



# HANDBOOK OF DRUG ABUSE INFORMATION IN SRI LANKA 2022



**Research Division**  
**National Dangerous Drugs Control Board**  
**Ministry of Public Security**

# **Handbook of Drug Abuse Information in Sri Lanka 2022**

**RESEARCH DIVISION**

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**Ministry of Public Security**

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**Ministry of Public Security**

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## Foreword

**Mr. Shakya Nanayakkara**

**Chairman**

The National Dangerous Drugs Control Board (NDDCB), is the principal national institution charged with the responsibility of prevention and control of drug abuse in Sri Lanka, coordinating all related agencies in terms of the NDDCB Act No. 11 of 1984 and it is the National focal point in terms of the International drug control treaties for which Sri Lanka is a signatory and Sri Lanka National Policy for Prevention and Control of Drugs of Abuse, NDDCB is playing an integral part of the drug control mechanism in order to reduce supply and use of illicit drugs to the barest minimum possible and thereby to bring about a drug-free Sri Lanka.

NDDCB is highly aware of the emerging threats posed by significant intensification, the complexities of the drug problems, and their devastating adverse consequences which have become more abundant everywhere around the world, more sophisticated, and more diverse. This emerging problem impacts adversely the right of people impeding a healthy life in a safer society Also affects severely children and women across the world, the socioeconomic development of countries, and the security, stability, and sovereignty of the countries.

This Volume of Handbook of Drug Abuse Information has been particularly compiled in an effort to disseminate evidence-based data to enlighten the public, the formulation of policies, and the implementation of programmes, gathered through various sources to compile as a single document to draw attention to eliminating drug menace.

Countless endeavors are committed by the Board to achieve the latest information for this publication. I extend my sincere gratitude to the staff of the Research Division of NDDCB for their untiring dedication to making this effort a success.

## Preface



**Mrs. Bhadrani Senanayake**  
**Director General (Cover up)**

The Handbook of Drug Abuse Information has been published with the intent to gather drug-related information from various sources to comprise a single document. The first and second-Handbooks were published in 1991 and 1994 respectively. A decision was made to update and publish the Handbook annually by the time the second Handbook was in progress. The key objective is to compile annual information and statistics essential to determine the drug problem in the country. Such information ought to be consolidated to address the drug problem implicitly.

With sincere gratitude, I acknowledge the cooperation and support offered by all the law enforcement and relevant authorities for providing requested statistics continually.

I must mention that the information comprised in this publication was based purely on availability. I modestly welcome all the suggestions as well as criticisms from the readers which will be considered as means to improve this publication. I anticipate that this book will act as a standard reference in the field.

I aspire to thank the staff of the Research Division of the NDDCB who have made untiring efforts to compile this publication.

## **Acknowledgment**

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## **Research Division**

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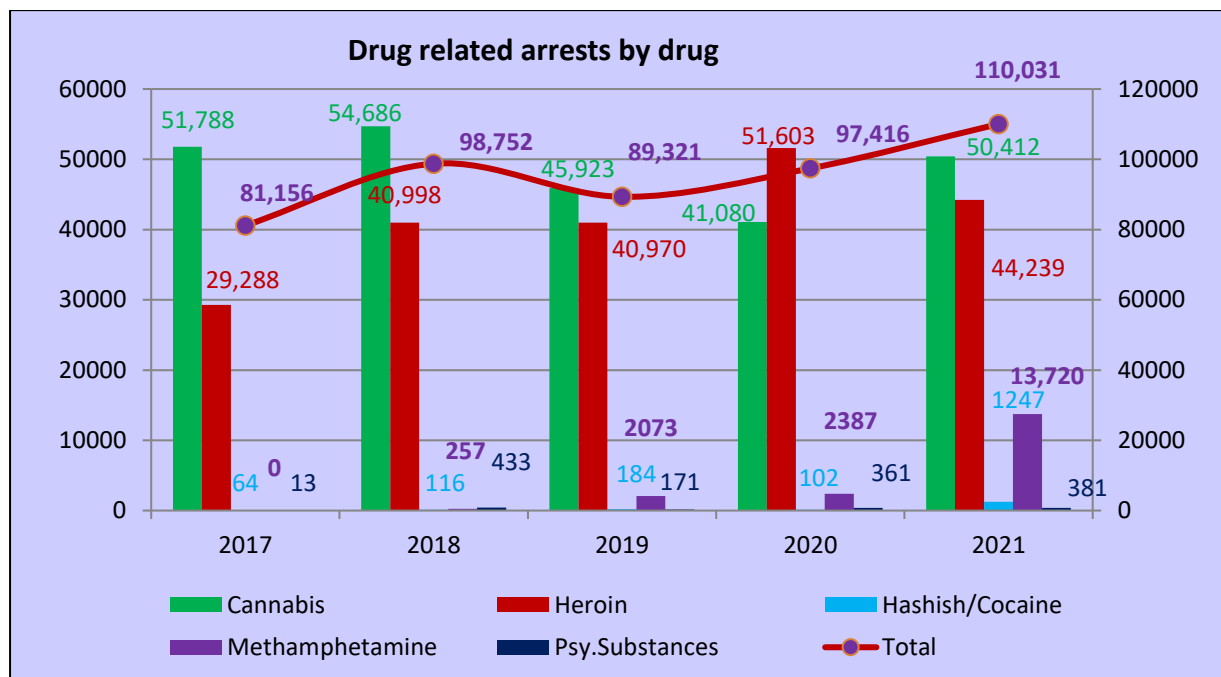


## ABBREVIATIONS

NDDCB	-	National Dangerous Drugs Control Board
PNB	-	Police Narcotics Bureau
Excise	-	Department of Excise
Customs	-	Sri Lanka Customs
NA	-	Data not available
CCD	-	Colombo Crime Division
CID	-	Crime Investigation Division
STF	-	Special Task Force
DAMS	-	Drug Abuse Monitoring System
CME	-	Central Mail Exchange
NGO	-	Non Government Organizations
SUDs	-	Substance Use Disorders
PCA	-	Precursor Control Authority
INCB	-	International Narcotics Control Board

## CURRENT DRUG ABUSE SITUATION IN SRI LANKA

It was reported that the total number of drug-related arrests was markedly 110,031 in 2021. Compared with 2020, drug-related arrests have increased by 13% as opposed to the drug-related arrests reported in 2021. Out of the total drug related arrests, 46% were reported for heroin and 40% were reported for cannabis. Most of the drug-related arrests have been reported from the Western Province (57%), followed by the North Western Province (07%) and the Southern Province (12%). Among the total arrests associated with drug use, 40% were arrested from Colombo District, 05% were from Gampaha District and 12% were from Kurunegala District. Further, the prevalence of arrests associated with drug-related offences was 479 per 100,000 population aged between 15-64 in 2021.



### Cannabis

Out of the total drug related arrests in 2021, the highest number of cases have been reported for cannabis (44,239) and the highest number of raids associated with cannabis was reported from the Colombo District (12%). 15,628 kg of cannabis were seized in 2021 and 42% of the cases have been reported from the Western Province, 12% from the Southern Province, 10% from North Western Province and 06% from the Central Province. The prevalence of the cannabis related arrests was 217 per 100,000 population aged between 15-64 in 2021.

Cannabis, without its narcotic content, (Tetra Hydro Cannabinol - THC) is utilized to manufacture Ayurvedic (indigenous) medical preparations. Hence, the Ayurvedic medical practitioners and the Ayurvedic Drugs Corporation were the largest consumers of cannabis. 810 kg of cannabis were utilized for Ayurveda medicinal purposes in 2021. The Ayurveda Drugs Corporation expended a total quantity of 611.5 kg of cannabis for the production of “Suranviduravatee”, ‘Madana Modakaya’, ‘Buddha Raja Kalkaya’, ‘Ranahansa Rasayanaya’ and ‘Kameshwari Modakaya’ etc.

### **Heroin**

In 2021, 1630 kg of heroin was seized and 50,412 persons were arrested for heroin offences. Compared to 2020, heroin related arrests have decreased by 02% in 2021. The prevalence of heroin-related arrests was 248 per 100,000 populations in 2021.

### **Methamphetamine**

The quantity of methamphetamine seized and the number of arrested persons for methamphetamine increased in 2021 compared to the year 2020. 377 kg & 295g of methamphetamine were seized and 13,720 persons were arrested by law enforcement agencies in 2021. Arrest data indicated that methamphetamine use has risen considerably in the country during the past two years.

### **Hashish**

Hashish is a drug manufactured from cannabis and currently, its usage has increased in Sri Lanka. Based on drug-related arrests in 2021, 49 cases were reported for hashish and 47 persons were arrested for hashish-related offences in 2021. Hashish-related seizures were mainly exercised by the Police (28), PNB (08), STF (06) and SL Customs (05) 93.884 kg of hashish were seized in 2021 and 74% of the cases have been reported from the Western Province.

### **Treatment and Rehabilitation Services**

Treatment and rehabilitation services for drug dependents are provided by the Government and Non-Governmental organizations in Sri Lanka. The NDDCB conducts four residential treatment centres and outreach programmes for drug dependents. The centres of the NDDCB are located in Colombo, Kandy, Galle and Nittambuwa.

The programmes of these centres provide psychological counselling, which include individual and family counselling, detoxification treatment, physical exercises, mental relaxation, indoor and outdoor activities, psychotherapy, educational and vocational training, coping skills and

motivation to develop healthy lifestyles. The reported number of clients treated for Substance Use Disorders (SUDs) on Island wide was 1,703 in 2021.

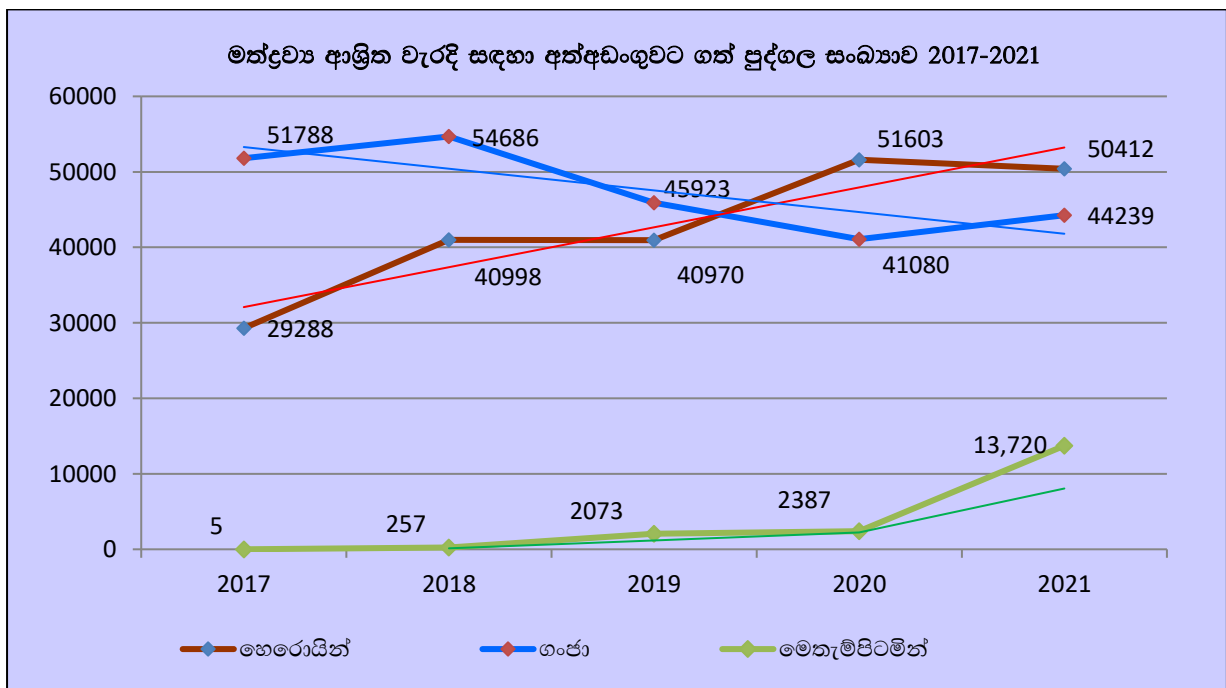
Among them, 751 (44%) clients were from the treatment centres of the National Dangerous Drugs Control Board (NDDCB), 111 (07%) were from the Department of Prisons, 249 (15%) were from the non-government organizations and 592 (35%) were from Kandakadu Treatment and Rehabilitation Centre of Bureau of the Commissioner General of Rehabilitation (BCGR). The majority (31.9%) of the clients were treated from the Colombo district. 43% of rehabilitated persons were in age 30 and above. Treatment admissions have increased in 2021 by 3.2% as opposed to 2020

### **Imprisonment**

The total number of prison admissions was 19,856 in 2021. Among them, 9,336 (47%) were imprisoned for narcotic drugs. 910 (9.7%) were imprisoned for cannabis-related offences and 7,094 (75.9%) were imprisoned for heroin-related offences. As opposed to 2020, imprisonments for drugs-related offences increased by 01% in 2021.

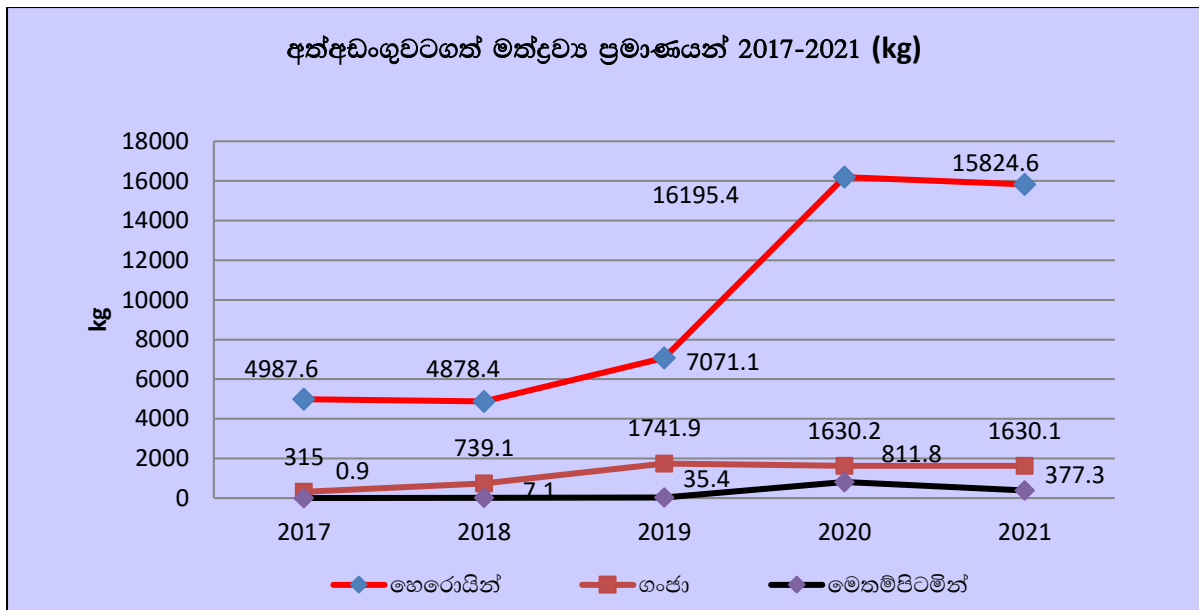
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2021 වර්ෂයේදී ශ්‍රී ලංකාව තුළ මත්ද්‍රව්‍ය වැරදි සඳහා අත්අඩංගුවට ගනු ලැබූ මුළු පුද්ගල සංඛ්‍යාව 110,031 කි. එය 2020 වර්ෂය හා සසඳන කල 13%ක වැඩිවීමකි. මත්ද්‍රව්‍ය වැරදි සඳහා අත්අඩංගුවට පත් පුද්ගල සංඛ්‍යාවෙන් හෙරොයින් වැරදි සඳහා 46%ක්ද, ගංජා ආශ්‍රිත වැරදි සඳහා 40%ක් ද වේ. මත්ද්‍රව්‍ය වැරදි සඳහා අත්අඩංගුවට පත් පුද්ගල සංඛ්‍යාවෙන් බහුතරයක් බස්නාහිර පළාතෙන්ද (57%), වයඹ පළාතෙන් 07%ක්ද, දකුණු පළාතෙන් 12%ක්ද වාර්තා විය. අත්අඩංගුවට පත් මුළු සංඛ්‍යාවෙන් කොළඹ දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ 40%ක්ද, ගම්පහ දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ 05%ක්ද, කුරුණෑගල දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ 12%ක් ද ලෙස වාර්තා වී ඇත. 2021 වර්ෂයේ මත්ද්‍රව්‍ය වැරදි සඳහා අත්අඩංගුවට පත් පුද්ගල සංඛ්‍යාවෙහි ප්‍රවණතාවය වයස අවුරුදු 15-64 අතර ජනගහනයෙන් පුද්ගලයන් ලක්ෂයකට පුද්ගලයන් 479 දෙනෙකි.



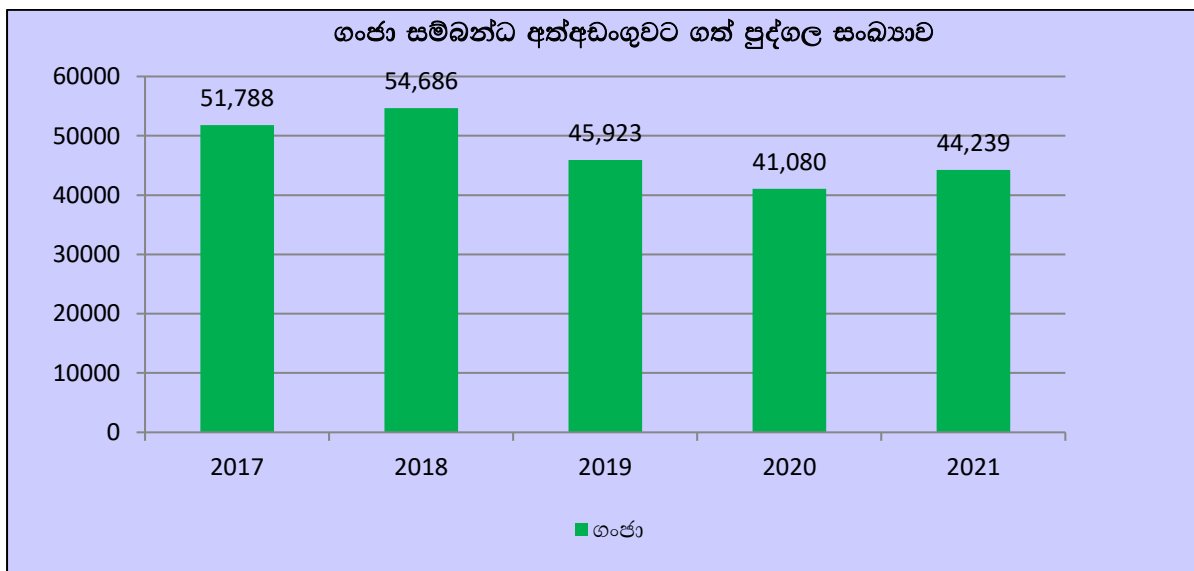
පසුගිය වසර 05 ක කාලය තුළ අත්අඩංගුවට ගැනීම් පිළිබඳ විශ්ලේෂණය කිරීමේදී හෙරොයින් සම්බන්ධ අත්අඩංගුවට ගැනීම් ඉහළ යාමක් ද, ගංජා සම්බන්ධයෙන් අත්අඩංගුවට පත්වීම් වල සුලු අඩුවීමක් ද හඳුනාගත හැකිය. මෙතැම්පිටමින් සම්බන්ධයෙන් අත්අඩංගුවට ගැනීම් වල වර්ධනය තත්ත්වයක් හා භාවිතයෙහි ප්‍රවණතාවයක් හඳුනාගත හැකි බැවින් ඒ සම්බන්ධයෙන් වැඩි අවධානයක් යොමුකිරීම වැදගත් වේ.

මත්ද්‍රව්‍ය වැටලීම් වලදී අත්අඩංගුවට ගත් මත්ද්‍රව්‍ය ප්‍රමාණය අනුව 2021 වර්ෂයේදී හෙරොයින් කිලෝ ග්‍රෑම් 15,824 ක් අත්අඩංගුවට ගෙන ඇති අතර ක්‍රමානුකූලව අත්අඩංගුවට පත්වූ ප්‍රමාණවල යම් වර්ධනයක් හඳුනාගත හැකිය. මෙතැම්පිටමින් ආශ්‍රිත වැරදි සඳහා අත්අඩංගුවට ගත් පුද්ගල සංඛ්‍යාවේ වර්ධනයක් පෙන්නුම් කළද අත්අඩංගුවට ගත් ප්‍රමාණ වල සැලකිය යුතු වර්ධනයක් හඳුනාගත නොහැකිය.



### ගංජා

2021 වර්ෂයේ මත්ද්‍රව්‍ය ආශ්‍රිත අත්අඩංගුවට ගැනීම්වලින් වැඩි ප්‍රමාණයක් (44,239) ගංජා ආශ්‍රිත වැරදි සඳහා අත්අඩංගුවට පත්වී ඇති අතර ගංජා වැටලීම් වැඩි වශයෙන් වාර්තා වන්නේ කොළඹ දිස්ත්‍රික්කයෙනි (12%). 2021 වර්ෂයේ දිවයින පුරා අත්අඩංගුවට පත්ව ඇති ගංජා ප්‍රමාණය කිලෝ ග්රෑම් 15,628 ක් වේ. බස්නාහිර පළාතෙන් ගංජා වැරදි සඳහා අත්අඩංගුවට ගැනීම් 42%ක් වන අතර දකුණු පළාතෙන් 12% ක් ද, වයඹ පළාතෙන් 10% ක් ද, මධ්‍යම පළාතෙන් 06% ක් ද වේ. 2021 වර්ෂයේ ගංජා වැරදි සඳහා අත්අඩංගුවට පත්වීමේ ප්‍රවණතාවය අවුරුදු 15-64 අතර ජනගහණයෙන් ලක්ෂයකට පුද්ගලයන් 217 දෙනෙකි.

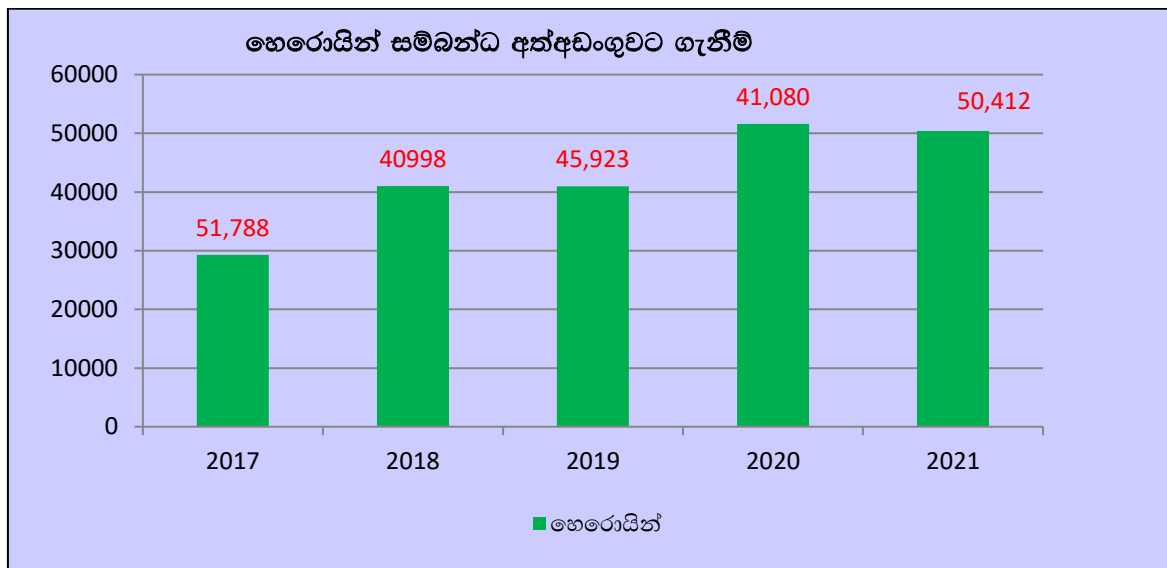


ගංජාවල අඩංගු විෂ රසායනික සංයෝග (ටෙට්‍රා හයිඩ්‍රො කැනබිනොල්) ඉවත් කොට ආයුර්වේද ඖෂධ නිෂ්පාදන සඳහා යොදා ගැනේ. ආයුර්වේද වෛද්‍යවරුන් හා ආයුර්වේද ඖෂධ සංස්ථාව මෙහි ප්‍රධාන නීත්‍යානුකූල පරිභෝජකයෝ වෙති. 2021 වර්ෂයේ ආයුර්වේද ඖෂධ සඳහා ගංජා කිලෝග්රෑම්

810 ක් භාවිත කොට තිබේ. 2021 වර්ෂයේ ආයුර්වේද ඖෂධ සංස්ථාව පමණක් මදන මෝදකය, සුරන්විදුරවට්, බුද්ධරාජ කල්කය, රණහංස රසායනය හා කාමේෂ්වරී මෝදකය නිෂ්පාදනය කිරීමට ගංජා කිලෝග්‍රෑම් 611.5 ක් පරිභෝජනය කර ඇත.

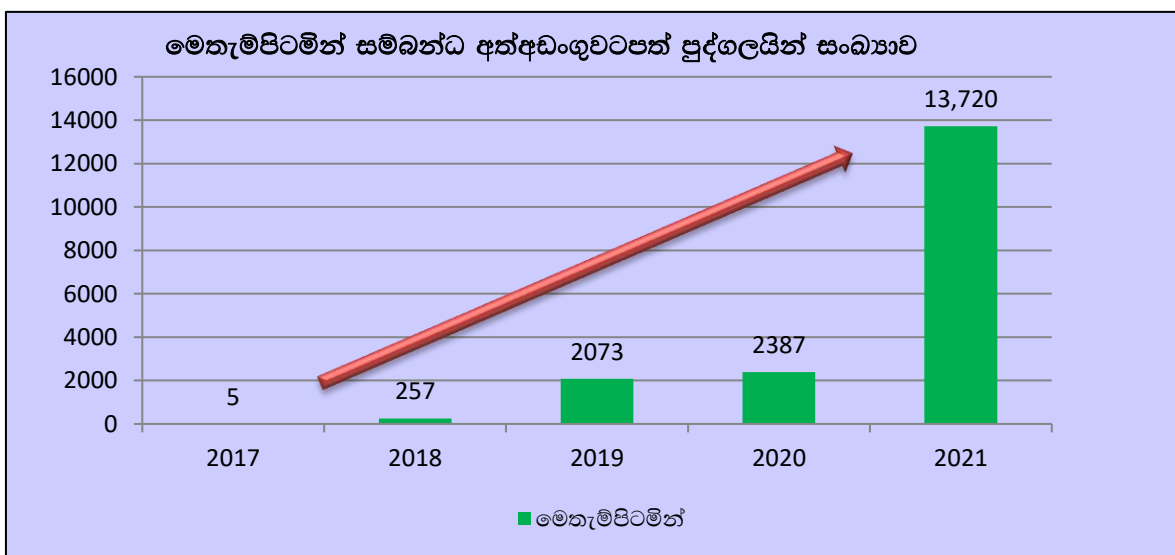
## හෙරොයින්

2021 වර්ෂයේ හෙරොයින් කිලෝග්‍රෑම් 1630 ක් නීතියේ රහුනට හසුවී ඇති අතර පුද්ගලයන් 50,412 ක් අත්අඩංගුවට පත්වී ඇත. හෙරොයින් සම්බන්ධ අත්අඩංගුවට ගැනීම් 2020 වර්ෂය හා සසඳන කල 2021 වර්ෂයේදී 02%කින් අඩුවී ඇත. 2021 වර්ෂයේ හෙරොයින් සම්බන්ධ අත්අඩංගුවට ගැනීම්වල ප්‍රවණතාවය අවුරුදු 15-64 අතර ජනගහණයෙන් ලක්ෂයකට පුද්ගලයන් 248 දෙනෙකි.



## මෙතැම්පිටමින්

2020 වර්ෂයට සාපේක්ෂව 2021 වර්ෂයේදී මෙතැම්පිටමින් සඳහා අත්අඩංගුවට පත් පුද්ගල සංඛ්‍යාව සහ අත්අඩංගුවට පත් මෙතැම්පිටමින් ප්‍රමාණය වැඩිවී ඇත. 2021 වර්ෂයේදී මෙතැම්පිටමින් කිලෝ ග්‍රෑම් 377 ක් සහ ග්‍රෑම් 295 ක් සමග පුද්ගලයින් 13,720 දෙනෙක් නීතිය ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන අංශවල අත්අඩංගුවට පත්ව ඇත. පසුගිය වසර දෙක ඇතුළත මෙතැම්පිටමින් භාවිතය සැලකිය යුතු ලෙස ඉහළ ගොස් ඇති බව අත්අඩංගුවට පත්වීම් පිළිබඳ වාර්තා තුළින් පැහැදිලිවේ.





## හමිස්

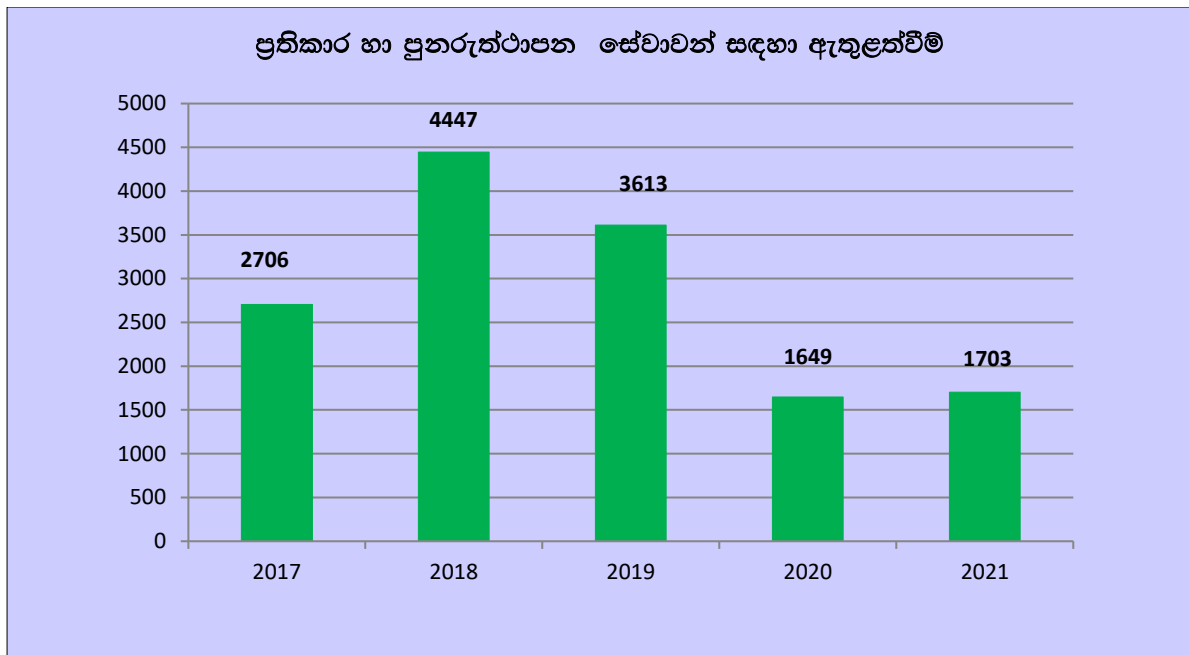
ගංජා ආශ්‍රිත නිෂ්පාදනයක් වන හමිස් භාවිතය ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ ක්‍රමයෙන් වර්ධනය වෙමින් පවතියි. 2021 වර්ෂයේ මත්ද්‍රව්‍ය ආශ්‍රිත අත්අඩංගුවට ගැනීම් පිළිබඳ සංඛ්‍යාලේඛන දත්ත අනුව හමිස් සම්බන්ධ සිද්ධීන් 49 ක් වාර්තා වී ඇති අතර පුද්ගලයින් 47 දෙනෙක් අත්අඩංගුවට පත්ව ඇත. හමිස් සම්බන්ධ අත්අඩංගුවට ගැනීම් ප්‍රධාන වශයෙන් ශ්‍රී ලංකා පොලීසිය (28) පොලිස් මත්ද්‍රව්‍ය කාර්යාංශය (08) සහ විශේෂ කාර්ය බලකාය (06) විසින් සිදුකර ඇත. 2021 වර්ෂයේ හමිස් කිලෝග්‍රෑම් 93.884 ක් අත්අඩංගුවට ගෙන ඇති අතර හමිස් සම්බන්ධ සිද්ධීන් වලින් 74% ක් බස්නාහිර පළාතෙන් වාර්තාවී ඇත.

