

ceiling of ₹ 6.00 lakh per unit to be borne by the Government whose parents'/ guardians' monthly income does not exceed ₹ 20,000/- per month. The subsidy provided under the scheme is as under:

Total Income	Subsidy provided
Upto ₹ 15,000/- per month	Full cost upto ₹6.00 lakh
₹ 15,001 /- to ₹20,000/- per month	50% of the cost

(c) There is no such proposal in this Ministry for manufacturing of cochlear implant devices at this stage. However, the Government has set up Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India (ALIMCO) for manufacturing, sale and distribution of various types of aids and assistive devices such as wheelchairs, tricycles, artificial limbs etc.

#### **Beneficiary of drug de-addiction camps**

2831. SHRI PRABHAKAR REDDY VEMIREDDY: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether de-addiction camps are being organised regularly by Ministry;
- (b) if so, the number of beneficiaries from such camps, with a particular reference to Andhra Pradesh;
- (c) the status of the National Toll Free Drug de-Addiction Helpline; and
- (d) the details of the number of victims in the country during the past three years and the current year, year-wise and State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) and (b) This Ministry implements a "Central Sector Scheme of Assistance for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drug) Abuse". The Scheme has the provision of financial assistance to Non-Governmental Organisations, Panchayati Raj Institutions, Urban Local Bodies etc. for, inter-alia, running and maintenance of Integrated Rehabilitation Centre for Addicts (IRCA) and to provide composite/ integrated services for the rehabilitation of the addicts. These IRCA are responsible for Preventive Education and Awareness Generation programmes in their neighbourhood, educational institutions, workplace and slums with the purpose of sensitizing the community about the impact of addiction and the need to take professional help for treatment. The total number of beneficiaries under the scheme during the last year (2018-19) were 77479 out of them 1752 beneficiaries were of Andhra Pradesh.

(c) This Ministry has setup a National Toll Free Drug de-addiction Helpline No. 1800-11-0031 w.e.f. 7th January, 2015 to help the victims of drug abuse, their family and

society at large. The helpline has become operational 24x7 since March, 2017. A total number of 142788 have been received till June 2019. Out of total received calls, 139018 calls have been answered.

(d) The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment has conducted a National Survey on Extent and Pattern of Substance Use in 2018. The National Drug Dependence Treatment Centre (NDDTC), All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi was entrusted with the responsibility to lead the technical and scientific aspects of the National Survey.

As per the report, Alcohol is the most common psychoactive substance used by Indians followed by Cannabis and Opioids. About 16 Crore persons in the country consume alcohol, 3.1 crore use cannabis products, 2.26 crore use opioids and approximately 1.18 crore use sedatives. The report further stipulates that 2.9 crore individuals suffer from alcohol dependence, 25 lakh from cannabis dependence, 28 lakh from opioid dependence and 11.8 lakh are using sedatives in dependant pattern.

The Complete report of the survey indicating the State-wise details is available on the website of this Ministry at <http://socialiustice.nic.in/writereaddata/UploadFile/Survey%20Report.pdf>

#### **Social welfare schemes and their objectives**

2832. DR. VIKAS MAHATME: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the active social welfare schemes and their objectives under the various Departments of the concerned Ministry;
- (b) the benefits that can be availed under these schemes;
- (c) the details of nodal agency, implementing agency and technical agency in the district for these schemes; and
- (d) the schemes which have a provision for Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT), how much amount of monetary benefits go through DBT, the provision for the remaining monetary benefit and the amount given through DBT under these schemes to each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI RATTAN LAL KATARIA): (a) to (d) The details of active social welfare schemes run by Government of India under the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, their objectives, the benefits that can be availed, nodal agency, implementing agency and technical agency at the district level as well as the DBT component under these schemes are given in the Statement.