

No.DP-13011(6)/20/2026-DP-I (E. O.- 108012)

Government of India
Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment
Department of Social Justice & Empowerment
(Drug Prevention Division)

GPOA 3, Netaji Nagar, New Delhi

Dated: 04.08.2026

Subject: - Inviting Expression of Interest-cum-proposal from the eligible organizations for setting up of District De-Addiction Centres under the scheme of National Action Plan for Drug Demand Reduction (NAPDDR).

Department of Social Justice and Empowerment invites Expression of Interest-cum-proposal from the eligible organizations for setting up of District De-Addiction Centres under the scheme of National Action Plan for Drug Demand Reduction (NAPDDR) for **315 GAP Districts** of the country (as per list attached at **Annexure – I**). The list of districts is subject to change (addition or deletion) time to time by the Ministry as per requirement or need on the ground.

2. Eligible NGOs may apply for setting up of DDAC provided that they have rent free accommodation for setting up of DDAC as per the standards of guideline of the NAPDDR scheme or rent-free accommodation may also be provided by the concerned District Administration.

3. Setting up and running of District De-Addiction Centres (DDACs) will be done as per the following guidelines-

- I. There will be a District De-Addiction Centre (DDAC) preferably in each district headquarter or suitably accessible place where rent free accommodation is provided by the district administration. These DDACs would provide comprehensive facilities hitherto being provided by IRCA, ODIC & CPLI together. If the district administration of identified district is not able to provide suitable rent free accommodation, then the application will be called from the eligible VOs/ NGOs, who will provide rent free accommodation for setting up of DDAC in that district.
- II. The functioning of DDAC will be monitored by the three tier Committees headed by the Chief Secretary, District Collector/Deputy Commissioner and Block Development Officer of the respective area/region which have been formed under Nasha Mukt Bharat Abhiyaan (NMBA). Additionally, retired eminent personalities of the Districts, activists, Vice-Chancellor/ Head of Department (HoD)/ Principal, researcher, scholars and so on may be co-opted by Chairman as the members of the Committees. These committees would

only monitor policy related issues. Day to day and other activities relating to implementation would be the responsibility of the concerned organization/NGO approved for setting up of the DDAC. The Meetings of DDAC are to be held as per the details given below:

- (a) State-level Steering and Monitoring Committee (High Level Task Force) - headed by Chief Secretary - to meet quarterly.
- (b) District-level Committee - headed by District Collector / Deputy Commissioner - to meet monthly and have mandatory inspections quarterly.
- (c) Block level Committee - headed by Block Development Officer - to meet & have mandatory inspections monthly.

The Committees will also review the functioning and assess the performance of the DDAC in terms of the effectiveness of deliverables and make further suggestions to the management of DDAC.

III. A separate (dedicated) account will be opened for keeping funds of DDAC in the name of NGO/Organization. The account will be registered on PFMS and implemented through EAT Module.

IV. For setting up of DDACs, preference would be given to those Districts, which do not have any facility of IRCA or DDAC. For this, the organization willing to work in the field of DRUGS DE-ADDICTION TREATMENT will be eligible for applying for DDAC. The priority for selection of DDAC would be:

- a. The DDAC proposed to be run by the District administration itself.
- b. Rent free accommodation in the district headquarter provided by the concerned DC/DM & further willingness from interested NGO is sought.
- c. Where no proposal for rent-free accommodation is received from concerned DC/DM, interested NGO may directly apply for DDAC provided they do not seek any rent for same and only building maintenance will be given.

V. The details of Minimum standards like physical space and necessary amenities to be provided by District administration or NGOs are as under:

- (a) The centre should be easily accessible and connected through public transport.
- (b) The total built-in area of the DDAC should be at least 3000 sq.ft. in case of metros and 4000 sq.ft. in case of small towns and villages to house 15 patients and 4000 sq.ft. in case of metros and 5000 sq.ft. in case of small towns and villages to house 30 patients. This includes an area of about 2000 sq. ft. for Treatment cum Rehabilitation centre, an

area of about 700 sq. ft. for Drop-In Centre facilities and an area of about 300 sq. ft. for CPLI Centre facilities.

(c) The centre should be properly ventilated, well-lit and maintained in a clean manner. Water to be made available.

(d) Basic safety of the patients to be ensured.