## ප්‍රතිකාර හා පුනරුත්ථාපන සේවාවන්

ශ්‍රී ලංකාව තුළ මත්ද්‍රව්‍යයට ඇබ්බැහිවූවන් සඳහා ප්‍රතිකාර හා පුනරුත්ථාපන සේවාවන් රාජ්‍ය හා රාජ්‍ය නොවන ආයතන විසින් ක්‍රියාත්මක කරනු ලබයි. අන්තරායකර ඖෂධ පාලක ජාතික මණ්ඩලය මගින් මත්ද්‍රව්‍යවලට ඇබ්බැහිවූවන් සඳහා නේවාසික ප්‍රතිකාර මධ්‍යස්ථාන 4ක් ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන අතර මෙම මධ්‍යස්ථාන කොළඹ (තලංගම), නුවර, ගාල්ල, උරාපොල (නිට්ටඹුව) යන ස්ථානවල පිහිටා ඇත. මීට අමතරව බාහිරසේවා වැඩසටහන්ද ක්‍රියාත්මක වේ.

මෙම ප්‍රතිකාර මධ්‍යස්ථානයන්හි මනෝවිද්‍යාත්මක ප්‍රතිකාර ක්‍රමවේදයක් ක්‍රියාත්මක වේ. මෙම ප්‍රතිකාර වැඩසටහන් වල පුද්ගලික හා පවුල් උපදේශනයද, ශාරීරික ක්‍රියාකාරකම්, මානසික සුවතා, ගෘහස්ත හා බාහිර ක්‍රියාකාරකම්, මනෝ චිකිත්සක ප්‍රතිකාර, අධ්‍යාපනික, වෘත්තීය පුහුණු, කුසලතා සංවර්ධන වැඩසටහන් ද අන්තර්ගත වේ.

2021 වර්ෂයේ මත්ද්‍රව්‍යයට ඇබ්බැහි වූ සේවාවලාභීන් 1703 දෙනෙක් ප්‍රතිකාර සේවාවන් ලබාගෙන ඇත. එම සේවාවලාභීන්ගෙන් 751 (44%) දෙනෙක් අන්තරායකර ඖෂධ පාලක ජාතික මණ්ඩලයෙන්ද, 111 (07%) බන්ධනාගාර ප්‍රතිකාර වැඩසටහනින්ද, 249 (15%) රාජ්‍ය නොවන සංවිධානවලින්ද, 592 (35%) පුනරුත්ථාපන කොමසාරිස් ජනරාල් කාර්යාංශයට අයත් කන්දකාඩු ප්‍රතිකාර හා පුනරුත්ථාපන මධ්‍යස්ථානයෙන්ද ප්‍රතිකාර හා පුනරුත්ථාපන සේවාවන් ලබාගෙන ඇති අතර එම සේවාවලාභීන්ගෙන් බහුතරයක් (31.9%)ක් කොළඹ දිස්ත්‍රික්කයෙන් ආයතනගත වූවන් ය.



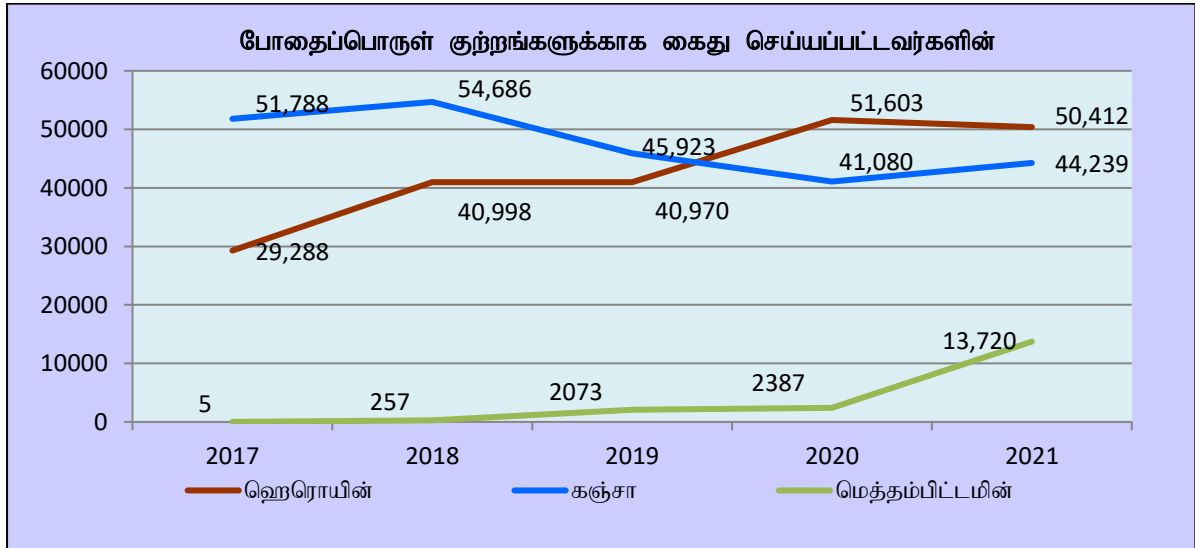
ප්‍රතිකාර ලබාගත් පුද්ගලයන්ගෙන් 43%ක් අවුරුදු 30 හෝ ඊට වැඩි පුද්ගලයින් වෙති. 2020 වර්ෂය හා සැසඳීමේදී 2021 වර්ෂය තුළ ප්‍රතිකාර සඳහා යොමුවූ සේවාවලින් සංඛ්‍යාව 3.2% කින් වැඩි වී ඇත.

#### **බන්ධනාගාරගතවීම්**

2021 වර්ෂයේදී මත්ද්‍රව්‍ය හේතුවෙන් බන්ධනාගාරගතවූ මුළු පුද්ගලයන් සංඛ්‍යාව 19,856 කි. ඔවුන් අතුරින් විෂ මත්ද්‍රව්‍ය වැරදි සඳහා පුද්ගලයින් 9,336 දෙනෙක් බන්ධනාගාරගතවී ඇත. එය මුළු බන්ධනාගාරගතවීම් වලින් 47% ක් වේ. 2021 වර්ෂය තුළ ගංජා සම්බන්ධ වැරදි සඳහා පුද්ගලයන් 910 (9.7%) ක්ද හෙරොයින් සම්බන්ධ වැරදි සඳහා පුද්ගලයන් 7,094 (75.9%) ක්ද බන්ධනාගාරගතවී ඇත.

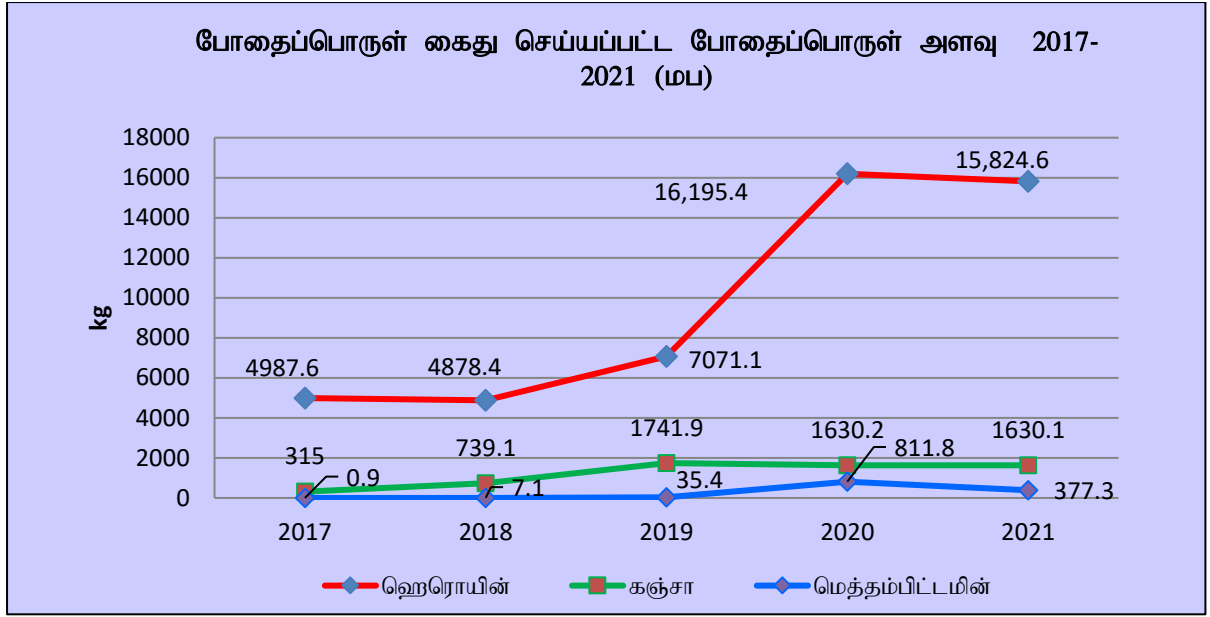
## இலங்கையில் போதைப்பொருள் பாவனையின் அண்மைய கால போக்குகள்

2021 ஆம் ஆண்டில் இலங்கையில் போதைப்பொருள் குற்றங்களுக்காக கைது செய்யப்பட்டவர்களின் மொத்த எண்ணிக்கை 110,031 ஆகும் 2020 உடன் ஒப்பிடும்போது 13% அதிகரிப்பாகும். போதைப்பொருள் குற்றங்களுக்காக கைது செய்யப்பட்டவர்களின் எண்ணிக்கையில் 46% ஹெராயின் குற்றங்களுக்காகவும் 40% கஞ்சா தொடர்பான குற்றங்களுக்காகவும் போதைப்பொருள் குற்றங்களுக்காக கைது செய்யப்பட்டவர்களில் அதிகமானோர் மேல் மாகாணத்தில் (57%), வடமேல் மாகாணத்தில் இருந்து 07% தென் மாகாணத்தில் இருந்து 12%. கைது செய்யப்பட்ட மொத்த எண்ணிக்கையில் 40% பேர் கொழும்பு மாவட்டத்தைச் சேர்ந்தவர்கள். கம்பஹா மாவட்டத்தில் 05%, குருநாகல் மாவட்டத்தில் 12%. அறிக்கையிடப்பட்டுள்ளது 2021 ஆம் ஆண்டில் போதைப்பொருள் குற்றங்களுக்காக கைது செய்யப்பட்டவர்களின் எண்ணிக்கையின் போக்கு 15- 64 ஆண்டு வயதுக்கு இடைப்பட்ட மக்கள் தொகையில் 100,000 பேருக்கு 479 பேர் ஆக இருந்தனர்.



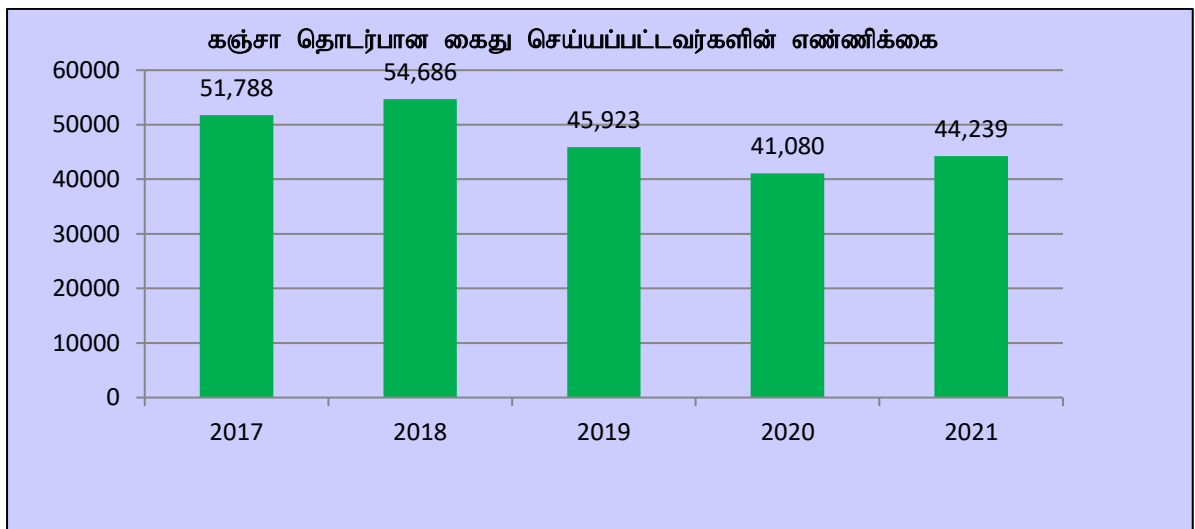
கடந்த வருட 05 காலப்பகுதியில் கைது செய்தல் தொடர்பாக பகுப்பாய்வு செய்யும் போது ஹெராயின் தொடர்பான கைதுகள் அதிகமாகவும் கஞ்சா தொடர்பாக கைது செய்யப்பட்ட வழக்குகள் சிறிய குறைவொன்றையும் அவதானிக்கலாம். மெத்தம்பிட்டமின் தொடர்பாக கைது செய்யப்பட்டவர்களில் அதிகரிப்பு மற்றும் பயன்பாடுகளில் போதியளவில் உள்ளதாகக் கண்டறியப்பட்டுள்ளதால் அது தொடர்பாக கூடிய கவனம் செலுத்துவது அவசியமாகும்.

போதைப்பொருள் சுற்றி வளைப்பின் போது கைது செய்யப்பட்ட போதைப்பொருள் அளவு 2021 வருடத்தில் ஹெராயின் 15,824 மப ஆக இருந்ததுடன் கைது செய்யப்பட்ட அளவுகளில் சிறிது அதிகரிப்பொன்று இனங்காணலாம். போது சந்தேகத்திற்கு இடமின்றி கைது செய்யப்பட்ட நபரின் அளவு கண்டுபிடிக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது. மெத்தெபிட்டமின் இனை அண்மித்த தவறுகளுக்காகப் கைது செய்யப்பட்ட நபர்களின் எண்ணிக்கையில் அதிகரிப்பொன்று தென்பட்டாலும் கைது செய்யப்பட்ட அளவில் கருத்திற் கொள்ளக் கூடிய அதிகரிப்பொன்று இனங்காணப்படவில்லை.



### கஞ்சா

2021 ஆம் ஆண்டில் போதைப்பொருள் தொடர்பான பெரும்பாலான கைதுகள் (44,239) கஞ்சா தொடர்பான குற்றங்களுக்காக கைது செய்யப்பட்டதுடன் பெரும்பாலான கஞ்சா சுற்றி வளைப்புகள் கொழும்பு மாவட்டத்தில் (12மூ) பதிவாகியுள்ளன. 2021 இல் நாடளாவிய ரீதியில் கைப்பற்றப்பட்ட கஞ்சாவின் அளவு 15,628 கிலோகிராம் ஆக இருந்தன. மேல் மாகாணத்தில் கஞ்சா குற்றங்களுக்காக 42மூ மற்றும் தென் மாகாணத்தில் இருந்து 12மூ, வட மேல் மாகாணத்தில் இருந்து 10மூ மற்றும் மத்திய மாகாணத்தில் இருந்து 06மூ ஆகும். 2021 ஆம் ஆண்டில் மக்கள் தொகையில் கஞ்சா குற்றங்களுக்காக கைது செய்யப்படும் அளவு 15-64 வயதுக்கு இடைப்பட்டதுடன் அது ஒரு இலட்சம் பேருக்கு 217 பேர் ஆக இருந்தது.

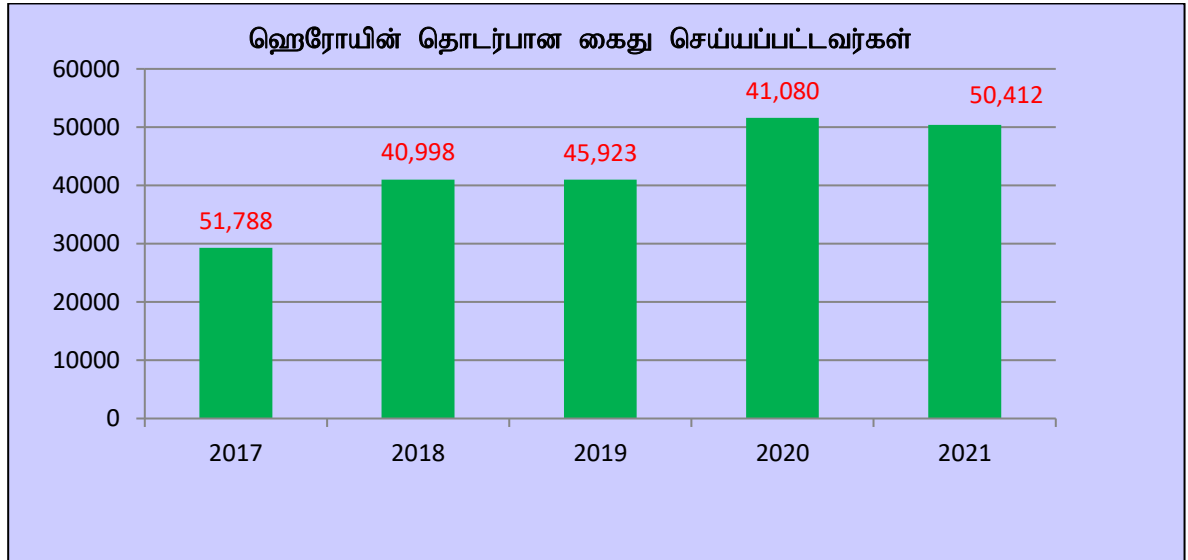


கஞ்சா போதைப்பொருளாக சமூகத்தில் தவறாகப் பயன்படுத்தப்படும் பின்னணியில், கஞ்சாவில் உள்ள விஷம் (டெட்ராஹைட் ரோகன்னாபினோல்) அகற்றப்பட்டு ஆயுர்வேத மருந்துகளுக்கு

பயன்படுத்தப்படுகிறது. ஆயுர்வேத மருத்துவர்களும் ஆயுர்வேத மருந்துக் கூட்டுத்தாபனமும் இங்கு பிரதான சட்டபூர்வ நுகர்வோராவர். 2021 ஆம் ஆண்டில் ஆயுர்வேத மருந்துக் கூட்டுத்தாபனமும் 810 கிலோகிராம் கஞ்சா பயன்படுத்தியுள்ளது. 2021 ஆம் ஆண்டில் ஆயுர்வேத மருந்துகளுக்காக ஆயுர்வேத மருந்துக் கூட்டுத்தாபனம் மாத்திரம் மதன மோதகம், சூரன்விதூராவதி, புத்தராஜா கல்கா, ரணஹம்ச ரசாயனயா மற்றும் காமேஸ்வரி மோதகத்தை உற்பத்தி செய்வதற்கு 611.5 கிலோ கஞ்சாவை பயன்படுத்தியது.

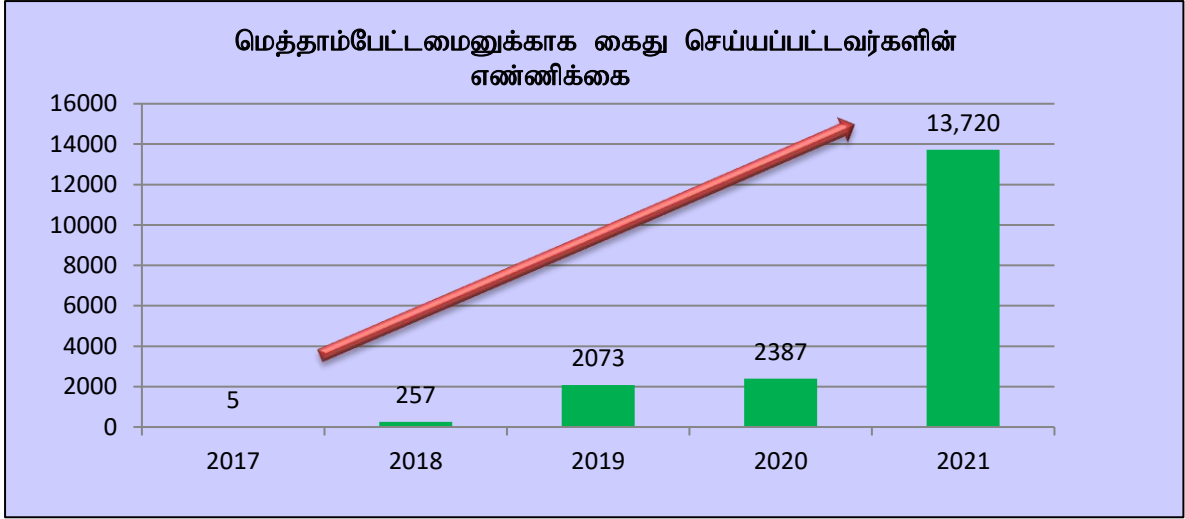
### ஹெராயின்

2021 ஆம் ஆண்டில், 1,630 கிலோகிராம் கைப்பற்றப்பட்டதுடன் 50,412 பேர் கைது செய்யப்பட்டனர் - 2020 உடன் ஒப்பிடும்போது 2021 இல் ஹெராயின் தொடர்பான கைதுகள் 02மு குறைந்துள்ளது - 2021 இல் ஹெராயின் தொடர்பான கைதுகளின் போக்கு 15-64 வருடங்களுக்கு இடையில் ஒரு லட்சத்திற்கு 248 பேராவர்.



### மெத்தம்பிட்டமின்

2020 ஆம் ஆண்டை ஒப்பிடுகையில், 2021 ஆம் ஆண்டில் மெத்தாம்பேட்டமைனுக்காக கைது செய்யப்பட்டவர்களின் எண்ணிக்கை மற்றும் கைப்பற்றப்பட்ட மெத்தாமைனபேட்டமைன் அளவு அதிகரித்துள்ளது. 2021 ஆம் ஆண்டில், 377 கிலோ 295 கிராம் உடன் 13,720 பேர் சட்ட அமுலாக்க நிறுவனங்களால் கைது செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளனர். கடந்த இரண்டு ஆண்டுகளில் இந்தப் பகுதியின் பயன்பாடு கணிசமாக அதிகரித்துள்ளது என்பது கைதுகளுக்கு உட்படுத்தல் தொடர்பான அறிக்கைகளிலிருந்து தெளிவாகிறது.



### ஹஷிஸ்

கஞ்சா தொடர்பான தயாரிப்பான ஹஷிஸ் பாவனை இலங்கையில் சீராக அதிகரித்து வருகின்றது. 2021 ஆம் ஆண்டில் போதைப்பொருள் தொடர்பான கைதுகள் குறித்த புள்ளிவிவர தரவுகளின்படி, ஹாஷிஸ் தொடர்பான 49 வழக்குகள் பதிவாகியுள்ளன மற்றும் 47 பேர் கைது செய்யப்பட்டனர். ஹஷிஸ் தொடர்பான கைதுகள் முக்கியமாக இலங்கை பொலிஸ் (28), பொலிஸ் போதைப்பொருள் பணியகம் (08) மற்றும் விசேட அதிரடிப்படை (06) ஆகியோரால் மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்டன. 2021 ஆம் ஆண்டில், 93,884 ஹாஷிஸ் வழக்குகள் கைது செய்யப்பட்டுள்ளன, மேலும் 74மு ஹஷிஸ் தொடர்பான வழக்குகள் மேல் மாகாணத்தில் பதிவாகியுள்ளன.

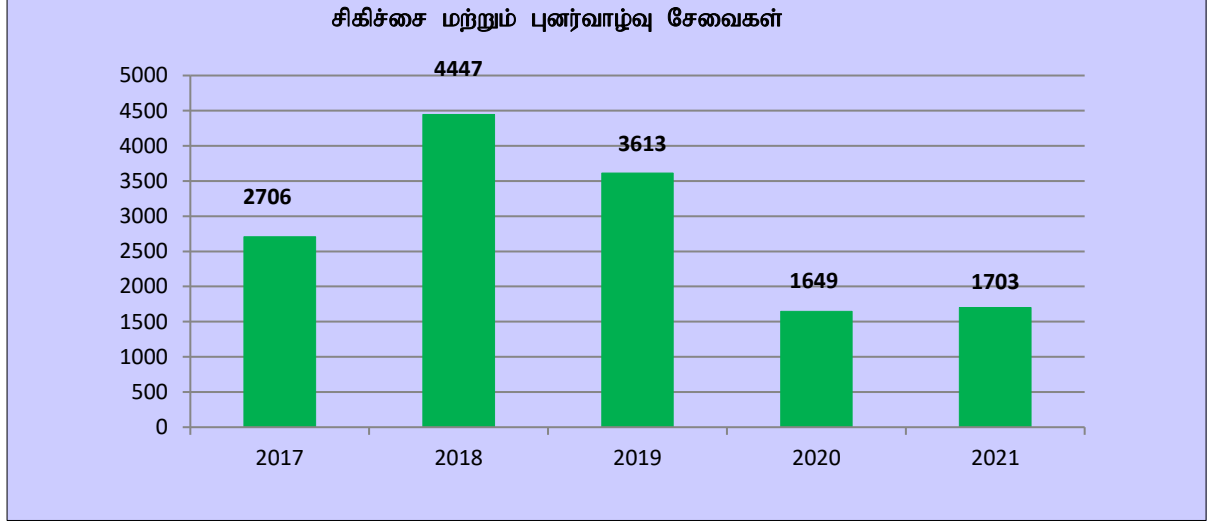
### சிகிச்சை மற்றும் புனர்வாழ்வு சேவைகள்

இலங்கையில், போதைக்கு அடிமையானவர்களுக்கான வதிவிட சிகிச்சை மற்றும் புனர்வாழ்வு சேவைகள் அரசு மற்றும் அரசு சார்பற்ற நிறுவனங்களால் நடைமுறைப்படுத்தப்படுகின்றன. தேசிய ஆபத்தான ஓளதடங்கள் கட்டுப்பாட்டு சபை போதைப்பொருளுக்கு அடிமையானவர்களுக்கான வதிவிட சிகிச்சை நிலையங்களை நிறுவிியுள்ளது. 4 சிகிச்சை நிலையங்கள் இயங்கி வருகின்றன, இந்த நிலையங்கள் கொழும்பு (தலங்கம), கண்டி, காலி, ஊராபொல (நிட்டம்புவ) ஆகிய இடங்களில் அமைந்துள்ளன. இது தவிர, வெளியூர் திட்டங்களும் நடைமுறைப்படுத்தப் படுகின்றன.

இந்த சிகிச்சை மையங்களில் உளவியல் சிகிச்சை முறை செயல்படுத்தப்படுகிறது. இந்த சிகிச்சை திட்டங்களில் தனிப்பட்ட மற்றும் குடும்ப ஆலோசனை, உடல் செயல்பாடு, மன ஆரோக்கியம், உட்புற மற்றும் வெளிப்புற நடவடிக்கைகள், உளவியல், கல்வி, தொழில் பயிற்சி மற்றும் திறன் மேம்பாட்டு திட்டங்கள் ஆகியவை அடங்கும்.

2021 ஆம் ஆண்டில், 1703 போதைப் பழக்கத்திற்கு அடிமையான வாடிக்கையாளர்கள் சிகிச்சைச் சேவைகளைப் பெற்றனர். அந்த வாடிக்கையாளர்களில் 751 (44மு) பேர் தேசிய ஆபத்தான ஓளதடங்கள் கட்டுப்பாட்டு சபை 111 (07மு) சிறைச் சிகிச்சைத் திட்டங்களிலிருந்து, 249 (15மு)

அரசு சாரா நிறுவனங்களிடமிருந்து, 592 (35%) சிகிச்சை மற்றும் புனர்வாழ்வு சேவைகள் புனர்வாழ்வு ஆணையாளர் நாயகத்தின் பணியகத்திற்குச் சொந்தமான கந்தகாடு சிகிச்சை மற்றும் புனர்வாழ்வு நிலையத்திலிருந்தும் சிகிச்சைககள் பெறப்பட்டுள்ளன, மேலும் அந்த வாடிக்கையாளர்களில் பெரும்பான்மையானவர்கள் (31.9%) கொழும்பு மாவட்டத்தைச் சேர்ந்தவர்கள்.



சிகிச்சை பெற்றவர்களில் 43% பேர் 30 வயது அல்லது அதற்கு மேற்பட்டவர்கள் - 2020 உடன் ஒப்பிடும்போது, சிகிச்சைக்காகப் பரிந்துரைக்கப்பட்ட வாடிக்கையாளர்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 2021 இல் 3.2% ஆல் அதிகரித்துள்ளது.

### சிறையிலடைத்தல்

2021 ஆம் ஆண்டில், போதைப்பொருள் காரணமாக சிறையில் அடைக்கப்பட்டவர்களின் மொத்த எண்ணிக்கை 19,856 ஆகும். அவர்களில் போதைப்பொருள் குற்றங்களுக்காக 9,336 பேர் சிறையில் அடைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளனர். இது மொத்த சிறைத் தண்டனைகளில் 47% ஆகும். 2021 ஆம் ஆண்டில், கஞ்சா தொடர்பான குற்றங்களுக்காக 910 பேர் (9.7%) மற்றும் ஹெராயின் தொடர்பான குற்றங்களுக்காக 7,094 (75.9%) பேர் சிறையில் அடைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளனர்.

### போதைப்பொருள் மற்றும் குற்றங்கள்

போதைப்பொருள் பயன்பாடு என்பது சமூக மற்றும் சுகாதாரப் பிரச்சினைகளை ஏற்படுத்தும் ஒரு சமூகப் பிரச்சனையாகும், மேலும் அந்த நேரத்தில் பதிவான சிறிய மற்றும் பெரிய அளவிலான குற்ற வழக்குகளை விசாரிக்கும் போது, போதைப்பொருள் பாவனைக்கும் குற்றத்திற்கும் இடையே ஒரு குறிப்பிட்ட தொடர்பு இருப்பதைக் கண்டறியக் குடியதாக உள்ளது. கொழும்பு குற்றத்தடுப்பு பிரிவின் வருடாந்த குற்றத் தரவுகளின்படி, 2021 ஆம் ஆண்டில், போதைப்பொருள் பாவனையுடன் தொடர்புடைய 507 சிறிய மற்றும் பெரிய அளவிலான குற்றச் சம்பவங்கள் பதிவாகியுள்ளன. போதைப்பொருள் பாவனையாளர்களில் பெரும்பாலானோர் வீடு புகுந்து கொள்ளையடித்தல் ரூபா 25,000 இற்கு மேற்பட்ட சொத்துக்களை திருடுதல், கொள்ளையடித்தல் போன்ற குற்றச் செயல்களுடன் தொடர்புபட்டுள்ளனர்.



