

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3097**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 30TH MARCH, 2022/ CHAITRA 9, 1944 (SAKA)

DRUG TRAFFICKING ROUTES

3097 SHRI RAKESH SINHA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that drug traffickers have been preferring the maritime route to traditional routes;**
- (b) the reasons for the maritime route being preferred over traditional land routes;**
- (c) the steps taken by Government to mitigate this problem; and**
- (d) the details of seizures of Heroin during the last five years, State-wise?**

ANSWER

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

(a) & (b): There is no specific study conducted to indicate increase in drug trafficking through maritime routes.

(c): The various steps taken by the Government of India to mitigate the problem of drug trafficking through maritime route are as under:

- The Government has introduced the Narco Coordination Centre (NCORD) mechanism in 2016 to have effective coordination of actions among various Ministries, Departments, Central and States**

law enforcement agencies. The mechanism was restructured in 2019 into a 4 tier structure:-

- 1) Apex Committee (Headed by Union Home Secretary)**
 - 2) Executive Committee (Headed by Special Secretary (IS), MHA).**
 - 3) State Level Committee (Headed by Chief Secretary of the concerned State).**
 - 4) District Level Committee (Headed by District Magistrate)**
- National Security Council Secretariat has created a Multi-agency Maritime Security Group in Nov, 2021, including various central agencies to also address the challenges of trafficking of drugs through maritime routes.**
 - Department of Border Management, Ministry of Home Affairs, is implementing the Coastal Security Scheme (CSS) in phases w.e.f. 2005 with the objective of strengthening the infrastructure of Marine Police Force for patrolling and surveillance of coastal areas, particularly shallow areas close to the coast. The Scheme has been implemented in 9 Coastal States and 4 Union Territories.**

- **The Indian Coast Guard (ICG) has been empowered under the Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (NDPS) Act for making interdiction of narcotic drugs at sea. The Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB) is working in active coordination with the Indian Navy and the Indian Coast Guard to interdict such traffickers.**
- **Director General Level Talks are being organized regularly with neighboring and other countries such as Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Indonesia, Iran, etc., for regular intelligence sharing to address the issue of trafficking of drugs through maritime routes.**
- **As a part of International co-operation, India has signed 44 Bilateral Agreements/MoU on drug related matters and for Security Cooperation with different countries for combating illicit trafficking of drugs and Chemical Precursors.**

(d): The latest published data by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) pertains to the year 2020. The details of state-wise seizures of heroin during the last five years (2016 to 2020), as published by the NCRB are attached at Annexure-I.

Details of state wise seizures of heroin during the last five years from 2016 to 2020

SL	State/UT	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
		Kgs.	Kgs.	Kgs.	Kgs.	Kgs.
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0.825	0	0	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.503	0.525	108.136	32.127	78.022
3	Assam	18.0325	2.316	4.427	1734.933	23.304
4	Bihar	6.606	28.161	207.17	19.084	136.276
5	Chhattisgarh	0	0.019	0	0	0.73
6	Goa	0.004	0.007	0.025	0.066	0.024
7	Gujarat	0	0	56.388	28.263	12.833
8	Haryana	416.086	13.746	36.752	456.904	42.971
9	Himachal Pradesh	1.233	4.786	4.542	8.188	6.735
10	Jharkhand	1.5	0	1.35	3	30.517
11	Karnataka	3.29	0.228	0.299	0.231	2.844
12	Kerala	0.00354	0.395	0.697	2	0.009
13	Madhya Pradesh	9.371	869.934	14.324	200.28	6.111
14	Maharashtra	6.98431	10.134	8.717	39.25	9.383
15	Manipur	4.075	10.069	17.718	260.212	3200.172
16	Meghalaya	133.568	0.271	74.755	50.527	27.529
17	Mizoram	5.659	979.693	14.256	8.768	24.082
18	Nagaland	0.12	4.02	2.067	2.317	3.416
19	Odisha	0	0	81.845	0.445	5.137
20	Punjab	139.596	215.379	413.046	468.983	436.263
21	Rajasthan	0.289	21.403	9.333	17.298	29.559
22	Sikkim	0	0	15000	0	50000.387
23	Tamil Nadu	0	10.2	0.007	0.56	1.896
24	Telangana	0.67	0.086	0.03	0.775	0.004
25	Tripura	0.966	0.512	3.283	5.479	2.085
26	Uttar Pradesh	43.716	241.229	3271.916	627.512	427.58
27	Uttarakhand	0.1262	10.282	5.186	44.761	260.246
28	West Bengal	28.517726	49.251	33.76	39.319	95.104
	TOTAL STATE(S)	820.9	2473.471	19370.029	4051.282	54863.219
29	A&N Islands	0	0	0	0.02	0
30	Chandigarh	0	1.544	1.654	3.026	2.245
31	D&N Haveli and Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0
32	Delhi	25.683	55.135	227.387	662.845	94.275
33	Jammu & Kashmir*	25.82	52.178	92.085	70.189	844.801
34	Ladakh		-	-	-	0
35	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0
36	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL UT(S)	51.503	108.857	321.126	736.08	941.321
	TOTAL (ALL INDIA)	872.4	2582.328	19691.155	4787.362	55804.54

Source: Crime in India, (NCRB)

*Data includes UT of Ladakh till 2019.