

**Government of India
Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2584
TO BE ANSWERED ON 17.03.2025**

Uses of Psychotropic Drugs

2584. Dr. M P Abdussamad Samadani:

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has data on the increasing use of psychotropic drugs like Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA) among adolescents in the country, if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons thereto;

(b) the number of drug-related cases registered involving minors during the last five years, year-wise;

(c) whether the Government has taken measures to curb the easy availability of such drugs, particularly in schools, colleges and nightlife hotspots; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS
(DR. MANSUKH MANDAVIYA)**

(a) Central Bureau of Narcotics (CBN), a Law Enforcement Agency under the Department of Revenue, New Delhi and Custom Investigation, CBIC has no such data.

However, Department of Social Justice & Empowerment has conducted a Comprehensive National Survey on Extent and Pattern of

Substance Use in India and report of the Survey was published in 2019 and as per the survey the details of drug abuse are as under:

Substance	Children & Adolescents (10-17 years)		Adults (18-75 years)	
	Prevalence (in %)	Estimated no. of users	Prevalence (in %)	Estimated no. of users
Alcohol	1.30	30,00,000	17.10	15,10,00,000
Cannabis	0.90	20,00,000	3.30	2,90,00,000
Opioids	1.80	40,00,000	2.10	1,90,00,000
Sedatives	0.58	20,00,000	1.21	1,10,00,000
Inhalants	1.17	30,00,000	0.58	60,00,000
Cocaine	0.06	2,00,000	0.11	10,00,000
ATS	0.18	4,00,000	0.18	20,00,000
Hallucinogens	0.07	2,00,000	0.13	20,00,000

(b) As per National Crime Records Bureau, specific information is not maintained by them. However, State/UT-wise Cases registered & Juveniles apprehended under the Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act during the years 2018 to 2022 is given in the statement at Annexure.

(c) & (d): The Government has taken significant measures to curb the easy availability of such drugs particularly in schools, colleges and nightlife hotspots. Some of the measures are as under:

- I. Ministry of Home Affairs(MHA), GoI has established a 4-tier Narco-Coordination Centre (NCORD) mechanism for ensuring better coordination between Central & State Drug Law Enforcement Agencies and other stake holders in the field of controlling drug trafficking and drug abuse in India.**
- II. Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB) representatives are visiting Schools and colleges on regular basis for conducting drug Awareness programmes making the vulnerable classes of society aware against abuse of narcotic drugs and its ill effects.**

- III. NCB organizes International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking on 26th June every year in all field units of NCB to spread awareness among the general public about the ill effects of drug abuse and drug trafficking.**
- IV. A National Narcotics Helpline “Madak-Padarth Nished Asoochna Kendra” (MANAS) was created as a 24x7, toll-free National Narcotics Call Centre. Accordingly MANAS has been envisioned as an integrated system providing a single platform for citizens to log, register, track and resolve drug related issues/problems through various mode of communications like call, SMS, Chat-bot, e-mail & web-link.**
- V. NCB took significant steps to combat drug abuse and substance misuse among children, particularly in the vicinity of schools and educational institutions in collaboration with the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) and other key stakeholders and formulated the “Joint Action Plan (JAP)”. The plan adopts a multi-faceted approach, involving coordinated action from multiple stakeholders, including State Authorities, Law Enforcement Agencies, educators, parents, and civil society organizations.**
- VI. To tackle the issue of substance use, Department of Social Justice and Empowerment is implementing National Action Plan for Drug Demand Reduction (NAPDDR), a centrally sponsored scheme under which financial assistance is provided to:**
- a. State Governments/ Union Territory (UT) Administrations for Preventive Education and Awareness Generation, Capacity Building, Programmes for drug Demand Reduction by States/UTs etc.**
 - b. 'NGOs/VOs for running and maintenance of Integrated Rehabilitation Centres for Addicts (IRCA), 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**
 - c. Government Hospitals for Addiction Treatment Facilities (ATFs).**
- VII. A Toll-free Helpline for de-addiction, '14446' is being maintained by the Department of Social Justice & Empowerment for providing primary**

counselling and immediate referral services to the persons seeking help through this helpline.

