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सामाजिक न्याय और अधिकारिता विभाग
शास्त्री भवन, नई दिल्ली-110 001
Government of India
Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
Deptt. of Social Justice and Empowerment
Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi-110 001

D.O. No. 7-4/2018-DP-II

February 1, 2019

Dear

As you are aware, the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is the nodal Ministry for drug demand reduction and has been carrying out various programmes towards this purpose. This Ministry has formulated a National Action Plan for Drug Demand Reduction (NAPDDR) which 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. I have also written letters to Chief Secretary/Administrator of your State/UT in this regard.

2. An Implementation Framework of NAPDDR (copy enclosed) has also been prepared under which financial assistance is admissible to eligible organizations/institutions for the following ten components:

- a) **Preventive Education and Awareness Generation:** Programmes would be carried out to address specific target groups (vulnerable and at risk groups) in their neighbourhood, educational institutions, workplace, slums etc. with the purpose of sensitizing the target groups and the community about the impact of addiction and the need to take professional help for treatment.
- b) **Capacity Building:** Programmes would be undertaken to provide intensive training to personnel in the identification, treatment, after-care, rehabilitation and social reintegration of drug addicts.
- c) **Treatment and Rehabilitation:** Under this component, focus would be on establishing and assisting de-addiction centres in Government Hospitals, Medical Colleges, closed settings such as prisons and juvenile homes and residential stabilization programmes as Model Rehabilitation Centres.
- d) **Setting Quality Standards:** Efforts will be undertaken to develop modules for treatment of addicts of different categories and age groups in order to ensure quality and standardization in treatment protocol across the country. Recognition of de-addiction centres will also be done by resorting to third party accreditation through an appropriate Agency/Authority so as to standardize and improve the quality of the drug addiction treatment facilities across the country.
- e) **Focussed Intervention in vulnerable areas:** Focussed intervention programmes would be undertaken in vulnerable districts across the country with an aim to increase community participation and public cooperation in the reduction of demand for dependence-producing substances and promote collective initiatives and self-help endeavour among individuals and groups vulnerable to addiction or found at risk including persons who have undergone treatment at Integrated Rehabilitation Centres for Addicts (IRCA) as a follow up measure. For

this purpose, vulnerable districts would be identified in the country based on studies/surveys and feedback from IRCAs and other stakeholders and the following intervention programmes would be carried out:

- i. **Community based Peer led Intervention for Early Drug Use Prevention among Adolescents:** Through these programmes, youth would be trained as Peer Educators to lead peer led community intervention and implement early prevention education especially for vulnerable adolescents and youth in the community. This programme would also provide referral and linkage to counselling, treatment and rehabilitation services for drug dependents identified in the community.
- ii. **Outreach and Drop In Centres (ODICs):** ODICs would be established in the identified districts to conduct outreach activities in the community for prevention of drug abuse with a special focus on youth who are dependent on drugs. These centres shall have the provision of screening, assessment and counselling and would provide referral and linkage to treatment and rehabilitation services for drug dependents.

f) Skill Development, Vocational Training and Livelihood support of ex-drug addicts: In order to promote meaningful livelihood activities and employment to instill a sense of purpose and self-esteem in individuals to steer them away from drugs, programmes for skill development, vocational training and livelihood support of ex-drug addicts would be carried out through Development Corporations of this Ministry and in collaboration with Ministry of Women and Child Development, Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship and its affiliated institutes and State Governments.

g) Programmes for Drug Demand Reduction by States/UTs: Taking into account the local considerations, States/UTs would devise specific and suitable strategies for drug demand reduction in their identified areas and send proposals which meet the objectives of NAPDDR.

h) Survey, Studies, Evaluation, Research and Innovation: With an aim to develop measures based on scientific evidence that are relevant to different socio-cultural environments and social groups, continuous research and studies would be undertaken in collaboration with other apex institutions on drug use pattern and relevant areas. To expand the coverage and quicken the process of treatment and rehabilitation, testing and implementation of innovative ideas shall be supported under NAPDDR.

i) Programme Management: At the national level, this Ministry would monitor the implementation of activities under the NAPDDR. However, in order to ensure effective implementation of programmes, States/UTs are also expected to devise specific monitoring mechanisms.

j) Any other activity or item which will augment/strengthen the implementation of NAPDDR: Financial assistance would also be admissible to the activities/programmes recommended by the State Governments for strengthening the overall objective of the Scheme.

3. Although the Implementation Framework of the NAPDDR has been prepared for the period 2018-2025, activities for reducing the demand of drugs are required to be carried out on a continuous basis. Based upon the learning experience, further fine tuning of areas and segments for drug demand reduction would be done.

4. The implementation of NAPDDR will require collaborative efforts of the Central and State Governments, Non-Governmental Organizations and Private Sector to reach out to the

Target Group. While the State Governments would be involved in implementing the various components of NAPDDR, for 2018-19, we have specifically earmarked budget for each State/UT to undertake programmes for (a) Preventive Education and Awareness Generation, (b) Capacity Building and (c) Specific Intervention Programmes on Drug Demand Reduction. **The State/UT-wise allocation for 2018-19 is as per statement enclosed at Annexure-I. 50% of the earmarked budget would be released immediately and the remaining amount would be released after receipt of an action plan/suitable proposals from State Governments/UT Administrations.**

5. I would, therefore, request you to forward action plan/suitable proposals for Preventive Education and Awareness Generation, Capacity Building and Specific Intervention Programmes on Drug Demand Reduction under the ambit of the NAPDDR at the earliest. In order to have a greater impact, you may like to plan and take specific initiatives taking into account the local considerations and devise suitable strategies for drug demand reduction in the vulnerable areas. Financial assistance would be admissible as per the Implementation Framework of the NAPDDR.

