

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
LOK SABHA**

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 446
TO BE ANSWERED ON 05.02.2019**

REHABILITATION OF DRUG ADDICTS

446. SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI:

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken any initiatives to rehabilitate the victims of drug addiction through education, skill development and de-addiction;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (c) the details regarding number of deaths due to overdose of drugs across the country during the last four years, State/ UT-wise;
- (d) whether there has been an increase in crimes due to drug addiction and if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) whether the Government is planning to launch any awareness initiatives to stop usage of drugs among children and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
(SHRI VIJAY SAMPLA)**

(a) & (b) This Ministry implements a "Central Sector Scheme of Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drug) Abuse" under which financial assistance is provided to eligible Non-Governmental Organizations, Panchayati Raj Institutions, Urban Local Bodies etc. for, inter-alia, running and maintenance of Integrated Rehabilitation Centres for Addicts (IRCA). These IRCA, inter-alia, provide services for preventive education and awareness generation, motivational counseling and detoxification/de-addiction. As per the Scheme, the IRCA would collaborate with Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana Training Centres under the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship for providing industry-relevant skill training.

This Ministry has also prepared a National Action Plan for Drug Demand Reduction (NAPDDR) for 2018-2023. The Plan aims at reduction of adverse consequences of drug abuse through a multi-pronged strategy involving education, de-addiction and rehabilitation of affected individuals and their families.

(c) Details regarding State/UT-wise number of persons who died due to drug overdose in the country during 2014-2015, as received from the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), are attached as Annexure. NCRB have informed that the latest published data pertains to the year 2015. They have started collecting data on deaths due to drug overdose since 2014.

(d) No authentic data is available in this regard.

(e) The activities to be undertaken under the NAPDDR, inter-alia, include awareness generation programmes in schools involving students, teachers and parents, conducting workshops, seminars and interaction with parents, training of teachers and counsellors on different assessment tools etc.

Besides, the Ministry has undertaken the following initiatives:-

- i. The Ministry has issued an Advisory on 11.08.2016 to all the States/UTs on combating drug abuse which advises them to prepare an Action Plan which, inter-alia, includes conducting sensitization and preventive education programmes in schools and colleges throughout the year.
- ii. The National Institute of Social Defence (NISD), an autonomous organization under this Ministry, conducts capacity building programmes, sensitization and preventive education programmes in schools and colleges on regular basis.
- iii. The Ministry has, in the year 2016, conducted an awareness generation programme, in collaboration with Society for the Promotion of Indian Classical Music and Culture Amongst Youth (SPIC MACAY), to create awareness in children and youth about the harmful effects of substance abuse in 156 schools in 22 districts of Punjab covering about 52,800 students.
- iv. The Ministry also uses print, electronic and social media for creating awareness. Information regarding ill-effects of alcoholism and drug abuse is also disseminated in regional languages through the All India Radio programme "Sanwanti Jayen Jeevan Ki Rahen" and also through advertisements in newspapers.

Further, Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB) have informed that they take a series of measures for spreading awareness among the masses which, inter-alia, include visit of NCB representative to Schools for conducting awareness programmes, Display Boards in School Buses etc. Further, some special initiatives by Gujarat, NCB namely "Healthy Campus Initiative" is being conducted at various schools, colleges and professional institutes to spread awareness about the ill-effects of drug abuse and how to lead a healthy drug free life.

National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) have informed that special classes of 23 hours in an academic session, 5-6 day training courses for master trainers & nodal teachers, special lectures in schools, experiential learning activities like role play, folk dance, poster making, creative writing, debate, discussion and skill building activities are being organized under the National Population Education Project (NPEP) and Adolescence Education Programme (AEP) with school students for awareness generation on issues related to drug/substance misuse, developing the ability to say 'NO' to drugs and apply life skills to avoid risky situations/behaviours. Besides, NCERT is organizing National level competitions starting from School level to National level on issues related to drug/substance misuse to develop life skill among adolescents to say 'NO' to drugs/substances and create awareness.

Annexure [as referred in part (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 446 for answer on 05.02.2019]

State/UT-wise number of persons died due to drug overdose during 2014-2015

Sl. No.	State/UT	Drug Overdose							
		No. of persons died during							
		2014				2015			
		Male	Female	Transgender	Total	Male	Female	Transgender	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	6	1	0	7	8	4	0	12
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
4	Bihar	7	0	0	7	10	2	0	12
5	Chhattisgarh	18	2	0	20	4	0	0	4
6	Goa	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	2
7	Gujarat	18	7	0	25	89	29	0	118
8	Haryana	69	7	0	76	30	2	0	32
9	Himachal Pradesh	4	0	0	4	38	4	0	42
10	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
11	Jharkhand	12	2	0	14	6	2	0	8
12	Karnataka	7	7	0	14	26	13	0	39
13	Kerala	61	3	0	64	14	8	0	22
14	Madhya Pradesh	7	33	0	40	10	4	0	14
15	Maharashtra	19	9	0	28	63	12	0	75
16	Manipur	2	0	0	2	3	0	0	3
17	Meghalaya	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
18	Mizoram	10	1	0	11	14	2	0	16
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
20	Odisha	5	3	0	8	15	3	0	18

21	Punjab	185	1	0	186	139	5	0	144
22	Rajasthan	18	5	0	23	30	3	0	33
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	170	35	0	205	40	15	0	55
25	Telangana	3	0	0	3	7	2	0	9
26	Tripura	3	0	0	3	2	0	0	2
27	Uttar Pradesh	19	12	0	31	27	9	0	36
28	Uttarakhand	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
29	West Bengal	36	0	0	36	4	1	0	5
	Total (States)	683	128	0	811	584	120	0	704
	Union Territories								
30	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	Chandigarh	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
32	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
33	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	Delhi (UT)	10	7	0	17	10	2	0	12
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	44	0	0	44	33	0	0	33
	TOTAL (UTs)	56	7	0	63	44	2	0	46
	Total (All India)	739	135	0	874	628	122	0	750

Source: Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India