

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1623**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 10TH FEBRUARY, 2026/ MAGHA 21, 1947 (SAKA)

DRUG ABUSE AND TRAFFICKING

†1623. SHRI KULDEEP INDORA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the rapidly increasing problem of drug abuse among the youth in the Sriganganagar-Hanumangarh Parliamentary Constituency of Rajasthan along with cross-border drug trafficking, the misuse of restricted or banned drugs such as Pregabalin (Lyrica), Gabapentin, Clonazepam, Alprazolam (Janax), Etizolam, Diazepam and Tramadol as intoxicants is rising sharply;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any data available in this regard;

(d) the steps taken by the Government so far to address the easy availability of these drugs, ensure stringent control over medical stores, prevent illegal sales, maintain strict surveillance, conduct special operations in border areas and implement awareness programmes for the youth; and

(e) whether the Government is considering to launch any integrated action plan or a special campaign to eradicate this problem in the said Parliamentary Constituency to curb this menace and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI NITYANAND RAI)**

(a) to (c) The details of pharmaceutical related Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (NDPS) cases, quantity seized and persons arrested as reported to Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB) by various Drug Law

Enforcement Agencies (DLEAs) during the period from 2023 to 2025 in the

State of Rajasthan is as under:

| Year | Total Seizure (In Kg) | Total Cases | Total Arrests |
|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 2023 | 249 | 367 | 437 |
| 2024 | 1,252 | 330 | 393 |
| 2025 | 187 | 268 | 339 |

Source: NCB

Home Department, Government of Rajasthan has reported cases registered, number of arrests in connection with misuse of banned drugs (pharmaceuticals) for the period 2023 to 2025 as under: -

| District | Year | Number of cases registered | Number of arrests | Details of seized narcotics |
|----------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Sriganganagar | 2023 | 16 | 16 | 14146 tablets/capsules |
| | 2024 | 118 | 144 | 237231 tablets/capsules |
| | 2025 | 136 | 161 | 708465 tablets/capsules |
| Hanumangarh | 2023 | 10 | 24 | 18840 Tramadol, 7200 Alprazolam |
| | 2024 | 11 | 16 | 8518 Tramadol, 1160 Pregabalin, 1310 Alprazolam |
| | 2025 | 42 | 62 | 17717 Tramadol, 274655 Pregabalin |

(d) & (e) Regulatory control over the sale and distribution of drugs is exercised through a system of licensing and inspection by State Licensing Authorities (SLAs) appointed by State Government. SLAs are empowered to take action in case of violation of regulatory provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 & Rules 1945. The drugs listed under Schedule H drugs are required to be sold only on prescription and Schedule H1 drugs are subject to stricter regulatory controls, including enhanced prescription requirements, mandatory record maintenance, and special labeling provisions, to prevent misuse and mitigate public health risk. Further, for Schedule H drug, the label shall bear the warning: “To be sold by retail on the prescription of a Registered Medical Practitioner only.” And, for Schedule H1 drug, the label shall carry a red box warning: “Schedule H1 drug – Warning: It is dangerous to take this preparation except in accordance with medical advice. Not to be sold by retail without the prescription of a Registered Medical Practitioner.”

Isolated complaints are received from time to time on the sale of prescription drugs without prescription and the same are forwarded to the State Licensing Authorities (SLAs) concerned for appropriate action. Various notices/Advisories/Letters have been issued to all State Drugs Controllers, other stakeholders for strict compliance of the requirements of Drugs and Cosmetics Act and Rules made thereunder and for raising awareness in the public regarding adverse effects of misuse of drugs.

The Government has taken various steps to prevent drug trafficking and drug demand reduction in the country including State of Rajasthan, some of which are as under: -

(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) Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) has been set up at the Centre and State level to oversee significant drug seizure investigations.

(iv) Border Guarding Forces have been empowered under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (NDPS) Act 1985 to carry out search, seizure and arrest for illicit trafficking of narcotic drugs at international border.

(v) Narcotics Control Bureau coordinates with other agencies like, Navy, Coast Guard, Border Security Force, State ANTF etc. to conduct joint operations to control the drug trafficking.

(vi) Institutionalizing drone based capabilities for aerial surveillance/ reccee/ search/ domination etc. across the border.

(vii) Intelligence Sharing and Controlled Delivery (CD) Operations with foreign countries are being carried out regularly.

(viii) To reduce demand, NCB has initiated Mission SPANDAN & Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) have been signed with 05 spiritual organisations to tackle drug abuse & addiction to Psychotropic substance through awareness & collective action.

(ix) Rallies and Dramas are conducted regularly in association with NGOs to spread awareness programmes all over the country.

(x) SMS alerts of Drug Awareness are flashed through mobile service providers on special occasions.

(xi) 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.

(xii) Department of Social Justice and Empowerment is implementing National Action Plan for Drug Demand Reduction (NAPDDR), a centrally sponsored scheme all over the country including State of Rajasthan under which financial assistance is provided to: (i) State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations for Preventive Education and Awareness Generation, Capacity Building Programmes for Drug Demand Reduction by States/ UTs etc. (ii) NGOs/ Voluntary Organisations 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 (iii) Government Hospitals for Addiction Treatment Facilities (ATFs).

(xiii) In compliance with the direction of Director General, Rajasthan, Jaipur, Anti-Narcotics Force Posts have been established in both districts Sriganganagar and Hanumangarh to prevent narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.

(xiv) The Rajasthan Police is implementing “Operation Seema Sankalp” in Sriganganagar to curb drug trafficking through continuous awareness activities such as WhatsApp campaigns, seminars, rallies, banners, wall paintings and drug-free pledges. Alongside this, under the District Administration’s “Drug-Free Sriganganagar” campaign, de-addiction centres are operated and awareness programs etc. are conducted. Additionally, the Drug Control Department has established a registered portal for 641 medical stores to prevent misuse of narcotic drugs. The District Administration of Hanumangarh is also running a “Drug-free Hanumangarh” on similar lines.