6. I would also like to inform that the National Institute of Social Defence (NISD), New Delhi, an autonomous body under the administrative control of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, has been identified as the nodal agency for implementing some of the activities of NAPDDR. The NISD is conducting various programmes for awareness generation and capacity building in collaboration with SCERTs, SIRDs and other organizations/institutions of State Governments/UT Administrations. NISD will also be responsible for rolling out the 'Focussed Intervention Programmes in Vulnerable Areas' and 'Establishment of treatment centres in special settings'. I would, therefore, request you to issue appropriate directions/advisory to such organizations/institutions for rendering necessary support to the NISD as well as collaborating with them for carrying out preventive education, awareness generation, capacity building programmes and other components under the NAPDDR.

7. **In view of the above, it is requested that you may take all necessary action to (i) forward action plan/suitable proposals to this Department for further release of 50% of the earmarked budget within this year, (ii) implement NAPDDR as per State specific requirement and (iii) support NISD in its implementation of NAPDDR.**

With regards

Yours sincerely,



(Nilam Sawhney)

Secretaries/Principal Secretaries of concerned Departments of States/UTs



Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
[Department of Social Justice and Empowerment]

ANNEXURE-I

Allocation for States/UTs under the NAPDDR for 2018-19

State/UT	Notional Allocation (Amount in Rs.)			
	Capacity Building	Specific Intervention	Awareness Generation	Total
Major (Population above 5 Crore)				
Andhra Pradesh	7,500,000	10,000,000	5,000,000	22,500,000
Bihar	7,500,000	10,000,000	5,000,000	22,500,000
Gujarat	7,500,000	10,000,000	5,000,000	22,500,000
Karnataka	7,500,000	10,000,000	5,000,000	22,500,000
Madhya Pradesh	7,500,000	10,000,000	5,000,000	22,500,000
Maharashtra	7,500,000	10,000,000	5,000,000	22,500,000
Rajasthan	7,500,000	10,000,000	5,000,000	22,500,000
Tamil Nadu	7,500,000	10,000,000	5,000,000	22,500,000
Uttar Pradesh	7,500,000	10,000,000	5,000,000	22,500,000
West Bengal	7,500,000	10,000,000	5,000,000	22,500,000
Medium (Population between 1 Crore and 5 Crore)				
Chhattisgarh	4,500,000	6,000,000	3,000,000	13,500,000
Haryana	4,500,000	6,000,000	3,000,000	13,500,000
Jammu & Kashmir	4,500,000	6,000,000	3,000,000	13,500,000
Jharkhand	4,500,000	6,000,000	3,000,000	13,500,000
Kerala	4,500,000	6,000,000	3,000,000	13,500,000
Odisha	4,500,000	6,000,000	3,000,000	13,500,000
Punjab	4,500,000	6,000,000	3,000,000	13,500,000
Telangana	4,500,000	6,000,000	3,000,000	13,500,000
Uttarakhand	4,500,000	6,000,000	3,000,000	13,500,000
Delhi	4,500,000	6,000,000	3,000,000	13,500,000
Smaller (Population below 1 Crore)				
Himachal Pradesh	1,875,000	2,500,000	1,250,000	5,625,000
Goa	1,875,000	2,500,000	1,250,000	5,625,000
Andaman and Nicobar	1,875,000	2,500,000	1,250,000	5,625,000
Chandigarh	1,875,000	2,500,000	1,250,000	5,625,000
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1,875,000	2,500,000	1,250,000	5,625,000
Daman and Diu	1,875,000	2,500,000	1,250,000	5,625,000
Lakshadweep	1,875,000	2,500,000	1,250,000	5,625,000
Puducherry	1,875,000	2,500,000	1,250,000	5,625,000
Total (ROC)	135,000,000	180,000,000	90,000,000	405,000,000

NORTH EASTERN STATES AND SIKKIM				
Major (Population above 1 Crore)				
State/UT	Notional Allocation (Amount in Rs.)			
	Capacity Building	Specific Intervention	Awareness Generation	Total
Assam	7,500,000	10,000,000	5,000,000	22,500,000
Medium (Population between 20 lakh and 1 Crore)				
Manipur	1,500,000	2,000,000	1,000,000	4,500,000
Meghalaya	1,500,000	2,000,000	1,000,000	4,500,000
Tripura	1,500,000	2,000,000	1,000,000	4,500,000
Minor (Population below 20 lakh)				
Arunachal Pradesh	750,000	1,000,000	500,000	2,250,000
Mizoram	750,000	1,000,000	500,000	2,250,000
Nagaland	750,000	1,000,000	500,000	2,250,000
Sikkim	750,000	1,000,000	500,000	2,250,000
Total (NE)	15,000,000	20,000,000	10,000,000	45,000,000