GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE & EMPOWERMENT

RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO – 2054

ANSWERED ON - 20/12/2023

DRUG ABUSE AWARENESS

2054, SMT, PRIYANKA CHATURVEDI

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:-

- (a) whether Government has any data regarding the prevalence of drug addiction among youth (18-30 years) in the country, if so, the detailsthereon;
- (b) the amount granted under the National Action Plan for Drug Demand Reduction to assist voluntary organizations for prevention of alcoholism and drug abuse till now;
- (c) the initiatives taken by Government to create drug abuse awareness among youth in the country; and
- (d) whether Government has any data regarding the number of rehabilitation centers for drug abuse in the country run by both Government and private entities in the country, if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

(SHRI A. NARAYANASWAMY)

(a) As per the comprehensive National Survey on Extent and Pattern of Substance Use in India conducted by the Ministry through NDDTC, All India Institute of Medical Science (AIIMS) during 2018, the data available is for age group of 18-75 years. Prevalence (in %) and estimated number of adults and children, who are currently users of various psychoactive substances as per the Survey report is as under:

Name of Substance	Adults (18-75 years)			
	Prevalence	Estimated no. of users		
	(in %)			
Alcohol	17.10	15,10,00,000		
Cannabis	3.30	2,90,00,000		
Opioids	2.10	1,90,00,000		
Sedatives	1.21	1,10,00,000		
Inhalants	0.58	60,00,000		
Cocaine	0.11	10,00,000		
ATS	0.18	20,00,000		
Hallucinogens	0.13	20,00,000		

The details of this survey may be seen at https://socialjustice.gov.in/writereaddata/UploadFile/Survey%20Report63693533008645265 <a href="https://socialjustice.gov.in/writereadgata/UploadFile/Survey%20Report63699 <a href="https://socialjustice.gov.i

- (b) Under the Scheme of National Action Plan for Drug Demand Reduction (NAPDDR), a total amount of Rs. 250 Crore is allocated out of which Rs.46.25 Crore has been released to the NGOs/VOs/State Action Plan during the financial year 2023-24.
- (c) The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is implementing the National Action Plan for Drug Demand Reduction (NAPDDR) which is an umbrella scheme under which financial assistance is provided to (i) 'State Governments/ Union Territory (UT) Administrations for Preventive Education and Awareness Generation, Capacity Building, Skill development, vocational training and livelihood support of ex-drug addicts, Programmes for Drug Demand Reduction by States/UTs etc. and (ii) NGOs/VOs for running and maintenance of Integrated Rehabilitation Centres for Addicts (IRCAs), Community based peer Led Intervention (CPLI) for early Drug Use Prevention among Adolescents, Outreach and Drop In Centres (ODIC) and District De-Addiction Centres (DDACs); and (iii) Addiction Treatment Facilities in Government Hospital Settings.

Following steps have been undertaken under NAPDDR scheme:

i) Launched Nasha Mukt Bharat Abhiyaan (NMBA) on 15.8.2020 in 272 most vulnerable districts which has been extended to all districts across the country. The Abhiyaan has targeted and involved stakeholders that might be directly or indirectly affected by substance abuse and those who are vulnerable to it. The major stakeholders and beneficiaries of NMBA are Youth, Women, Children, Educational Institutions, Civil Society and Community at large.

The states, districts and other stakeholders have taken ownership of the Abhiyaan that has helped transform the Abhiyaan into a jan andolan. The following are the achievements and activities of the Abhiyaan so far:

- a. Till now, through the various activities undertaken on-ground, 10.7+ crore people have been sensitized on substance use including 3.3+ Crore Youth and 2.2+ Crore Women.
- b. Participation of 3.27+ Lakh educational institutions have ensured that the message of the Abhiyaan reaches children and youth of the country.
- c. A strong force of 8,000+ Master Volunteers (MVs) have been identified and trained to lead the Abhiyaan in the Districts.
- d. Awareness through official Social Media accounts of the Abhiyaan on Twitter, Facebook & Instagram
- e. A digital push has been given to many activities under the Abhiyaan to maximise the reach of NMBA and ensure more participation. NMBA Mobile Application developed to gather and collect the data of NMBA activities and represent on the NMBA Dashboard at district, state and national level.
- f. NMBA Website (http://nmba.dosje.gov.in) provides detailed information and insights to the user/viewer about the Abhiyaan, its reach out in States & Districts and the activities conducted under the Abhiyaan so far. An E-pledge by recovered substance users to join the cause of Abhiyaan has been taken up 32,000+ people