VIII. Nasha Mukta Bharat Abhiyaan (NMBA) was launched on 15th August 2020 by Department of Social Justice & Empowerment in 272 identified most vulnerable districts and now it has been extended to all districts of the country. Nasha Mukta Bharat Abhiyaan intends to reach out to the masses and spread awareness about substance use with focus on higher educational Institutions, university campuses & schools.

IX. Till now, through the various activities undertaken on-ground, 14.79+ crore people have been sensitized on substance use including 4.96+ Crore Youth and 2.97+ Crore Women. Participation of 4.16+ Lakh educational institutions has ensured that the message of the Abhiyaan reaches children and youth of the country.

Further, the Narcotic Drug and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985, as amended from time to time, contains stringent provisions to deal with illicit trafficking of narcotic Drugs, psychotropic substances & controlled substances, as defined under Section 2(viii b). Further, Chapter IV of the NDPS Act, 1985 provides detailed provisions for offences committed in contravention of the relevant provisions of the Act and penalties thereto. Department of Revenue, aids and assists in awareness programmes on Drug abuse, de-addiction and rehabilitation etc. by granting funds under National Fund for Control of Drug Abuse (NFCDA) to eligible applicants as per procedure prescribed in NFCDA Rules, 2006 & guidelines thereunder.

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Annexure

State/UT-wise Cases Registered (CR) & Juveniles Apprehended (JA) under The Narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic Substances Act during 2018-2020

SL	State/UT	2018						2019						2020					
		The Narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic Substances Act (Total) (A+B)		Possession of drugs for Personal use/Consumption (A)		Possession of drugs for Trafficking (B)		The Narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic Substances Act (Total) (A+B)		Possession of drugs for Personal use/Consumption (A)		Possession of drugs for Trafficking (B)		The Narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic Substances Act (Total) (A+B)		Possession of drugs for Personal use/Consumption (A)		Possession of drugs for Trafficking (B)	
		CR	JA	CR	JA	CR	JA	CR	JA	C R	JA	C R	JA	CR	JA	CR	JA	CR	JA
1	Andhra Pradesh	12	17	0	0	12	17	3	4	1	2	2	2	28	27	17	17	11	10
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	2	1	1	1	1	3	3	2	2	1	1
4	Bihar	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	4	4	0	0	4	4	1	1	0	0	1	1	10	11	0	0	10	11
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	2	4	0	0	2	4	2	3	0	0	2	3	1	1	0	0	1	1
8	Haryana	7	10	4	5	3	5	8	8	4	4	4	4	28	28	6	6	22	22
9	Himachal Pradesh	10	11	3	3	7	8	15	16	5	5	10	11	12	12	4	4	8	8
10	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Karnataka	8	10	4	5	4	5	6	8	5	7	1	1	7	8	3	4	4	4
12	Kerala	12	12	7	7	5	5	4	5	4	5	0	0	6	7	5	5	1	2
13	Madhya Pradesh	19	21	11	11	8	10	34	35	25	25	9	10	16	16	2	2	14	14
14	Maharashtra	18	20	11	13	7	7	18	27	14	23	4	4	8	8	3	3	5	5
15	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	2	3	3	1	1	2	2
16	Meghalaya	2	3	0	0	2	3	3	3	3	3	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
17	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Odisha	3	3	3	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Punjab	23	24	7	7	16	17	18	18	4	4	14	14	15	16	8	9	7	7
21	Rajasthan	11	13	3	4	8	9	17	22	10	10	7	12	22	24	11	13	11	11
22	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Tamil Nadu	21	28	12	18	9	10	33	40	18	21	15	19	44	45	21	21	23	24
24	Telangana	5	9	1	1	4	8	11	12	6	6	5	6	13	15	5	5	8	10
25	Tripura	2	2	0	0	2	2	4	4	1	1	3	3	1	1	0	0	1	1
26	Uttar Pradesh	4	4	0	0	4	4	8	8	4	4	4	4	12	12	10	10	2	2
27	Uttarakhand	3	3	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	0	0	2	3	1	2	1	1
28	West Bengal	12	12	1	1	11	11	13	15	0	0	13	15	24	23	2	1	22	22
	TOTAL STATE(S)	180	212	69	80	111	132	208	240	108	124	100	116	256	264	102	106	154	158
29	A&N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	2	2	0	0	2	2	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	D&N Haveli and Daman & Diu+	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Delhi	3	3	2	2	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	0

