

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 709**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 26TH JULY, 2023/ SRAVANA 4, 1945 (SAKA)

DRUGS CASES IN THE COUNTRY

709. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware of increasing drug related cases and crimes in the country, particularly among students in educational institutions;

(b) the details of cases registered in this regard, State-wise;

(c) the details of cases among these registered against minors, State-wise; and

(d) what immediate steps have been taken by Government in tackling drug peddlers before they destroy our future generations?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c) Separate data pertaining to the drug cases registered against students in educational institutions and minors is not being maintained. However, as per latest data published by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) pertaining to the year 2021, State/UT-wise Cases Registered under Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (NDPS) Act during 2019-2021 is at Annexure-I.

(d) The Government of India has taken various steps to tackle drug peddling and drugs supply. Some of these steps are detailed below:-

(i) The Government has introduced the NCORD mechanism in 2016 to have effective coordination of actions among various Ministries, Departments, Central and States law enforcement agencies dealing with narcotics. The mechanism was restructured in 2019 into a 4 tier structure as detailed under:-

- Apex Level Committee (headed by Union Home Secretary)**
- Executive Level Committee (headed by Special Secretary (IS), MHA).**
- State Level Committee (headed by Chief Secretary of the concerned State).**
- District Level Committee (Headed by District Magistrate)**

NCORD mechanism has been further strengthened by addition of new members at different levels to make it more effective and comprehensive.

(ii) A Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) was constituted vide MHA's order dated 19 July, 2019 consisting of Central and State Agencies to monitor investigations in case of large seizure of drugs.

- (iii) Dedicated Anti-Narcotics Task Force (ANTF) headed by ADG/IG level Police Officer has been established in each State/UT.**
- (iv) A special Task Force on Dark net and Crypto currency has been constituted to monitor suspicious transactions related to drugs on Darknet.**
- (v) To prevent smuggling along border areas various border guarding forces like BSF, SSB and Assam Rifles have been empowered under Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substance (NDPS) Act, 1985 to make interdiction of drugs.**
- (vi) To mitigate the problem of drug trafficking through maritime route, the Indian Coast Guard (ICG) has been empowered under the Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (NDPS) Act-1985 for making interdiction of narcotic drugs at sea.**
- (vii) To prevent Inter-state movement of narcotics drugs across the country by railway network, the Railway Protection Force (RPF) has also been empowered under NDPS Act, 1985 for search, seizure and arrest.**
- (viii) Since illicit trafficking of narcotic drugs and its abuse is a trans-national problem, Govt. of India has entered into bilateral**

agreements with 27 countries, Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with 16 countries and 02 Agreements on Security Cooperation for preventing illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursor chemicals.

- (ix) The Government has approved creation of 4 new Regional Offices of NCB at Amritsar, Guwahati, Chennai and Ahmedabad and 05 new Zonal Offices of NCB at Gorakhpur, New Jalpaiguri, Agartala, Pasighat/Lower Siyang & Raipur with up-gradation of 12 Sub-Zonal offices to Zonal Offices of NCB at Dehradun, Amritsar, Srinagar, Jaipur, Ranchi, Bhubaneswar, Imphal, Goa, Bhopal, Cochin, Visakhapatnam, Hyderabad. Further, 425 new posts have also been created in NCB to strengthen the organizational structure.**

**State/UT-wise Cases Registered (CR) under Narcotics Drugs and
Psychotropic Act-1985 during 2019-2021**

SL	State/UT	2019	2020	2021
		CR	CR	CR
1	Andhra Pradesh	717	866	1635
2	Arunachal Pradesh	124	132	264
3	Assam	841	983	2291
4	Bihar	697	964	1469
5	Chhattisgarh	707	875	1123
6	Goa	218	147	121
7	Gujarat	289	308	461
8	Haryana	2677	3060	2741
9	Himachal Pradesh	1439	1538	1537
10	Jharkhand	242	415	609
11	Karnataka	1652	4054	5787
12	Kerala	9245	4968	5695
13	Madhya Pradesh	3432	3155	4068
14	Maharashtra	14158	4714	10087
15	Manipur	338	304	354
16	Meghalaya	117	76	69
17	Mizoram	160	97	122
18	Nagaland	142	115	154
19	Odisha	980	1179	1642
20	Punjab	11536	6909	9972
21	Rajasthan	2592	2743	2989
22	Sikkim	20	19	52
23	Tamil Nadu	4329	5403	6852
24	Telangana	464	509	1346
25	Tripura	316	307	357
26	Uttar Pradesh	10198	10852	10432
27	Uttarakhand	1396	1282	1762
28	West Bengal	1421	1626	1890
	TOTAL STATE(S)	70447	57600	75881
29	A&N Islands	133	55	28
30	Chandigarh	226	134	89
31	D&N Haveli and Daman & Diu	0	5	6
32	Delhi	712	748	566
33	Jammu & Kashmir*	1173	1222	1681
34	Ladakh	-	2	5
35	Lakshadweep	4	4	3
36	Puducherry	26	36	72
	TOTAL UT(S)	2274	2206	2450
	TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	72721	59806	78331

Source: Crime in India (NCRB)

*Data of erstwhile Jammu & Kashmir including Ladakh for 2019.