

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
 MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE & EMPOWERMENT
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO -611
 ANSWERED ON - 07/02/2024

SUBSTANCE ABUSE IN THE COUNTRY

611 SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

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

- (a) whether Government has taken into cognizance the rising cases of substance abuse in the country;
- (b) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard;
- (c) the year-wise details of rehabilitation centers established in the FY 2020-23, especially in the State of Kerala;
- (d) the year-wise details on financial support provided to the rehabilitation centers in the FY 2020-23, especially in the State of Kerala;
- (e) whether Government has any plan to make sensitization on substance abuse compulsory in all schools; and
- (f) if so, the timeline for this, and if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

(SHRI A. NARAYANASWAMY)

(a) & (b) As per the Comprehensive National Survey on Extent and Pattern of Substance Use in India conducted by Department of Social Justice & Empowerment through NDDTC, AIIMS in 2018, the Prevalence (in %) and estimated number of adults and children who are currently users of various psychoactive substances is as under: :

Substance	Children & Adolescents (10-17 years)		Adults (18-75 years)	
	Prevalence (in %)	Estimated no. of users	Prevalence (in %)	Estimated no. of users
Alcohol	1.30	30,00,000	17.10	15,10,00,000
Cannabis	0.90	20,00,000	3.30	2,90,00,000
Opioids	1.80	40,00,000	2.10	1,90,00,000
Sedatives	0.58	20,00,000	1.21	1,10,00,000
Inhalants	1.17	30,00,000	0.58	60,00,000
Cocaine	0.06	2,00,000	0.11	10,00,000
ATS	0.18	4,00,000	0.18	20,00,000
Hallucinogens	0.07	2,00,000	0.13	20,00,000

The details of this survey may be seen at

<https://socialjustice.gov.in/writereaddata/UploadFile/Survey%20Report636935330086452652.pdf>

The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is implementing the National Action Plan for Drug Demand Reduction (NAPDDR) which is a 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 Mukh Bharat Abhiyaan (NMBA) in 272 most vulnerable districts which has now been extended to all districts across the country, under which a massive community outreach is being done through more than 8000 youth volunteers. So far, NMBA has reached to more than 10.73 crore people including 3.39 crore youth and 2.27 crore women. More than 3.29 lakh educational institutions have also participated in this Abhiyaan,
- 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 counseling, 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 has approved setting up of 66 Addiction Treatment Facilities (ATFs) in Government hospitals, which is being implemented through NDDTC, 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 53 District De-Addiction Centres (DDACs) in those districts across India, where there is no IRCA, ODIC and CPLI centres being run with the support of the Ministry.

(c) Year wise details of rehabilitation centres established by this Ministry from 2020-21 to 2022-23 are as follows:

S.No.	Name of the State/ UT	2020-21	2021-22		2022-23	
		No of ATF	No of ATF	No. of DDAC	No. of ATF	No. of DDAC
1	A&N islands	0	0	0	0	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	1	0	0	0	6
3	Arunachal Pr.	0	0	0	0	0
4	Assam	0	0	0	1	2
5	Bihar	0	0	0	1	4
6	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0
7	Chhatisgarh	0	0	0	0	0
8	D&N Haveli & Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	1
9	Delhi	0	1	0	0	0
10	Goa	2	0	0	0	0
11	Gujarat	3	0	0	0	1
12	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0
13	Himachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	1
14	Jammu & Kashmir	8	4	1	1	2
15	Jharkhand	0	1	0	1	0
16	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	1
17	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0
18	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0
19	Madhya Pradesh	1	0	0	0	8
20	Maharashtra	1	0	0	0	1
21	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0
22	Meghalaya	1	0	0	0	0
23	Mizoram	1	0	0	0	0
24	Nagaland	0	1	1	0	0
25	Orissa	0	0	0	0	2
26	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0
27	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0
28	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	6
29	Sikkim	1	0	0	0	0
30	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	5
31	Telangana	0	0	0	0	1
32	Tripura	0	1	0	0	0
33	Uttar Pradesh	2	3	0	0	8
34	Uttarakhand	1	0	0	0	0
35	West Bengal	0	0	2	2	0
	TOTAL	23	11	4	6	49

(d) The year-wise details on financial support provided to the rehabilitation centers in the FY 2020-23, including in the State of Kerala