- g. A National Online Pledge to be Drug Free had 1.67+ Crore students from 99,595 educational institution pledged to be drug free
- h. Sportspersons like Olympic Medallist Ravi Kumar Dahiya, Suresh Raina, Ajinkhya Rahane, Sandeep Singh, Savita Poonia has shared messages in support of NMBA
- i. Events like 'Nashe se Azaadi- A National Youth and Students Interaction Programme', 'Naya Bharat, Nasha Mukt Bharat', 'NMBA Interaction with NCC' are regularly organized to engage and connect with youth and other stakeholders
- j. MoUs have been with Spiritual/Social Service organizations like The Art of Living, Brahma Kumaris, Sant Nirankari Mission, All World Gayatri Pariwar, ISCKON and Daaji Foundation to support to NMBA and conduct mass awareness activities.
- ii) 342 Integrated Rehabilitation Centres for Addicts (IRCAs) are supported by the Ministry. These IRCAs not only provide for treating the drug addicts, but also give services of preventive education, awareness generation, motivational counselling, detoxification/de-addiction, after care and re-integration into the social mainstream.
- iii) 47 Community based Peer led Intervention (CPLI) Centres are supported by the Ministry. These CPLIs focus on vulnerable and at risk children and adolescents. Under this, peer educators engage children for awareness generation and life skill activities.
- iv) 74 Outreach and Drop In Centres (ODICs) are supported by the Ministry. These ODICs provide safe and secure space of treatment and rehabilitation for substance users, with provision of screening, assessment and counselling and thereafter provide referral and linkage to treatment and rehabilitation services for substance dependence.
- v) Ministry also supports setting up of 66 Addiction Treatment Facilities (ATFs) in Government hospitals, which is being implemented through AIIMS, New Delhi.
- vi) A Toll-free Helpline for de-addiction, 14446 is being maintained by the Ministry for providing primary counseling and immediate referral services to the persons seeking help through this helpline.
- vii) Ministry through its autonomous body National Institute of Social Defence (NISD) and other collaborating agencies like SCERTs, Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan etc. provides for regular awareness generation and sensitization sessions for all stakeholders including students, teachers, parents etc.
- viii) Ministry has also set up of 47 District De-Addiction Cetnres (DDACs) in those districts across India, where there is no IRCA, ODIC and CPLI centre being run with the support of the Ministry.
- (d) The Ministry does not maintain data regarding the private de-addiction centres. However, the details of de-addiction centres being financially assisted by the Ministry under the Scheme of NAPDDR is attached at **Annexure-I**.

Annexure in reply to part (d) of the Rajya Sabha Unstarred question 2054 to be answered on 20.12.2023

State-wise number of Centres being supported by Ministry under NAPDDR

Sr. No	State	IRCA	CPLI	ODIC	SLCA	ATF	DDAC
1	Andhra Pradesh	10	4	4	1 _	1	3
2	Andaman & Nicobar	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	3	0
4	Assam	17	3	3	1	3	1
5	Bihar	7	0	0	1	2	4
6	Chandigarh	0	1	1	0	0	0
7	Chattisgarh	2	1	3	1	0	0
	Dadar And Nagar						
8	Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Daman & Diu(only						
9	Daman)	1	0	0	0		0
10	Delhi	10	5	8	1	3	0
11	Goa	0	0	0	0	2	0
12	Gujarat	7	3	3	1	4	0
13	Haryana	8	1	1	1	0	0
14	Himachal Pradesh	3	1	0	1	1	1
15	Jammu And Kashmir	1	2	3	1	18	3
16	Jharkhand	1	0	0	0	2	
17	Karnataka	34	0	0	1	0	1
18	Kerala	16	2	2	1	2	0
19	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Madhya Pradesh	13	3	7	1	3	7
22	Maharashtra	40	0	0	1	2	1
23	Manipur	25	2	6	1	0	0
24	Meghalaya	1	0_	1	0	1	0
25	Mizoram	10	0	2	1	1	0
26	Nagaland	5	1	1	1	1	1
27	Orissa	38	4	5	1	0	2
28	Puducherry	1	0	1	0	0	0
29	Punjab	7	1	2	0	0	0
30	Rajasthan	17	5	7	0	1	6
31	Sikkim	2	0	0	0	1	0
32	Tamil Nadu	24	0	0	1	0	4
33	Telangana	10	0	1	1	1	1
34	Tripura	0	0	2	0	2	0
35	Uttar Pradesh	20	5	9	0	9	8
36	Uttarakhand	4	1	1	1	1	0
37	West Bengal	8	2	1	1	2	4
	Grand Total	342	47	74	21	66	47