# **PART 1**

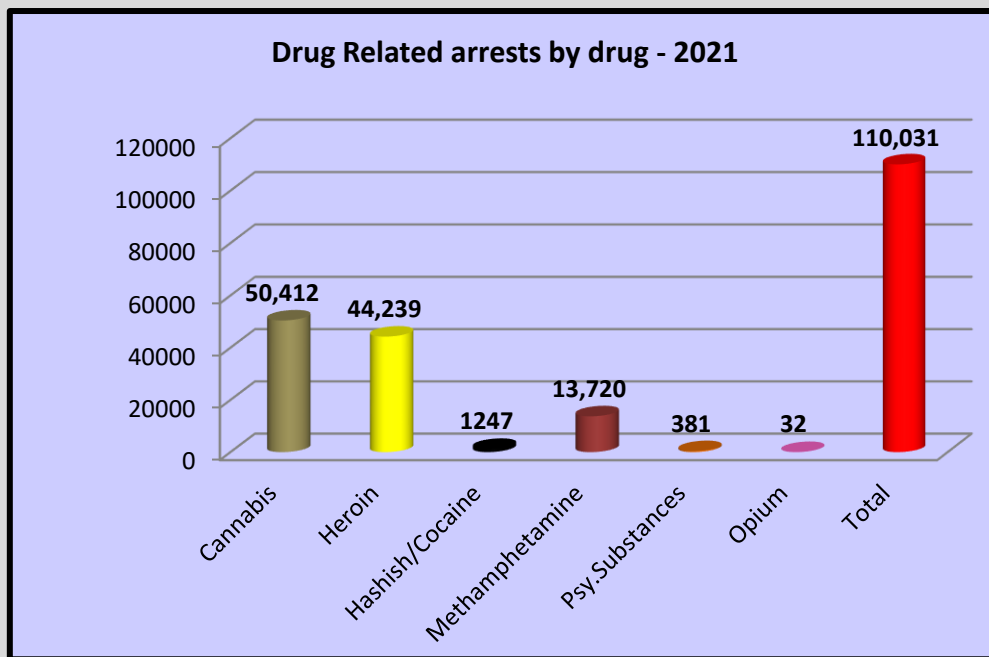
## **ARREST RELATED INFORMATION**

## Drug Related Arrests

Drug-related arrests have increased markedly by 13% in 2021 compared to the year 2020. As per the total percentages of arrests during the year 2021, 57% were reported from Western Province, 07% were reported from North Western Province, and 12% were reported from Southern Province.

The Law Enforcement Authorities have reported seizing 1630kg of heroin in the year 2021. The individuals arrested for drug-related offences in the year 2021 are categorized under cannabis, heroin, and methamphetamine and are quantifiably 44,239, 50,412, and 13,720 respectively. It is possible to identify a significant increase in the possession and usage of methamphetamine in the year 2021.

The quantity of heroin seized has evidently decreased in 2021 compared to the year 2020. Court cases filed against heroin related offences have also decreased in 2021 compared to the year 2020. The quantity of cannabis seized and the court cases against the offences related to cannabis have evidently decreased in 2021 compared to the year 2020.



## Drug Related Arrests by Drug and District

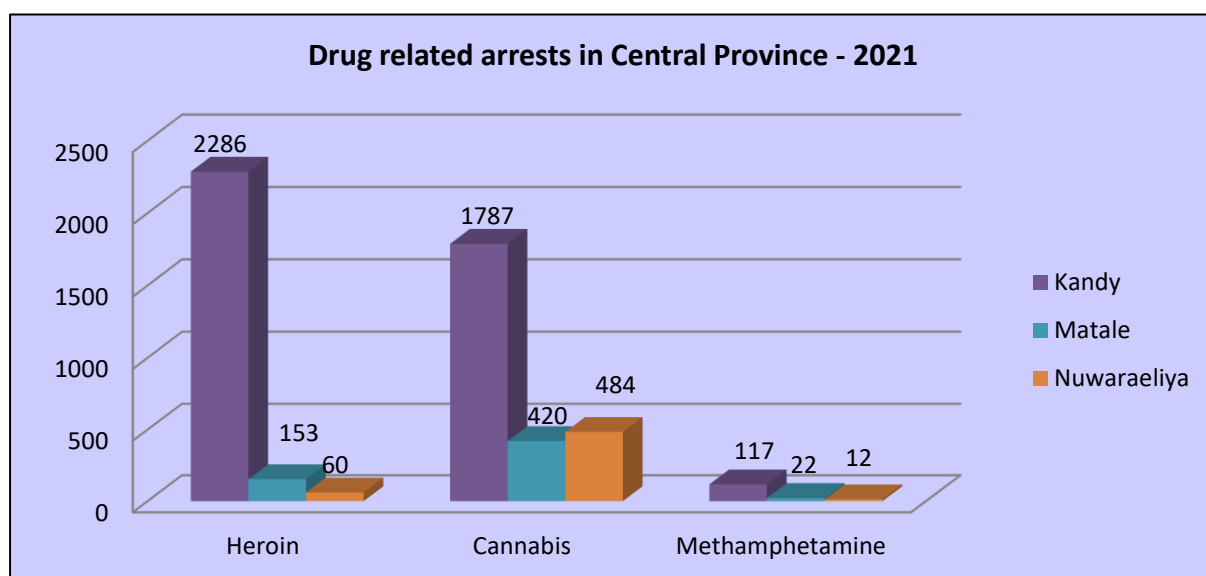
### CENTRAL PROVINCE

Table 1 - Kandy District										
Drug	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Cannabis	2,127	63.4	2,675	53.4	2,236	53.8	2,157	38.7	1,787	40.7
Heroin	1,224	36.5	2,042	40.7	1,896	45.6	3,029	54.3	2,286	52.1
Hashish	2	0.1	0	0.0	5	0.1	6	0.1	1	0.0
Cocaine	-	-	1	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Methamphetamine	-	-	-	-	9	0.2	9	0.1	117	2.7
Opium	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	0.1	2	0.0
Psychotropic Substances	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	0.3	39	0.9
Other	0	0.0	294	5.9	9	0.2	358	6.4	156	3.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,353</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5,012</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,156</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5,578</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,388</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 2 - Matale District										
Drug	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Cannabis	1,860	81.0	1,476	64.5	1,035	58.9	1,018	40.1	420	64.7
Heroin	435	18.9	459	20.1	719	40.9	1,136	44.8	153	23.5
Hashish	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.6
Methamphetamine	-	-	-	-	1	0.1	13	0.5	22	3.4
Psychotropic Substances	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	14.4	1	0.1
Other	0	0.0	353	15.4	1	0.1	366	0.2	51	7.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,652</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,296</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,288</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,538</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 3 - Nuwara Eliya District										
Drug	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Cannabis	860	93.1	741	82.4	367	82.7	771	84.5	484	80.8
Heroin	60	6.5	110	12.2	66	14.9	119	13.0	60	10.0
Hashish	4	0.4	12	1.3	7	1.6	13	1.5	1	0.2
Cocaine	-	-	-	-	1	0.1	0	0	0	0.0
Methamphetamine	-	-	4	0.5	3	0.7	1	0.1	12	2.0
Psychotropic Substances	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	0.4	2	0.3
Opium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.3
Other	0	0	32	3.6	0	0.0	5	0.5	38	6.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>924</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>100.0</b>

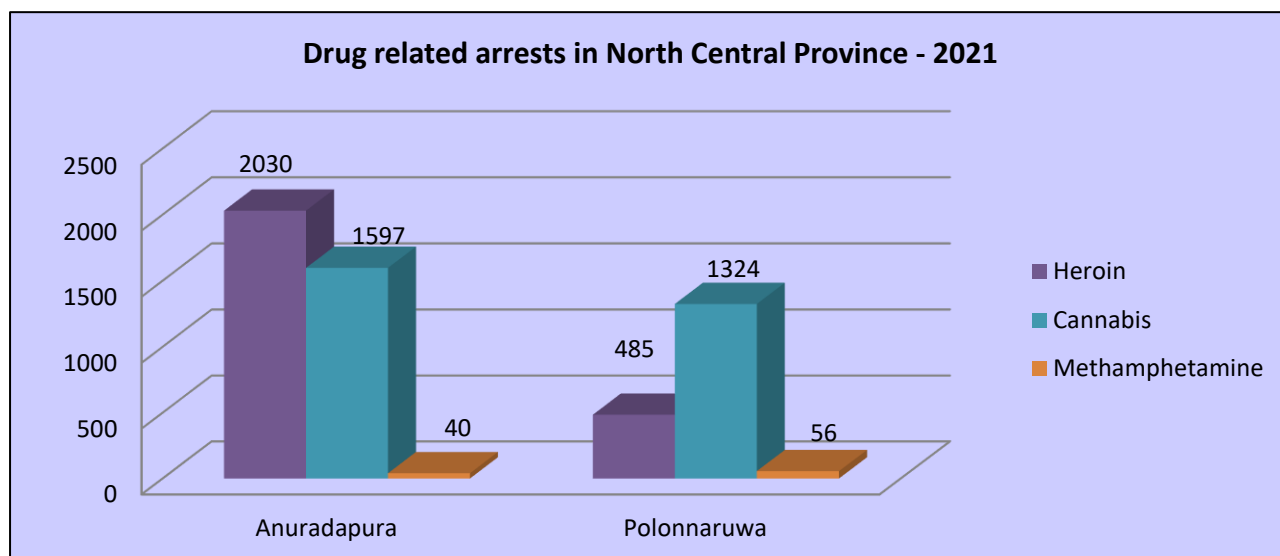
# Exhibit - 01



## NORTH CENTRAL PROVINCE

Table 4 - Anuradhapura District										
Drug	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Cannabis	678	69.5	1,777	75.0	678	57.1	2,681	49.8	1,597	40.3
Heroin	297	30.5	450	19.0	506	42.5	2,656	49.3	2,030	54.6
Methamphetamine	-	-	-	-	2	0.2	4	0.1	40	1.0
Psychotropic Substances	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	0.3	35	0.9
Other	0	0.0	141	6.0	2	0.2	28	0.5	19	0.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,368</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,190</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5,387</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,721</b>	<b>100.0</b>

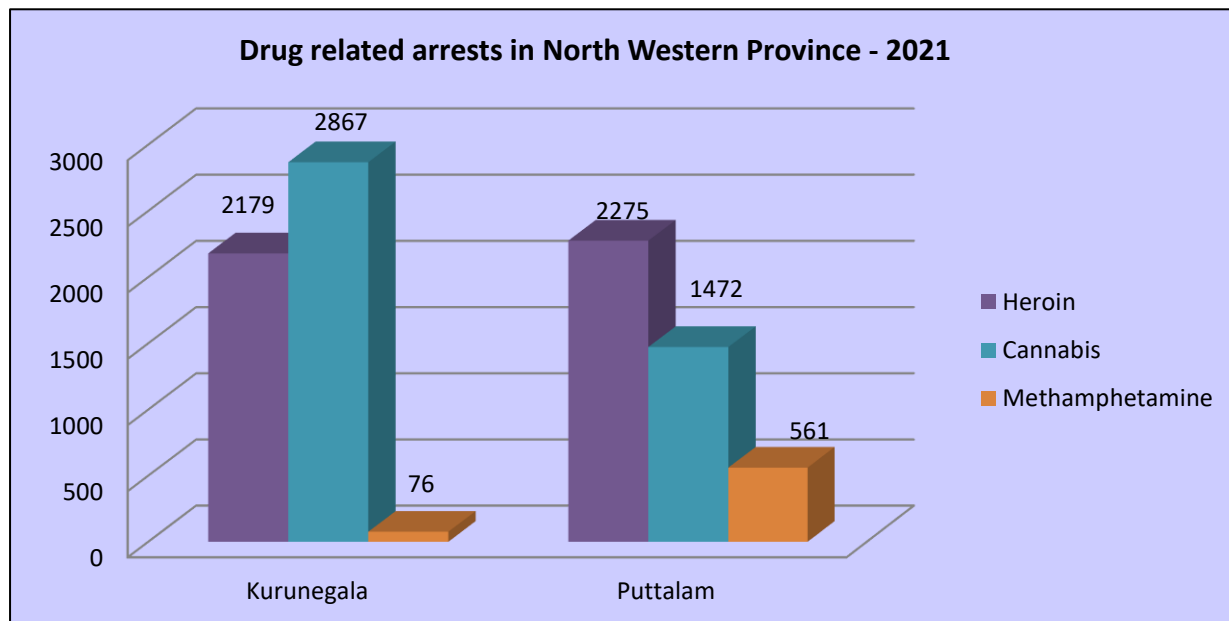
Table 5 - Polonnaruwa District										
Drug	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Cannabis	1,032	84	798	82.3	461	81.9	1,432	68.9	1,324	70.3
Heroin	196	16	163	16.8	102	18.1	634	30.5	485	25.8
Methamphetamine	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	0.3	56	3.0
Psychotropic Substances	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	0.2	6	0.3
Other	0	0.0	9	0.9	0	.00	2	0.1	10	0.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,228</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,079</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,881</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Exhibit - 02**

**NORTH WESTERN PROVINCE**
**Table 6 - Kurunegala District**

Drug	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Cannabis	3,008	66.3	4,010	56.0	3,511	51.8	3,050	41.7	2,867	54.8
Heroin	1,527	33.7	2,934	40.9	3,257	48.0	4,081	55.7	2,179	41.7
Hashish	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.0	0	0.0
Methamphetamine	-	-	1	0.0	3	0.1	5	0.1	76	1.5
Psychotropic Substances	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.0	16	0.3
Opium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.0
Other	0	0.0	220	3.1	9	0.1	183	2.5	87	1.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,535</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7,165</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6,780</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7,322</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5,227</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 7 - Puttalam District**

Drug	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Cannabis	1,875	72.7	1,129	42.8	1,392	47.5	1,503	35.5	1,427	34.0
Heroin	705	27.3	1,465	55.5	1,466	50.1	2,692	63.5	2,275	52.5
Hashish	-	-	-	-	5	0.2	0	0.0	4	0.1
Methamphetamine	-	-	-	-	60	2.0	17	0.4	561	13.0
Cocaine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.0
Psychotropic substance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0.1
Other	0	0.0	46	1.7	6	0.2	24	0.6	16	0.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,580</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,640</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,929</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,236</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,322</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Exhibit - 03**

**NORTHERN PROVINCE**
**Table 8 - Jaffna District**

Drug	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Cannabis	266	80.4	340	65.8	330	50.8	839	36.5	191	37.6
Heroin	65	19.6	132	25.5	318	49.0	1,398	60.8	273	53.7
Methamphetamine	-	0.0	-	-	0	0.0	6	0.2	2	0.4
Psychotropic Substances	-	-	-	-	1	0.2	1	0.1	1	0.2
Other	0	0.0	45	8.7	0	0	55	2.4	41	8.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,299</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 9 - Mannar District**

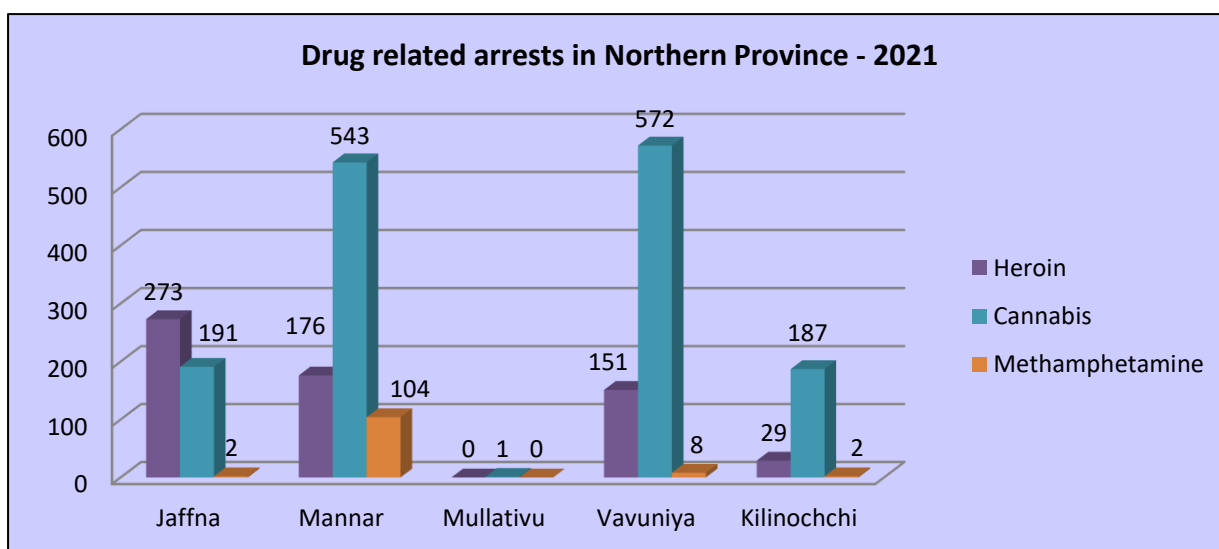
Drug	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Cannabis	215	93.9	237	84.9	410	76.2	485	69.6	543	64.3
Heroin	14	6.1	34	12.2	110	20.4	180	25.8	176	20.8
Hashish	-	-	-	-	1	0.2	3	0.4	1	0.1
Cocaine	-	-	-	-	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Psychotropic Substances	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1
Methamphetamine	0	0.0	2	0.7	16	3.0	9	1.3	104	12.3
Other	0	0.0	6	2.2	0	0.0	20	2.9	20	2.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 10 - Mullativu District										
Drug	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Cannabis	96	95.0	113	99.1	21	80.8	81	79.4	1	100.0
Heroin	5	5.0	1	0.9	3	11.5	21	20.6	0	0.0
Methamphetamine	-	-	-	-	2	7.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 11 - Vavuniya District										
Drug	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Cannabis	626	94.4	448	79.4	367	87.8	582	62.0	572	77.4
Heroin	37	5.6	55	9.8	49	11.7	350	37.3	151	20.4
Hashish	-	-	-	-	2	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Methamphetamine	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	0.6	8	1.1
Psychotropic Substances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.3
Other	0	0.0	61	10.8	0	0.0	1	0.1	6	0.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 12 - Kilinochchi District										
Drug	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Cannabis	215	99.5	136	91.8	206	91.2	615	81.4	187	85.4
Heroin	01	0.5	10	6.8	19	8.4	134	17.7	29	13.2
Methamphetamine	-	-	-	-	1	0.4	7	0.9	2	0.9
Other	0	0.0	2	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>100.0</b>

#### Exhibit - 04



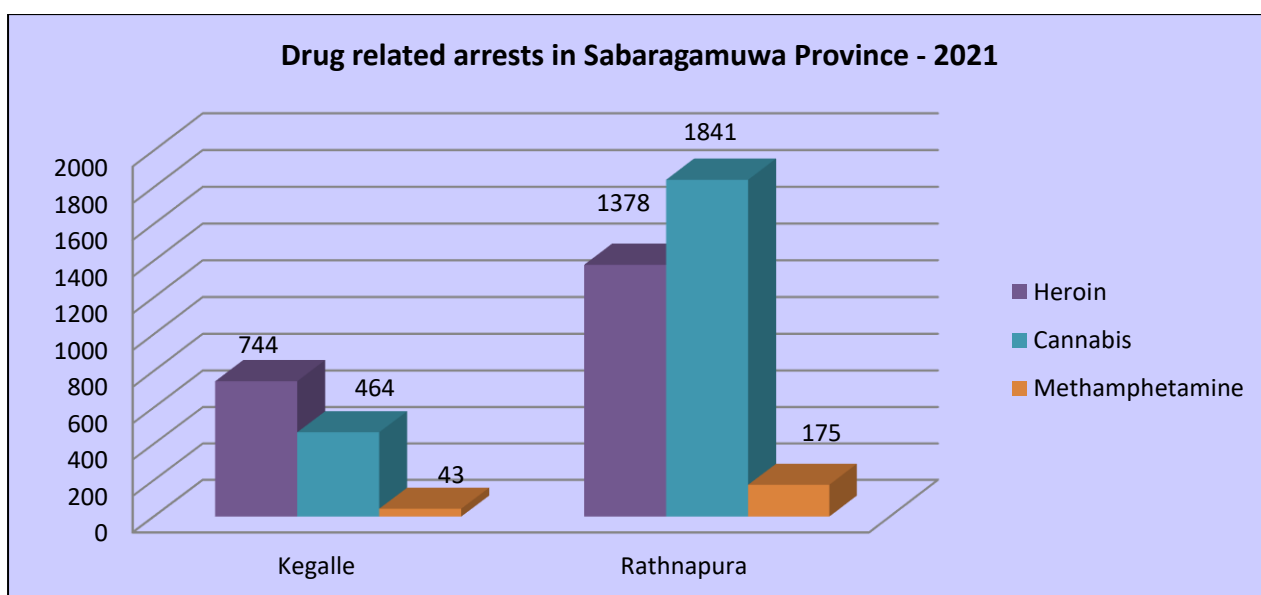


# SABARAGAMUWA PROVINCE

Table 13 - Kegalle District										
Drug	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Cannabis	629	64.2	874	64.2	1,101	54.3	696	38.8	464	37.0
Heroin	351	35.8	462	34.0	898	44.3	1,074	59.9	744	59.3
Opium	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.1	0	0.0
Methamphetamine	0	0.0	1	0.1	24	1.2	3	0.2	43	3.4
Psychotropic Substances	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	0.3	0	0.0
Other	0	0.0	23	1.7	3	0.2	12	0.7	3	0.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,360</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,026</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,792</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,254</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 14 - Rathnapura District										
Drug	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Cannabis	669	68.8	692	68.2	1,877	64.1	2,063	57.8	1,841	53.1
Heroin	304	31.2	291	28.7	1,021	34.9	1,444	40.4	1,378	39.8
Hashish	-	-	-	-	1	0	1	0.1	0	0.0
Methamphetamine	-	-	-	-	22	0.8	7	0.2	175	5.1
Psychotropic Substances	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	0.6	41	1.2
Other	0	0	32	3.1	5	0.2	33	0.9	29	0.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>973</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,015</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,926</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,569</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,464</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## Exhibit - 05



**SOUTHRN PROVINCE**

**Table 15 - Galle District**

Drug	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Cannabis	1,436	56.6	825	55.9	871	44.7	2,344	39.2	2,205	47.6
Heroin	1,102	43.4	638	43.2	1,076	55.2	3,581	60.0	2,276	49.1
Hashish	1	0.0	1	0.1	3	0.1	2	0.1	1	0.0
Cocaine	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.1	0	0.0
Methamphetamine	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	0.2	123	2.7
Psychotropic Substances	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	0.1	1	0.0
Other	0	0.0	12	0.8	0	0.0	18	0.3	30	0.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,539</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,476</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,950</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5,970</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,636</b>	<b>100.0</b>

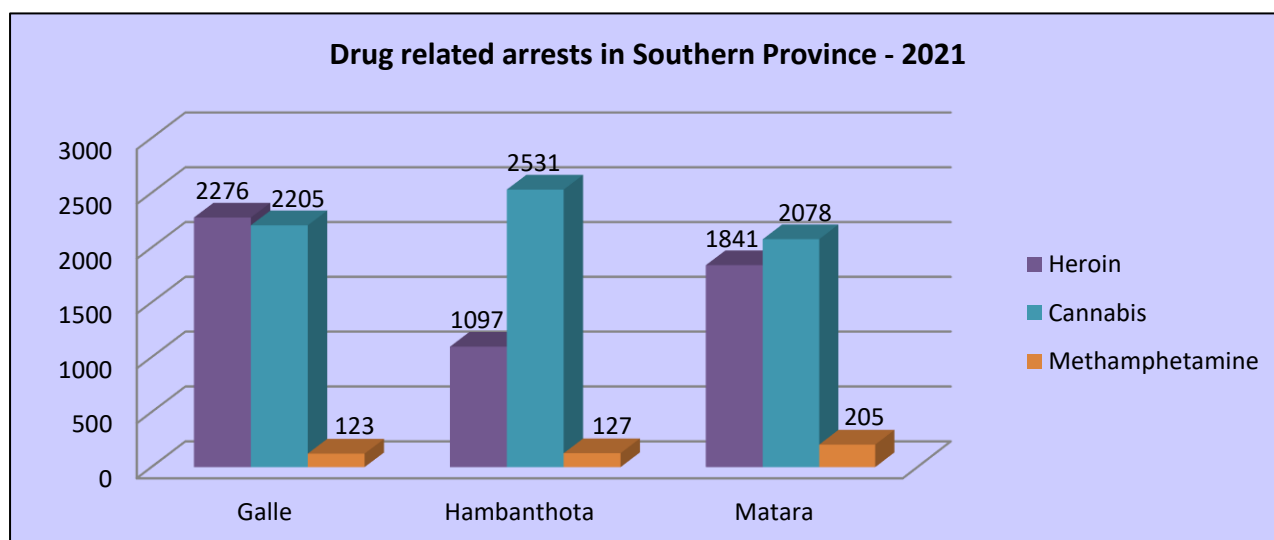
**Table 16 - Hambanthota District**

Drug	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Cannabis	2,440	86.4	2,672	77.3	2,327	69.6	336	81.3	2,531	66.7
Heroin	381	13.5	770	22.3	978	29.2	71	17.2	1,097	28.9
Hashish	1	0.1	0	0	5	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.0
Methamphetamine	-	-	1	0	29	0.9	2	0.5	127	3.3
Cocaine	-	-	-	-	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Psychotropic Substances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	0.1
Other	0	0	13	0.4	5	0.1	4	1.0	33	0.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,822</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,456</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,345</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,794</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 17 - Matara District**

Drug	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Cannabis	1,637	73.7	446	46.9	1,379	56.0	1,905	50.4	2,078	49.0
Heroin	561	25.3	485	51.0	1,045	42.4	1,774	47.0	1,841	43.4
Opium	3	0.1	0	0.0	0	0	1	0.1	2	0.0
Cocaine	8	0.4	0	0.0	22	0.9	4	0.1	6	0.1
Hashish	12	0.5	0	0.0	10	0.4	5	0.1	0	0.0
Methamphetamine	-	-	-	-	4	0.2	55	1.4	205	4.8
Psychotropic Substances	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	0.5	3	0.1
Other	0	0.0	20	2.1	3	0.1	15	0.4	106	2.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,221</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,463</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,779</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,241</b>	<b>100.0</b>

# Exhibit - 06



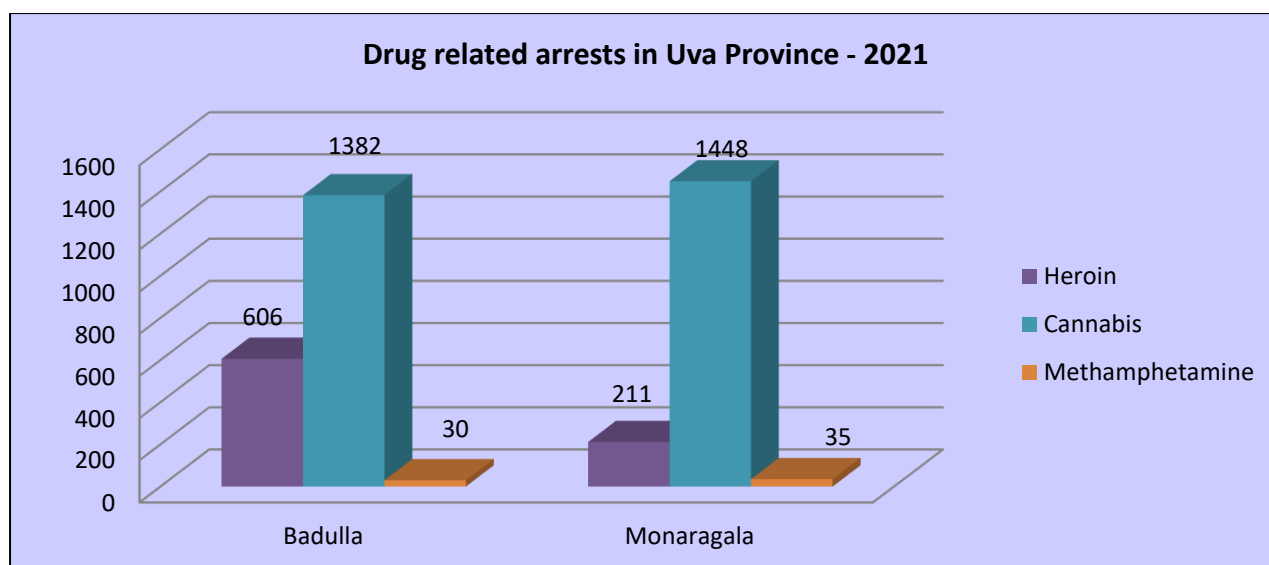
## UVA PROVINCE

**Table 18 - Badulla District**

Drug	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Cannabis	1,442	83.0	1,469	70.8	1,510	69.8	1,793	66.0	1,382	66.6
Heroin	295	17.0	500	24.1	638	29.5	820	30.1	606	29.2
Hashish	0	0.0	1	0.1	4	0.2	1	0.1	0	0.0
Methamphetamine	-	-	-	-	8	0.4	17	0.6	30	1.4
Opium	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.1	1	0.0
Psychotropic Substances	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	0.1	12	0.6
Other	0	0.0	104	5.0	2	0.1	82	3.0	43	2.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,737</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,074</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,162</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,718</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,074</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 19 - Monaragala District**

Drug	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Cannabis	560	97.6	554	93.9	2,013	92.6	1,503	84.5	1,448	84.6
Heroin	14	2.4	35	5.9	157	7.2	267	15.0	211	12.3
Methamphetamine	-	-	-	-	3	0.1	0	0.0	35	2.0
Psychotropic Substances	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.1	1	0.1
Other	0	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.1	8	0.4	16	0.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2,174</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,779</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,711</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Exhibit - 07**

**WESTERN PROVINCE**
**Table 20 - Colombo District**

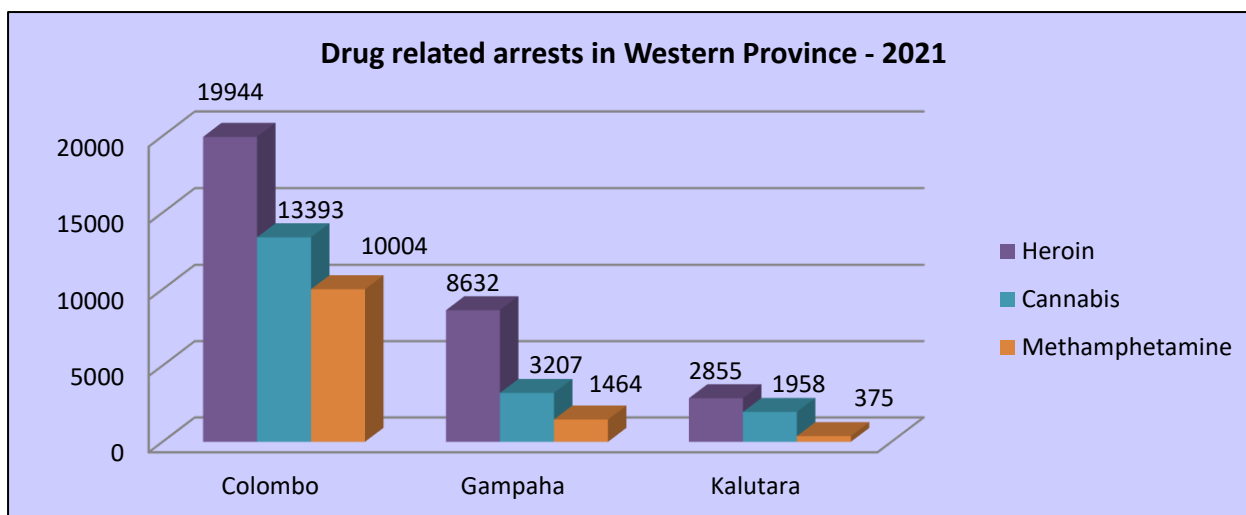
Drug	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Cannabis	16,964	34.9	19,938	49.4	13,134	42.6	7321	32.4	13,393	30.6
Heroin	13,862	44.9	19,322	47.8	15,941	51.7	12,990	57.4	19,944	45.6
Methamphetamine	0	0.0	210	0.5	1,566	5.1	1,767	7.8	10,004	22.9
Cocaine	21	0.1	20	0.1	27	0.1	15	0.1	12	0.0
Hashish	12	0.1	61	0.2	67	0.2	18	0.1	29	0.1
Psychotropic Substances	-	-	-	-	-	-	201	0.8	112	0.3
Opium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	0.0
Other	13	-	820	2.0	74	0.3	307	1.4	213	0.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,872</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>40,371</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>30,809</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>22,619</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>43,726</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table 21 - Gampaha District**

