

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

**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.293
TO BE ANSWERED ON 04.02.2025**

NASHA MukT BHARAT ABHIYAN

293. ADV DEAN KURIAKOSE:

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

- (a) the total number of de-addiction centres established across the country, State-wise;
- (b) the number of individuals who have sought treatment at these de-addiction centres in the last three years, State-wise;
- (c) the number of women who have sought such treatment in the last 3 years;
- (d) the funds allocated for de-addiction centres during the last three years, State-wise; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to create awareness about de-addiction services, particularly in rural and remote areas?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
(SHRI B.L.VERMA)**

- (a) The State-wise details of de-addiction centres, supported by Department of Social Justice and Empowerment, is enclosed at **Annexure-I**.
- (b) The State-wise number of individuals who have sought treatment at these de-addiction centres in the last three years, is enclosed at **Annexure-II**.
- (c) A total of 8660 women have sought treatment at these de-addiction centres during last three years.
- (d) The State-wise funds allocated for de-addiction centres during the last three years, is enclosed at **Annexure-III**.
- (e) The steps taken by the Department of Social Justice and Empowerment to create awareness about de-addiction services, particularly in rural and remote areas is enclosed at **Annexure-IV**.

Annexure referred to part (a) in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 293 to be answered on 04.02.2025

Details of de-addiction centres, state-wise, supported by Department of Social Justice and Empowerment are as under:

S.No.	Name of the State/ UT	IRCA	ODIC	CPLI	DDAC	SLCA	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	10	4	4	13	1	32
2	A&N islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	2	0	2
4	Assam	16	3	3	9	1	32
5	Bihar	7	0	0	5	1	13
6	Chandigarh	0	1	1	0	0	2
7	Chhattisgarh	2	3	1	0	1	7
8	Daman & Diu and D&N Haveli	1	0	0	1	0	2
9	Delhi	10	8	5	1	1	25
10	Goa	0	0	0	2	0	2
11	Gujarat	7	3	3	3	1	17
12	Haryana	9	1	1	0	1	12
13	Himachal Pradesh	3	0	1	1	1	6
14	Jammu & Kashmir	1	3	2	6	1	13
15	Jharkhand	1	0	0	5	0	6
16	Karnataka	33	0	0	3	1	37
17	Kerala	16	2	2	0	1	21
18	Ladakh	0	0	0	2	0	2
19	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	14	7	3	10	1	35
21	Maharashtra	43	0	0	7	1	51
22	Manipur	25	6	2	1	1	35
23	Meghalaya	1	1	0	1	0	3
24	Mizoram	11	2	0	0	1	14
25	Nagaland	6	1	1	4	1	13
26	Orissa	39	5	4	2	1	51
27	Puducherry	2	1	0	0	0	3
28	Punjab	7	2	1	0	0	10
29	Rajasthan	17	7	4	7	0	35
30	Sikkim	2	0	0	0	0	2
31	Tamil Nadu	25	0	0	7	1	33
32	Telangana	10	1	0	3	1	15
33	Tripura	0	2	0	0	0	2
34	Uttar Pradesh	20	9	5	19	0	53
35	Uttarakhand	4	1	1	1	1	8
36	West Bengal	8	1	2	9	1	21
	TOTAL	350	74	46	124	21	615

Annexure-II**Annexure referred to part (b) in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 293 to be answered on 04.02.2025**

Details of beneficiaries who have sought treatment at these de-addiction centres in the last three years, State-wise, is as under:

S.No.	Name of the State/ UT	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
1	Andhra Pradesh	18658	20036	48094
2	A&N islands	0	0	0
3	Arunachal Pradesh	30	5	0
4	Assam	26984	26869	40328
5	Bihar	1583	1487	1639
6	Chandigarh	1007	1145	5440
7	Chhattisgarh	16580	17262	16742
8	Daman & Diu and D&N Haveli	160	182	187
9	Delhi	18549	26635	44454
10	Goa	3	0	0
11	Gujarat	1571	1607	17658
12	Haryana	7352	6893	6790
13	Himachal Pradesh	12665	3207	2683
14	Jammu & Kashmir	4365	9774	31432
15	Jharkhand	195	194	190
16	Karnataka	7206	7179	7501
17	Kerala	4746	10385	12747
18	Ladakh	0	0	0
19	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	41467	55461	78015
21	Maharashtra	8630	8705	10347
22	Manipur	9026	10313	18920
23	Meghalaya	40	196	417
24	Mizoram	2025	2196	8790
25	Nagaland	1440	1293	2556
26	Orissa	28223	32241	39965
27	Puducherry	499	463	4628
28	Punjab	10159	11239	11486
29	Rajasthan	24001	28982	52713
30	Sikkim	178	165	114
31	Tamil Nadu	3938	3668	15938
32	Telangana	6020	6174	6995
33	Tripura	762	416	0
34	Uttar Pradesh	15523	31041	71721
35	Uttarakhand	4718	5230	5537
36	West Bengal	8099	8942	17786
	TOTAL	286402	339585	581813

