

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3809**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 12TH AUGUST, 2025/ SRAVANA 21, 1947 (SAKA)

ILLEGAL DRUG TRAFFICKING IN RAJASTHAN

†3809. SHRI UMMEDA RAM BENIWAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an operation carried out by the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence (DRI) and Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB) detected illegal drug trafficking in Barmer district of Rajasthan, which is located on the India-Pakistan border;

(b) if so, the details of the action taken in this regard and the present status thereof;

(c) the details of the stringent steps taken by the Government to stop the production of drugs and other narcotic substances and illegal trafficking to prevent future generation from addiction; and

(d) the details of the action taken against illegal drug trafficking on international boundary and the quantity of drugs seized in Barmer district during the last 10 years?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

(SHRI NITYANAND RAI)

(a) & (b): Narcotics Control Bureau Jodhpur Zonal Unit and Rajasthan Police jointly conducted an operation on 08.07.2025 which led to the detection of a clandestine Mephedrone (MD) manufacturing unit at Village-Dholkiya, District Barmer. In this joint operation, a fully functional illicit

Mephedrone lab was detected and the case was registered under the NDPS Act, 1985 by Rajasthan Police and two persons were arrested. In addition, a drug manufacturing unit being used for producing Mephedrone was busted in September, 2024 at Barmer district, Rajasthan by Directorate of Revenue Intelligence (DRI) and one person was arrested. A complaint under relevant provisions of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (NDPS) Act was filed by DRI before the NDPS Special Court, Barmer on 06.11.2024.

(c): Government has taken various steps to prevent production and smuggling of narcotic substances and illegal trafficking to prevent future generation from addiction, some of which are mentioned below: -

- (i) Constituted a 4-tier Narco-Coordination Centre (NCORD) mechanism which enables coordination among Central and State agencies.**
- (ii) Anti-Narcotics Task Force (ANTF) has been established in all States/UTs, which also serves as NCORD secretariats for local enforcement.**
- (iii) A Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) has been set up under the Director General, Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB) to oversee significant drug seizure investigations.**
- (iv) Border Guarding Forces and Railway Protection Force are empowered under the NDPS Act for enforcement at borders and rail routes.**

- (v) NCB collaborates with other agencies like Navy, Coast Guard, Border Security Force, and State ANTFs to carry out joint anti-drug operations.**
- (vi) Electronic scanning of consignments at ports is being implemented to detect drugs.**
- (vii) To enhance the capacity building, NCB regularly trains officers of Drug Law Enforcement Agencies (DLEAs).**
- (viii) Financial assistance is being provided to eligible States for strengthening their anti-narcotics units under the scheme “Assistance to States & UTs”.**
- (ix) National Integrated Database on Arrested Narco-Offenders (NIDAAN) portal has been launched to support investigations and proactive policing.**
- (x) Madak-Padarth Nished Asoochna Kendra (MANAS)- A 24x7 toll-free helpline (1933) has been established to report drug-related issues via calls, SMS, chatbot, email, or web.**
- (xi) To reduce demand, NCB has initiated Mission SPANDAN. MoU has been signed with 05 organizations to tackle drug abuse & addiction to Psychotropic substance through spiritually awareness & collective action.**

(xii) Launched Nasha Mukta Bharat Abhiyaan (NMBA) in all districts of the country through more than 10000 master volunteers. It has reached out to more-than 16.49 crore people including more-than 5.51 crore youth and 3.43 crore women.

(xiii) Government is providing financial assistance to 352 Integrated Rehabilitation Centers for Addicts (IRCA), 46 Community based Peer Led Intervention (CPLI) Centers, 75 Outreach and Drop In Centers (ODICs), 148 Addiction Treatment Facilities (ATFs), 138 District De-addiction Centres (DDACs) across the country.

(xiv) A Toll-free Helpline No.14446 for de-addiction is operated for providing primary counseling and immediate assistance to persons seeking help.

(d): District-wise details of drug seizure is not maintained by Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB). Government has taken various measures against illegal drug trafficking on international boundary, some of which are as under:-

(i) Director General Level Talks have been organized with neighboring countries to resolve various issues relating to drug trafficking having international implications.

- (ii) Border Guarding Forces (BSF, Assam Rifles and SSB) have been empowered under the NDPS Act 1985 to carry out search, seizure and arrest for illicit trafficking of narcotic drugs at international border.**
- (iii) India has signed Bilateral Agreements with 27 countries and Memorandum of Understanding with 19 countries including neighboring countries viz; Myanmar, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Bhutan and Nepal for combating illicit trafficking of NDPS and Chemical Precursors as well as related offences.**
- (iv) Anti-drone systems have been deployed to detect drone movements along the border.**
- (v) The Indian Coast Guard has been empowered under the Narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 for making interdiction of narcotic drugs in coastal and high seas.**
- (vi) The Coast Guard is providing training to NCB and Port Authorities to detect and prevent drug trafficking.**
