKAR: I have already said in my main question that this is mainly the concern of the Government of Maharashtra, their Excise and Police Department, who are responsible for detecting it and for any violation of the dangerous Drug Act 1970, which regulates possession manufacture and sale of narcotic drugs. We have asked for all the details from the Maharashtra Government and they are seized of the matter, and already I have said in answer to the main question that they have detected cases and arrested a few persons.

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: My question was with reference to the country as a whole which I have mentioned in that particular article.

MR. SPEAKER: He is concerned about the well being of our future generation. We are all rather concerned about it. Is the Government taking a serious note of this drug trafficking and everything?

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR: It is really a social problem.

MR. SPEAKER: It is a criminal problem.

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR: It was a problem with us, it is mainly the problem with the developed countries. But with the spread of education and other things, our country is gradually moving towards that. We are taking action on that. In fact, our Ministry has formed an expert committee.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : "भारत भारती" में मथिली जी ने लिखा था - विद्य तुम्हारा नाश हो, तुम नौकरी के हित बनी।

SHRI BAPUSAHEB PARULEKAR: In view of what has been published in that particular article and in view of the confessions which are given there by the persons who are running this den may I know, whether the Government propose to launch any anti-drug crusade in order to end this horror of a virtual drug epidemic, and whether the Government proposes to hold an enquiry by a commission headed by a High Court Judge so that we can stop all this? We cannot leave it to the States.

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR: I have already stated that this mainly concerns the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Finance who is sitting here. If he puts a different question addressed to him he will answer it. But the fact is that the State Government was asked to send a report. We are still awaiting a full report from them.

श्री शिव कुमार सिंह ठाकुर : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मंत्री महोदय ने जो उत्तर दिया है, वह अधूरा है। एशिया में सब से ज्यादा गांजा मेरी कांस्टीट्यून्सी, खंडवा में बोया

जाता है। किसानों को अपनी उपज का पुरा भाव नहीं मिलता है। इसका कारण यह है कि गाँजों को काफ़ी मसल दिया जाता है, ताकि चरस ज्यादा पैदा हो, जिससे उसका बज्जत कम हो जाता है। सारा स्मगलिंग खंडवा से होता है। मंत्री महोदय ने अपने उत्तर में केवल महाराष्ट्र का हवाला दिया है कि महाराष्ट्र शासन से जानकारी ली गई है। मंत्री महोदय मध्य प्रदेश सरकार से भी जानकारी लें कि हर ट्रेन—पंजाब मेल, वाराणसी एक्सप्रेस, लखनऊ एक्सप्रेस, अमृतसर-दादर एक्स-प्रेस—को स्मगलरों जान-बूझ कर वहाँ पर रोकते हैं और राज्य सरकार का उस पर कोई नियंत्रण नहीं है। इस लिये एक स्पेशल फोर्स यहाँ से भेजी जाए। क्या मंत्री महोदय इस ओर ध्यान देंगे ?

MR. SPEAKER: That is a suggestion. He will consider.

श्री शिव कुमार सिंह ठाकुर : अध्यक्ष महोदय, सदन को अधूरी जानकारी दी गई है। यह एक महत्वपूर्ण प्रश्न है। इसका उत्तर आने दीजिए।

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR: We will look into whatever the hon. Member has said.

DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: This is not the first time that this question has been raised in his House. This is not the first time we have been thinking about it. This is a chronic and serious case. I would like to know whether the Government is serious about it, and if so whether there will be a co-ordinating board of the Ministries of Health, Education, Home Affairs and Finance. This article mentions new routes taken by Smugglers from China, Japan and Hong Kong for trafficking in these dangerous drugs. This has opened up new vistas. Because of the Afghan War the traditional routes have been closed. Now

the entire trafficking to the West goes through India. Is it not a fact that in recent years this drug addiction has increased and the traffic in drugs has also increased, and if so what definite steps the Government plans to take against these two things?

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR: I agree with the hon. Member that the trafficking through India has increased.

PROF. N. G. RANGA: Therefore, you accept his suggestion.

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR: We are taking steps.

AN HON. MEMBER: What are the steps? Are you taking the steps suggested?

SHRI NIHAR RANJAN LASKAR: I can tell the hon. Member some of the steps which we are taking. At all the international airports, special teams of intelligence officers have been posted. The Directorate of Revenue Intelligence, which is the apex intelligence organisation to prevent smuggling has a Narcotic Cell to maintain liaison with the several intelligence agencies. It is also proposed to set up dog squads to detect these crimes on the lines in force in several foreign countries to detect concealment of narcotic drugs in passenger baggages.

DR. VASANT KUMAR PANDIT: What are the concrete steps which have been taken? Do you coordinate all departmental activities?

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Chintamani Jena.

Advantages and Performance of 'Mini Oral Pill'

*164. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Council of Medical Research has developed a Mini Oral Pill that contains a very low dose of hormones