(e) Facilities at the centre -

- Waiting space with seating arrangements for a minimum 5 persons
- Cubicles / rooms for consultation for physical examination
- Facilities to store drugs, linen, and records of patients
- Facilities with privacy for providing individual counselling, group therapy, re-educative sessions, family classes. They should be airy with comfortable seating with floor mats / chairs. Blackboard, chalk and other material to be provided.
- Availability of recreational facilities.
- Separate Drop In Facility centre with recreation room, counselling room and medical room.
- Project room for CPLI activities including consultation room for interviewing

VI. Standards set in the above para of the guidelines may change from time to time as and when necessary with the approval of competent authority and the stakeholders / NGOs/ VOs would be intimated of same as and when such changes happen.

4. The interested and eligible NGOs / organizations can apply through e-Anudaan (<https://grants-msje.gov.in/ngo-login>) portal of the Ministry. The Project Screening Committee in the Ministry will select the eligible NGO(s) for establishing and running of the DDAC and recommend the release of funds in two installments. However, the organization shall be eligible for receiving GIA under the scheme from the date of approval of the competent authority.

5. **ELIGIBLE ORGANIZATION:** Organizations which are already running MoSJE supported IRCA or State Government supported De-addiction Centre/ Government Hospital or any private run De-Addiction centre are eligible for applying for DDAC. Organization can apply only for that State/UT in which they are already running IRCA/De-addiction Centre from the last 2 years or more from the date of call for the proposal. Condition may be relaxed for any Government run Hospitals, which are non-profitable in nature.

6. Start-up consists of young persons/ professionals, who have graduated from top social institutes of India or abroad are also eligible to apply. However, they must have experience of 2 years in the field of Drug De-addiction TREATMENT.

7. Role and Responsibility of DDACs:

The main focus of the DDAC is early prevention, education, demand reduction, identification, treatment and rehabilitation services of vulnerable individuals or individuals affected by substance use disorders.

8. DDAC would:

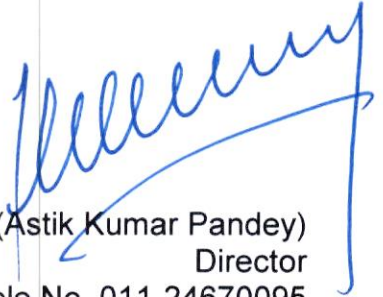
- a. Conduct primary prevention activities through awareness programs among the vulnerable and affected community
- b. Engage in risk mitigation of substance use among children/ adolescent/youth by:
 - Preventing substance use
 - Delaying initiation of substance use
- c. Identify and train selected peer educators in the community
- d. Implement early prevention education through life skill training led by trained peer educators
- e. Provide awareness about referral and linkage to counseling, treatment and rehabilitation services for substance dependent adolescents identified in the community
- f. Identifying adolescents and other individuals subjected to substance use and facilitating their referral/ admission into Rehabilitation Centers/ Drop In Centres.
- g. Provide a whole range of services which includes treatment, after care and rehabilitation including skill development for Whole Person Recovery (WPR) of dependents;
- h. Undertake drug demand reduction efforts to address all forms of illicit use of any substances and ensure overall well being of humankind;
- i. Alleviate the consequences of substance dependence amongst individuals, family and society at large

9. The budget details of DDAC is attached as Annexure - II.

10. The e-anudaan portal shall remain open through out the year and the recommendations from the States/UTs will be considered periodically.

11. Department of Social Justice and Empowerment (DoSJE) reserves the right to cancel this notice, and/or invite afresh proposals with or without amendments to this document without liability or any obligation for such document, and without assigning any reason. DoSJE reserves the right to take final decision regarding selection of implementing agency or project.

Encls.: As above.



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Director

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NOTE :

i. ANY PHYSICAL DDAC APPLICATION (HARD COPY) SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED. THE ORGANIZATIONS MUST APPLY ONLY ONLINE AT THE E-ANUDAAN PORTAL OF THE MINISTRY.

ii. The list of districts is subject to change (addition or deletion) time to time by the Ministry.

Copy to: NIC Division with request to keep the e-anudaan portal open all through the year for new DDAC projects from gap districts.