Drug	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Cannabis	8,098	55.8	7,734	45.4	5,973	40.5	3,445	26.5	3,207	23.8
Heroin	6,419	44.2	9,030	53.0	8,449	57.3	9,029	69.5	8,632	64.2
Hashish	1	0.0	12	0.1	6	0.0	15	0.1	3	0.0
Methampheta mine	-	-	33	0.2	275	1.9	327	2.5	1,464	10.9
Cocaine	-	-	-	-	9	0.1	3	0.1	0	0.0
Opium	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0.1	4	0.0
Psychotropic Substances	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	0.1	21	0.2
Other	0	0.0	227	1.3	26	0.2	144	1.1	117	0.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,518</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>17,036</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>14,738</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>12,988</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>13,448</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 22 - Kalutara District										
Drug	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Cannabis	2,669	67.1	2,797	64.5	2,106	53.5	2,243	40.3	1,958	36.5
Heroin	1,314	32.9	1,406	32.4	1,781	45.2	3,123	56.1	2,855	53.3
Hashish	0	0.0	6	0.1	2	0.1	5	0.1	3	0.1
Methampheta mine	-	-	3	0.1	28	0.7	61	1.1	375	7.0
Cocaine	-	-	-	-	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Psychotropic Substances	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	0.3	63	1.2
Other	0	0.0	126	2.9	18	0.5	116	2.1	105	2.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,983</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,338</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,936</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5,563</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5,359</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Exhibit - 08



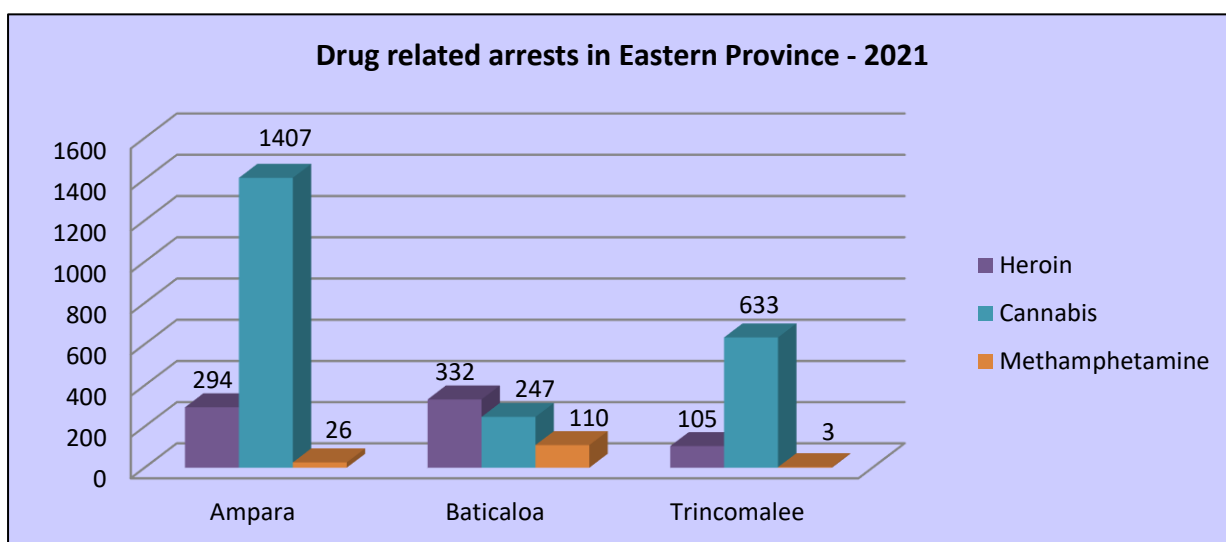
### EASTERN PROVINCE

Table 23 - Ampara District										
Drug	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Cannabis	1,420	98.1	1,344	90.9	1,248	89.7	1,182	76.3	1,407	80.3
Heroin	27	1.9	73	4.9	140	10.1	309	20.0	294	16.8
Hashish	1	0.0	2	0.1	2	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Methamphetamine	-	-	-	-	1	0.0	8	0.5	26	1.5
Cocaine	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	0.3	0	0.0
Psychotropic Substances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	0.3
Other	0	0.0	60	4.1	1	0.1	43	2.8	20	1.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,448</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,479</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,392</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,548</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,752</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 24 - Batticaloa District										
Drug	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Cannabis	421	92.5	437	80.5	395	70.9	322	53.0	247	35.4
Heroin	34	7.5	89	16.4	149	26.8	241	39.6	332	47.6
Methamphetamine	-	-	-	-	10	1.8	33	5.4	110	15.8
Psychotropic Substances	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1.0	6	0.9
Other	0	0.0	17	3.1	3	0.5	6	1.0	2	0.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 25 - Trincomalee District										
Drug	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Cannabis	545	90.4	985	89.6	975	83.5	713	58.3	633	82.7
Heroin	58	9.6	81	7.4	186	15.9	450	36.8	105	13.7
Methamphetamine	0	0.0	2	0.2	3	0.3	9	0.7	3	0.4
Cocaine	-	-	-	-	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0
Psychotropic Substances	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	0.7	5	0.7
Other	0	0.0	31	2.8	3	0.3	42	3.4	19	2.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,099</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,168</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,224</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>765</b>	<b>100.0</b>

#### Exhibit - 09

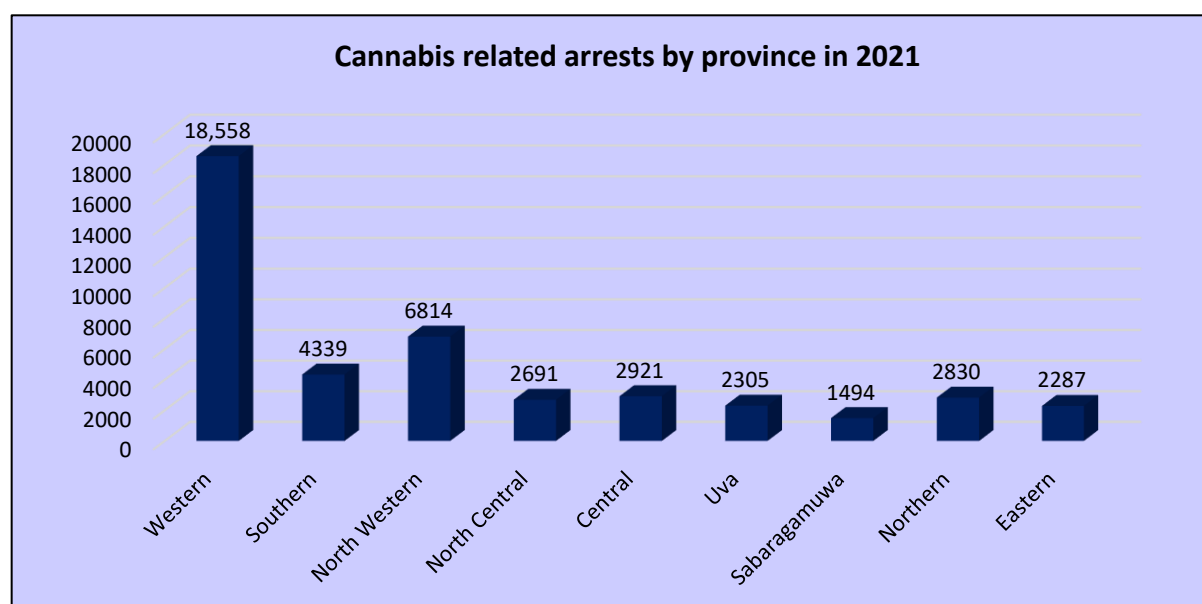


(Source : Police Narcotics Bureau, 2021)

## Drug Related Arrests by Drug and Province

<b>Table 26 – Cannabis Related Arrests by Province</b>					
<b>Province</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
Central	4,847	4,892	3,638	3,946	2,691
Eastern	2,386	2,766	2,618	2,217	2,287
Northern	1,418	1,274	1,334	2,602	1,494
North Central	1,710	2,575	1,139	4,113	2,921
North Western	4,883	5,139	4,903	4,553	4,339
Sabaragamuwa	1,298	1,566	2,978	2,759	2,305
Southern	5,513	3,982	4,577	4,585	6,814
Uva	2,002	2,023	3,523	3,296	2,830
Western	27,731	30,469	21,213	13,009	18,558
<b>Country Total</b>	<b>51,788</b>	<b>54,686</b>	<b>45,923</b>	<b>41,080</b>	<b>44,239</b>

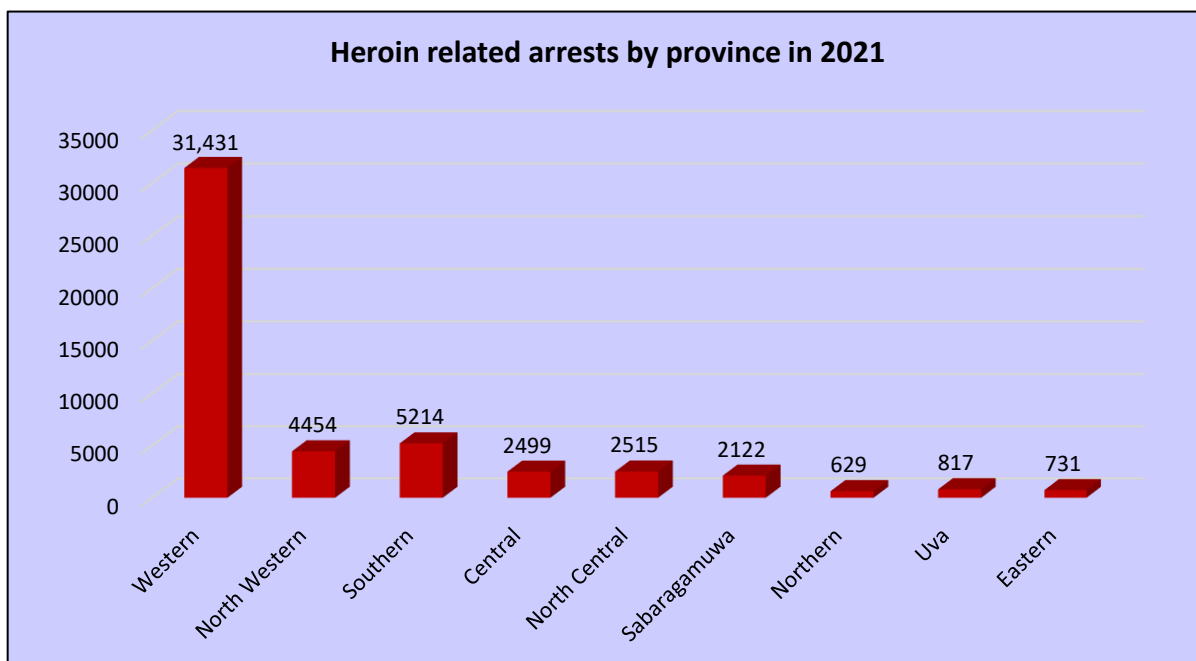
### Exhibit - 10





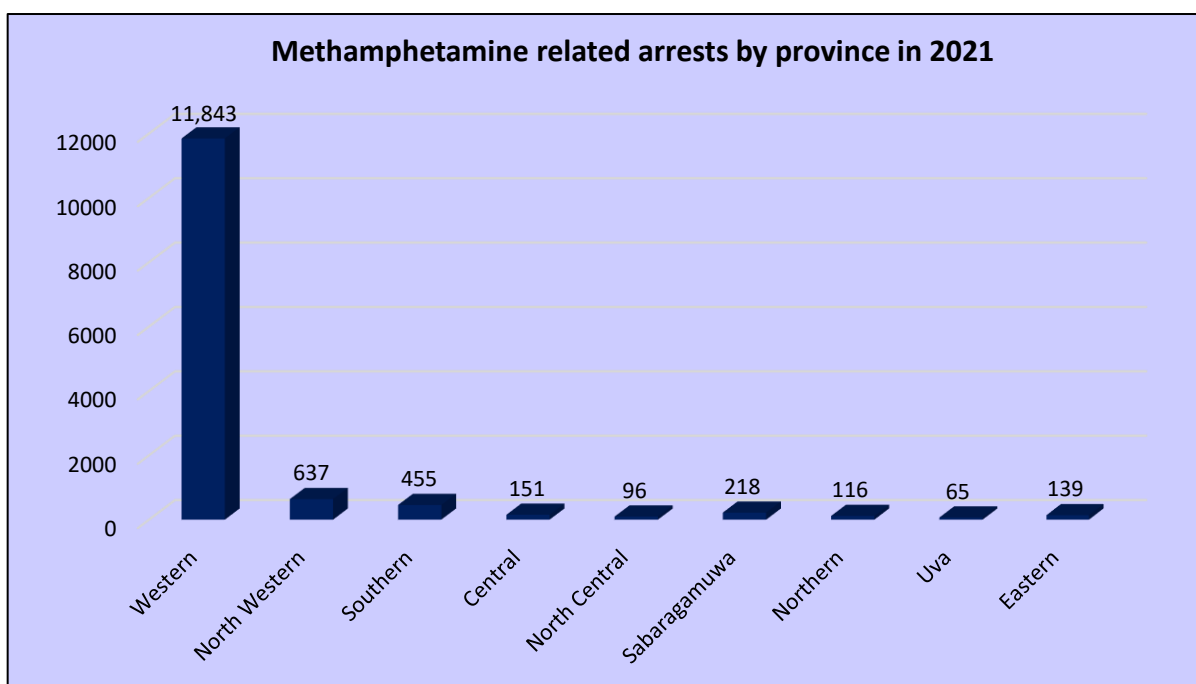
<b>Table 27 – Heroin Related Arrests by Province</b>					
<b>Province</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
Central	1,719	2,611	2,681	4,284	2,499
Eastern	119	243	475	1,000	731
Northern	122	232	499	2,083	629
North Central	493	613	608	3,290	2,515
North Western	2,232	4,399	4,723	6,773	4,454
Sabaragamuwa	655	753	1,919	2,518	2,122
Southern	2,044	1,854	3,099	5,426	5,214
Uva	309	535	795	1,087	817
Western	21,595	29,758	26,171	25,142	31,431
<b>Country Total</b>	<b>29,288</b>	<b>40,998</b>	<b>40,970</b>	<b>51,603</b>	<b>50,412</b>

#### **Exhibit - 11**



<b>Table 28 – Methamphetamine Related Arrests by Province</b>					
<b>Province</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
Central	-	-	13	23	151
Eastern	-	-	14	50	139
Northern	-	-	20	28	116
North Central	-	-	4	11	96
North Western	-	-	63	22	637
Sabaragamuwa	-	-	46	10	218
Southern	-	-	33	71	455
Uva	-	-	11	17	65
Western	-	-	1,869	2,155	11,843
<b>Country Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,073</b>	<b>2,387</b>	<b>13,720</b>

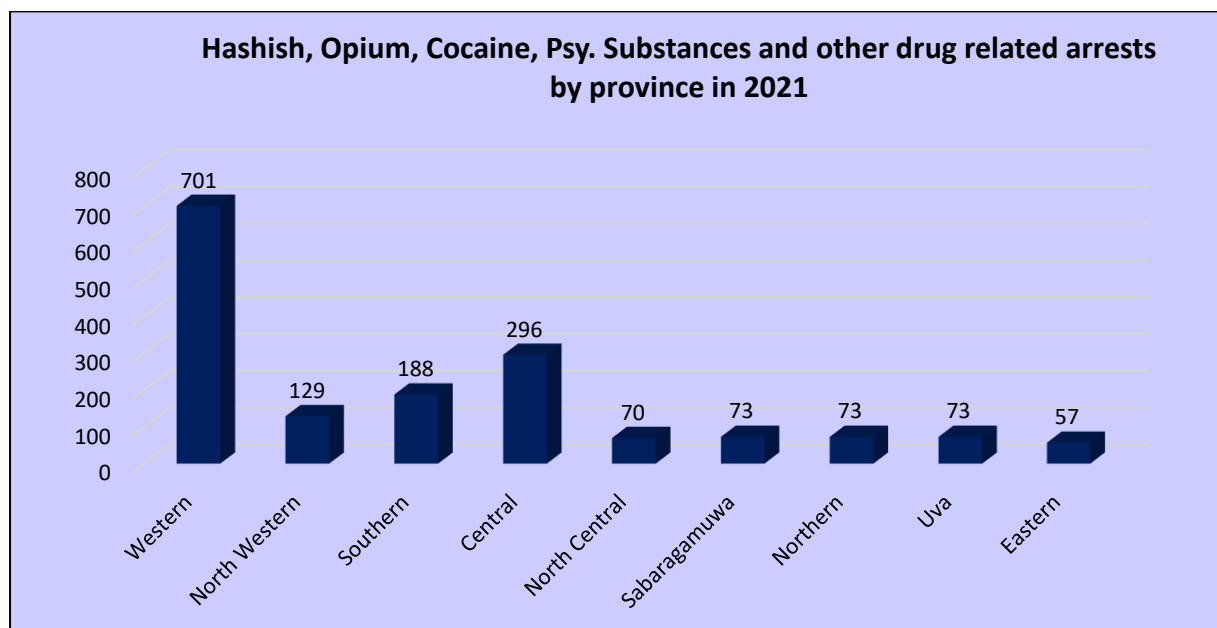
**Exhibit - 12**



**Table 29 – Hashish, Opium, Cocaine, Psychotropic Substances and Other Drug Related Arrests by Province**

Province	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Central	7	692	24	776	296
Eastern	1	110	10	113	57
Northern	0	114	4	80	73
North Central	0	150	2	52	70
North Western	0	266	20	210	129
Sabaragamuwa	0	55	9	74	73
Southern	25	46	49	80	188
Uva	0	106	7	97	73
Western	47	1,272	230	864	701
<b>Country Total</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>2,811</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>2,346</b>	<b>1,660</b>

**Exhibit -13**



(Source : Police Narcotics Bureau, 2021)

### Drug Related Arrests by Gender

<b>Table 30 – Distribution of Drug Related Arrests by Gender (Based on the Reported Cases*)</b>				
<b>Drug</b>	<b>SEX</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
Cannabis	M	19,804	17,347	9,787
	F	410	326	183
Heroin	M	14,609	15,349	7,645
	F	308	260	131
Opium	M	0	10	2
	F	0	0	0
Hashish	M	70	256	43
	F	5	4	2
Cocaine	M	12	23	4
	F	1	3	2
Psychotropic Substances	M	115	0	44
	F	4	0	5
Methamphetamine	M	939	848	1,094
	F	20	14	21
Other (Babul, Madanamodaka, Hans, Panpara, Tobacco Powder)	M	1,259	0	302
	F	14	0	5

**\*The above table is presented based on the information reported to the DAMS and data on gender distribution have not been reported for all cases**

## Drug Related Arrests by Age & Drug

Table 31- Cannabis related arrests by age*										
Age	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Below 14 yrs	23	0.1	20	0.1	9	0.0	6	0.1	6	0.1
15-19 yrs	3,274	13.6	2,964	13.8	2,450	12.1	1,855	10.5	842	8.4
20-24 yrs	6,613	27.4	5,990	27.8	5,379	26.6	4,744	26.8	2,427	24.4
25-29 yrs	4,241	17.6	4,110	19.1	3,835	19.0	3,618	20.5	1,998	20
30 and above	9,956	41.3	8,420	39.2	8,541	42.3	7,443	42.1	4,693	47.1
Total	<b>24,107</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>21,504</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>20,214</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>17,666</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9,966</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 32 - Heroin related arrests by age*										
Age	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Below 14 yrs	2	0.0	4	0.0	6	0.0	4	0.1	2	0.0
15-19 yrs	279	2.5	424	3.3	554	3.7	555	3.6	217	2.8
20-24 yrs	1,754	16.0	2,571	19.9	3,115	20.9	3,624	23.2	1,729	22.2
25-29 yrs	2,192	20.0	3,008	23.2	3,357	22.5	3,907	25.0	2,024	26.0
30 and above	6,727	61.4	6,946	53.6	7,885	52.9	7,511	48.1	3,802	48.9
Total	<b>10,954</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>12,953</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>14,917</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>15,601</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7,774</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 33 - Hashish related arrests by age*										
Age	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Below 14 yrs	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
15-19 yrs	2	6.7	42	5.9	0	0.0	8	3.8	1	2.2
20-24 yrs	11	36.7	172	24.1	2	2.6	62	29.2	10	22.2
25-29 yrs	4	13.3	149	20.9	8	10.7	66	31.1	13	28.9
30 and above	13	43.3	349	49.0	65	86.7	76	35.9	21	46.7
Total	<b>30</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\*The above tables are presented based on the information reported to the DAMS and data on age categories have not been reported for all cases.

## Drug Related Arrests by Ethnicity

<b>Table 34 – Distribution of Ethnicity Based on the Reported Cases*</b>						
<b>Drug</b>		<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
Sinhala	N	28,138	28,803	28,965	27,234	14,708
	%	79	80.8	76.5	79.6	78.8
Tamil	N	3,099	2,974	3,590	3,421	1,700
	%	09	8.4	9.5	10.0	9.1
Moor	N	3,733	3,056	3,854	2,904	1,574
	%	10.5	8.6	10.2	8.5	8.4
Malay	N	133	220	97	80	40
	%	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2
Burgher	N	79	87	77	57	35
	%	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other	N	387	496	1,276	580	601
	%	01	1.4	3.4	1.5	3.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>35,569</b>	<b>35,636</b>	<b>37,859</b>	<b>34,204</b>	<b>18,658</b>
	<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\*The above table is presented based on the information reported to the DAMS and data on ethnicity have not been reported for all cases.

## Quantity of Drug Seized in kg

Table 35 - Quantity of Drug Seized in kg 2017 – 2022															
Drugs	2017			2018			2019			2020			2021		
	kg	g	mg	kg	g	mg	kg	g	mg	kg	g	mg	kg	g	mg
Heroin	314	955	688	739	095	763	1741	992	01	1630	156	055	1,630	103	698
Cannabis	4987	061	793	4878	399	624	7071	093	78	16	195	415	15,628	194	000
Opium	0	0	770	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	76	910	0	365	376
Hashish	38	272	340	33	311	876	15	162	587	0	671	349	93	884	69
Cocaine	220	697	530	21	205	383	10	839	759	1630	435	000	10	303	410
Methamphetamine	0	96	550	7	127	926	35	445	707	811	849	325	377	293	511
Psychotropic Substances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	332	093

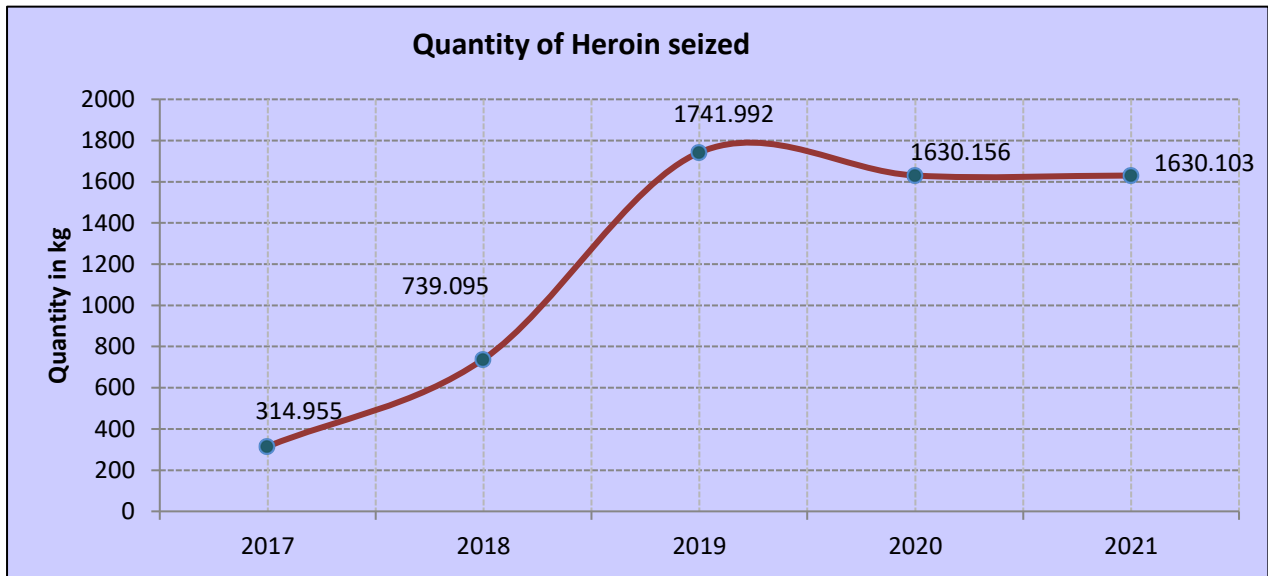
(Source: Police Narcotics Bureau, 2021)

Table 36 - Cases of drug seized (Number of cases) 2017 – 2022					
Drugs	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Heroin	29,296	40,972	40,904	51,528	51,043
Cannabis	51,884	54,690	46,182	42,074	44,239
Opium	3	-	-	10	39
Hashish	34	91	127	70	49
Cocaine	21	19	59	31	29
Methamphetamine	5	254	2060	2020	13729
Psychotropic Substances	-	-	-	354	422

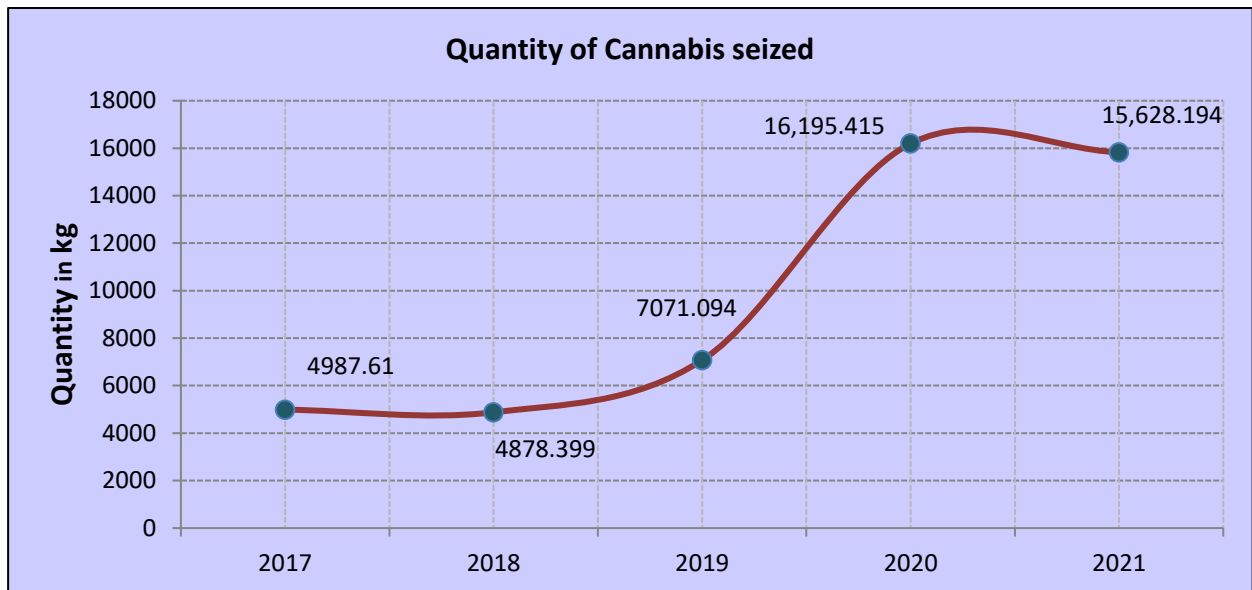
(Source: Police Narcotics Bureau, 2021)



