

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

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.296**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON 19.07.2022**

**DRUG ADDICTION**

**296. SHRI M. BADRUDDIN AJMAL:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken note of the fact that drug addiction is increasing among youths in the country rapidly;
- (b) if so, the steps taken by the Government and the schemes/programmes being implemented/to be implemented to stop this habit among youths;
- (c) whether the Government has pondered upon this problem seriously and found any effective solution and if so, the detail thereof; and
- (e) the details regarding the number of drug addiction cases registered during the last five years in the country, State-wise and year-wise?

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT**  
**(SHRI A. NARAYANASWAMY)**

(a): There has been a change in the pattern of substance abuse as reflected in the National survey on Extent, Pattern and Trends of Substance Use done in 2004, and in the Comprehensive National Survey on Extent and Pattern of Substance Use in India conducted in 2018.

However comparison of these Surveys is not possible since the survey in 2004 was done only on males; whereas the later survey was more comprehensive. Further, the 2004 survey could only project national trends in limited areas of substance abuse, whereas the survey in 2018 provided more comprehensive data with State-wise projections.

Sl.	Name of the substance	Prevalence of use w.r.t. survey 2004	Prevalence of use w.r.t. survey 2018
		Age Group 12-60 years	Age Group 10-75 years
1.	Alcohol	21%	14.6%
2.	Cannabis	3%	2.83%
3.	Opiates/ Opioids	0.7%	2.1%

As per the Comprehensive National Survey on Extent and Pattern of Substance Use in India conducted in 2018, the details of drug abuse are as under:

Sl.	Name of the Substance	Estimated no. of users (age 10-17 years)	Estimated no. of users (age 18-75 years)
1.	Alcohol	30,00,000	15,01,16,000
2.	Cannabis	20,00,000	2,90,18,000
3.	Opioids	40,00,000	1,86,44,000
4.	Sedatives	20,00,000	1,05,80,000
5.	Inhalants	30,00,000	51,25,000
6.	Cocaine	2,00,000	9,40,000
7.	Amphetamines Type Stimulants (ATS)	4,00,000	15,47,000
8.	Hallucinogens	2,00,000	11,01,000

(b) & (c): The Government of India under Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment has been implementing a scheme of National Action Plan for Drug Demand Reduction (NAPDDR) 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 and Outreach and Drop In Centres (ODIC) , District De-Addiction Centres(DDACs) and Addiction treatment facilities (ATFs) in Government Hospitals'.

**Nasha Mukh Bharat Abhiyaan (NMBA):**

To address the problem of Drug Abuse among youth of India, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has launched Nasha Mukh Bharat Abhiyaan (NMBA) in 272 most vulnerable districts since August 2020.

Under Nasha Mukh Bharat Abhiyaan following activities have been done:

i. As part of the Abhiyaan, special emphasis is laid on the participation of stakeholders such as women, children, educational institutions, civil society organizations etc. who may be directly or indirectly affected by substance use.

ii. 8,000 Master Volunteers have been selected and trained to lead the Abhiyaan activities in the 272 identified districts.

iii. Till now, through the various activities undertaken on-ground 11.99+ Crore people reached out .

iv. Around 4,000+ Yuva Mandals, NYKS & NSS Volunteers, Youth Clubs have also been associated with the Abhiyaan.

v. The contribution of 2.05+ crore women have also been vital in reaching out to a larger community through the Anganwadi & ASHA Workers, ANMs, Mahila Mandals & Women SHGs.

vi. Across the country till now, 1.19+ lakh educational institutions have conducted activities with students & youth to educate them on substance use under the Abhiyaan.

vii. Social media has effectively been utilized to spread the message of the Abhiyaan online by creating handles on Facebook, Twitter & Instagram and sharing daily updates on them.

viii. An Android based mobile Application has been developed to capture the data of activities happening on ground on a real-time basis by the districts and master volunteers. This App has been placed on the Google Play Store.

ix. Eminent universities like Manipal University (MAHE), Christ University, Vellore Institute of technology (VIT), Tezpur University are actively conducting activities in their campuses for NMBA.

(e): The Ministry does not maintain any data of drug addiction cases registered in the country. It only maintains data of number of persons who have been benefited through NAPDDR scheme. The state-wise data of such beneficiaries during last 5 years may be seen at **Annexure**.

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**State-wise and year-wise number of beneficiaries under NAPDDR during last five years in the country**

Sl. No.	State Name	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
1	ANDHRA PRADESH	2952	1752	2063	6878	15295
2	A& N ISLANDS	0	0	0	0	0
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0	0	0	345	30
4	ASSAM	2952	9807	13328	15995	25986
5	BIHAR	2952	1599	1444	1414	1481
6	CHANDIGARH	0	0	0	842	997
7	CHATTISGARH	369	195	721	6058	15151
8	D&N HAVELI	0	0	0	0	0
9	DAMAN & DIU(ONLY DAMAN)	0	0	0	165	151
10	DELHI	1476	2394	2238	12993	17019
11	GOA	0	0	0	0	0
12	GUJARAT	1476	1248	1608	1289	1374
13	HARYANA	1845	2664	3251	5692	6940
14	HIMACHAL PRADESH	369	308	657	727	12619
15	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	0	179	247	1509	4032
16	JHARKHAND	0	0	164	170	195
17	KARNATAKA	1845	5866	7602	7153	6697
18	KERALA	6642	3892	4134	4239	4887
19	LAKSHADWEEP	0	0	0	0	0
20	LADAKH	0	0	0	0	0
21	MADHYA PRADESH	4059	2908	3498	43993	48929
22	MAHARASHTRA	21771	10465	14195	9273	8070
23	MANIPUR	8487	5733	5075	7974	8598
24	MEGHALAYA	369	214	241	297	81
25	MIZORAM	3321	2122	1983	1862	1737
26	NAGALAND	1476	548	1231	1313	1328
27	ORISSA	12546	6647	7114	24497	31931
28	PUDUCHERRY	369	356	362	365	481
29	PUNJAB	2214	1865	2048	10534	9555
30	RAJASTHAN	4797	2453	4278	10117	22103
31	SIKKIM	0	116	231	194	163
32	TAMIL NADU	7011	4814	4936	3320	3769
33	TELANGANA	1845	1144	1952	5924	6620
34	TRIPURA	0	0	0	614	669
35	UTTAR PRADESH	6642	5504	5888	14295	16503
36	UTTARAKHAND	1107	1549	1457	1256	4529
37	WEST BENGAL	1845	1137	1418	7118	7639
<b>Total Beneficiaries of NAPDDR</b>		<b>100737</b>	<b>77479</b>	<b>93364</b>	<b>208415</b>	<b>285559</b>

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