Annexure – I**List of 315 GAP Districts**

S.No.	State Name	District Name
1.	Andaman And Nicobar Islands	Nicobars
2.		North And Middle Andaman
3.		South Andamans
4.	Andhra Pradesh	Bapatla
5.		Guntur
6.		Markapuram
7.		Polavaram
8.		Vizianagaram
9.	Arunachal Pradesh	Anjaw
10.		Bichom
11.		Dibang Valley
12.		East Kameng
13.		East Siang
14.		Kamle
15.		Keyi Panyor
16.		Kra Daadi
17.		Kurung Kumey
18.		Leparada
19.		Longding
20.		Lower Dibang Valley
21.		Lower Siang
22.		Lower Subansiri

23.		Pakke Kessang
24.		Shi Yomi
25.		Siang
26.		Tawang
27.		Upper Siang
28.		West Kameng
29.		West Siang
30.	Assam	Darrang
31.		Karbi Anglong
32.		Nalbari
33.	Bihar	Araria
34.		Arwal
35.		Aurangabad
36.		Begusarai
37.		Bhojpur
38.		Buxar
39.		Gaya
40.		Gopalganj
41.		Jamui
42.		Jehanabad
43.		Katihar
44.		Khagaria
45.		Kishanganj
46.		Lakhisarai
47.		Madhepura

48.		Munger
49.		Nalanda
50.		Nawada
51.		Purbi Champaran
52.		Saharsa
53.		Saran
54.		Sheohar
55.		Sitamarhi
56.		Siwan
57.		Supaul
58.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh
59.		Balod
60.		Balodabazar-Bhatapara
61.		Balrampur-Ramanujganj
62.		Bastar
63.		Bemetara
64.		Bijapur
65.		Bilaspur
66.	Chhattisgarh	Dakshin Bastar Dantewada
67.		Dhamtari
68.		Gariyaband
69.		Gaurela-Pendra-Marwahi
70.		Janjgir-Champa
71.		Jashpur
72.		Kabeerdham

73.		Khairagarh-Chhuikhadan-Gandai
74.		Kondagaon
75.		Korba
76.		Korea
77.		Mahasamund
78.		Manendragarh-Chirmiri-Bharatpur(M C B)
79.		Mohla-Manpur-Ambagarh Chouki
80.		Mungeli
81.		Narayanpur
82.		Raigarh
83.		Rajnandgaon
84.		Sakti
85.		Sarangarh-Bilaigarh
86.		Sukma
87.		Surajpur
88.		Surguja
89.	Delhi	Central North
90.		East
91.		North
92.		North West
93.		Old Delhi
94.		Outer North
95.		South East
96.		West
97.	Goa	Kushavati

98.		North Goa
99.	Gujarat	Amreli
100.		Anand
101.		Arvalli
102.		Bharuch
103.		Botad
104.		Chhotaudepur
105.		Dahod
106.		Dangs
107.		Devbhumi Dwarka
108.		Gandhinagar
109.		Jamnagar
110.		Junagadh
111.		Kachchh
112.		Mahesana
113.		Mahisagar
114.		Morbi
115.		Narmada
116.		Navsari
117.		Panch Mahals
118.		Patan
119.		Porbandar
120.		Sabar Kantha
121.		Surendranagar
122.		Tapi

123.		Valsad
124.		Vav-Tharad
125.	Haryana	Ambala
126.		Bhiwani
127.		Charkhi Dadri
128.		Fatehabad
129.		Gurugram
130.		Hansi
131.		Jind
132.		Kaithal
133.		Karnal
134.		Kurukshetra
135.		Nuh
136.		Palwal
137.		Panchkula
138.		Panipat
139.		Rohtak
140.		Yamunanagar
141.	Himachal Pradesh	Bilaspur
142.		Kinnaur
143.		Lahaul And Spiti
144.		Shimla
145.	Jammu And Kashmir	Anantnag
146.		Baramulla
147.		Doda

148.		Ganderbal
149.		Kathua
150.		Kishtwar
151.		Kupwara
152.		Poonch
153.		Ramban
154.		Reasi
155.		Shopian
156.		Srinagar
157.		Udhampur
158.	Jharkhand	Lohardaga
159.		Pakur
160.		Ramgarh
161.		Ranchi
162.		Sahebganj
163.		Simdega
164.	Karnataka	Gadag
165.		Kalaburagi
166.	Kerala	Idukki
167.		Kasaragod
168.		Malappuram
169.		Palakkad
170.		Wayanad
171.	Lakshadweep	Lakshadweep District
172.	Madhya Pradesh	Alirajpur

173.	Anuppur
174.	Ashoknagar
175.	Barwani
176.	Betul
177.	Burhanpur
178.	Chhatarpur
179.	Damoh
180.	Datia
181.	Dhar
182.	Gwalior
183.	Harda
184.	Jhabua
185.	Katni
186.	Khargone (West Nimar)
187.	Maihar
188.	Mandsaur
189.	MAUGANJ
190.	Niwari
191.	Pandhurna
192.	Rajgarh
193.	Ratlam
194.	Sagar
195.	Shahdol
196.	Sidhi
197.	Tikamgarh