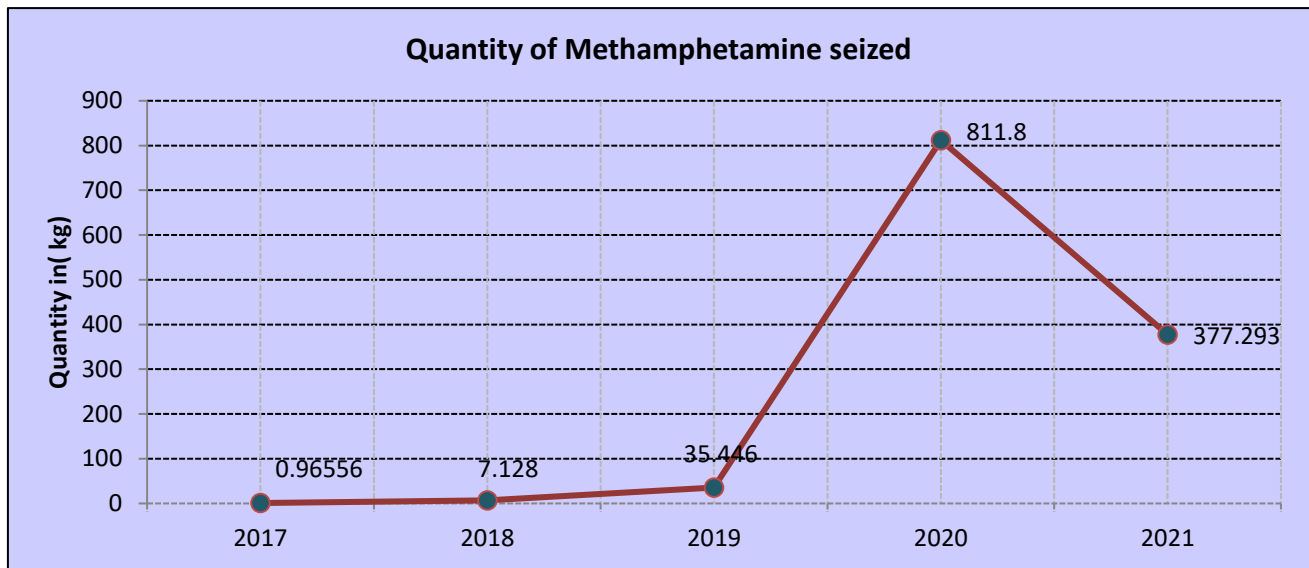
**Exhibit - 14**



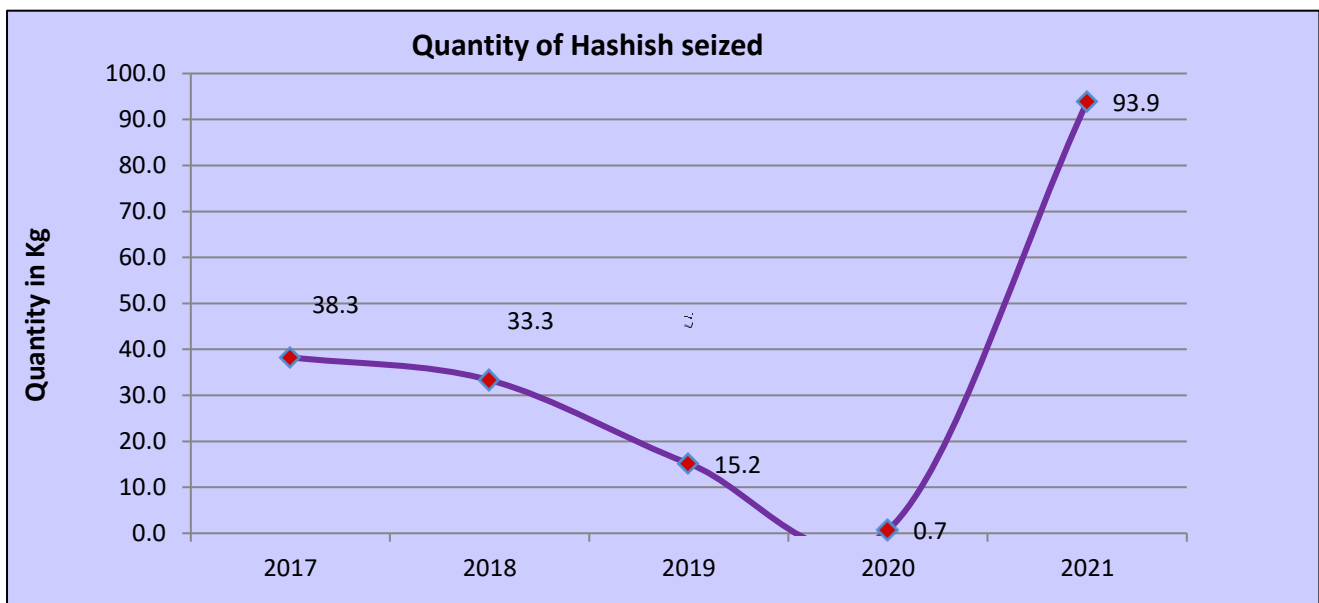
**Exhibit - 15**



**Exhibit - 16**



**Exhibit - 17**



(Source : Police Narcotics Bureau, 2021)

**Table 37 – Quantity of Heroin Seized and Number Court Cases by Police Divisions & Other Agencies 2021**

	Seized Quantity			Number of Court Cases
	Kg	g	mg	
Police Divisions				
Anuradhapura	002	029	856	2030
Ampara	000	546	099	295
Badulla	001	039	970	353
Bandarawela	000	293	985	245
Batticaloa	000	693	040	333
Chilaw	003	758	592	1572
Colombo Central	001	459	217	930
Colombo North	012	614	525	6991
Colombo South	003	835	962	2116
Elpitiya	002	572	000	1583
Embilipitiya	000	194	887	147
Galle	002	395	000	943
Gampaha	003	328	448	3145
Gampola	000	195	481	241
Hatton	000	007	627	27
Jaffna	000	119	612	257
Kaluthara	047	416	642	1127
Kandy	002	254	575	1897
Kankasanthurei	000	020	960	16
Kanthale	000	046	739	52
Kegalle	000	852	503	744
Kelaniya	006	224	497	2611
Kilinochchi	000	049	210	27
Kuliyapitiya	000	357	565	220

Kurunagala	001	166	990	2049
Matale	000	214	499	153
Mannar	000	058	221	176
Matara	078	249	000	1840
Monaragala	000	294	584	212
Mount Lavinia	003	104	580	4984
Mullativu	000	000	000	000
Negombo	002	910	752	2864
Nikaweratiya	000	450	316	359
Nugegoda	005	344	500	3946
Nuwara Eliya	000	011	273	33
Panadura	003	960	323	1696
Polonnaruwa	000	490	117	485
Puttalam	000	199	465	705
Rathnapura	000	838	375	675
Seethawakapura	000	535	641	554
Tangalle	001	656	003	1097
Theldeniya	000	200	310	143
Trincomalee	000	104	102	53
Vavunia	000	111	376	151
<b>Other agencies</b>				
Walana Anti Corruption Unit	046	776	932	32
PNB	006	842	204	265
SL Navy	002	047	000	1
STF	051	548	081	523
CCD	003	060	000	133
Organize Crime	061	103	000	3
CID	000	012	965	4
PNB / SL Navy	759	440	000	3
PNB / SL Navy / Police	507	166	000	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,630</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>51,043</b>

(Source : Police Narcotics Bureau, 2021)

**Table 38 – Quantity of Cannabis Seized and Number of Court Cases by Police Divisions & Other Agencies 2021**

	Seized Quantity		Number of Court Cases
	Kg	g	
Police Divisions			
Anuradhapura	466	448	1597
Ampara	043	789	1407
Badulla	033	090	765
Bandarawela	6872	119	617
Batticaloa	021	221	247
Chillaw	246	159	498
Colombo Central	090	391	686
Colombo North	030	491	2643
Colombo South	027	512	1596
Elpitiya	012	230	1092
Embilipitiya	010	810	613
Galle	024	027	1113
Gampaha	060	785	1200
Gampola	003	579	289
Hatton	001	070	259
Jaffna	003	443	142
Kaluthara	000	855	840
Kandy	024	467	1196
Kanthale	003	320	357
Kankasanthurei	093	923	49
Kilinochchi	299	490	187
Kegalle	026	596	464
Kelaniya	000	735	970
Kuliyapitiya	011	066	338
Kurunagala	014	642	2004
Mannar	871	457	543

Matale	003	217	420
Matara	019	990	2078
Mullativu	001	525	1
Monaragala	311	726	1448
Mount Lavinia	031	426	4214
Negombo	494	439	1037
Nikaweratiya	012	435	525
Nugegoda	129	156	3423
Nuwara Eliya	019	444	225
Panadura	030	091	1026
Polonnaruwa	026	488	1324
Puttalam	109	397	974
Rathnapura	009	755	809
Seethawakapura	021	026	419
Tangalle	437	713	2531
Theldeniya	010	296	302
Trincomalee	013	969	276
Vavunia	036	561	572
<b>Other agencies</b>			
PNB	271	162	147
Walana Anti Corruption Unit	052	257	92
SL Navy	3020	339	15
STF	1255	811	596
CCD	015	238	68
Organize Crime	001	018	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,628</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>45,355</b>

(Source : Police Narcotics Bureau, 2021)

**Table 39 - Quantity of Methamphetamine Seized and Number of Court Cases by Police Divisions  
& Other Agencies - 2021**

	Seized Quantity			Number of Court Cases
	kg	g	mg	
Police Division				
Anuradhapura	0	052	829	40
Ampara	0	176	628	26
Badulla	0	006	281	13
Bandarawela	0	008	729	17
Batticaloa	0	409	051	110
Chillaw	0	004	809	27
Colombo Central	1	333	729	1021
Colombo North	4	995	000	2418
Colombo South	4	393	995	1845
Elpitiya	0	111	927	43
Embilipitiya	0	000	360	3
Galle	0	271	520	102
Gampaha	1	011	619	217
Gampola	0	007	601	27
Hatton	0	002	000	4
Jaffna	0	000	940	3
Kalutara	0	952	350	96
Kandy	0	210	982	82
Kankasanthurei	0	000	000	0
Kantale	0	000	390	2
Kegalle	0	049	255	43
Kelaniya	4	383	577	952
Kilinochchi	0	000	070	2
Kuliyaipitiya	0	005	230	6
Kurunegala	0	008	507	65
Matale	0	31	077	22
Mannar	26	214	000	101

Matara	1	245	316	205
Monaragala	0	511	000	35
Mount Lavinia	4	497	605	35
Mullativu	0	000	000	0
Negombo	0	199	674	295
Nikaweratiya	0	001	541	5
Nugegoda	3	183	630	2479
Nuwara Eliya	0	002	238	8
Panadura	0	135	153	269
Polonnaruwa	0	038	499	56
Puttalam	1	043	840	534
Ratnapura	0	294	081	109
Seethawakapura	0	613	570	63
Tangalle	0	279	754	128
Theldeniya	0	003	828	8
Trincomalee	0	000	000	0
Vavuniya	0	018	312	8
<b>Other agencies</b>				
CCD	20	238	000	90
PNB	133	699	444	127
CID	0	000	000	0
Custom	1	507	000	3
Organize Crime	5	025	000	1
STF	12	010	000	269
PNB & Navy	126	784	000	1
Navy	21	289	000	4
PNB & Navy & Police	0	000	000	0
Walana Anti Corruption Unit	0	000	570	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>13,729</b>

(Source : Police Narcotics Bureau, 2021)



<b>Table 40 - Statistics on Seizures Made by Sri Lanka Customs on Drug Trafficking Through Central Mail Exchange in 2021</b>			
<b>Detention date</b>	<b>Case Number</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Quantity</b>
07/10/2020	ENSP/NCU/01/2021	Methamphetamine	1879g (4048 tablets)
06/04/2021	ENSP/NCU/19/2021	Kush Cannabis	176g
06/04/2021	ENSP/NCU/20/2021	Kush Cannabis	198g
06/04/2021	ENSP/NCU/21/2021	Kush Cannabis	109g
06/04/2021	ENSP/NCU/22/2021	Kush Cannabis	135g
19/04/2021	ENSP/NCU/26/2021	Kush Cannabis	112g
19/04/2021	ENSP/NCU/27/2021	Kush Cannabis	114g
19/04/2021	ENSP/NCU/29/2021	Kush Cannabis	113g
19/04/2021	ENSP/NCU/30/2021	Kush Cannabis	40g
19/04/2021	ENSP/NCU/33/2021	Kush Cannabis	54g
20/07/2021	ENSP/NCU/43/2021	Kush Cannabis	309g
20/07/2021	ENSP/NCU/44/2021	Kush Cannabis	306g
13/10/2021	ENSP/NCU/47/2021	Kush Cannabis	192g
25/10/2021	ENSP/NCU/49/2021	Kush Cannabis	97g
15/11/2021	ENSP/NCU/54/2021	Cannabis seeds	16nos

(Source: Sri Lanka Customs, 2021)

## Foreign Nationals Arrested in Sri Lanka for Drug Related Offences

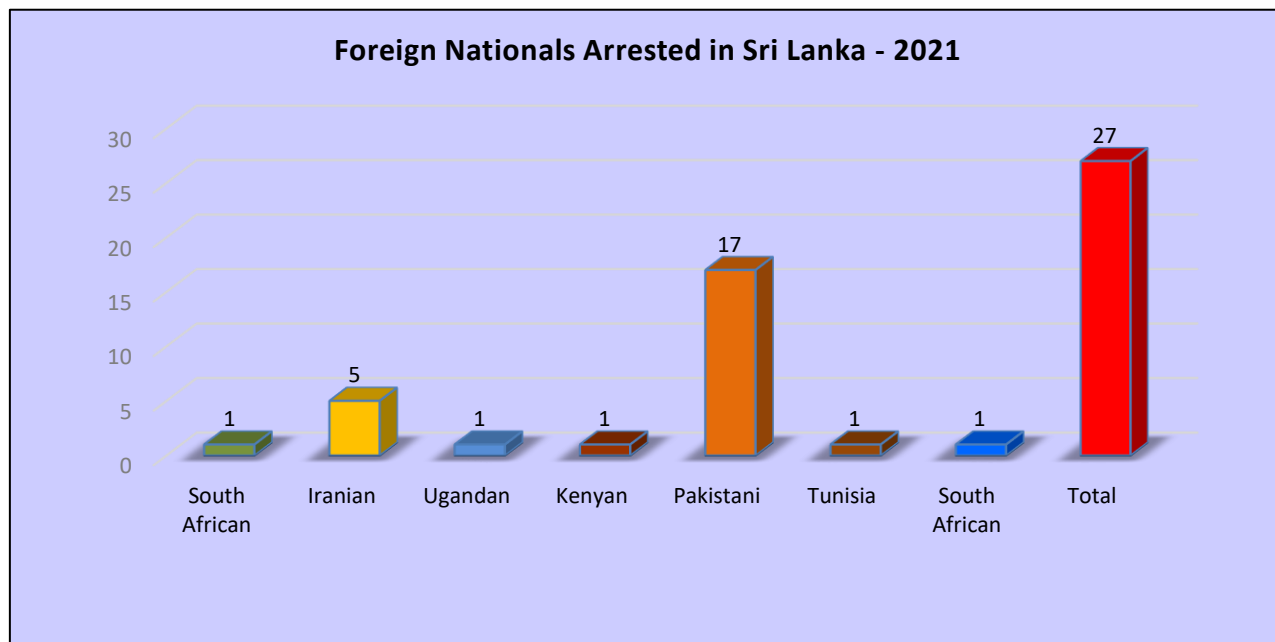
<b>Table 41 – Distribution of Foreign Nationals Arrested in Sri Lanka</b>					
<b>Country</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
Afganistan	0	0	1	0	0
American	0	0	2	0	0
Australian	0	0	0	1	0
Bangladesh	0	4	0	0	0
Bolivian	0	1	1	0	0
Brazil	0	3	1	0	0
Chineseese	1	0	3	0	0
French	2	0	0	0	0
German	0	1	0	0	0
Indian	11	15	8	0	0
Iranian	1	0	19	11	05
Ireland	0	1	0	0	0
Italian	1	1	1	0	0
Israel	0	0	2	0	0
Japanese	1	0	0	1	0
Kenyan	0	0	1	0	01
Laos	0	0	1	0	0
Latvian	1	0	0	0	0
Malaysian	0	0	1	0	0
Maldivian	2	3	1	4	0
Netherland	0	1	0	0	0
Nepalese	0	1	0	0	0
Newzeeland	0	1	0	0	0
Nigerian	2	2	2	0	0
Pakistani	16	7	3	24	17
Seychells	0	1	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	1	0
Sweden	0	0	0	1	0
South Africa	0	0	0	0	1
Russian	0	0	0	2	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	1
Ugandan	1	0	0	0	0
UK	0	0	1	2	0
Venezuelan	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>27</b>

(Source: Police Narcotics Bureau, 2021)

## Sri Lankans Arrested in Abroad for Drug Related Offences

Table 42 – Distribution of Sri Lankans Arrested in Abroad					
Country	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
India	0	0	0	6	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0
Moldives	0	0	0	0	0
China	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	6	0

### Exhibit - 18



(Source: Police Narcotics Bureau, 2021)

## Details of Violations Identified With Regard to Abusive Medicines

<b>Table 43 - Details of violations identified with regard to abusive medicines- 2021</b>				
<b>Violation/Offence</b>	<b>Number of cases</b>	<b>Location (Court)</b>	<b>Medicine</b>	<b>Number</b>
In possession	1	Rathnapura	Tramadol (225mg)	190 tablets
In Possession and transporting	1	Colombo	Tramaol (225mg)	200 tablets
Storing medicine	8	Colombo	Pregablin	587 capsules
Transporting medicine	1	Colombo	Pregablin	18900 capsules
Selling without prescription	1	Badulla	Pregablin	22 capsules
In possession	6	Rathnapura	Pregablin (150mg)	128 capsules

(Source : National Medicines Regulatory Authority, 2021)

Number of cases field : 18

### **Note**

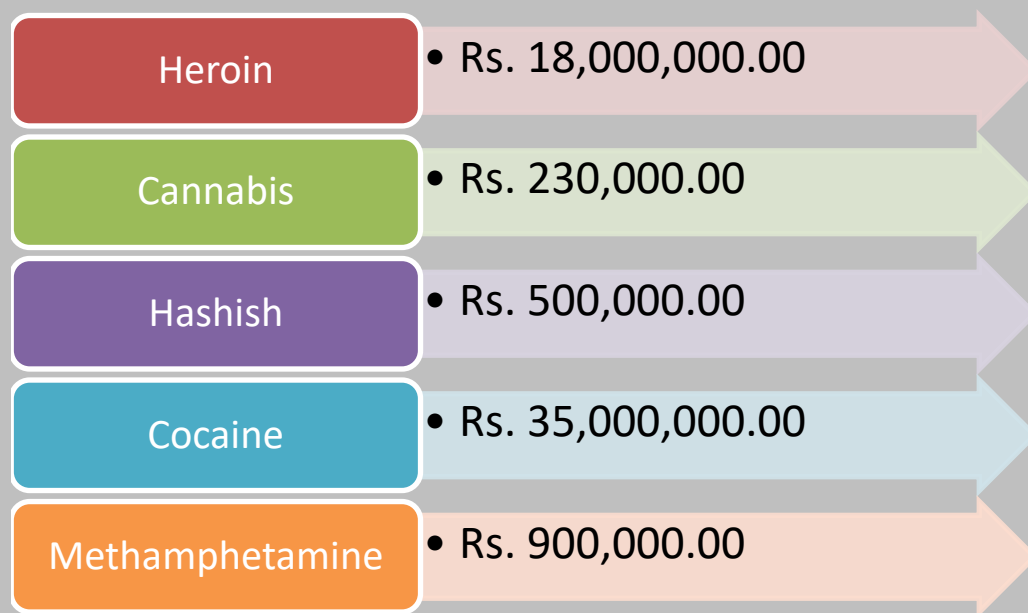
- ❖ No detections & cases filed with regard to abusive medicines were reported from Anuradhapura, Batticaloa, Colombo, Gampaha, Hambantota, Jaffna, Kalmunai, Kalutara, Kegalle, Kilinochchi, Kurunegala, Puttalam, Mannar, Matale, Mullativu, Nuwara-Eliya, NIHS, Polonnaruwa, Puttalam, Trincomalee, and Vavuniya districts in 2021.

# **PART 2**

## **PRICES OF DRUGS**

## Prices of Drugs

Measuring changes of price and purity of illicit drugs support to assessing drug availability. Drug price values are analyzed by Police Narcotic Bureau. Whole sale and retail prices of drugs in national level typically fluctuated from year to year and highest retail and street level price were reported for cocaine (Rs. 35,000,000.00) during the year 2021.



## Street Level & Wholesale Prices of Drugs

<b>Table 44 - Street Level &amp; Wholesale Prices of Cannabis per Kilogram</b>		
<b>Year</b>	<b>Street Level Prices (Rs)</b>	<b>Wholesale Prices (Rs)</b>
2017	22,000	16,000
2018	22,000	16,000
2019	126,000	100,000
2020	130,000	110,000
2021	230,000	-

<b>Table 45 - Street Level &amp; Wholesale Prices of Heroin per Kilogram</b>		
<b>Year</b>	<b>Street Level Prices (Rs)</b>	<b>Wholesale Prices (Rs)</b>
2017	9,000,000	8,000,000
2018	10,000,000	9,000,000
2019	10,000,000	9,000,000
2020	12,000,000	10,000,000
2021	18,000,000	-

<b>Table 46 - Street Level &amp; Wholesale Prices of Opium per kilogram</b>		
<b>Year</b>	<b>Street Level Prices (Rs)</b>	<b>Wholesale Prices (Rs)</b>
2017	1,500,000	12,000,000
2018	1,500,000	12,000,000
2019	-	-
2020	-	-
2021	-	-

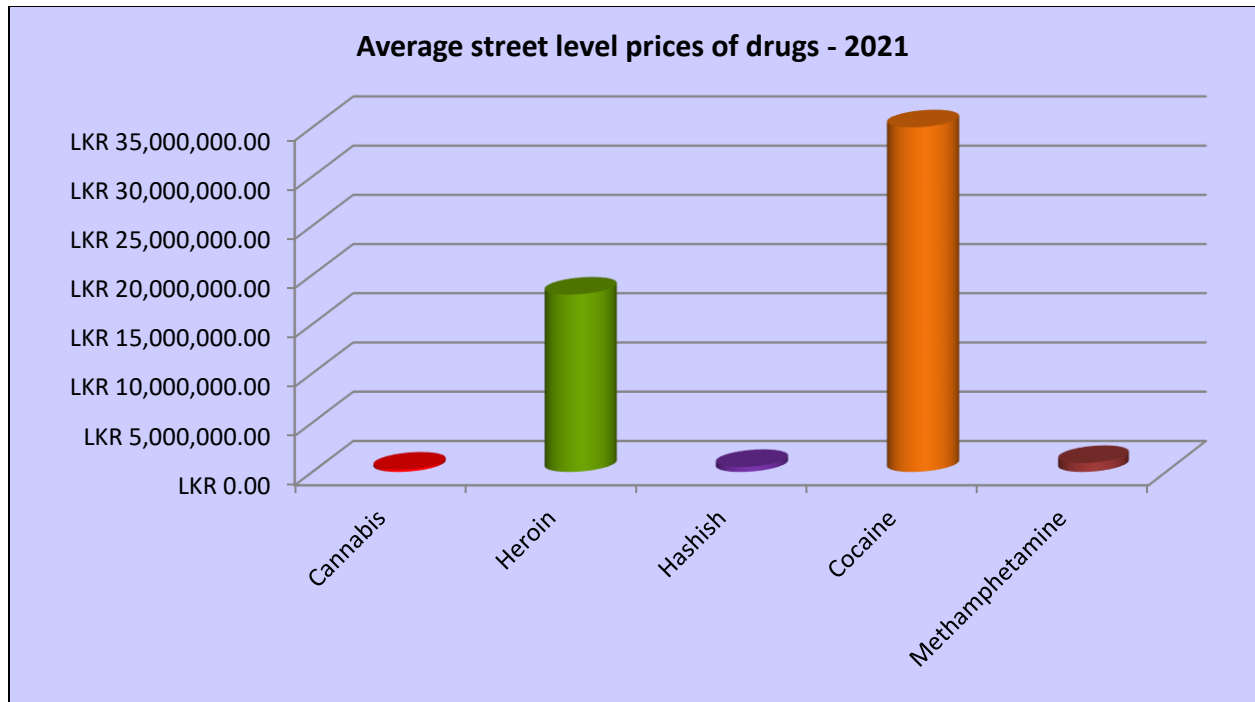
<b>Table 47 - Table Street Level &amp; Wholesale Prices of Hashish per Kilogram</b>		
<b>Year</b>	<b>Street Level Prices (Rs)</b>	<b>Wholesale Prices (Rs)</b>
2017	900,000	600,000
2018	800,000	700,000
2019	-	-
2020	-	-
2021	500,000	-

<b>Table 48 - Street Level &amp; Wholesale Prices of Cocaine per Kilogram</b>		
<b>Year</b>	<b>Street Level Prices (Rs)</b>	<b>Wholesale Prices (Rs)</b>
2017	15,500,000	12,000,000
2018	18,000,000	15,000,000
2019	18,000,000	15,000,000
2020	19,000,000	17,000,000
2021	35,000,000	-

<b>Table 49 - Street Level &amp; Wholesale Prices of Methamphetamine per Kilogram</b>		
<b>Year</b>	<b>Street Level Prices (Rs)</b>	<b>Wholesale Prices (Rs)</b>
2017	3,700,000	2,700,000
2018	3,700,000	2,700,000
2019	3,800,000	2,800,000
2020	4,000,000	3,000,000
2021	900,000	-



## Exhibit - 19



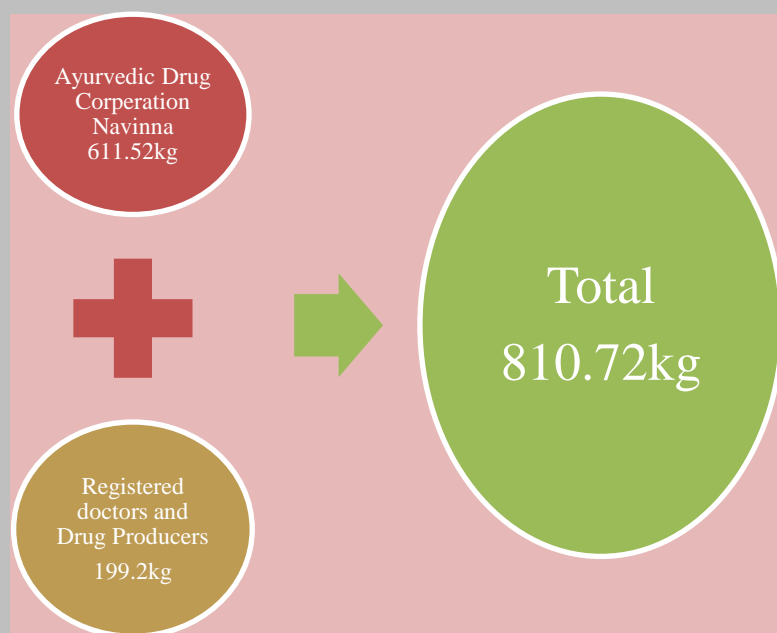
(Source: Police Narcotics Bureau, 2021)

# **PART 3**

## **CONSUMPTION OF CANNABIS FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES**

### Annual Consumption of Cannabis for Preparation of Ayurvedic Medicine

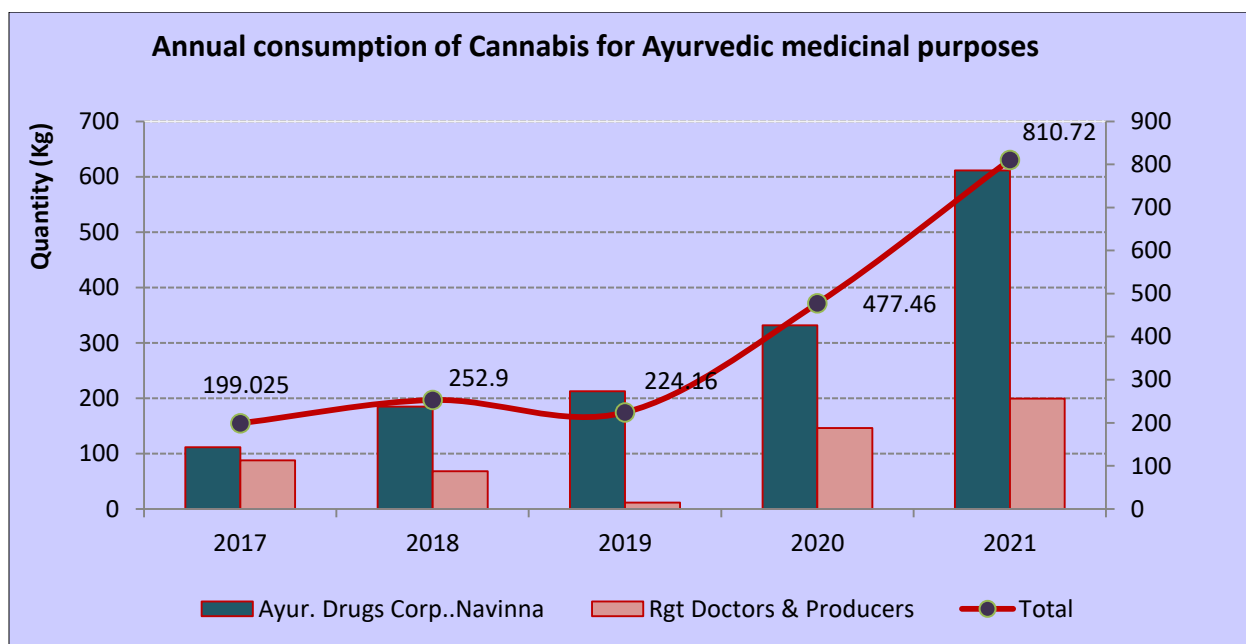
Cannabis, without its narcotic content, (Tetra Hydro Cannabinol - THC) is utilized to manufacture Ayurvedic (indigenous) medical preparations. Hence, the Ayurvedic medical practitioners and the Ayurvedic Drugs Corporation were the largest consumers of cannabis. 810 kg of cannabis were utilized for Ayurveda medicinal purposes in 2021. The Ayurveda Drugs Corporation expended a total quantity of 611.5 kg of cannabis for the production of “Suranviduravatee”, ‘Madana Modakaya’, ‘buddha Raja Kalkaya’, ‘Ranahansa Rasayanaya’ and ‘Kameshwari Modakaya’ etc.



