# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

## RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. \*8

# TO BE ANSWERED ON THE $7^{TH}$ DECEMBER, 2022/ AGRAHAYANA 16, 1944 (SAKA)

## DRUG SEIZURES IN ANDHRA PRADESH

## 8. SHRI KANAKAMEDALA RAVINDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has taken note of increasing instances of drug seizures in the State of Andhra Pradesh and its adverse impacts on the public including the students and youngsters;

(b) if so, details thereof; and

(c) details of the steps taken by Government/Enforcement Agencies in controlling/tackling the menace of drug trafficking, including ganja cultivation in the country and in the State of Andhra Pradesh?

#### ANSWER

## MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI NITYANAND RAI)

(a) to (c): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

#### STATEMENT IN REPLY TO THE RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO-\*8 FOR 07.12.2022 REGARDING DRUG SEIZURES IN ANDHRA PRADESH

(a) to (c): Yes Sir. As per latest data published by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) pertaining to the year 2021, details of quantity of drugs seized in the State of Andhra Pradesh during the year 2019, 2020& 2021 is annexed at Annexure-I. The Government of India is taking various measures to tackle the menace of drugs in the country, including in the State of Andhra Pradesh, some of which are as under :-

- (i) The Government has introduced the Narco Coordination Centre (NCORD) in 2016 to have effective coordination of actions among various Ministries, Departments, Central and States law enforcement agencies. The mechanism was restructured in 2019 into a 4 tier structure:-
  - 1) Apex Committee (Headed by Union Home Secretary)
  - 2) Executive Committee (Headed by Special Secretary (IS), MHA).
  - 3) State Level Committee (Headed by Chief Secretary of the concerned State).
  - 4) District Level Committee (Headed by District Magistrate)

The NCORD mechanism has been further strengthened in the year 2022.

- Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) comprising of Central and State Authorities has been set up to monitor the investigations in case of large seizure of drugs.
- (iii) Border Security Force, Sashastra Seema Bal, Indian Coast Guard, Railway Protection Force and Assam Rifles have been empowered under the Narcotics Drugs & Psychotropic Substances Act for making interdiction of narcotic drugs.
- (iv) India has signed 27 Bilateral Agreements, 15 Memorandum of Understanding and 02 Agreements on Security Cooperation with different countries for combating illicit trafficking of Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substance.
- (v) Narcotics Control Bureau co-ordinates with various international organizations such as SAARC Drug Offences Monitoring Desk (SDOMD), Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa (BRICS), Colombo Plan, Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), ASEAN Senior Officials on Drug Matters (ASOD), Bay of Bengal Initiative For Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Co-Operation (BIMSTEC), Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO), United

Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), International Narcotics Control Board (INCB) etc. for sharing information and intelligence to combat trans-national drug trafficking.

- (vi) The Government has launched Nasha Mukt Bharat Abhiyaan (NMBA) in 272 identified vulnerable districts(which have been further extended to 100 more districts in the year 2022) with an aim to create awareness about ill effects of substance abuse among the youth, with special focus on higher education institutes, university campuses and schools.
- (vii) 8,000 master Volunteers have been selected and trained to lead the Abhiyaan activities in the identified districts.
- (viii) More than 82 lakh youth have actively participated in the activities of the Abhiyaan and are spreading the message against substance use. Around 4,000+ YuvaMandals, Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) & National Service Scheme (NSS) Volunteers have also been associated with the Abhiyaan.
- (ix) Several events, competitions and awareness sessions have been organized for the student community covering more than 27 lakh students and 55171 educational institutions.

- (x) Social media is being effectively utilized to spread the message of the Abhiyaan online through Facebook, Twitter &Instagram.
- (xi) Short awareness film about substance use has been made in 9 languages and released on social media and also circulated to states for sensitizing people regarding dangers of Drug Abuse.
- (xii) Operation Parivartan has been launched in the districts affected with illicit cultivation of Ganja in Andhra Pradesh. NCB has participated actively in the drive and 7504 acres of illicit cultivation have been destroyed in 2021-2022.
- (xiii) In 2021, NCB has also organised a training and awareness program for 95 law enforcement officers in Andhra Pradesh.

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Year	Opium Based Drugs			Cannabis Based Drugs			Cocaine(In Kg)			Psychotropic Substances			Medicinal Preparations			Drug Precursor - Acetic Anhydride			Other Drugs		
	Kgs.	Nos.	Ltrs.	Kgs.	Nos.	Ltrs.	Kgs.	Nos.	Ltrs.	Kgs.	Nos.	Ltrs	Kgs.	Nos.	Ltrs.	Kgs.	Nos.	Ltrs.	Kgs.	Nos.	Ltrs.
2019	4	0	0	66665.529	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2020	0	0	0	106042.775	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2021	0	0	0	191712.562	0	0	0.005	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	0	0	0	0	0.007	0	0

## Details of seizure in the state of Andhra Pradesh under NDPS Act during the year 2019-2021

Source : NCRB