198.		Ujjain
199.		Umaria
200.	Maharashtra	Mumbai
201.		Sindhudurg
202.	Manipur	Noney
203.		Tamenglong
204.	Meghalaya	Eastern West Khasi Hills
205.		East Garo Hills
206.		East Jaintia Hills
207.		North Garo Hills
208.		Ri Bhoi
209.		South Garo Hills
210.		South West Garo Hills
211.		South West Khasi Hills
212.		West Garo Hills
213.		West Khasi Hills
214.	Mizoram	Hnahthial
215.		Khawzawl
216.		Lawngtlai
217.		Mamit
218.		Saitual
219.	Nagaland	Meluri
220.		Noklak
221.		Phek
222.	Odisha	Kendrapara

223.	Punjab	Amritsar
224.		Barnala
225.		Bathinda
226.		Faridkot
227.		Fatehgarh Sahib
228.		Fazilka
229.		Ferozepur
230.		Hoshiarpur
231.		Jalandhar
232.		Kapurthala
233.		Malerkotla
234.		Mansa
235.		Pathankot
236.		Rupnagar
237.		Sri Muktsar Sahib
238.		Tarn Taran
239.	Rajasthan	Ajmer
240.		Alwar
241.		Balotra
242.		Barmer
243.		Beawar
244.		Churu
245.		Deeg
246.		Dholpur
247.		Didwana-Kuchaman

248.		Dungarpur
249.		Jaipur
250.		Khairthal-Tijara
251.		Kotputli-Behror
252.		Salumbar
253.		Sawai Madhopur
254.		Sikar
255.	Sikkim	Gyalshing
256.		Mangan
257.		Pakyong
258.		Soreng
259.	Tamil Nadu	Kancheepuram
260.		Krishnagiri
261.	Telangana	Hyderabad
262.		Jagitial
263.		Jayashankar Bhupalapally
264.		Kamareddy
265.		Kumuram Bheem Asifabad
266.		Mahabubabad
267.		Mancherial
268.		Mulugu
269.		Nagarkurnool
270.		Narayanpet
271.		Nirmal
272.		Nizamabad

273.		Peddapalli
274.		Rajanna Sircilla
275.		Siddipet
276.		Suryapet
277.		Warangal
278.	The Dadra And Nagar Haveli And Daman And Diu	Dadra And Nagar Haveli
279.		Dhalai
280.		Gomati
281.		Khowai
282.	Tripura	North Tripura
283.		Unakoti
284.		West Tripura
285.		Almora
286.		Champawat
287.		Dehradun
288.		Haridwar
289.	Uttarakhand	Pauri Garhwal
290.		Rudraprayag
291.		Tehri Garhwal
292.		Udham Singh Nagar
293.		Uttarkashi
294.		Auraiya
295.		Ayodhya
296.	Uttar Pradesh	Azamgarh
297.		Bahraich

298.		Balrampur
299.		Bhadohi
300.		Budaun
301.		Etah
302.		Firozabad
303.		Gautam Buddha Nagar
304.		Ghazipur
305.		Hathras
306.		Kannauj
307.		Kanpur Dehat
308.		Kasganj
309.		Kushinagar
310.		Moradabad
311.		Muzaffarnagar
312.		Sambhal
313.		Unnao
314.	West Bengal	Bankura
315.		Murshidabad

ANNEXURE - II**Norms for Drugs De-Addiction Centre (DDAC)**

A. NON-RECURRING EXPENDITURE*(Admissible during the setting-up of the DDAC and also after a period of five years subject to condition that they have been receiving grants continuously)

(Amount in Rupees)

15 beds, tables, 3 sets of linen, blankets, office furniture, almirah, equipments, computers, refrigerator, installation of 7 CCTVs and linking it with website etc.	3,25,000
Adhaar based Biometric Attendance System	20,000
Total	3,45,000

* the non-recurring grants are admissible to the organization at the time of setup and also after a period of 5 years provided they are receiving grants continuously and conditions of GFR provisions are fulfilled.