## Consumption of Cannabis

<b>Table 50 – Annual Consumption of Cannabis for Preparation of Ayurvedic Medicine</b>					
<b>Consumer</b>	<b>2017 kg</b>	<b>2018 kg</b>	<b>2019 kg</b>	<b>2020 kg</b>	<b>2021 kg</b>
Ayurvedic Drug Corporation Navinna	111.300	184.700	212.810	331.380	611.520
Registered Doctors and Drug Producers	87.725	68.200	11.350	146.080	199.200
<b>Total</b>	<b>199.025</b>	<b>252.900</b>	<b>224.160</b>	<b>477.460</b>	<b>810.720</b>

Exhibit - 20



<b>Table 51 - Consumption of Cannabis by Ayurvedic Drugs Corporation, Navinna</b>				
<b>Year</b>	<b>Production Name</b>	<b>Batch</b>	<b>Qty. per Batch</b>	<b>Total kg.</b>
2017	Buddaraja Kalkaya	04	2.000	8.000
	Kameshwari Modakaya	02	20.450	40.900
	Kameshwari Modakaya	01	20.700	20.700
	Suran Vidura Vatee	03	1.800	5.400
	Madana Modakaya	01	36.300	36.300
	<b>Total</b>			<b>111.300</b>
2018	Buddaraja Kalkaya	3	2.000	6.00
	Madana Modakaya	3	36.300	108.900
	Kameshwari Modakaya	4	2.450	62.100
	Suran Vidura Vatee	3	1.800	7.700
	<b>Total</b>			<b>184.700</b>
2019	Ranahansa Rasayanaya	11	0.360	3.960
	Buddaraja Kalkaya	10	2.000	20.000
	Kameshwari Modakaya	1.5	20.700	31.050
	Madana Modakaya	07	1.800	12.600
	Suran Vidura Vatee	04	36.300	145.200
	<b>Total</b>			<b>212.810</b>
2020	Kameshwari Modakaya	05	1.800	9.000
	Madana Modakaya	03	0.360	1.080
	Ranahansa Rasayanaya	06	36.300	217.800
	Suran Vidura Vatee	05	20.700	103.500
	<b>Total</b>			<b>331.380</b>
2021	Buddaraja Kalkaya	03	2.000	6.00
	Kameshwari Modakaya	12	36.300	435.600
	Kameshwari Modakaya	02	1.800	3.600
	Suran Vidura Vatee	02	0.360	0.720
	Madana Modakaya	08	20.700	165.600
	<b>Total</b>			<b>611.520</b>

(Source : Ayurvedic Drug Cooperation, 2021)

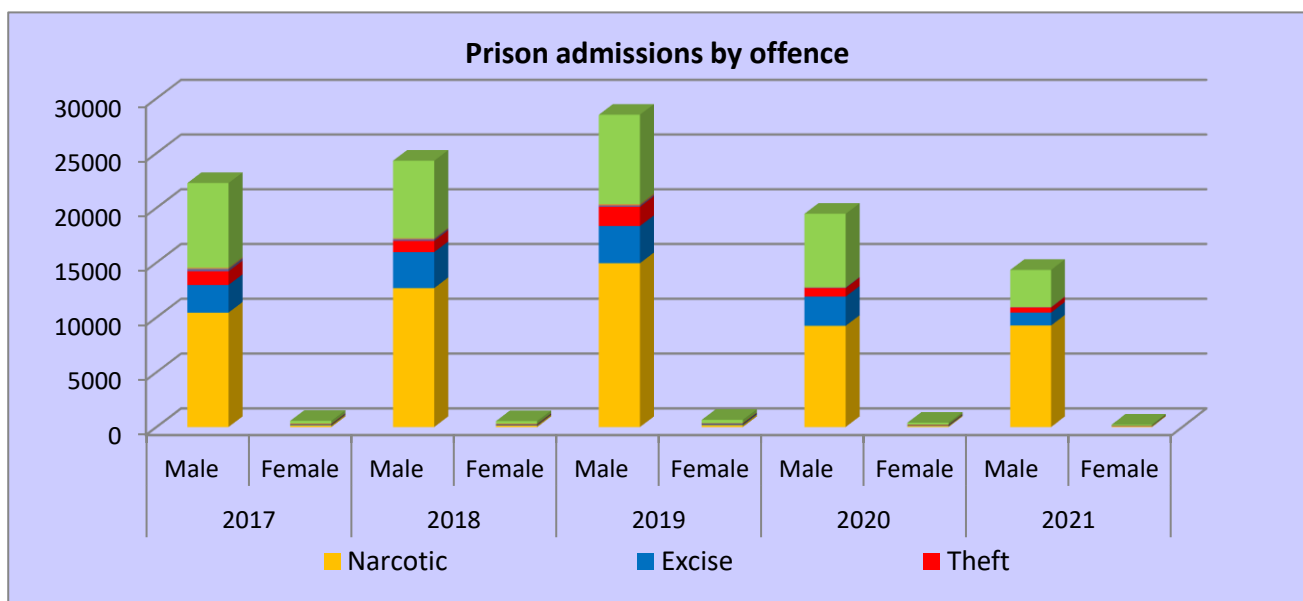
# **PART 4**

## **PRISON ADMISSIONS**

## Prison Admissions by Offence

Table 52 - Total Prisoners Admissions by Offence ( Male & Female )					
Type of Offence	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
	Nos.	Nos.	Nos.	Nos.	Nos.
Narcotic	10,589	12,816	15,123	9,336	9,344
%	46.4	51.6	51.9	47.0	64.2
Excise	2,596	3,348	3,502	2,726	1,213
%	11.4	13.5	12.0	13.7	8.3
Theft	1,278	1,075	1,799	811	471
%	5.6	4.3	6.2	4.1	3.2
Murder	211	155	129	48	31
%	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2
Unlawful Intercourse	28	11	3	9	3
%	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Culpable Homicide	110	86	124	30	33
%	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2
Others	8,021	7,361	8,484	6,896	3,452
%	35.1	29.6	29.1	34.7	23.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,833</b>	<b>24,852</b>	<b>29,164</b>	<b>19,856</b>	<b>14,547</b>
<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

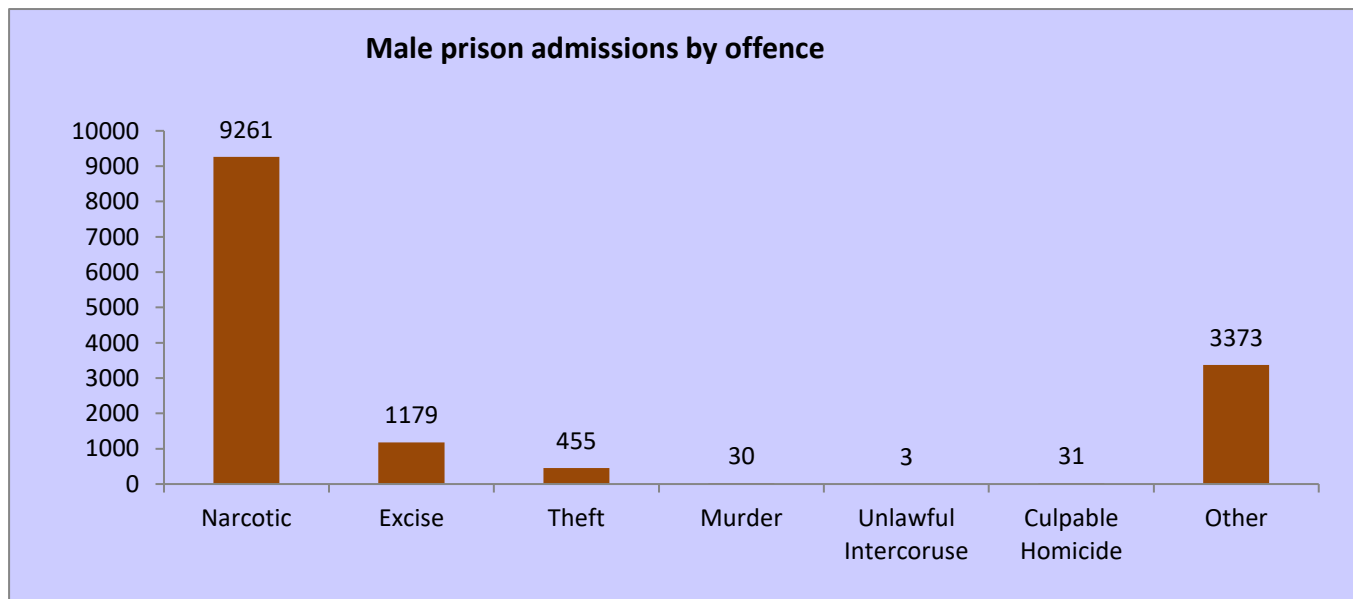
### Exhibit - 23



**Table 53 – Male Prison Admissions by Offences**

<b>Type of Offence</b>	<b>2017 N</b>	<b>2018 N</b>	<b>2019 N</b>	<b>2020 N</b>	<b>2021 N</b>
Narcotic %	10,432 46.8	12,674 52.1	14,946 52.4	9,231 47.4	9,261 64.6
Excise %	2,529 11.4	3,283 13.5	3,402 11.9	2,669 13.7	1,179 8.2
Theft %	1,236 5.6	1,026 4.2	1,747 6.1	769 4.0	455 3.2
Murder %	199 0.9	149 0.6	127 0.4	47 0.2	30 0.2
Unlawful Intercourse %	28 0.1	11 0.1	3 0.0	9 0.0	03 0.0
Culpable Homicide %	104 0.5	80 0.3	116 0.4	28 0.1	31 0.2
Others %	7,740 34.8	7088 29.2	8,169 28.8	6,708 34.5	3,373 23.5
<b>Total %</b>	<b>22,268 100.0</b>	<b>24,311 100.0</b>	<b>28,510 100.0</b>	<b>19,461 100.0</b>	<b>14,332 100.0</b>

**Exhibit - 21**

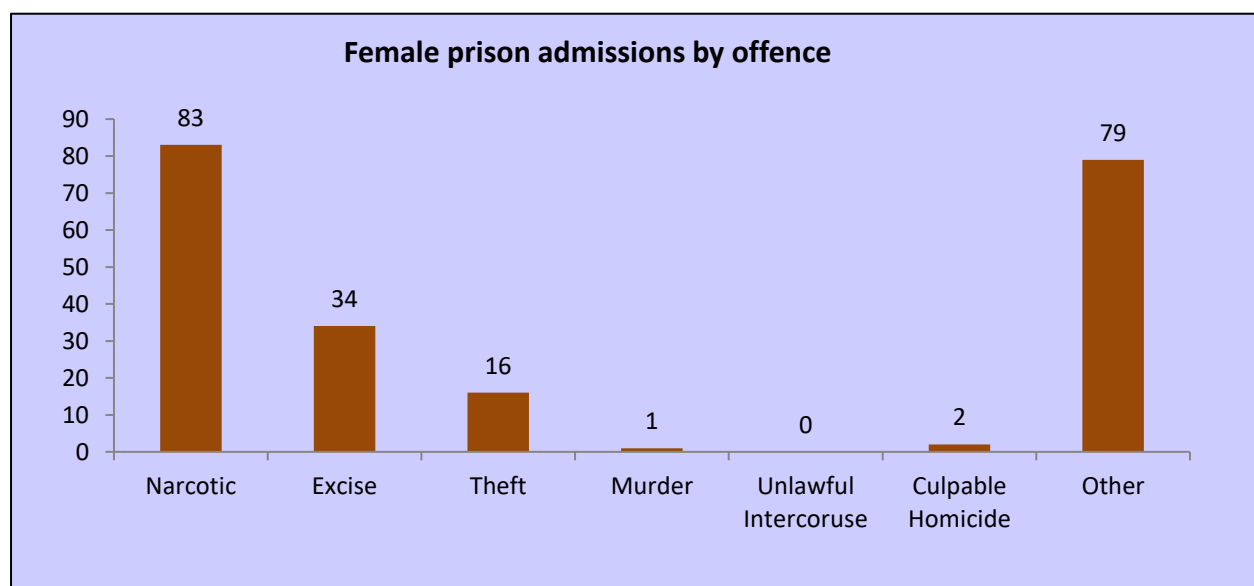




**Table 54 – Female Prison Admissions by Offences**

<b>Type of Offence</b>	<b>2017 N</b>	<b>2018 N</b>	<b>2019 N</b>	<b>2020 N</b>	<b>2021 N</b>
Narcotic	157	142	177	105	83
%	27.8	26.2	27.1	26.6	38.6
Excise	67	65	100	57	34
%	11.9	12.0	15.2	14.4	15.8
Theft	42	49	52	42	16
%	7.4	9.1	8.0	10.6	7.4
Murder	12	6	2	01	1
%	2.1	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.5
Unlawful Intercourse	0	0	0	0	0
%	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Culpable Homicide	6	6	8	02	2
%	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.5	0.9
Others	281	273	315	188	79
%	49.7	50.5	48.2	47.6	36.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>215</b>
<b>%</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

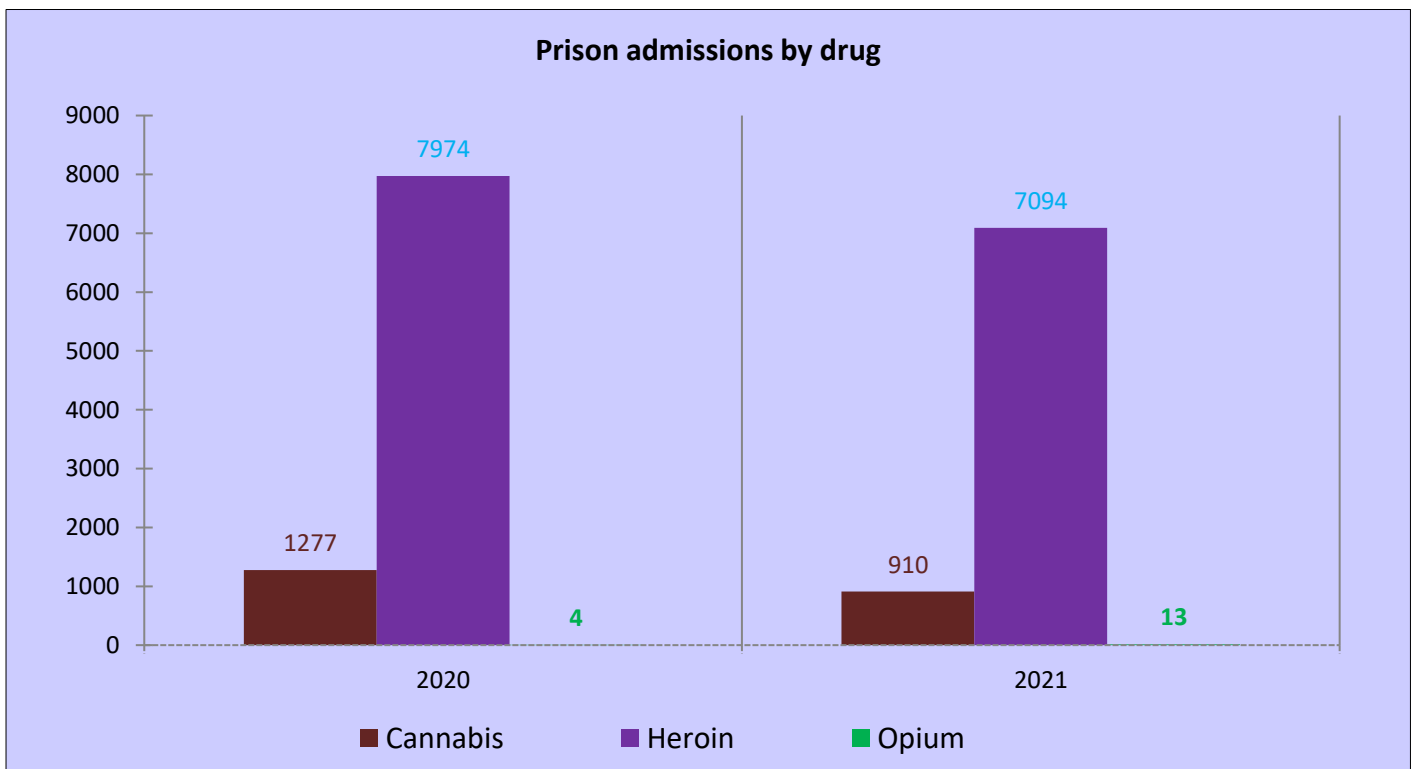
**Exhibit - 22**



**Table 55 – Distribution of Narcotic Drug Related Prison Admissions by Drug**

Drug	2017		2018		2019		2020	2021		
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Cannabis	2,858	27.0	2,387	18.6	2,131	14.1	1,277	13.7	910	9.7
Heroin	7,706	72.8	10,412	81.2	11,997	79.3	7,974	85.4	7,094	75.9
Opium	14	0.1	7	0.1	806	5.3	4	0.0	13	0.1
Others	11	0.1	10	0.1	189	1.2	81	0.9	1,327	14.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,589</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>12,816</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>15,123</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9,336</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9,344</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Exhibit - 24**



## Drug Related Prison Admissions by Ethnicity and Religion

<b>Table 56 – Distribution of Narcotic Drug Related Prison Admissions by Ethnicity</b>										
<b>Ethnicity</b>	<b>2017</b>		<b>2018</b>		<b>2019</b>		<b>2020</b>		<b>2021</b>	
	<b>Nos.</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Nos.</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Nos.</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Nos.</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Nos.</b>	<b>%</b>
Sinhalese	7,423	70.1	9,016	70.3	11,106	73.4	6,349	68.0	6,599	70.6
Tamil	1,532	14.5	1,722	13.4	1,713	11.4	1,419	15.2	1,274	13.6
Muslim	1,582	14.9	2,030	15.8	2,260	14.9	1,526	16.3	1,427	15.3
Malay	19	0.2	13	0.2	12	0.1	12	0.1	6	0.1
Burgher	32	0.3	31	0.2	21	0.1	3	0.0	1	0.0
Others	1	0.0	4	0.0	11	0.1	27	0.3	37	0.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,589</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>12,816</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>15,123</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9,336</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9,344</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<b>Table 57 – Distribution of Narcotic Drug Related Prison Admissions by Religion</b>										
<b>Religion</b>	<b>2017</b>		<b>2018</b>		<b>2019</b>		<b>2020</b>		<b>2021</b>	
	<b>Nos.</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Nos.</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Nos.</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Nos.</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Nos.</b>	<b>%</b>
Buddhist	6,459	61.0	7,909	61.7	9,912	65.5	5,919	63.4	6,363	68.1
Hindu	1,159	10.9	1,273	9.9	1,314	8.7	1,322	14.2	846	9.1
Islam	1,602	15.1	2,035	15.9	2,283	15.1	1,526	16.3	1,522	16.3
Roman Catholic	1,284	12.1	1,516	11.8	1,234	8.2	501	5.4	515	5.5
Other Christian	83	0.8	82	0.6	366	2.4	66	0.7	98	1.0
Others	2	-	1	-	14	0.1	2	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,589</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>12,816</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>15,123</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9,336</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9,344</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## Drug Related Prison Admissions by Districts

**Table 58 – Distribution of Narcotic Drug Related Prison Admissions by District**

District	Year				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Colombo	6,185	7,212	7,369	4,341	4391
Gampaha	1,740	1,920	2,610	1,391	1764
Kalutara	329	470	811	237	402
Kandy	265	393	478	298	344
Matale	70	119	148	227	87
Nuwara Eliya	32	42	89	87	62
Galle	365	563	756	469	504
Matara	113	141	247	261	260
Hambantota	87	106	91	117	114
Jaffna	98	110	93	134	132
Mannar	24	21	4	0	2
Vavuniya	49	35	52	43	19
Mullativu	21	7	3	8	2
Batticaloa	96	67	76	82	36
Trincomalee	49	61	61	60	22
Ampara	42	67	52	45	75
Kurunegala	305	538	711	483	407
Puttalam	136	229	289	164	271
Anuradhapura	196	288	423	261	145
Polonnaruwa	15	50	123	82	49
Badulla	115	116	164	110	87
Monaragala	42	28	60	72	20
Ratnapura	150	134	249	237	101
Kegalle	51	80	138	113	39
Kilinochchi	12	15	10	7	6
Other Countries	2	4	16	7	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,589</b>	<b>12,816</b>	<b>15,123</b>	<b>9,336</b>	<b>9,344</b>

## Drug Related Prison Admissions by Age

<b>Table 59 – Distribution of Narcotic Drug Related Prison Admissions by Age</b>					
<b>Age</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
>16	-	-	-		-
17-22	944	952	1,832	827	712
23-30	2,481	3,261	4,480	3,413	3,180
31-40	3,141	4,081	4,336	2,556	3,164
41-50	2,026	2,229	2,269	1,384	1,352
50<	1,997	2,293	2,175	1,132	936
Not recorded	-	-	31	24	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,589</b>	<b>12,816</b>	<b>15,123</b>	<b>9,336</b>	<b>9,344</b>

**Exhibit - 25**



(Source : Department of Prisons, 2021)

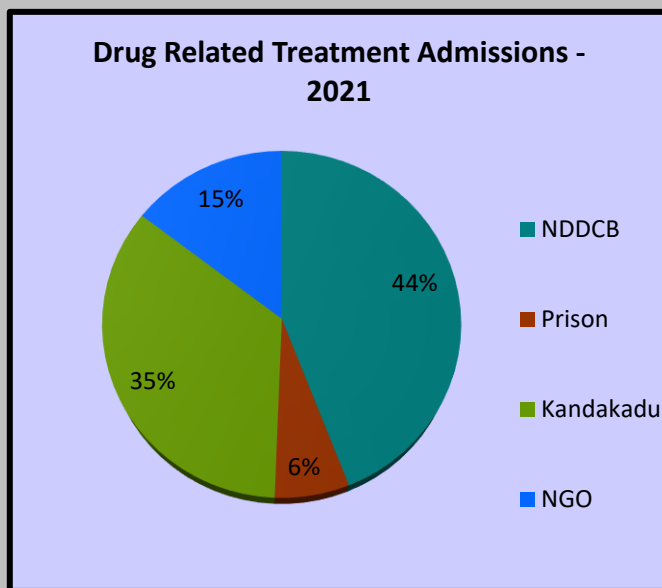
# **PART 5**

## **TREATMENT ADMISSIONS**

## Treatment Admissions

Drug Abuse Monitoring System (DAMS) compiles statistical reports treatment admission for substance use Disorders from government and non-governmental treatment services. The total number of drug users who had received treatment facilities during the year 2021 was 1,703 and compared to the year 2020 the number of drug users had evidently increased by 3.2%. The total number of treatment admissions that were reported from NDDCB treatment and rehabilitation centers was 44%, from prisons drug treatment and rehabilitation programme was 11%, from NGOs was 15%, and from Kandakadu Treatment and Rehabilitation Center of Bureau of Commissioner General of Rehabilitation was 35%.

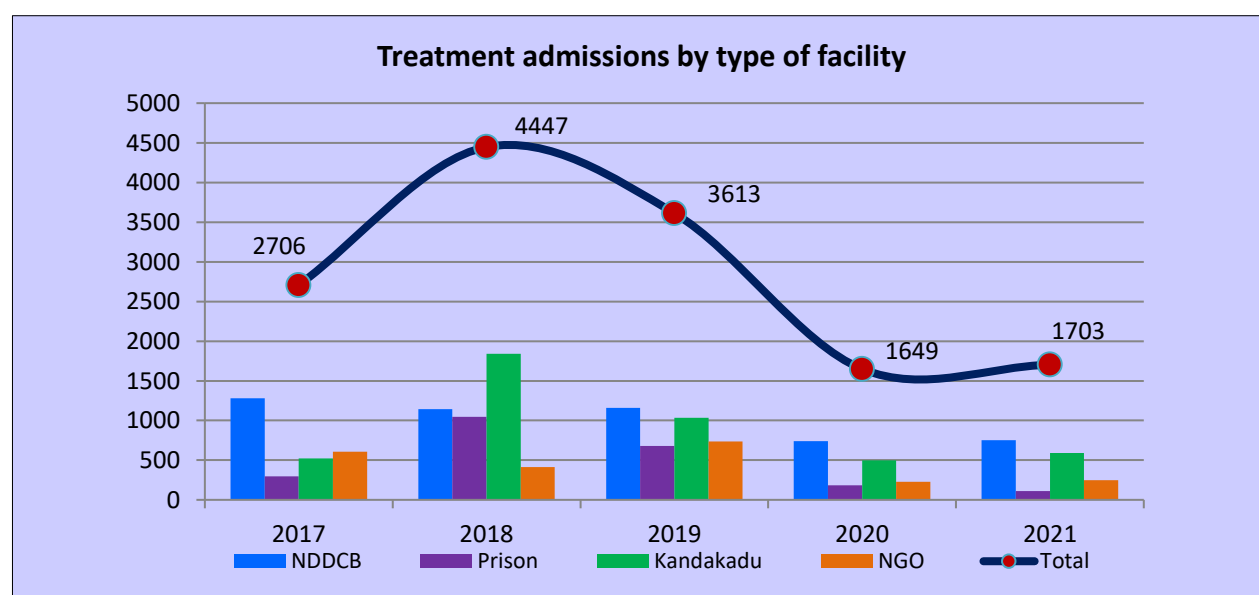
Institutional treatment facilities had been received by the majority of drug users and amongst the treatment admissions, 32% were reported from the Colombo district. Considering the entire treatment admissions, 66% were reported from Western Province. According to the reported data quantifiably 1,699 males and 4 females were admitted for the treatments in 2021 and compared to the corresponding period of 2020, the number of male and female drug users had increased. Heroin remains the main drug type for which people receive treatment in the country. Among all the drug users involved in drug treatment, the majority were treated for heroin use except for the use of secondary substances.



## Treatment Admissions

Table 60 – Treatment Admissions by Type of Facility										
Facility	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Government	1280	47.3	1,142	25.7	1,161	32.2	740	45.0	751	44.1
NGO	608	22.5	415	9.3	735	20.3	226	14.0	249	14.6
Prisons	295	10.9	1,048	23.6	681	18.8	184	11.0	111	6.5
Kandakadu Treatment & Re. Cen.	523	19.3	1,842	41.4	1,036	28.7	499	30.0	592	34.8
Not Recorded	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,706</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,447</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,613</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,649</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,703</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Exhibit - 26





<b>Table 61 – Treatment Admissions by Type of Treatment</b>				
<b>Type/Method</b>	<b>2020</b>		<b>2021</b>	
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
Therapeutic community	208	12.6	70	4.2
Western Medicine	207	12.6	10	0.6
Psychological Counseling	1,159	70.3	1,409	84.8
Acupuncture	4	0.2	0	0
12 Step Method	172	10.4	26	1.6
Faith Base	211	12.8	122	7.3
Other	0	0	24	1.4

**\*Different treatment models have been incorporated within same treatment programme**

<b>Table 62 – Treatment Admissions by Drug</b>										
<b>Drug</b>	<b>2017</b>		<b>2018</b>		<b>2019</b>		<b>2020</b>		<b>2021</b>	
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
Cannabis	2,030	23.1	3,204	72.0	2,497	69.1	240	11.7	218	10.2
Hashish	119	1.4	372	8.4	295	8.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
Heroin	2,221	25.3	3,542	79.6	2,769	76.6	1,276	62.3	1464	68.3
Opium	75	0.8	88	2.0	08	0.2	15	0.7	17	0.8
Tobacco	2,339	26.6	3,583	80.6	2,074	57.4	196	9.6	130	6.1
Alcohol	1,741	19.8	2,728	61.3	1,410	39.0	154	7.5	120	5.6
Pharmaceutical Tablets	-	-	-	-	348	9.6	-	-	76	3.6
Other	255	2.9	416	9.3	1,218	33.7	65	3.2	118	5.5

**\*Multiple Answers**

Table 63 – Treatment Admissions by Gender										
Gender	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Male	2,698	99.7	4,421	99.4	3,594	99.5	1,634	99.0	1,699	99.8
Female	8	0.3	26	0.6	19	0.5	15	1.0	4	0.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,706</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,447</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,613</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,649</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,703</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Exhibit - 27**

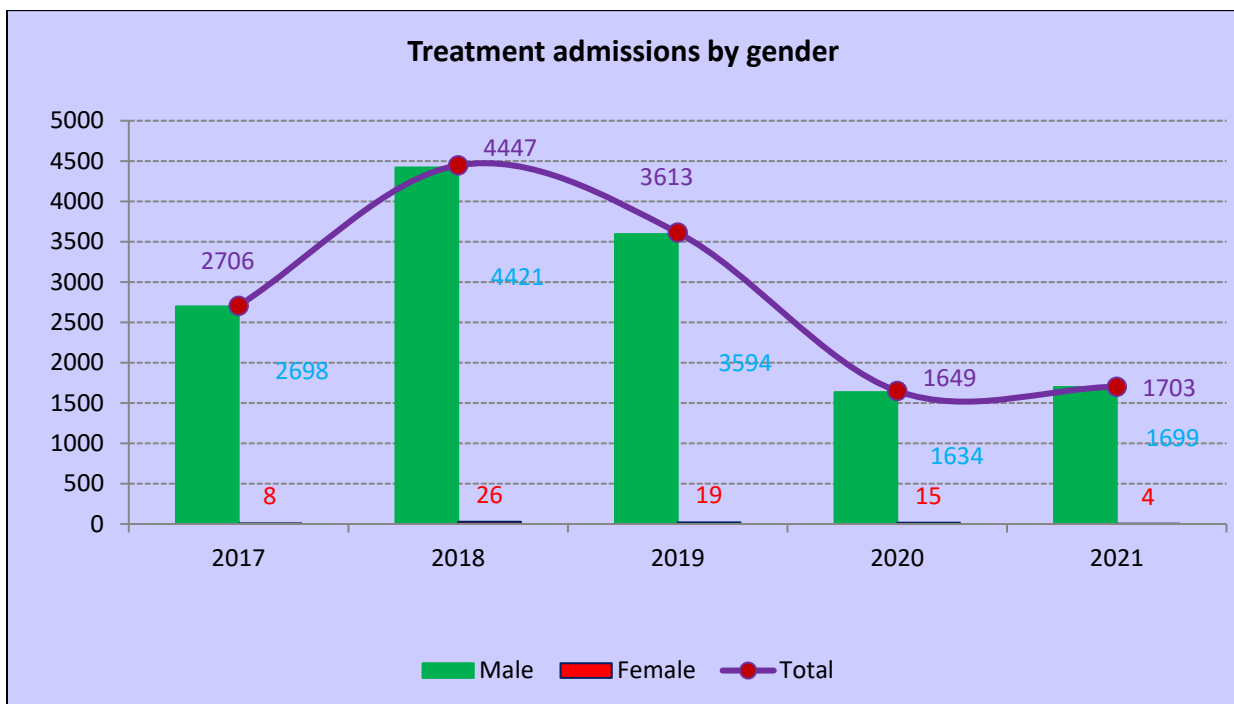
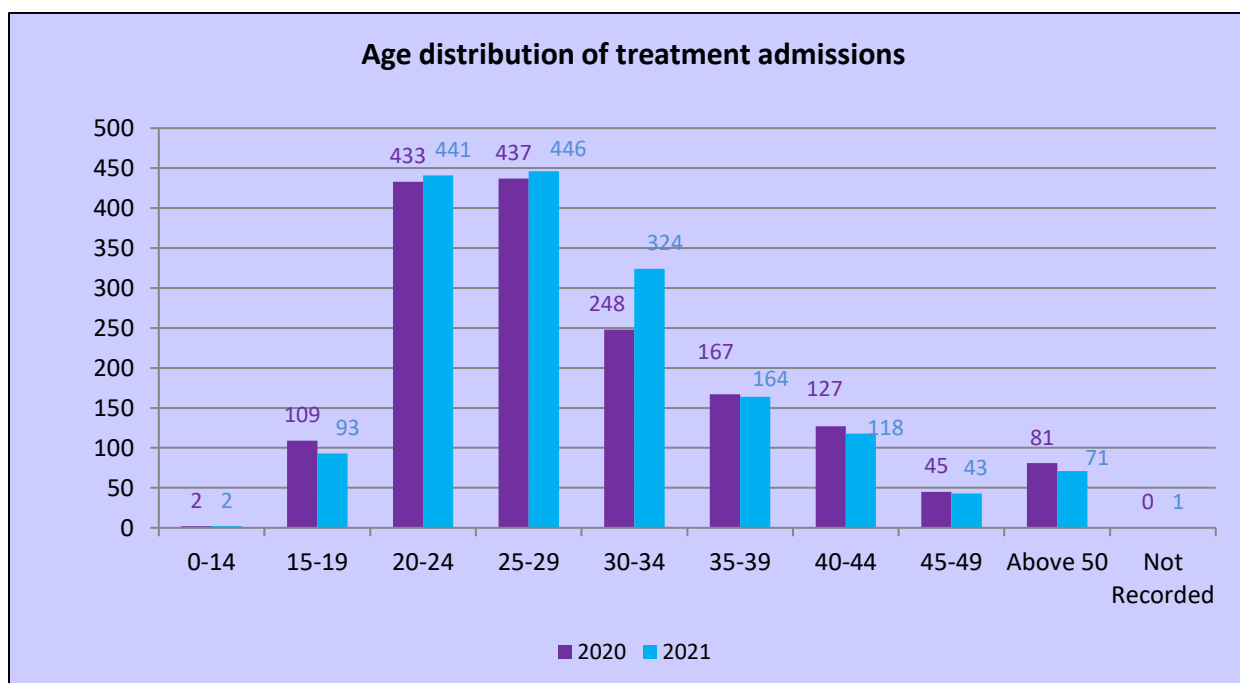


Table 64 – Treatment Admissions by Age										
Drug	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1-14 yrs	5	0.2	8	0.2	6	0.2	2	0.1	2	0.1
15-19	170	6.3	285	6.4	297	8.2	109	6.6	93	5.6
20-24	487	18.0	1052	23.7	912	25.2	433	26.3	441	25.9
25-29	505	18.7	970	21.8	955	26.4	437	26.5	446	26.2
30-34	467	17.3	704	15.8	559	15.5	248	15.0	324	19.0
35-39	385	14.2	526	11.8	381	10.6	167	10.1	164	9.6
40-44	222	8.2	325	7.3	216	6.0	127	7.7	118	6.9
45-49	160	5.9	207	4.7	131	3.6	45	2.7	43	2.5
50 & Above	250	9.2	264	5.9	146	4.0	81	4.9	71	4.2
Not Recorded	55	2.0	106	2.4	10	0.3	0	-	1	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,706</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,447</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,613</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,649</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,703</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Exhibit - 28**