33	Jammu & Kashmir*	10	12	5	7	5	5	6	6	0	0	6	6	5	5	2	2	3	3
34	Ladakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	0	0
	TOTAL UT(S)	16	18	8	10	8	8	11	12	2	2	9	10	8	8	5	5	3	3
	TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	196	230	77	90	119	140	219	252	110	126	109	126	264	272	107	111	157	161

Source: Crime in India

Note : '+' Combined data of erstwhile D&N Haveli UT and Daman & Diu UT for 2018, 2019

*' Data of erstwhile Jammu & Kashmir State including Ladakh for 2018, 2019

State/UT-wise Cases Registered (CR) & Juveniles Apprehended (JA) under The Narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic Substances Act during 2021-2022

SL	State/UT	2021						2022					
		The Narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic Substances Act (Total) (A+B)		Possession of drugs for Personal use/Consumption (A)		Possession of drugs for Trafficking (B)		The Narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic Substances Act (Total) (A+B)		Possession of drugs for Personal use/Consumption (A)		Possession of drugs for Trafficking (B)	
		CR	JA	CR	JA	CR	JA	CR	JA	CR	JA	CR	JA
1	Andhra Pradesh	42	51	12	17	30	34	45	64	9	17	36	47
2	Arunachal Pradesh	5	19	5	19	0	0	2	4	1	2	1	2
3	Assam	7	7	1	1	6	6	17	17	8	8	9	9
4	Bihar	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	22	1	22	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	8	8	1	1	7	7	27	31	0	0	27	31
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	2	2	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	2	2
8	Haryana	12	13	6	7	6	6	13	14	12	12	1	2
9	Himachal Pradesh	18	19	7	7	11	12	11	12	4	4	7	8
10	Jharkhand	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Karnataka	9	10	6	7	3	3	9	10	8	9	1	1
12	Kerala	4	4	2	2	2	2	5	5	3	3	2	2
13	Madhya Pradesh	59	61	0	0	59	61	11	12	1	1	10	11
14	Maharashtra	16	16	11	11	5	5	15	16	12	12	3	4
15	Manipur	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
17	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	0	0
18	Nagaland	2	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Odisha	5	5	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Punjab	24	25	16	17	8	8	37	37	18	18	19	19
21	Rajasthan	36	38	15	16	21	22	34	36	19	20	15	16
22	Sikkim	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
23	Tamil Nadu	44	48	26	26	18	22	81	101	53	68	28	33
24	Telangana	29	34	12	14	17	20	18	18	9	9	9	9
25	Tripura	1	1	0	0	1	1	5	7	0	0	5	7
26	Uttar Pradesh	7	7	7	7	0	0	2	2	1	1	1	1
27	Uttarakhand	2	2	2	2	0	0	2	2	1	1	1	1
28	West Bengal	18	20	2	2	16	18	13	13	0	0	13	13
	TOTAL STATE(S)	355	397	135	160	220	237	355	430	164	211	191	219
29	A&N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
31	D&N Haveli and Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Delhi	3	3	2	2	1	1	9	10	3	3	6	7
33	Jammu & Kashmir	9	9	3	3	6	6	13	14	4	5	9	9
34	Ladakh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	2	2	2	2	0	0	9	9	8	8	1	1
	TOTAL UT(S)	14	14	7	7	7	7	32	34	15	16	17	18
	TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	369	411	142	167	227	244	387	464	179	227	208	237

Source: Crime in India