Annexure-III**Annexure referred to part (d) in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 293 to be answered on 04.02.2025**

The funds released for de-addiction centres during the last three years, State-wise is as under:

(Rupees in Crores)

S.No.	Name of the State/ UT	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24
1	Andhra Pradesh	3.12	3.99	6.33
2	A&N islands	0	0	0
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0.05	0
4	Assam	5.24	4.37	7.46
5	Bihar	2.05	1.84	2.25
6	Chandigarh	0.27	0	0.1
7	Chhattisgarh	0.86	1.29	0.68
8	Daman & Diu and D&N Haveli	0.2	0.24	0.32
9	Delhi	4.37	3.47	3.95
10	Goa	0	0	0
11	Gujarat	2.35	2.53	3.11
12	Haryana	1.98	2.03	1.61
13	Himachal Pradesh	1.29	0.91	1.25
14	Jammu & Kashmir	0.46	2.37	2.15
15	Jharkhand	0.19	0.24	0.38
16	Karnataka	7.67	9	10.36
17	Kerala	3.62	3.54	5.22
18	Ladakh	0	0	0
19	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	2.84	3.5	5.46
21	Maharashtra	8.77	9.88	12.81
22	Manipur	7.2	8	10.6
23	Meghalaya	0	0.25	0.14
24	Mizoram	1.95	2.25	3.03
25	Nagaland	1.97	1.19	0.91
26	Orissa	10.07	9.31	14.55
27	Puducherry	0.22	0.43	0.58
28	Punjab	1.08	1.01	1.33
29	Rajasthan	3.74	4.87	9.91
30	Sikkim	0.46	0.19	0.28
31	Tamil Nadu	4.95	5.19	9.03
32	Telangana	2.32	2.49	3.63
33	Tripura	0.08	0.14	0
34	Uttar Pradesh	6.09	4.97	9.82
35	Uttarakhand	1.28	1.63	1.37
36	West Bengal	2.43	2.43	4.06
	TOTAL	89.12	93.6	132.68

Annexure referred to part (e) in reply to Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 293 to be answered on 04.02.2025

The steps taken by the Government to create awareness about de-addiction services, particularly in rural and remote areas are as under:

The Department of Social Justice & Empowerment is the nodal Department for drug demand reduction in the country. To tackle the issue of substance use, this Department 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 (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. Government Hospitals for Addiction Treatment Facilities (ATFs)

2. Following activities have been undertaken under NAPDDR scheme:

- i. Currently the Department is providing financial assistance to 350 Integrated Rehabilitation Centres for Addicts (IRCAs), 46 Community based Peer led Intervention (CPLI) programmes, 74 Outreach and Drop In Centres (ODICs), 125 Addiction Treatment Facilities(ATFs) in Government hospitals and 124 District De-Addiction Centres (DDACs).
- ii. 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. 4 lakh + calls have been received, so far on the helpline number.
- iv. Navchetna Modules, teacher training modules have been developed by the Department for sensitizing students (6th-11th standard), teachers and parents on drug dependence, related coping strategies and life skills.

3. Nasha Mukh Bharat Abhiyaan (NMBA)

NMBA was launched on 15th August 2020 by Department of Social Justice & Empowerment and is now being implemented in all the districts of the country. Nasha Mukh Bharat Abhiyaan intends to reach out to the masses and spread awareness about substance use with focus on higher educational Institutions, university campuses & schools, reaching out & identifying dependent population, focus on counselling & treatment facilities in hospitals & rehabilitation centres and Capacity building programmes for service providers.

Since its launch, a wide range of activities have been conducted throughout the country that have fostered participation from all quarters of society and stakeholders. There has been a shift from an earlier approach of organisational involvement to community involvement in the issue of substance abuse. The states, districts and other stakeholders have taken ownership of the Abhiyaan that has helped transform the Abhiyaan into a jan andolan.

4. Achievements of NMBA

a. Till now, through the various activities undertaken on-ground, 14.07+ crore people have been sensitized on substance use including 4.90+ Crore Youth and 2.93+ Crore Women.

b. Participation of 4.12+ Lakh educational institutions has ensured that the message of the Abhiyaan reaches children and youth of the country.

c. A strong force of 9,000+ Master Volunteers (MVs) have been identified and trained.

d. Awareness through official Social Media accounts of the Abhiyaan on Twitter, Facebook & Instagram.

e. NMBA Mobile Application developed to gather and collect the data of NMBA activities and represent on the NMBA Dashboard at district, state and national level.

f. NMBA Website (<http://nmba.dosje.gov.in>) provides detailed information and insights to the user/viewer about the Abhiyaan, an online discussion forum, NMBA dashboard, e-pledge.

g. A National Online Pledge to be Drug Free had 1.67+ Crore students from 99,595 educational institution pledging to be drug free.

h. 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.
