

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. †595
TO BE ANSWERED ON 25.06.2019

DE-ADDICTION CENTRES

†595. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

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

- (a) the extent to which the problem of consumption of narcotic drugs exists in the country;
- (b) the details of action taken by the Government to tackle this problem;
- (c) the number of de-addiction centres opened by the Government in the country particularly in backward and rural areas, State-wise; and
- (d) the details of the funds allocated to these de-addiction centres during the last three years as on date, State and year-wise?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
(SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA)**

(a): The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has conducted a National Survey on Extent and Pattern of Substance Use in 2018. The National Drug Dependence Treatment Centre (NDDTC), All India Institute of Medical Science (AIIMS), New Delhi was entrusted with the responsibility to lead the technical and scientific aspects of the National Survey.

As per the report, Alcohol is the most common psychoactive substance used by Indians followed by Cannabis and Opioids. About 16 Crore persons in the country consume alcohol, 3.1 crore use cannabis products, 2.26 Crore use opioids and approximately 1.18 crore use sedatives. The report further stipulates that 2.9 crore individuals suffer from alcohol dependence, 25 lakh from cannabis dependence, 28 lakh from opioid dependence and 11.8 lakh are using sedatives in dependant pattern.

(b): The Ministry has taken following initiatives to tackle the problem of drug abuse:

(i) This Ministry has prepared a National Action Plan for Drug Demand Reduction (NAPDDR) for 2018-2025. 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. It focuses on preventive education, awareness generation, identification, counselling, treatment and rehabilitation of drug dependent persons and training and capacity building of the service providers through collaborative efforts of the Central and State Government and Non-Governmental Organizations.

(ii) This Ministry has been implementing a Scheme for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drug) Abuse since 1985-86. Under this scheme, financial assistance up to 90% of the approved expenditure is given to voluntary Organizations and other eligible agencies for setting up/running Integrated Rehabilitation Centre for Addicts (IRCA's). In the case of North-Eastern States, Sikkim and Jammu & Kashmir, the quantum of assistance is 95% of the total admissible expenditure.

(c): Under the scheme of Prevention of Alcoholism & Substance (Drug) Abuse, the State/UT-wise number of de-addiction centres during the last years as on date is given in the **Annexure-I**.

(d): A statement indicating State/UT-wise amount released under the scheme during the last three years and the current year is given in the **Annexure-II**.

Number of IRCAs assisted by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment under the Scheme for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drug) Abuse

Sr. No	State	No. of IRCAs assisted
1	Andhra Pradesh	12
2	Bihar	10
3	Chhatisgarh	4
4	Goa	0
5	Gujarat	8
6	Haryana	13
7	Himachal Pradesh	4
8	Jammu & Kashmir	1
9	Jharkhand	1
10	Karnataka	37
11	Kerala	23
12	Madhya Pradesh	23
13	Maharashtra	68
14	Orissa	40
15	Punjab	27
16	Rajasthan	19
17	Tamil Nadu	33
18	Telangana	10
19	Uttar Pradesh	27
20	Uttarakhand	4
21	West Bengal	12
22	A&N islands	0
23	Chandigarh	0
24	D&N Haveli	0
25	Delhi	9
26	Daman & Diu	1
27	Lakshadweep	0
28	Puducherry	2
29	Arunachal Pr.	2
30	Assam	26
31	Manipur	21
32	Meghalaya	2
33	Mizoram	11
34	Nagaland	9
35	Tripura	0
36	Sikkim	2
	Total	461

Annexure-II

Name of the Scheme: CENTRAL SECTOR SCHEME OF ASSISTANCE FOR PREVENTION OF ALCOHOLISM AND SUBSTANCE (DRUGS) ABUSE

State-wise release of funds during the last three years from 2016-17 to 2018-19 and 2019-20 as on 20.06.2019

(in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of the State/ UT.	Amount Released during the year 2016-17	Amount Released during the year 2017-18	Amount Released during the year 2018-19	Amount Released during the year 2019-20 (as on 20.06.2019)
1	Andhra Pradesh	152.89	128.11	302.45	0
2	Bihar	140.80	140.11	197.53	0
3	Chhatisgarh	13.64	7.90	17.76	0
4	Goa	0	0	0	0
5	Gujarat	113.21	50.90	145.65	19.09
6	Haryana	85.31	62.83	157.05	0
7	Himachal Pradesh	32.75	15.03	34.35	0
8	Jammu & Kashmir	20.04	0	20.04	0
9	Jharkhand	3.90	0	0	0
10	Karnataka	393.76	115.33	698.11	84.12
11	Kerala	377.71	367.16	307.44	17.6
12	Madhya Pradesh	143.19	159.26	252.05	52.28
13	Maharashtra	625.67	1010.18	1370.7	148.66
14	Orissa	569.25	622.91	846.31	154.47
15	Punjab	76.12	75.91	96.52	0
16	Rajasthan	127.49	254.12	177.91	0
17	Tamil Nadu	411.95	351.77	838.09	21.02
18	Telangana	101.44	71.29	123.06	40.82
19	Uttar Pradesh	296.45	371.77	374.63	49.91
20	Uttarakhand	296.45	371.77	374.63	49.91
21	West Bengal	296.45	371.77	374.63	49.91
22	A&N islands	30.53	29.94	55.12	0
23	Chandigarh	146.45	92.33	94.16	11.29
24	D&N Haveli	0	0	0	0
25	Delhi	0	0	0	0
26	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0
27	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
28	Puducherry	190.97	112.15	241.5	0
	Total (ROC)	4055.54	4055.45	6433.79	599.26
1	Arunachal Pr.	0	0	0	0
2	Assam	145.26	197.61	469.37	82.34
3	Manipur	276.04	437.62	545.01	119.26
4	Meghalaya	0	5.17	14.13	0
5	Mizoram	139.07	123.64	265.96	39.74
6	Nagaland	46.39	77.61	179.3	18.55
7	Tripura	0	0	0	0
8	Sikkim	7.77	0	38.18	0
9	Others	0	0	53.82	0
	Total (NE)	614.53	841.65	1565.77	259.92
	Total (ROC+NE)	4670.07	4897.11	7999.56	859.18