<b>Table 65 – Treatment Admissions by Marital Status</b>										
<b>Marital Status</b>	<b>2017</b>		<b>2018</b>		<b>2019</b>		<b>2020</b>		<b>2021</b>	
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
Single	1,276	47.1	2,353	52.9	2,043	56.6	774	46.9	987	58.0
Married	1,353	50.0	2,002	45.0	1,268	35.1	624	37.8	531	31.2
Cohabiting	3	0.1	8	0.2	6	0.2	2	0.1	0	2.0
Separated	34	1.3	26	0.6	33	0.9	9	0.5	4	0.2
Divorced	37	1.4	43	1.0	46	1.3	17	1.0	21	1.2
Widowed	3	0.1	5	0.1	3	0.1	3	0.2	4	0.2
Living Together	-	-	-	-	8	0.2	9	0.5	8	0.5
Not Recorded	0	0	10	0.2	206	5.7	211	12.8	148	8.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,706</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,447</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,613</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,649</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,703</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<b>Table 66 – Treatment Admissions by Religion</b>										
<b>Religion</b>	<b>2017</b>		<b>2018</b>		<b>2019</b>		<b>2020</b>		<b>2021</b>	
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
Buddhist	2,115	78.1	3,407	80.4	2,717	75.2	1,086	65.9	1,308	76.8
Hindu	62	2.3	92	2.2	97	2.7	56	3.4	43	2.5
Islam	203	7.5	286	6.0	192	5.3	101	6.1	103	6.0
Christian	318	11.8	652	11.2	581	16.1	388	23.5	233	13.7
Other	8	0.3	10	0.2	26	0.7	0	0.0	1	0.1
Not Recorded	-	-	0	0	0	-	18	1.1	15	0.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,706</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,447</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,613</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,649</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,703</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<b>Table 67 – Treatment Admissions by Ethnicity</b>										
<b>Ethnicity</b>	<b>2017</b>		<b>2018</b>		<b>2019</b>		<b>2020</b>		<b>2021</b>	
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
Sinhala	2,388	88.2	3,861	86.8	3,259	90.2	1,397	84.7	1,509	88.6
Tamil	128	4.7	259	5.8	145	4.0	120	7.3	71	4.2
Moor	134	5.0	232	5.2	147	4.1	111	6.7	100	5.9
Malay	15	0.6	14	0.3	13	0.4	10	0.6	7	0.4
Burgher	10	0.4	20	0.4	16	0.4	6	0.4	6	0.4
Other	31	1.1	61	1.4	20	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Not Recorded	-	-	0	0.0	13	0.4	5	0.3	10	0.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,706</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,447</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,613</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,649</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,703</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<b>Table 68 – Treatment Admissions by Educational Level</b>										
<b>Educational Level</b>	<b>2017</b>		<b>2018</b>		<b>2019</b>		<b>2020</b>		<b>2021</b>	
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
No Schooling	69	2.6	83	1.9	41	1.1	28	1.7	20	1.2
Below Gr.5	171	6.3	280	6.3	102	2.8	45	2.7	45	2.6
Grade 5-8	360	13.3	689	15.5	354	9.8	165	10.0	115	6.8
Grade 9-10	1087	40.2	1,880	42.3	1,332	36.9	374	22.7	343	20.1
GCE (O/L)	795	29.3	1,169	26.3	1,270	35.2	713	43.2	812	47.7
GCE (A/L)	199	7.4	313	7.0	438	12.1	278	16.9	328	19.3
Univer/Tech	24	0.8	17	0.4	29	0.8	18	1.1	16	0.9
Professional	1	0.1	16	0.3	6	0.2	8	0.5	6	0.4
Not Recorded	-	-	0	0.0	41	1.1	20	1.2	18	1.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,706</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,447</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,613</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,649</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,703</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<b>Table 69 – Treatment Admissions by Administrative Districts</b>										
<b>District</b>	<b>2017</b>		<b>2018</b>		<b>2019</b>		<b>2020</b>		<b>2021</b>	
	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
Colombo	1,164	43.0	1,272	28.6	919	25.4	454	27.5	543	31.9
Gampaha	560	20.8	1,057	23.8	1,129	31.3	466	28.3	474	27.8
Kalutara	143	5.3	277	6.2	215	6.0	151	9.2	100	5.9
Galle	445	16.4	823	18.5	283	7.8	135	8.2	97	5.7
Matara	33	1.2	54	1.2	50	1.4	29	1.8	45	2.6
Hambantota	28	1.0	34	0.8	32	0.9	21	1.3	21	1.2
Monaragala	9	0.3	13	0.3	18	0.5	12	0.7	5	0.3
Badulla	11	0.4	10	0.2	45	1.3	10	0.6	5	0.3
Kandy	40	1.5	124	2.8	95	2.6	49	3.0	60	3.5
Matale	16	0.6	27	0.6	28	0.8	11	0.7	14	0.8
Nuwara Eliya	4	0.1	16	0.4	16	0.4	5	0.3	2	0.1
Kegalle	21	0.8	35	0.8	96	2.7	38	2.3	38	2.2
Ratnapura	21	0.8	41	0.9	38	1.1	20	1.2	26	1.5
Kurunegala	99	3.7	296	6.7	184	5.1	89	5.4	85	5.0
Puttalam	46	1.7	88	2.0	128	3.5	42	2.5	37	2.2
Trincomalee	0	0.0	5	0.1	3	0.1	2	0.1	8	0.5
Bataloa	3	0.1	9	0.2	2	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1
Ampara	3	0.1	5	0.1	13	0.4	4	0.2	3	0.2
Anuradhapura	39	1.4	211	4.7	142	3.9	10	1.0	35	2.1
Polonnaruwa	21	0.8	44	1.0	23	0.6	4	0.2	13	0.8
Jaffna	0	0.0	5	0.1	8	0.2	12	0.7	15	0.9
Kilinochchi	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1
Mullative	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Mannar	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1
Vavuniya	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.1	0	0.0	4	0.2
Not Recorded	0	0.0	0	0.0	144	4.0	79	4.8	70	4.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,706</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4,447</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,613</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,649</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,703</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<b>Table 70 - Treatment Admissions by Reasons for Drug Use</b>		
<b>Reason</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>%</b>
Peer Pleasure	746	44.0
Problematic Situation	41	2.0
For self pleasure	551	32.0
For Sexual enhancement purpose	01	0.5
Drug selling	01	0.5
Other	277	16.0
Not recorded	86	5.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,703</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<b>Table 71 - Treatment Admissions by Nature of Treatment Centre</b>		
<b>Drug</b>	<b>2021</b>	
	<b>Number</b>	<b>%</b>
House/Institutional care	1,573	92.4
Dropping Centre	7	0.4
Outreach treatment	1	0.1
Other	21	1.2
NA	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,703</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<b>Table 72 - Nature of Treatment Admission</b>		
<b>Drug</b>	<b>2021</b>	
	<b>Number</b>	<b>%</b>
House/Institutional care	848	50.0
Dropping Centre	730	43.0
Outreach treatment	46	3.0
Other	79	4.0
NA	0	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,703</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(Source: Drug Abuse Monitoring System, National Dangerous Drugs Control Board, 2021)

# **PART 6**

## **DRUG RELATED HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS**



### **Drug Related Hospital Admissions**

According to the data drug related hospital admissions in government hospitals, it was reported that 10 female discharges for poisoning by narcotics and psychodysleptics (hallucinogens) and 25 male discharges in 2020 while 11 female discharges and 25 male discharges were reported during the year 2021. Nonetheless, 0 death were reported for both males and females in 2020 and 2021. In 2021, there is a slight decrease in live discharges compared to the year 2020.

Further, 91 female live discharges and 44 male discharges were reported in 2020 and 64 female live discharges and 47 male live discharges were reported in the year 2021 for poisoning by antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic, and anti-parkinsonism drugs. Further, 0 deaths were reported for both males and females in the year 2020 whereas 1 death was reported for males in the year 2021. Moreover, 325 female discharges and 393 male discharges were reported in the year 2020 while 89 female discharges and 109 male discharges were reported for toxic effects of alcohol.

Only 1 male death in 2020 and 2 male deaths in 2021 were reported for toxic effects of alcohol. Finally, a total of 1,009 female live discharges and 1,012 male discharges were reported in the year 2020 and 633 female discharges and 682 male discharges were reported in the year 2021. It is clarified that there is a significant decrease in live discharges in 2021 compared to 2020.

## Drug Related Hospital Admissions 2020-2021

Table 73 - Drug Related Data by ICD Codes in Government Hospitals, 2020					
ICD Code	Description	Female		Male	
		Deaths	Live Discharges	Deaths	Live Discharges
<b>T40</b>	<b>Poisoning by narcotics and psychodysleptics [hallucinogens] Excl.: intoxication meaning inebriation (F10-F19)</b>	0	10	0	25
T40.0	Opium	0	9	0	9
T40.1	Heroin	0	15	3	22
T40.2	Other opioids (Codeine, Morphine)	0	5	0	3
T40.3	Methadone	0	0	0	0
T40.4	Other synthetic narcotics (Pethidine)	0	6	0	1
T40.5	Cocaine	0	0	0	0
T40.6	Other and unspecified narcotics	0	0	0	2
T40.7	Cannabis (derivatives)	0	0	0	10
T40.8	Lysergide [LSD]	0	0	0	1
T40.9	Other and unspecified psychodysleptics [hallucinogens] (Mescaline, Psilocin, Psilocybine)	0	6	0	11
<b>T41</b>	<b>Poisoning by anaesthetics and therapeutic gases (Excl.: benzodiazepines (T42.4), cocaine (T40.5), opioids (T40.0-T40.2))</b>	0	3	0	7
T41.0	Inhaled anaesthetics (Excl.: oxygen (T41.5))	0	11	0	12
T41.1	Intravenous anaesthetics (Thiobarbiturates)	0	7	0	11
T41.2	Other and unspecified general anaesthetics	0	1	1	2
T41.3	Local anaesthetics	0	2	0	1
T41.4	Anaesthetic, unspecified	0	1	0	0
<b>T42</b>	<b>Poisoning by antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic and antiparkinsonism drugs (Excl.: intoxication meaning inebriation (F10-F19))</b>	0	91	0	44
T42.0	Hydantoin derivatives	0	5	0	3
T42.1	Iminostilbenes (Carbamazepine)	0	19	0	10
T42.2	Succinimides and oxazolidinediones	0	0	0	0
T42.3	Barbiturates (Excl.: thiobarbiturates (T41.1))	0	2	0	1
T42.4	Benzodiazepines	0	71	2	40
T42.5	Mixed antiepileptics, not elsewhere classified	0	2	0	0
T42.6	Other antiepileptic and sedative-hypnotic drugs (Methaqualone, Valproic acid, Excl.: carbamazepine (T42.1))	0	32	1	15

T42.7	Antiepileptic and sedative-hypnotic drugs, unspecified (Sleeping: draught drug tablet)	0	9	0	11
T42.8	Antiparkinsonism drugs and other central muscle-tone depressants (Amantadine)	0	3	0	4
<b>T43</b>	<b>Poisoning by psychotropic drugs, not elsewhere classified (Excl.: appetite depressants (T50.5), barbiturates (T42.3), benzodiazepines (T42.4), intoxication meaning inebriation (F10-F19), methaqualone (T42.6), psychodysleptics [hallucinogens] (T40.7-T40.9))</b>	0	10	0	13
T43.0	Tricyclic and tetracyclic antidepressants	0	29	0	13
T43.1	Monoamine-oxidase-inhibitor antidepressants	0	2	0	0
T43.2	Other and unspecified antidepressants	0	21	0	11
T43.3	Phenothiazine antipsychotics and neuroleptics	0	7	0	3
T43.4	Butyrophenone and thioxanthene neuroleptics	0	5	0	4
T43.5	Other and unspecified antipsychotics and neuroleptics (Excl.: rauwolfia (T46.5))	0	32	0	18
T43.6	Psychostimulants with abuse potential (Excl.: cocaine (T40.5))	1	0	0	1
T43.8	Other psychotropic drugs, not elsewhere classified	1	4	0	4
T43.9	Psychotropic drug, unspecified	0	13	0	7
<b>T46</b>	<b>Poisoning by agents primarily affecting the cardiovascular system (Excl.: metaraminol (T44.4))</b>	0	22	0	13
T46.0	Cardiac-stimulant glycosides and drugs of similar action	0	16	1	24
T46.1	Calcium-channel blockers	0	22	0	12
T46.2	Other antidysrhythmic drugs, not elsewhere classified (Excl.: beta-adrenoreceptor antagonists (T44.7))	0	0	0	1
T46.3	Coronary vasodilators, not elsewhere classified (Dipyridamole Excl.: beta-adrenoreceptor antagonists (T44.7), calcium-channel blockers (T46.1))	0	6	0	2
T46.4	Angiotensin-converting-enzyme inhibitors	0	14	0	4
T46.5	Other antihypertensive drugs, not elsewhere classified (Clonidine, Guanethidine, Rauwolfia Excl.: beta-adrenoreceptor antagonists (T44.7), calcium-channel blockers (T46.1), diuretics (T50.0-T50.2))	1	65	1	34

T46.6	Antihyperlipidaemic and antiarteriosclerotic drugs	0	9	0	12
T46.7	Peripheral vasodilators Nicotinic acid (derivatives Excl.: papaverine (T44.3))	0	3	0	2
T46.8	Antivaricose drugs, including sclerosing agents	0	1	0	1
T46.9	Other and unspecified agents primarily affecting the cardiovascular system	1	15	0	14
<b>T51</b>	<b>Toxic effect of alcohol</b>	0	325	1	393
T51.0	Ethanol (Ethyl alcohol Excl.: acute alcohol intoxication or "hangover" effects (F10.0), drunkenness (F10.0), pathological alcohol intoxication (F10.0))	0	20	0	38
T51.1	Methanol (Methyl alcohol)	0	5	1	11
T51.2	2-Propanol (Isopropyl alcohol)	0	5	0	6
T51.3	Fusel oil (Alcohol: amyl, butyl [1-butanol], propyl [1-propanol])	0	7	0	5
T51.8	Other alcohols	0	2	0	4
T51.9	Alcohol, unspecified	0	39	1	117
<b>Total</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>1,009</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1,012</b>
<i>Source : Medical Statistics Unit</i>					
Note :	This data is based on the eIMMR (Electronic Indoor Morbidity and Mortality Reporting) system only.				
	Data on manual IMMR returns are not included.				
	Repeated visits for the same diagnosis or to another diagnosis may include.				
	A transferred patient may be again included in the live discharges category.				

**Table 74 - Drug Related Data by ICD Codes in Government Hospitals, 2021**

ICD Code	Description	Female		Male	
		Deaths	Live Discharges	Deaths	Live Discharges
<b>T40</b>	<b>Poisoning by narcotics and psychodysleptics [hallucinogens] Excl.: intoxication meaning inebriation (F10-F19)</b>	0	11	0	25
T40.0	Opium	0	14	0	17
T40.1	Heroin	0	3	0	19
T40.2	Other opioids (Codeine, Morphine)	0	6	0	15
T40.3	Methadone	0	1	0	0
T40.4	Other synthetic narcotics (Pethidine)	0	4	0	5
T40.5	Cocaine	0	0	1	0
T40.6	Other and unspecified narcotics	0	0	0	4
T40.7	Cannabis (derivatives)	0	4	0	4
T40.8	Lysergide [LSD]	0	0	0	1
T40.9	Other and unspecified psychodysleptics [hallucinogens] (Mescaline, Psilocin, Psilocybine)	0	0	0	1
<b>T41</b>	<b>Poisoning by anaesthetics and therapeutic gases (Excl.: benzodiazepines (T42.4), cocaine (T40.5), opioids (T40.0-T40.2))</b>	0	0	0	3
T41.0	Inhaled anaesthetics (Excl.: oxygen (T41.5))	0	12	0	9
T41.1	Intravenous anaesthetics (Thiobarbiturates)	0	3	0	10
T41.2	Other and unspecified general anaesthetics	0	2	0	1
T41.3	Local anaesthetics	0	0	0	1
T41.4	Anaesthetic, unspecified	0	0	0	0
<b>T42</b>	<b>Poisoning by antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic and antiparkinsonism drugs (Excl.: intoxication meaning inebriation (F10-F19))</b>	0	64	1	47
T42.0	Hydantoin derivatives	0	6	0	4
T42.1	Iminostilbenes (Carbamazepine)	0	9	0	13
T42.2	Succinimides and oxazolinediones	0	1	0	2
T42.3	Barbiturates (Excl.: thiobarbiturates (T41.1))	0	1	0	0
T42.4	Benzodiazepines	1	33	1	45
T42.5	Mixed antiepileptics, not elsewhere classified	0	1	0	0
T42.6	Other antiepileptic and sedative-hypnotic drugs (Methaqualone, Valproic acid, Excl.: carbamazepine (T42.1))	0	16	0	12
T42.7	Antiepileptic and sedative-hypnotic drugs, unspecified (Sleeping: draught drug tablet)	0	7	0	6
T42.8	Antiparkinsonism drugs and other central muscle-tone depressants (Amantadine)	0	2	0	3

<b>T43</b>	<b>Poisoning by psychotropic drugs, not elsewhere classified (Excl.: appetite depressants (T50.5), barbiturates (T42.3), benzodiazepines (T42.4), intoxication meaning inebriation (F10-F19), methaqualone (T42.6), psychodysleptics [hallucinogens] (T40.7-T40.9))</b>	0	10	0	6
T43.0	Tricyclic and tetracyclic antidepressants	0	35	0	15
T43.1	Monoamine-oxidase-inhibitor antidepressants	0	0	0	1
T43.2	Other and unspecified antidepressants	0	12	0	5
T43.3	Phenothiazine antipsychotics and neuroleptics	0	6	0	2
T43.4	Butyrophenone and thioxanthene neuroleptics	0	5	0	6
T43.5	Other and unspecified antipsychotics and neuroleptics (Excl.: rauwolfia (T46.5))	0	26	0	20
T43.6	Psychostimulants with abuse potential (Excl.: cocaine (T40.5))	0	4	0	2
T43.8	Other psychotropic drugs, not elsewhere classified	0	7	0	3
T43.9	Psychotropic drug, unspecified	0	24	0	8
<b>T46</b>	<b>Poisoning by agents primarily affecting the cardiovascular system (Excl.: metaraminol (T44.4))</b>	0	17	0	14
T46.0	Cardiac-stimulant glycosides and drugs of similar action	0	10	0	12
T46.1	Calcium-channel blockers	0	22	1	7
T46.2	Other antidysrhythmic drugs, not elsewhere classified (Excl.: beta-adrenoreceptor antagonists (T44.7))	0	2	0	1
T46.3	Coronary vasodilators, not elsewhere classified (Dipyridamole Excl.: beta-adrenoreceptor antagonists (T44.7), calcium-channel blockers (T46.1))	0	4	1	6
T46.4	Angiotensin-converting-enzyme inhibitors	0	8	0	3
T46.5	Other antihypertensive drugs, not elsewhere classified (Clonidine, Guanethidine, Rauwolfia Excl.: beta-adrenoreceptor antagonists (T44.7), calcium-channel blockers (T46.1), diuretics (T50.0-T50.2))	0	44	0	27
T46.6	Antihyperlipidaemic and antiarteriosclerotic drugs	0	12	0	6
T46.7	Peripheral vasodilators Nicotinic acid (derivatives Excl.: papaverine (T44.3))	0	6	0	2
T46.8	Antivaricose drugs, including sclerosing agents	0	3	0	0
T46.9	Other and unspecified agents primarily affecting the cardiovascular system	0	5	0	13
<b>T51</b>	<b>Toxic effect of alcohol</b>	0	89	2	109
T51.0	Ethanol (Ethyl alcohol Excl.: acute alcohol intoxication or "hangover" effects (F10.0), drunkenness (F10.0), pathological alcohol intoxication (F10.0))	0	24	0	51

T51.1	Methanol (Methyl alcohol)	0	4	2	10
T51.2	2-Propanol (Isopropyl alcohol)	0	14	0	9
T51.3	Fusel oil (Alcohol: amyl, butyl [1-butanol], propyl [1-propanol])	0	9	0	11
T51.8	Other alcohols	0	4	0	3
T51.9	Alcohol, unspecified	0	27	0	83
<b>Total</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>682</b>
<i>Source : Medical Statistics Unit</i>					
Note :	This data is based on the eIMMR (Electronic Indoor Morbidity and Mortality Reporting) system only.				
	Data on manual IMMR returns are not included.				
	Repeated visits for the same diagnosis or to another diagnosis may include.				
	A transferred patient may be again included in the live discharges category.				

**(Source : Medical Statistics Unit, Ministry of Health, 2021)**

# **PART 7**

**HIV/AIDS RELATED INFORMATION**



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**HIV and AIDS Related Information**


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**Table 75 - Reported HIV Cases 2021**

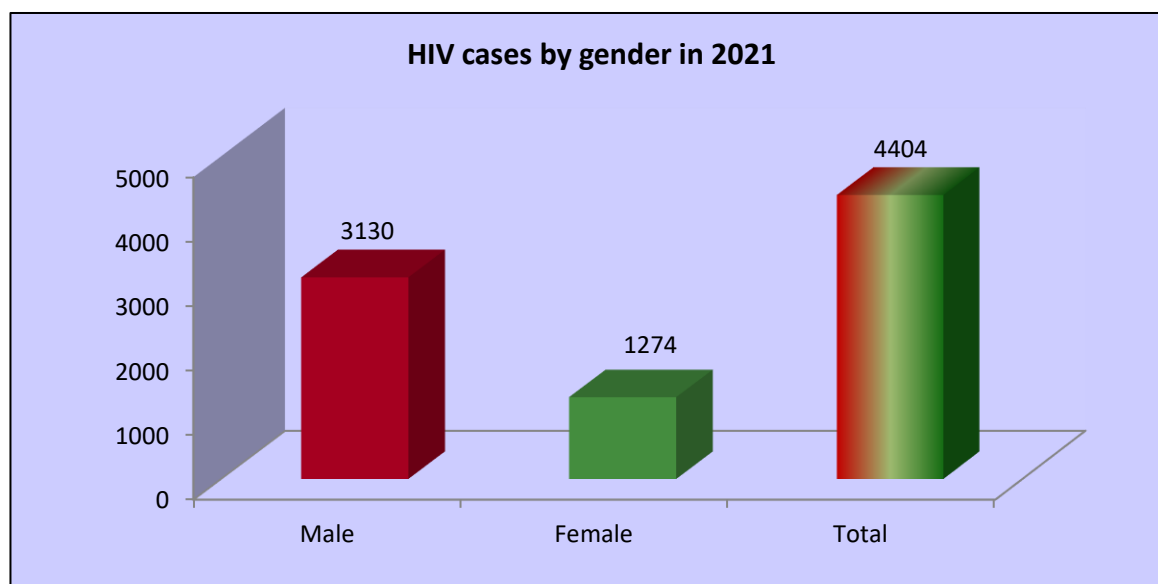
Quarter	Cumulative HIV cases at the beginning of the quarter	HIV Cases reported during the quarter	Cumulative HIV cases at the end of the quarter	Reported HIV cases with age 15-24 yrs		Cumulative HIV cases by gender		Reported AIDS deaths
				M	F	M	F	
1 <sup>st</sup>	3994	79	4073	11	01	2856	1217	10
2 <sup>nd</sup>	4073	69	4142	10	03	2912	1230	09
3 <sup>rd</sup>	4142	103	4245	10	02	3000	1245	14
4 <sup>rd</sup>	4245	159	4404	21	01	3130	1274	16

**Table 76 - Reported HIV Cases 2020**

Quarter	Cumulative HIV cases at the beginning of the quarter	HIV Cases reported during the quarter	Cumulative HIV cases at the end of the quarter	Reported HIV cases with age 15-24 yrs		Cumulative HIV cases by gender		Reported AIDS deaths
				M	F	M	F	
1 <sup>st</sup>	3631	109	3740	09	01	2589	1150	10
2 <sup>nd</sup>	3740	76	3816	01	03	2646	1170	13
3 <sup>rd</sup>	3816	105	3921	12	00	2732	1189	11
4 <sup>rd</sup>	3921	73	3994	09	01	2795	1199	18

Cumulative AIDS deaths reported (AIDS related)	- 598
Non AIDS related	- 34
Male to Female ratio of reported HIV cases	- 4:5:1
Cumulative vertically transmitted HIV case reported	- 95
Cumulative Foreign HIV cases reported	- 159
Cumulative adjusted deaths among all HIV cases up to 2021	- 1430

**Exhibit - 29**



(Source: National STD/AIDS Control Program)  
Department of Health Services  
([www.aidscontrol.gov.lk](http://www.aidscontrol.gov.lk))

# PART 8

## PRECURSOR CHEMICALS INFORMATION

## **Precursor Chemicals**

Precursors are generally used in various industries for licit purposes. The traffickers divert these precursor chemicals illegally for production of illicit substances. Government of Sri Lanka has established measures to prevent the diversion of precursor and essential chemicals into the illicit manufacturer of drugs in accordance with the United Nations Convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances 1988. Under the convention, International Narcotics Control Board (INCB) is monitoring government's control over precursors and other chemicals used in the illicit manufacturer of drugs.

Convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, Act No 01 of 2008 was enacted to control 23 precursor chemicals under the provisions of UN-Convention. The precursor Control Authority (PCA) was established on 25<sup>th</sup> of October 2010 as a subsidiary unit of National Dangerous Drugs Control Board, to enforce this act.

Sri Lanka does not manufacture precursor chemicals. Hence whichever substance required for pharmaceutical or industrial manufacturing processes must be imported and most of the precursor chemicals imported to Sri Lanka are used for industrial purposes. Major precursors imported into Sri Lanka during the year 2021 were hydrochloric acid, sulphuric acid, methyl ethyl ketone, potassium permanganate, acetone and toluene. These precursor chemicals are known substantial to produce synthetic drugs. Other highly addictive synthetic drugs that can be produced from aforesaid precursors are, Methaqualone, LSD, MDA/MDMA, amphetamine, methamphetamine.

According to the import and export information of precursor chemicals for 2021, highest imported quantities were reported for hydrochloric acid (4,145,172.00L) and sulphuric acid (4,174,718.L).

In order to control diversion of these chemicals for illicit production of drugs, PCA takes necessary actions such as issuing of licenses, inspection of permits and checking the stocks etc. More effective actions are in the pipeline to get fully control of such chemical within the country.

## Precursor Chemicals Information

Table 77 – Precursor Chemicals Imported to Sri Lanka					
Precursor Chemicals	2017 kg	2018 kg	2019 kg	2020 Kg/L	2021 kg
Hydrochloric Acid	3,828,088	3,862,703	3,857,185.9	3,777,488.88L	4,145,172.00
Sulphuric Acid	3,403,697	3,461,675	3,457,144.5	1,847,454.081L	4,174,718.00
Pottassium Permangante	45,940	40,337	25,409.2	54,408.87kg	54,964.00
Tolune	1,680,677	1,773,993	1,765,359.6	1,554,607.841L	1,799,646.00
Ethyl ether	4918	11,497	17,252.6	2,123.024L	9,798.00
Acetone	1,198,234	1,461,538	1,544,509.0	1,250,168.876L	1,127,279.00
Methyl ethyl Ketone	365,071	364,686	260,958.4	326,873.845L	320,820.00
Acetic anhydride	37	41	93.9	50.688L	126.00
Phenylacetic	27	26	25	30.01Kg	8.00
Piperonal	77	177	50	130kg	170.00
Safrole	-	-	-	3L	20
Ephedrine	-	-	-	4.5879kg	-
Pseudoephedrine	-	-	-	-	-
Anthranilic acid	-	-	1.6	2.9kg	1,902.00
Piperidine	-	2	-	-	1.00
Other ephedrines	-	-	-	-	-
Benzodioxol	-	-	-	-	-
Ergometrine	-	-	-	-	-
Acetylanthranilic acid	-	-	18	-	1,040.00
Norepledrine	-	-	-	-	-
1 Propon 2 - one	-	-	-	-	250.00

<b>Table 78 – Precursor Chemicals Export from Sri Lanka</b>					
<b>Precursor Chemicals</b>	<b>2017 kg</b>	<b>2018 kg</b>	<b>2019 kg</b>	<b>2020 kg</b>	<b>2021 Kg/L</b>
Hydrochloric Acid	12,926	23,100	12,100	-	1,200
Sulphuric Acid	138	81	3,555	3,520L	3,000
Tolune	-	-	-	-	4
Acetone	5	-	45	57.11L	12
Methyl ethyl Ketone	-	313	-	-	-
Piperonal	19	-	-	-	-
Safrole	767	500	-	-	-

**(Source: Sri Lanka Customs, 2021)**

# **PART 9**

## **ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO INFORMATION**

**Alcohol and Tobacco Information**

The total production of Coconut and processed arrack in the year 2021 was 1,334,460.47 and the total production of molasses arrack in the year 2021 was 623,760.670. For the total of Malt liquor (Beer), there is a 6.6% decrease in 2021 as opposed to 2020.

As per the Sri Lanka Excise Duty on Cigarettes, Ceylon Tobacco Company PLC issued 2,384,100,000 cigerrates and total excise duty paid was Rs. 90,698,917,200.00 in the year 2021. Under the liquor consumption and related offenses, the total offenses for the crimes related to liquor consumption were 30,560 in the year 2021.



