

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 927
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11-02-2025**

ALCOHOLISM AND DRUG USAGE IN NFHS DATA

927 DR. V. SIVADASAN:

Will the Minister of **HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the percentage of people who consume alcohol and drugs, according to NFHS 4, NFHS 5 and NFHS 6, State-wise, Survey-wise;

(b) whether there has been an increase the percentage of people who consume alcohol and drugs in the country; and

(c) if so, the reasons for this increase?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)**

(a) to (c): Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is conducting an integrated survey namely National Family Health Survey (NFHS) with a periodicity of around three years. The survey provides data on health and family welfare and associated domains.

NFHS-4, conducted in 2015-16, and NFHS-5, conducted in 2019-21, *inter-alia*, provide, information on the percentage of women and men age 15-49, who drink alcohol, by State/Union Territory, India. As per the NFHS-4, conducted in 2015-16, the percentage of women and men age 15-49 in India who consume alcohol was 1.2% and 29.2%, respectively. This percentage decreased to 0.7% for women and 22.4% for men, as per the NFHS-5, conducted in 2019-21. The details are attached at **Annexure**.

The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is the nodal Department for drug demand reduction in the country. To address the issue of substance use, the Department Social Justice and Empowerment is implementing National Action Plan for Drug Demand Reduction (NAPDDR), a centrally sponsored scheme under which financial assistance is provided to:

- i. State Governments/ Union Territory (UT) Administrations for Preventive Education and Awareness Generation, Capacity Building, Programmes for Drug Demand Reduction by States/UTs etc.
- ii. NGOs/VOs for running and maintenance of Integrated Rehabilitation Centres for Addicts (IRCA), 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. Government Hospitals for Addiction Treatment Facilities (ATFs)

Following activities have been undertaken under NAPDDR scheme:

- i. Nasha Mukta Bharat Abhiyaan(NMBA) was launched on 15th August 2020 by Department of Social Justice & Empowerment in 272 identified most vulnerable districts and now it has been extended to all districts of the country. Nasha Mukta Bharat Abhiyaan intends to reach out to the masses and spread awareness about substance use with focus on higher educational institutions, university campuses & schools.
- ii. Currently, the Department of Social Justice & Empowerment is providing financial assistance to 350 Integrated Rehabilitation Centre for Addicts (IRCA), 46 Community Based Peer-Led Intervention (CPLI), 74 Out Reach Drop In Centre (ODIC), 124 District De-Addiction Centres (DDAC) and 125 Addiction Treatment Facilities (ATF). All of these facilities have been geo-tagged for ease of access to those in need.
- iii. A Toll-free Helpline for de-addiction, '14446' is being maintained by the Department of Social Justice & Empowerment for providing primary counseling and immediate referral services to the persons seeking help through his helpline.
- iv. Memorandum of Understanding (MoUs) have been signed with Spiritual organizations like The Art of Living, Brahma Kumaris, Sant Nirankari Mission, ISKCON, Shri Ram Chandra Mission and All World Gayatri Pariwar to support NMBA and conduct mass awareness activities.
- v. Awareness is also being spread through official Social Media accounts of the Abhiyaan on Twitter, Facebook & Instagram.
- vi. A mass pledge/oath on NMBA was conducted on 12th August, 2024 and a total of about 3+ crore people from 2+ lakh institutions participated in the nationwide pledge.

Annexure

Sl. No.	Percentage of women and men age 15-49, who drink alcohol, by State/Union Territory, India				
	State/Union Territory	NFHS-5 (2019-21)		NFHS-4 (2015-16)	
		Percentage of women who drink alcohol	Percentage of men who drink alcohol	Percentage of women who drink alcohol	Percentage of men who drink alcohol
	India	0.7	22.4	1.2	29.2
1	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2.2	42.1	2.5	51.7
2	Andhra Pradesh	0.2	31.2	0.4	34.9
3	Arunachal Pradesh	17.8	56.6	26.3	59.0
4	Assam	5.5	26.5	6.9	35.6
5	Bihar	0.1	17.0	0.2	28.9
6	Chandigarh	0.1	26.4	0.5	39.3
7	Chhattisgarh	2.8	35.9	5.0	52.7
8	Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu	0.5	41.8	\$	\$
9	Delhi	1.4	27.9	0.6	24.7
10	Goa	4.8	59.1	4.2	44.7
11	Gujarat	0.1	5.9	0.3	11.1
12	Haryana	0.1	17.9	0.1	24.5
13	Himachal Pradesh	0.4	31.9	0.3	39.7
14	Jammu & Kashmir ^	0.2	10.5	0.1	10.5
15	Jharkhand	2.6	40.4	4.1	39.3
16	Karnataka	0.3	23.1	1.0	29.2
17	Kerala	0.3	26.0	1.6	37.0
18	Ladakh	3.6	23.7	NA	NA
19	Lakshadweep	0.1	0.8	0.0	5.4
20	Madhya Pradesh	0.4	20.2	1.6	29.6
21	Maharashtra	0.2	17.2	0.2	20.5
22	Manipur	1.6	47.9	6.1	52.6
23	Meghalaya	1.0	36.3	2.1	44.6
24	Mizoram	1.0	29.9	4.9	49.5
25	Nagaland	1.4	31.1	3.3	38.8
26	Odisha	2.7	38.4	2.4	39.3
27	Puducherry	0.2	37.1	0.6	41.0
28	Punjab	0.1	27.5	0.1	34.0
29	Rajasthan	0.1	11.5	0.1	15.9
30	Sikkim	14.8	36.3	23.0	51.2
31	Tamil Nadu	0.1	32.8	0.4	46.7
32	Telangana	4.9	50.0	8.7	53.8
33	Tripura	4.3	35.9	4.8	57.6
34	Uttar Pradesh	0.1	16.5	0.1	22.1
35	Uttarakhand	0.1	32.1	0.3	35.2
36	West Bengal	0.7	25.7	0.8	28.7

Source: NFHS-5 (2019-21) and NFHS-4 (2015-16) National Report, available at

<https://www.nfhsiips.in/nfhsuser/index.php>

Note: NA: Not available,

^In NFHS-4, the data for Jammu and Kashmir and Ladakh is combined, whereas in NFHS-5, the data for both Union Territories is available separately.

\$ In NFHS-5, the data for Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu is combined, whereas in NFHS-4, the data for both Union Territories is available separately. For NFHS-4, the figures for Dadra & Nagar Haveli are 0.0% for women and 33.8% for men, while for Daman & Diu, the figures are 1.4% for women and 35.8% for men.