B. RECURRING EXPENDITURE

S. No.	Name of the Post	No. of Posts	Monthly Expenditure (in Rs.)	Yearly Expenditure (in Rs.)	Minimum Qualifications
a. Administrative:					
1.	Manager-cum-Incharge of DDAC *	1	40,000	4,80,000	Post Graduate with 2 years of administrative experience or Graduate with 5 years of administrative experience in institutes/organizations preferably in the field of drugs. They should p

					possess working knowledge of computers.
2.	Project coordinator(one for outdoor and other one for indoor activities)	2	25,000 x 2 = 50,000	6,000	Graduate with 3 years experience in institutes /organizations working in the field of drugs and possessing working knowledge of computers.
3.	Trainer cum Supervisor of peers and community mobilizers	2	15,000 x 2 = 30,000	3,600	12th Pass with two years experience in institutes/ organizations working in the field of drugs .
4.	Outreach Worker and follow-up supervisors *	2	15,000 x 2 = 30,000	3,600	Should be literate; Ex-drug user with 1-2 years of sobriety, Willing to work among vulnerable and drug using population and possessing good communication skills. Agrees to refrain from using, buying, or selling drugs; Ready to work for the prevention of harmful drug use and relapse
5.	Accountant (One Account cum Clerical Assistant and other one to be Account cum documentation Assistant)	2	12,000 x 2 = 24,000	2,880	Graduate in Commerce with knowledge of accounts and working knowledge of computers.
6.	Cook	1	10,000	1,200	
7.	Chowkidar	2	2 x 9,000 = 18,000	2,160	
8.	House keeping	2	2 x 9,000	2,160	

	Staff		0 = 18,000	00	
b.	Medical:				
1.	(a) Doctor (Full time)	1	60,000 (Rural) 55,000 (Urban)	7,20,000 6,60,000	“MBBS with registration with medical council / medical commission” along with “should undergo training arranged by the MOSJE / NISD within three months of joining the DDAC.”
2.	Counsellor/ Social Worker/ Psychologist	2	2 x 17,500 = 35,000	4,20,000	Graduate in social sciences preferably in Social Work/ Psychology with 1-2 years' experience in the field and should have knowledge of English as well as one regional language. Preference shall be given to the person holding a Certificate of Training Course in de-addiction counselling from recognized institution.

3.	Yoga therapist/ Dance Teacher/ Music Teacher/ Art Teacher (part time)	1	5,000	60,000	Possessing experience of at least three years in the discipline
4.	Nurse (full time)	2	15,000 x 2 = 30,000	3,60,000	A qualified nurse with GNM/B.Sc. nursing degree and should be willing to be trained by the agency, as decided by MSJ&E.
5.	Ward Boys	2	13,000 x 2 = 26,000	3,12,000	Class 8th pass with experience of working in Hospitals/ Health Care Centres/ de-addiction centres.
	TOTAL	22	3,76,000 (R)	45,12,000 (R)	

			3,71,000 (U)	44,52,000 (U)	
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C. Recurring Expenditure (Other than Staff remuneration)

S.No.	Item	Monthly Expenditure (Rs.)	Annual Expenditure (Rs.)
1.	Maintenance of building (building to be provided by district administration)	5,000	60,000
2.	Medicines	19,000	2,28,000
3.	Contingencies including office expenses (Stationery, water, electricity, postage, telephone, maintenance and repairing of bed, linen, Documentation & IEC material, printing, etc.)	20,000	2,40,000
4.	Transport/ Petrol and Maintenance of Vehicles.	15,000	1,80,000
5.	In house Kitchen expenditure @ Rs. 110 per day for 3 meals per day to 15 inmates	49,500	5,94,000
	TOTAL	1,03,500	13,02,000

D. RECURRING EXPENDITURE

a. Administrative:

(i)	Honorarium to Peer Educators (PE) 1 PE will take 1 session of 2 hours duration @ Rs. 150 per session over 60 sessions /Quarter	20	150	240 sessions	7,20,000
(ii)	Nutritional/ Refreshment support @ Rs.10 per day per child for 60 sessions/ quarter	200	10	240 sessions	4,80,000

(iii)	Life skills educational kit printing cost including flex material / games / Scrolls	50 Sets	1000		50,000
	Total				12,50,000

Grand Total	70,64,000(R)
	70,04,000 (U)

*The total cost of manpower should be fixed accordingly as per the cost norms of the scheme guidelines. The flexibility of 20% re-appropriation of expenditure may be allowed within overall financial allocation of component relating to remuneration/ honorarium.

Note: The training of the staffs would be carried out by MoSJ&E/ NISD/ NDDTC AIIMS.