	Financial year Name of the State/ UT	2020-21		2021-22		2022-23	
		Funds released to NGOs/VOs	Project assisted	Funds released to NGOs/VOs	Project assisted	Funds released to NGOs/VOs	Project assisted
1	Andhra Pradesh	3.94	20	3.12	18	3.99	19
2	A&N islands	0	0	0	0	0.00	0
3	Arunachal Pr.	0	0	0	0	0.05	1
4	Assam	6.69	34	5.24	30	4.37	24
5	Bihar	3.97	19	2.05	12	1.84	8
6	Chandigarh	0.16	1	0.27	2	0.00	0
7	Chhatisgarh	0.88	7	0.86	11	1.29	7
8	D&N Haveli	0	0	0	1	0.00	0
9	Daman & Diu	0.18	1	0.2	0	0.24	1
10	Delhi	3.92	21	4.37	30	3.47	22
11	Goa	0	0	0	0	0.00	0
12	Gujarat	1.7	13	2.35	18	2.53	14
13	Haryana	2.47	11	1.98	13	2.03	11
14	Himachal Pradesh	0.4	6	1.29	10	0.91	5
15	Jammu & Kashmir	0.84	5	0.46	6	2.37	9
16	Jharkhand	0.39	2	0.19	1	0.24	1
17	Karnataka	9.22	44	7.67	35	9.00	35
18	Kerala	5.96	28	3.62	22	3.54	18
19	Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0.00	0
20	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0.00	0
21	Madhya Pradesh	4.8	29	2.84	25	3.50	20
22	Maharashtra	17.9	91	8.77	51	9.88	39
23	Manipur	6.34	40	7.2	43	8.00	33
24	Meghalaya	0.12	1	0	0	0.25	2
25	Mizoram	2.17	15	1.95	15	2.25	10
26	Nagaland	1.4	9	1.97	13	1.19	8
27	Orissa	10.66	54	10.07	51	9.31	44
28	Puducherry	0.66	3	0.22	1	0.43	2
29	Punjab	1.55	10	1.08	10	1.01	5
30	Rajasthan	6.59	42	3.74	28	4.87	24
31	Sikkim	0.42	2	0.46	2	0.19	1
32	Tamil Nadu	5.66	30	4.95	25	5.19	24
33	Telangana	2.45	16	2.32	14	2.49	12
34	Tripura	0.08	1	0.08	1	0.14	2
35	Uttar Pradesh	10.49	44	6.09	33	4.97	32
36	Uttarakhand	0.39	3	1.28	9	1.63	8
37	West Bengal	2.14	13	2.43	16	2.43	14
	others/NMBA/SAP/Navchetna etc	31.1	0	1.81	0	3.92	0
	TOTAL	145.63	615	90.93	546	97.51	455

(e) and (f) Ministry has developed Navchetna Modules for school students in country under “Nasha Mukh Bharat Abhiyaan” (NMBA). These 9 modules teacher driven training modules (8 modules for students of 6th-11th standard and 1 for parents), will be disseminated and implemented by teachers with the aim to increase awareness and education on life skills and drugs among students in schools.

The roll out in the first phase will cover 100 schools with 30+ teachers in each of the identified 300 districts. Five (05) Master Trainers from each District have been identified who are being trained by the Department of Education & SCERT of the concerned State. To train the teachers from these schools to disseminate these modules to students and parents, Further strengthening the reach and impact of NAVCHETNA, the training materials are also being translated into 12 regional languages of India.

Under “Nasha Mukh Bharat Abhiyaan”, the NAVCHETNA training package is being disseminated and implemented by teachers with the aim to increase awareness and education on life skills and drugs among students in schools.

Navchetna is a teacher driven set of modules wherein the teachers would be trained at the state, district and the school levels. The training of master trainers and training of teachers are the two types of training in this module. The district Magistrate selects 5 master trainers per district. The training is then done by the resource persons hired by the Ministry at first level that is training of master’s trainers and these master trainers will further train the teachers at district level for 2nd level i.e. training of teachers who would further impart the training to identified schools. There will be two sessions in each class and each session on Navchetna modules for students.

The key objectives of Navchetna Modules are:

- i. Prevention and delay in the initiation of substance use among school children
- ii. Provide linkage support for children in drug use for further screening, counselling support and treatment.
- iii. Provide support to families / teachers on early signs of drug use among children and information on support available.

Under Navchetna Modules, first level Master Trainer’s training to 309 Master Trainers have been provided in the states/UTs of Chandigarh, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu, Srinagar, Punjab, Delhi and Haryana so far. In next year, the Ministry has set a target to roll out Navchetna modules in identified schools of the identified 300 districts.
