

textile machinery. Other important areas of Indian assistance are in setting up a Buffalo Breeding Centre and a Rice Research Institute in Vietnam. India shall shortly be sending experts for these Centres. In addition, India is also providing training facilities to vietnamese students in Indian Universities.

(b) to (d) During my visit to Vietnam, discussions took place on the future pattern of Indian cooperation with Vietnam in economic and technical fields. Both sides agreed that conditions are appropriate to plan a long term cooperation between the two countries in economic, scientific and technical fields.

A team of Indian experts, which recently visited Laos and Kampuchea, had also visited Hanoi. This team shall shortly submit a Report on the areas, manner and extent of Indian assistance to all these countries. After consideration of the recommendations in the Report the Government will take appropriate decisions on the future pattern of assistance to vietnam. In the meantime, a further credit of Rs. 10 crores has been extended for Vietnam for the financial year 1982-83. Government have also decided to postpone by one year repayment of credits and loans due this year.

#### **Curtailment of Library Funds**

2982. SHRIMATI MADHURI SINGH:

SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN:  
SHRI ARJUN SETHI:

Will the Minister of EDUCATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the book trade in the country is facing a crisis due to the curtailment of library funds;

(b) whether Government propose to release library funds soon;

(c) whether the booksellers and publishers had urged upon the financial institutions for soft loans and other facilities to help the stockists; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government and decision to be taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE. (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) and (b) There has generally been no curtailment in the grant of library funds by the Central Government.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The Reserve Bank of India has already issued a circular to all commercial banks to the effect that requests from smaller units in the book publishing trade for credit facilities may be considered on merits, keeping in view the usual safeguards for extending credit.

#### **News Item Captioned 'Drug addiction in India**

2984. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHEPATIL: Will the Minister of SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is an increase in drug abuse in India particularly in school and college going children;

(b) whether Government have made any survey in this regard and if so what are the details;

(c) what steps Government have taken or propose to take to check this menace particularly among the youth;

(d) what remedial measures have been considered to save the lives of drugs addicts.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRIES OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) There is no data available to show that the incidence of drug addiction is on the increase.

(b) The findings of research studies sponsored by this Ministry in selected universities show that only a small proportion of students take drugs other than socially tolerated ones like

tobacco. The common results drawn from these studies are listed in the statement attached.

(c) and (d) The State Governments and Union Territory Administrations have been requested to take necessary steps to wean students away from the drinking habit and drugs. The States have been requested to bring the matter to the notice of all universities so as to exercise continued vigilance in this regard. The Ministry of Education has also addressed Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities similarly.

The State Government have been, also requested to take all possible action to stop the publication or propagation of any written or other material that directly or indirectly encourages, stimulates or aims at increasing drug abuse, and to develop community based programmes for early identification, treatment, after-care, rehabilitation and social re-integration of persons involved.

Non-medical and quasi-medical consumption of opium has been prohibited in India with effect from 1-4-1959. After this date opium is supplied from Government Treasuries/Depots to the registered opium addicts on medical certificates granted by competent medical authorities of the States.

The manufacture, use, possession, transport of cannabis resin has been prohibited in India by law.

The wholesale and retail transactions of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances are subject to Government inspection and supervision under various Rules and Regulations.

#### Statement

Statement regarding news Item Captioned "Drug Addition in India" Results drawn from research studies.

1. Drug abuse among boys was more common than girls.

2. The Drugs most commonly misused were alcohol and tobacco.

3. Drugs abuse was more prevalent among the students—having urban background, higher income-group fami-

lies, with background of education in Military/Public/Convent Schools, residing in college hostels, studying in Medical/Engineering Courses;

4. Friends played an important role in initiating young persons to drug abuse;

5. Four causes were found important in using drugs; (1) Psychological causes like relieving tension, easing depression, satisfying curiosity, "getting kicks", "feeling high", intensifying perception, removing boredom, etc;

(2) physical causes like staying awake, etc;

(3) social causes i.e. as an aid to socialising, challenging social values, etc; and

(4) miscellaneous causes like improving studying, sharpening religious insight, deepening self-understanding solving personal problems etc.

6. Drugs were obtained mostly from friends.

7. An overwhelming percentage of students did not take any drugs at all, including socially acceptable drugs like tobacco, alcohol and pain killers.

8. A majority of students took drugs in an experimental manner;

9. The prevalence rate of drugs like cannabis, L.S.D., pain killers, opium etc. was very small.

**Railway Coach Factory in Kerala**

2985. PROF. P. J. KURIEN:

SHRI A. NEELALOHITHA-  
DASAN NADAR: ..

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) latest position of the proposed Railway Coach Factory; and

(b) whether Government propose to set it up in Kerala in view of the fact that there is no Railway Production Unit in Kerala?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE  
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS AND IN