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## INTRODUCTION

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The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India has been implementing the Scheme for Prevention of Alcoholism and Substance (Drugs) Abuse since 1985-86 for providing services for preventive awareness on alcoholism and drug abuse, treatment of the addicts, followed by their after care and rehabilitation. From a holistic perspective, the primary objectives of alcohol and drug demand reduction programme are three fold:

- Preventive Awareness – *Reaching out to the varied population sections with specific focus on vulnerable population.*
- Treatment – *Ensuring treatment and care for dependence including treatment for allied or concurrent medical manifestations.*
- Rehabilitation - *Ensuring the economic sustainability of the addict and/or his family with focus on women and children and to bring back addicts into mainstream society.*

Every Scheme is constrained by three factors: - Defined objective -Specific components -Specified funding structure. The same holds true for the Scheme for alcoholism and drug abuse prevention also. To that extent, the Scheme, in itself, would have limited scope in bringing about a holistic development of a recovering addict.

It is, therefore, imperative that we take advantage of the resources available through other programmes and schemes of the Government of India, which could provide support or supplement the interventions through our scheme. In short, we should strive for continuum of support for a recovering addict through convergence of resources so as to prevent relapse during the period of sobriety.

**This inventory is an illustrative compilation of resources available in the form of programmes and schemes being implemented by the various Ministries/Departments of the Government of India and its associated offices, which could be of relevance for rehabilitation of an addict. This needs to be supplemented by similar exercise in respect of the programmes and schemes being implemented by the State Governments.**