

Bill No. 116 of 2019

THE PROVISION OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR DE-ADDICTION
CENTRES BILL, 2019

By

SHRI RAVNEET SINGH, M.P.

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BILL

further to adequately fund de-addiction centres at all districts in the country and for matters connected therewith.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Seventieth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Provision of Financial Assistance for De-Addiction Centres Act, 2019.

Short title,
extent and
commencement.

5 (2) It extends to the whole of India.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

Definitions.

10 (a) "de-addiction centre" means any health establishment, meant for the treatment of persons with drug addiction illness-established, owned, controlled or maintained by the State Government, local authority, trust, co-operative society or any other entity;

(b) "doctor" means a medical practitioner registered with the Medical Council of India;

(c) "drug addiction" means physical or psychological dependence on an illegal substance;

(d) "facilities" means—

(i) low-cost medicines;

(ii) adequate number of psychiatrists and doctors;

(iii) diagnostics, x-ray, ultra sound, ECG and ECHO;

(iv) any other facilities for the prevention, detection and treatment of drug addiction as prescribed;

(e) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules and regulations made under this Act; and

(f) "psychiatrist" means a medical practitioner possessing a post-graduate degree or diploma in psychiatry awarded by an university recognised by the University Grants Commission established under the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 (3 of 1956), or awarded or recognised by the National Board of Examinations and included in the First Schedule to the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), or recognised by the Medical Council of India, constituted under the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956.

3. (1) The Central Government shall provide adequate financial assistance of not less than rupees five hundred crores every year for the purpose of assisting States in dealing with problem of drug addiction.

(2) The Central Government shall ensure that adequate facilities at every de-addiction centre are made available through regular inspection.

4. (1) The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of the Act.

(2) Every rule made under this section shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses agree in making any modification in the rule or both the Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be; so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.

Central Government to provide annual funds to the States.

Power to make rules.

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STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

According to the 2017 report by United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), 255 million people worldwide use illicit drugs, of which 29.5 million suffered from drug use-related disorders. In India, this figure is close to eight lakh people. There is a big need for financial and technical intervention by the Central Government in assisting the States in tackling the increasingly wide-spread situation of drug addiction. The Central Government must utilize its huge financial war chest in aiding the States to implement adequate facilities. The State of Punjab along with other States have been suffering with this epidemic for an inordinate amount of time. It is high time that the Centre and States Governments should coordinate efficiently to reduce and eliminate problem of drug addiction which has ruined lakhs of families.

The Bill seeks to direct the Central Government to give to the States, at least a minimum sum of rupees five hundred crores for tackling the problem of drug addiction and also authorize them to conduct inspections to ensure that adequate facilities are available at the drug de-addiction centres.

Hence this Bill.

NEW DELHI;
June 10, 2019.

RAVNEET SINGH

FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM

Clause 3 of the Bill provides that the Central Government shall provide adequate financial assistance to State Governments for providing facilities such as an adequate number of doctors and psychiatrists or low-cost medicines etc. to treat those who are addicted to drugs as well as inspect those facilities. The Bill, therefore, if enacted, would involve expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India. It is estimated that an annual recurring expenditure of about rupees one thousand crore per annum will be involved from the Consolidated Fund of India.

A non-recurring expenditure of about one thousand crore is also likely to be involved.

MEMORANDUM REGARDING DELEGATED LEGISLATION

Clause 4 of the Bill empowers the Central Government to make rules for carrying out the purposes of the Bill. As the rules will relate to matters of detail only, the delegation of legislative power is of a normal character.

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(Shri Ravneet Singh, M.P.)