## Alcohol and Tobacco Production

<b>Table 79 - Production of Coconut and Processed Arrack (Quantity in Proof liters)</b>					
<b>Manufacturing Institution</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
Distilleries Co.of Sri Lanka Ltd.	1,876,477.761	936,181.408	774,142.995	631,645.564	649.317.77
W.M. Mendis and Co.Ltd.	1,646,482.74	85,187.181	13,695.242	20,326.806	-
International Distilleries Lanka Ltd.	460,690.955	240,729.356	207,990.629	188,305.240	205.988.07
Uva Glen (Pvt) Ltd.	3,087.4	-	827.504	1,196.519	2.425.14
Scotland Distilleries	330.426	84.924	42.462	460.763	1.200.06
V & A Distilleries (Pvt) Ltd.	-	-	-	-	661.80
Randenigala Distilleries Lanka (Pvt) Ltd.	3,571.236	2,391.521	875.021	402.631	820.94
Manori Lanka (Pvt) Ltd.	-	17,386.673	-	-	-
Nippon Expo Ltd.	4,951.89	3,217.507	1,300.779	649.532	722.99
Rockland Distilleries Ltd.	876,995.234	616,731.600	550,329.710	524,460.013	460.050.21
Acme Lanka Company Ltd.	50,044.022	223,123.303	21,909.710	14,838.010	11.289.51
Classic Distilleries (Pvt) Ltd.	9,011.124	2,687.238	1,950.230	2,596.250	1.645.40
Sinergy	-	-	-	-	338.58
Mendis-Moragolla	-	-	57,088.512	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,931,642.788</b>	<b>2,127,720.710</b>	<b>1,630,152.470</b>	<b>1,384,881.328</b>	<b>1,334.460.47</b>

\*provisional

<b>Table 80 - Production of Molasses Arrack (Quantity in Proof liters)</b>					
<b>Liquor Manufacturer</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
W.M. Mendis and Co.Ltd.	1,333,105.101	205,936.110	201,151.038	4,382.685	-
Uva Glen (Pvt) Ltd.	33,589.515	18,101.652	20,368.953	13,184.332	10.832.06
Perecyl Ltd.	50,156.186	19,938.340	21,882.390	17,035.250	26.417.33
Manori Lanka (Pvt) Ltd.	25,904.1	4,875.548	7,792.472	1,977.494	-
Nippon Expo Ltd.	7,176.764	13,201.222	10,917.015	-	7.243.47
Randenigala Distilleries Ltd.	6,395.668	5,106.056	4,172.210	1,681.520	3.827.47
International Distilleries Ltd.	851,117.514	448,385.923	375,646.659	234,884.266	255.425.78
Rockland Distilleries (Pvt) Ltd.	580,066.335	411,154.401	380,094.433	227,006.552	35.749.97
Classic Distilleries Ltd.	27,922.601	16,690.330	16,172.980	20,032.440	19.535.16
Hingurana Distilleries Ltd. (Dompe)	83,294.752	-	53,467.616	47,947.073	55.696.30
Royal Ceylon (Wayamba Distilleries)	-	-	-	-	1.845.27
Nippon Expo Company Ltd.	-	-	119,629.665	7,125.972	7.243.47
Royal Cask (Pvt) Ltd (Nipon Lanka)	-	91,861.615	-	-	107.261.65
VA Distilleries (Pvt) Ltd.	28,923.037	35,334.559	42,410.282	52,679.959	71.585.25
Royal Ceylon (Wayamba Distilleries Ltd)	-	-	-	-	-
Scotland Distilleries Ltd.	-	50,065.430	-	-	-
Mendis-Moragolla	-	-	24,265.310	-	-
Randiya	-	-	-	1,830.719	3.062.55
Sinergy	-	-	-	2,294.672	25.278.41
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,220,386.201</b>	<b>1,320,651.190</b>	<b>1,277,971.023</b>	<b>632,062.934</b>	<b>623,760.670</b>

**\*provisional**

<b>Table 81 - Production of Special Arrack (Quantity in Proof liters)</b>					
<b>Manufacturing Institution</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
Distilleries Co. of Sri Lanka Ltd.	29,161,197.1	15,954,072.800	15,671,810.198	14,431,105.441	17,192.374.98
Randenigala Distilleries Lanka (pvt) Ltd.	119,671.125	63,093.413	77,108.688	63,394.515	73.194.97
W.M. .Mendis & Co.Ltd.	108,948.438	224,434.425	321,868.515	201,426.867	1.888.08
International Distilleries Lanka ltd.	2,027,133.913	1,072,926.834	1,027,769.392	1,119,663.661	1,275.147.80
Manori Lanka (Pvt) Ltd.	26,847.306	9,912.731	4,102.134	1,213.200	-
Rockland Distilleries Ltd.	151,688.529	219,612.092	252,593.282	463,075.452	672.586.30
Acme Lanka Company Ltd.	1,347,473.716	669,228.774	905,149.180	611,875.640	564.655.94
V.A, Distilleries (Pvt) Ltd.	482,498.645	324,655.171	299,955.139	248,869.812	265.659.69
Percyl Company Ltd.	1,141,915.615	463,507.620	422,389.039	295,004.764	285.199.47
Uva Glen (Pvt) Ltd.	168,623.936	108,195.333	86,162.735	82,448.849	105.596.47
Nippon Expo Ltd.	191,524.083	112,135.554	116,456.704	99,544.745	107.014.98
Scotland Distilleries Ltd.	288,416.529	85,937.181	144,663.627	85,730.679	66.443.90
Hingurana Distilleries (Co.) Ltd.	663,194.417	528,229.621	500,120.624	486,573.514	411.977.28
Classic Distilleries Ltd.	27,648.846	13,142.495	8,863.960	9,335.580	10.655.55
Randiya Marketing Services (Pvt) Ltd.	-	-	16,547.611	21,303.847	23.024.79
Sinergy Distilleries (Pvt) Ltd.	62,402.828	47,034.243	61,325.356	59,685.986	53.021.96
Mendis-Moragolla	-	-	63,524.718	-	-
Royal Ceylon (Wayamba Disteliries)	-	-	-	-	8.476.18
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,969,185.02</b>	<b>19,896,118.290</b>	<b>19,980,410.902</b>	<b>18,280,252.552</b>	<b>21,116,918.31</b>

<b>Table 82 - Bottled Toddy Manufactures (Quantity in Proof liters)</b>					
<b>Manufacturing Institutions</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
Chunnakam Palm Development Co-operate	98,911.500	96,510.125	31,864.375	56,530.630	1.786.875
Jaffna Palm Development Co-operate	36,660.125	27,197.500	19,866.250	30,253.130	25.566.876
Keyts Palm Development Co-operate	19,541.250	41,240.000	26,855.000	51,081.250	12.100.00
Kondavil Bottled Toddy Man	39,453.750	50,653.125	28,815.625	49,918.750	24.092.500
Point Pedro Palm Development Co-operate	-	-	21,811.250	-	-
Kareinager Palm Development Co-operate	47,176.875	50,416.875	44,977.500	72,645.630	67.434.376
Atchuvvely Bottled Toddy Manufacture	22,990.000	38,704.375	9,215.755	27,534.690	32.196.106
Poonagari Bottled Toddy Man.	96,086.875	90,720.000	84,813.125	117,148.130	116.707.500
New T.S.R. Bottled Toddy Manufacture	-	-	722,145.000	-	-
Eagle Bottled Toddy Man	652,725.000	404,685.000	334,385.000	262,310.000	361.260.00
Singha Bottled Toddy Man	843,585.000	479,240.300	418,921.000	391,920.000	421.660.00
Commander Bottled Toddy Man	177,810.000	-		-	-
Chankani Palmyrah	90,076.250	77,811.875	80,731.875	88,543.130	41.471.876
A.M.P.Bottled Toddy Man	174,327.500	-	-	14,382.500	-
Kandurata Manori Lanka Bottled Toddy Man.	1,066,790.000	-	-	43,610.000	96.310.000
Shooting Star Bottled Toddy Man.	620,700.000	465,980.000	342,420.000	290,760.000	293.420.000
Three Lions Toddy Bottled	288,253.995	470,739.750	288,154.990	257,267.270	252.211.250
New Commander Bottled Toddy Man.	109,545.000	36,650.000	19,895.000	12,220.000	15.895.000
Horse Power Bottled Toddy	286,980.000	-	-	-	-

Wayamba Super Bottled Toddy Man	908,130.000	-	-	-	-
T.S.R. Bottled Toddy	825,755.000	487,380.000	466,172.500	399,840.000	207.865.000
Thelippalei Bottled Toddy Man.	68,366.125	74,679.375	33,615.000	73,704.380	4.263.750
Manipay Bottled Toddy Man	30,461,875	29,483.125	16,981.875	41,932.500	-
Nemta Toddy Man	547,610.000	382,855.000	129,660.000	112,630.000	169.820.080
Chawakachcheri Palmyrah Dev.Co.	95,485.625	87,113.125	28,193.750	48,950.000	27.887.501
Pandithirippu Palm Dev.co.	52,563.750	55,147.500	29,459.375	37,483.130	14.235.000
Kopai Palm Development Co-operate	49,721.875	63,808.750	32,896.245	23,846.250	5.543.405
Kodikaman Palm Development Co-opereate	72,471.250	90,213.125	23,558.750	102,543.750	20.434.376
Camel Bottled Toddy Man	28,875.000	11,730.000	10,520.000	1,800.000	2.880.000
Kilinochchi Bottled Toddy Man.	349,700.625	361,238.125	100,373.110	-	82.788.126
Thunukkai Bottled Toddy Man	50,539.375	117,053.750	3,730.000	5,494.380	20.520.626
Walikamam Bottled Toddy Man.	82,988.125	46,213.125	8,925.625	-	-
Konavil Bottled Toddy	-	-	-	49,918.750	-
Pudukkudiyiruppu Bottled Toddy Man	68,819.375	100,830.625	22,658.125	71,920.630	75.248.126
Mullai West Bottled Toddy	83,016.250	81,875.000	47,531.250	79,685.000	113.149.375
Mullai East Bottled Toddy	64,627.250	52,898.125	34,080.625	54,015.630	81.657.500
New Manori Lanka-Madampe	182,980.000	744,265.000	883,760.000	666,000.000	648.680.000
Warani Palm Development Co-operate	-	41,600.625	-	29,196.250	8.984.375
Mulathiu South Bottled Toddy	-	-	16,736.875	14,914.380	30.193.7512
Pallai Bottled Toddy	-	-	24,691.250	49,005.000	4.451.2504
Uilankulam Bottle Toddy	-	-	-	1,413.130	10.759.3762
New Amibasider Bottle Toddy	-	-	-	14,595.000	147.550.000
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,233,732.620</b>	<b>5,158,933.300</b>	<b>3,644,159.850</b>	<b>3,595,094.440</b>	<b>3,439,023.977</b>

<b>Table 83 - Malt Liquor (Beer) : Alcohol Percentage Below – 5% vol.</b> <b>(Quantity in Proof liters)</b>					
<b>Manufacturing Institution</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
Asia Pasific Brewery (Lanka) Ltd	873,229.115	105,403.954	79,024.170	58,513.626	36,199.16
Lion Brewery Ltd	9,377,641.114	1,424,184.047	1,347,618.880	793,857.185	745,050.21
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,250,870.23</b>	<b>1,529,588.000</b>	<b>1,426,643.050</b>	<b>852,370.810</b>	<b>781,249.37</b>

<b>Table 84 - Malt Liquor (Beer) : Alcohol Percentage Above – 5% vol.</b> <b>(Quantity in Proof liters)</b>					
<b>Manufacturing Institution</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
Asia Pasific Brewery (Lanka) Ltd	8,303,257.638	1,508,476.520	1,404,603.660	1,208,348.626	1,157,183.92
Pericyl Company (Pvt) Ltd.	29,962,248.43	-	-		-
Lion Brewery Ltd	-	8,219,872.582	9,285,856.530	9,332,393.920	10,522,066.42
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,265,506.07</b>	<b>9,728,349.102</b>	<b>10,690,460.190</b>	<b>10,540,742.550</b>	<b>11,679,250.34</b>

<b>Table 85 - Country Made Foreign Liquor (Quantity in Proof liters)</b>					
<b>Manufacturing Institution</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
Rockland Distilleries (Pvt)Ltd	709,731.78	522,576,.478	494,376.128	439,285.717	445.094.35
W.M.Mendis & Co.Ltd	258,551.898	52,395.516	32,371.641	12,135.575	-
International Distilleries Lanka Ltd	1,040,538.005	707,755.567	755,813.567	706,968.999	899.937.92
Periceyl co.(pvt)Ltd	730,003.143	486,468.740	431,053.470	332,513.985	418.995.92
Nippon Export (pvt)Ltd	166.941	421.872	39,537	-	311.65
Hingurana Distilleries Ltd	24,459.159	12,888.811	7,062,628	3,676.203	9.011.84
VA Distilleries (Pvt)	22,655.268	52,034.983	145,855.304	91,498.709	85.749.97
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,786,106.194</b>	<b>1,834,541.970</b>	<b>1,866,572.275</b>	<b>1,586,079.188</b>	<b>1,859.101.65</b>

Table 86 - Sri Lanka Custom Excise duty on cigerrates Ceylon Tobacco Company PLC income of 2021					
Year	HS code	Brand	Total Quantity produced (sticks)	Total quantity issued (sticks)	Total Excise paid (Rs)
2021	<b>Cigarettes less than 84mm</b>				
	2402.20.50	JPGL12 Regular	211,332,000	223,536,000	9,732,387,600.00
	2402.20.50	JPGL20 Regular	1,350,970,000	1,401,700,000	60,919,335,000.00
	2402.20.50	JPGL 12 CLICK	264,000	5,664,000	244,118,400.00
	2402.20.50	B&H 20	5,890,000	5,540,000	242,834,000.00
	2402.20.50	Dunhill Light 20	4,540,000	4,510,000	197,986,000.00
	2402.20.50	Dunhill Switch 20	190,170,000	209,520,000	9,126,142,000.00
	2402.20.50	Dunhill Ultra light 20	20,890,000	3,060,000	133,916,000.00
	2402.20.50	Dunhill DC SP	6,470,000	7,170,000	313,647,000.00
	2402.20.50	Dunhill DC FP	7,830,000	8,710,000	380,931,000.00
	2402.20.50	SE 555 20	4,400,000	2,950,000	129,560,000.00
	<b>Total</b>		<b>1,802,756,000</b>	<b>1,872,360,000</b>	<b>81,420,857,000.00</b>
	<b>Length less than 72mm-67mm</b>				
	2402.20.40	Bristol Gold	3,610,000	5,410,000	206,515,500.00
	2402.20.40	JP Navy cut 20s	19,990,000	19,780,000	750,582,000.00
	<b>Total</b>		<b>23,600,000</b>	<b>25,190,000</b>	<b>957,097,500.00</b>
	<b>length 67mm-60mm</b>				
	2402.20.30	Jp Gold	230,980,000	232,570,000	5,460,952,500.00
	<b>Total</b>		<b>230,980,000</b>	<b>232,570,000</b>	<b>5,460,952,500.00</b>
	<b>Length Less than 59mm</b>				
	2402.20.20	Capston Leep 20	14,900,000	11,880,000	139,349,500.00
	2402.20.20	Capston 20	213,000,000	242,100,000	2,720,660,700.00
	<b>Total</b>		<b>227,900,000</b>	<b>253,980,000</b>	<b>2,860,010,200.00</b>
	<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>2,285,236,000</b>	<b>2,384,100,000</b>	<b>90,698,917,200.00</b>

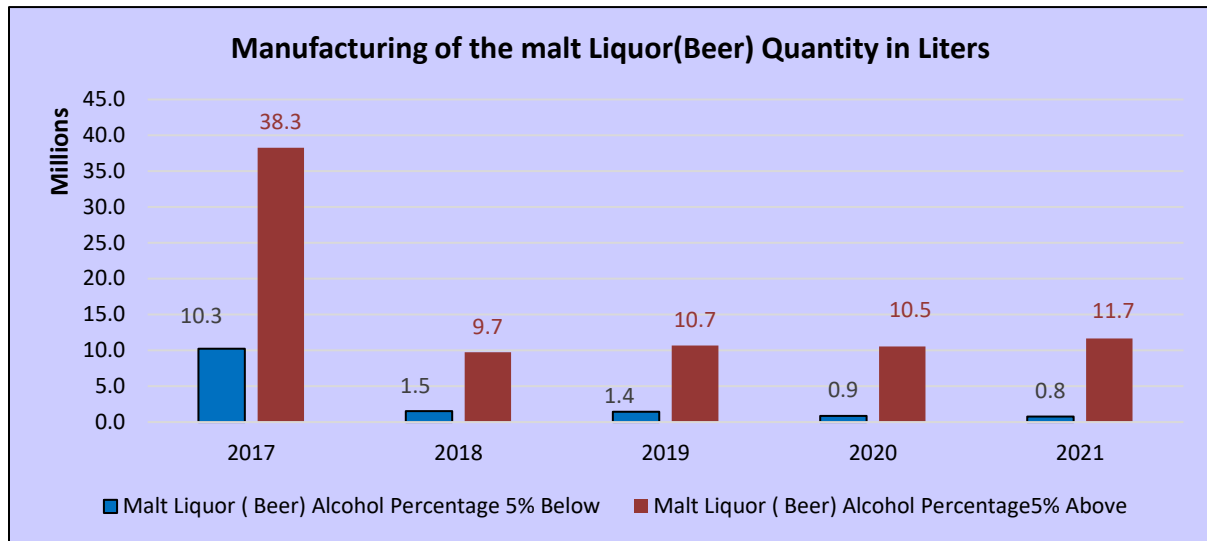


## Liquor Consumption Related Offences

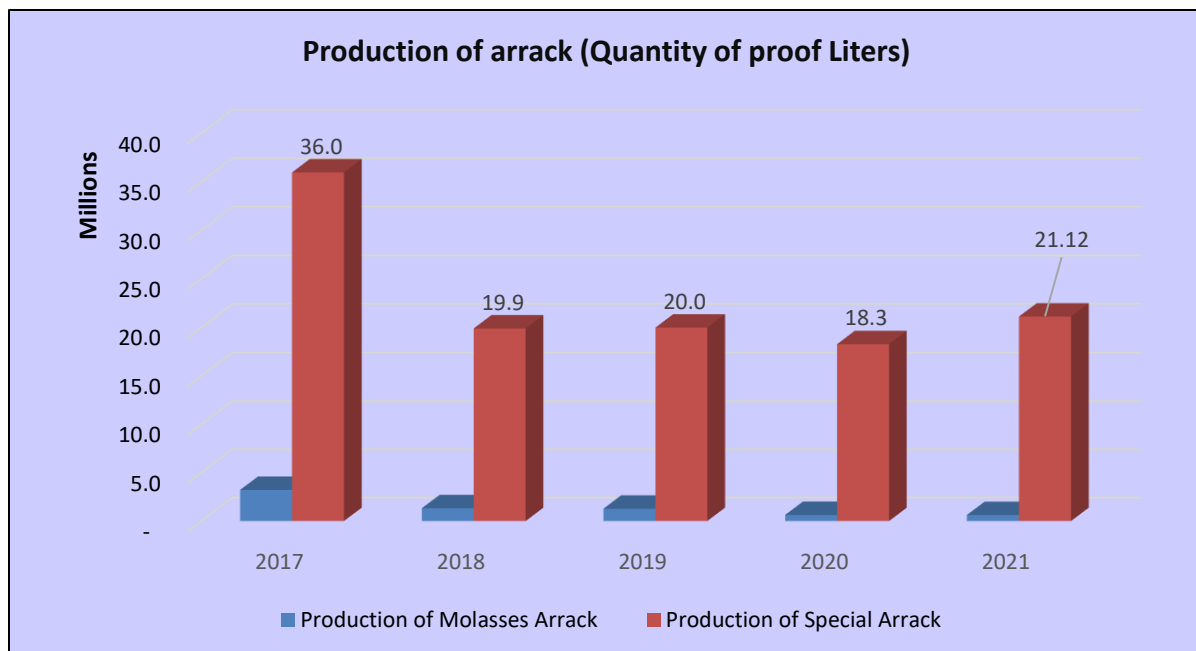
<b>Table 87 - Total Number of Detections conducted Under the Excise Ordinance by the Department of Excise</b>					
<b>Nature of offence</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>No. of Detections</b>	<b>No. of Detections</b>	<b>No. of Detections</b>	<b>No. of Detections</b>	<b>No. of Detections</b>
Unlawful Foreign Liquor Offence	1911	3230	3496	1684	158
Unlawful manufacture of arrack	1498	1814	-	2130	2319
Possession of unlawfully manufacture of spirits	20,023	21,224	-	0	-
Possession of Utensils	60	9	-	0	-
Unlawful possession or unlawful transporting of arrack	27	31	72	59	128
Unlawful sales of arrack	3011	2450	2330	2027	2288
Unlawful possession or unlawful transport toddy	3870	5502	3986	2333	931
Unlawful sales of toddy	2843	1760	3231	3742	3796
Possession of unlawfully manufactured liquor	732	839	768	832	707
Unlawful manufacture of liquor	-	-	1394	-	-
Sale/ possession of unlawfully manufactured liquor	-	-	4	-	232
Sale/ possession of unlawfully distilled spirits	-	-	147	-	19,647
Possession of unlawfully distilled spirits	-	-	18,248	18,449	-
Other offences	6302	-	-	267	-
Fail to give information	-	-	-	283	354
<b>Total</b>	<b>40,277</b>	<b>36,859</b>	<b>34,076</b>	<b>31,875</b>	<b>30,560</b>

(Source: Department of Excise, 2021)

**Exhibit - 30**



**Exhibit - 31**



# **PART 10**

## **DRUG RELATED CRIMES**

**Drug Related Crimes**

Substance abuse and crime are linked in a number of ways, including people who use or supply illegal drugs and people who commit violent activities while under the influence of drugs. According to the figures of crimes, 274 crime cases were reported due to influence of drugs. Among the reported categories of crime offences during the year 2021, house breaking (201), robbery (60) and grievous hurt (07) were the major crime offences. In addition, cases on hurt by knife (37) and homicide cases (07) were also reported due to drug use during the year.

## Reported Drug Related Crimes 2021

<b>Table 88 - Reported Drug Related Crimes 2021</b>		
<b>Serial No.</b>	<b>Type of Crime</b>	<b>Number of cases</b>
1	Kidnapping	01
2	Arson or hurt by explosives	04
3	Mischief over Rs. 25000	03
4	House breaking	201
5	Greieous Hurt	07
6	Hurt by knife	37
7	Homicide	07
8	Attempted Homicide/Abet to commit suicide	33
9	Rape (Over 16 years)	05
10	Rape (below 16 years with her cosent)	03
11	Robbery	60
12	Unnatural offences/ grave sexual abuse	02
14	Theft of property including over Rs. 25,000	127
16	Obstruction to police officers	03
17	Abuse	01
18	Scams over Rs. 3,000,000.00	10
19	Forcible acquisition	03
<b>Total</b>		<b>507</b>

(Source: Crime Intelligence Analysis & Preventing Division, 2021)

# **PART 11**

## **DRUG RELATED ROAD ACCIDENTS**

### **Drug Related Road Accidents**

The annual analytical report associated with road accidents reported to the Police Stations is presented by Sri Lanka Traffic Police. The traffic section functions through the correct control of vehicles with the intent of establishing a secure road devoid of road accidents and obstacles. The total number of registered vehicles in Sri Lanka was 8,331,702 on 31-12-2021. Once analyzing accidents throughout the years, the highest category subjected to road accidents has been the motor-bike category. In addition, a tendency for road accidents is shown in the three-wheeler and motor-car categories.

The most influential reasons for road accidents are a violation of road rules, driving vehicles at extremely high speed, driving after being excessively drunk, falling asleep during the drive, and violation of the rules of roads by pedestrians. In 2021, 2513 were died in road accidents. 92 accidents were reported for driving after being excessively drunk and out of them 98 were died.

## Drug Related Road Accidents in 2021

**Table 89 - Total Road Traffic Accidents in Sri Lanka**

Year	Fatal accidents	major injury	minor injury	Casualties	Total	Deaths
2019	2645	7718	10679	9391	30433	2839
2020	2242	6950	8705	5807	23704	2363
2021	2414	6401	8070	5437	22319	2513

**Table 90 - Total drug related accidents**

Reason for Accident	2019			2020			2021		
	Total accidents	Number of fatal accidents	Number of deaths	Total accidents	Number of fatal accidents	Number of deaths	Total accidents	Number of fatal accidents	Number of deaths
Drunk and Drive	1072	96	109	1005	88	89	1109	92	98

(Source : Sri Lanka Traffic Police, 2021)



### **Role of the National Dangerous Drugs Control Board in Prevention and Control of Drug Abuse in Sri Lanka**



#### **Establishment of NDDCB**

The National Dangerous Drugs Control Board (NDDCB) which was established by the National Dangerous Drugs Control Board Act No.11 of 1984, is the principal national institution charged with the formulation and review of a National policy relating to the prevention, control treatment and rehabilitation of drug abuse. This Board is the pioneer Government Institution that discharges its functions with the aim of eradicating drug menace from Sri Lanka.

#### **Role of the NDDCB**

In terms of the Sri Lanka National Policy for Prevention and Control of Drug Abuse, NDDCB plays a pivotal role at National and International level with regard to prevention and control of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances abuse and precursor chemicals. NDDCB has been designated as the focal point for control of Narcotic drugs and Psychotropic substances in Sri Lanka in terms of International Conventions.

#### **International Relations**

NDDCB ensures the availability of internationally controlled substances for medical and scientific purposes and in the case of precursor chemicals, to ensure their legitimate industrial use and preventing the diversion of controlled substances into illicit drug market.

In order to achieve above objective, NDDCB, being the National Focal point, work closely with the International Narcotic Control Board (INCB), Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND) and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the main UN agencies involved in International Drug Control.

NDDCB ensure implementation of the following International Conventions, additional control measures adopted by the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to enhance their effectiveness and bilateral agreements.

1. Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 as amended by the 1972 Protocol,
2. United Nations Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971
3. United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988
4. SAARC Convention on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances

It is the NDDCB which is responsible to the world Body for reporting and controlling the illicit trafficking, use and abuse of dangerous drugs in terms of the International drug control conventions.

### **Powers of the NDDCB**

The NDDCB is empowered by Section 7 of its establishment Act with the following specific functions;

Formulate and review a national policy relating to the prevention and control of the abuse of dangerous drugs and to advise and make recommendations to the Minister on such policy  
Call for such information and particulars from individuals, organizations, government departments and public corporation as may reasonable be necessary to exercise the powers of the Board.

Receive donations and grants from local and foreign sources for the purpose of exercising the powers of the Board

Co-ordinate the activities of agencies engaged in the prevention and control of dangerous drugs

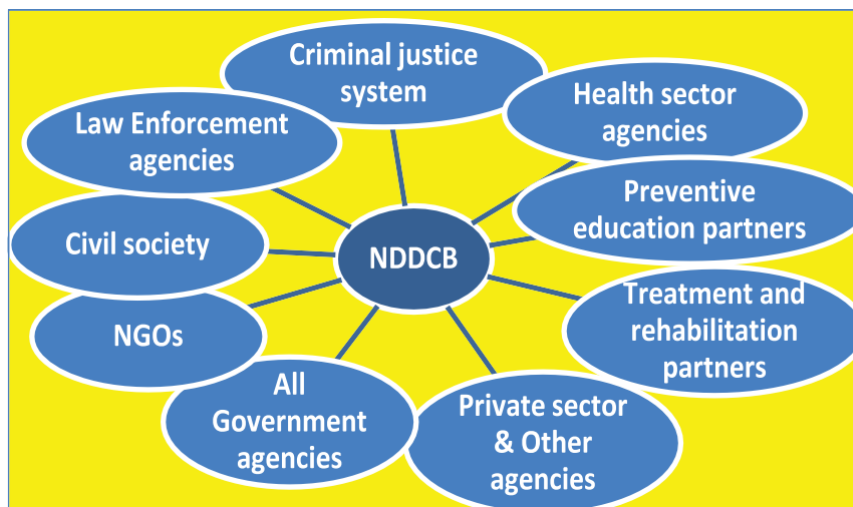
Promote treatment and rehabilitation measures for drug dependant persons and conduct national drug abuse and preventive educational programmes for children and adults

Conduct and undertake researches studies into the prevalence, aetiology and legal , medical, social cultural and economic implications of the abuse of dangerous drugs ; and

Maintain liaison with national, regional and international organizations and agencies involved in drug control activities.

### NDDCB's Role and Responsibilities

In terms of the Sri Lanka National Policy for Prevention and Control of Drug Abuse and as per mandate given by NDDCB Act No. 11 of 1984, NDDCB monitors and review the Sri Lanka National Policy and coordinate the drug control activities of all relevant agencies.



In terms of the of the Sri Lanka National Policy, NDDCB plays a pivotal role at National and International level with regard to prevention and control of Narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances abuse

NDDCB's responsibilities includes the following ;

- Articulating and advocating evidence – based policies and strategies.
- Catalysing change and enhancing partnerships
- Managing information
- Conducting research
- Setting and Validating norms and standards
- Developing and testing new technologies tools and guidelines

### Coordination activities of NDDCB

As the National institution that empowered with formulating and reviewing the National Policy on drugs of abuse from time to time, the NDDCB assists the Government in incorporation of Law relating to this field which is very important to combat with illicit traffic in Narcotic Drugs, Psychotropic substances & Precursor chemicals,

The NDDCB is entrusted with the responsibility of assisting the Government and to advise the Government regarding the amending of existing laws, incorporation of new laws and on implementation of National Drug Policy.

## **Technical Divisions of the NDDCB**

- Research Unit
- The National Narcotics Laboratory
- Precursor Control Authority
- Treatment and Rehabilitation Unit
- Designated and Private Treatment Centres Unit
- Preventive Education and Training Unit
- Outreach Unit
- Information centre – 1927 Hotline

## **Research division**

The Research division is one of the main divisions in NDDCB. According to the Section 7 (a) and 7 (b) of the NDDCB Act, the research division is responsible for conduct and undertake research, drug related studies and surveys, producing publications including annual hand book of drug abuse information. producing drug related information for the policy makers, service providers, agencies involved in drug prevention and control, facilitators, other national and international organizations for drug prevention and control activities. Research division collects information from the government and non-governmental agencies, civil societies, general public in order to asses and monitor the drug problem in the country and provide information for revision of the policies, to introduce new policies and for decision making.

In addition to above functions, NDDCB maintains Drug Abuse Monitoring System (DAMS) to determine the incidences, prevalence and characteristic of drug dependent persons, to monitor trends and patterns of drug abuse, identify “at-risk” groups in the population and for the implementation of early warning system.

## **The National Narcotics Laboratory**

The National Narcotics Laboratory (NNL) is a leading laboratory in Sri Lanka. The NNL provides laboratory and scientific services for effective implementation of scientific evidence based drug prevention and control system in Sri Lanka. The NNL aims to better understand and monitor the Nation's drug problem and improve scientific capacity and capabilities to ensure healthy lives and peaceful societies free from drug abuse.

Functions of the NNL include conducting scientific research in drug demand and supply control, scientific support for the establishment of effective and fair criminal justice system, promote scientific evidence based operations and investigations for effective drug law enforcement, promote scientific evidence based prevention, treatment, rehabilitation and reintegration strategies, conduct scientific capacity building programmes on drugs/ substances of abuse, scientific intelligence services, scientific evidence based policy and decision making and promote scientific based standards and best practices.

## **Precursor Control Authority**

Precursor Control Authority is charged with the responsibility of administering the provisions of Chapter II of the Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs, Psychotropic substances Act No. 1 of 2008 in order to prevent diversion of precursor chemicals for illicit manufacture of drugs of abuse. Authority is responsible to implement and take measures within Sri Lanka, relating to monitoring the imports, exports, manufacture, distribution and use of the precursor chemicals as required by the provisions of the 1988 United Nations Convention and as prescribed by regulations made under the Act.

The Authority ensures import, export, distribution and use of precursor chemicals in terms of a valid licence in the manner prescribed, taking into consideration the requirements of the respective industries; taking of such measures as are necessary for the registration of the premises of such licensees, conduct inspections and to ensure proper records are maintained and monitor diversions attempts, ensure the precursor chemicals are used only for the purposes they are imported or exported, ensure illicit manufacture of drugs are duly reported and appropriate action taken to punish the offenders;

## **Preventive Education and Training Unit**

Preventive Education and Training (PET) unit ensures quality preventive education to empower Sri Lankans towards a drug free life. The mission of this unit is to enable people in order to create a safer environment towards prevention and reduction of substance abuse through quality education and training.

The PET unit conducts various awareness and training programmes and aims to reduce the desire and willingness to obtain and use drugs/substances of abuse and to prevent the uptake of drug/substances use. Awareness programmes are specially targeted for Government and international schools, vocational training centres, universities, Sunday schools, law enforcement sector, health sector, plantation sector Government and private work places, local communities and early childhood development programmes for parents. Special programmes such as Training of Trainers (TOT) are conducted for teachers, Government officers and Youth leaders.



## **Outreach Unit**

NDDCB has taken measures to expand its services to the provincial level. Provincial drug control programmes have been launched in order to strengthen the capacity of the provincial administrative institutions and civil society organizations for drug prevention and control.

The Outreach Unit of the NDDCB is entrusted with the responsibility of extending Board's services (prevention, treatment and rehabilitation) to drug dependent persons and their families, high risk groups in community and the general public by conducting community programmes, mobile awareness, conducting camps and establishment and maintaining a communication network between Divisional Secretaries, Schools administrators, Grama Niladaries, Samurdhi Officers, Social Service Officers, and Religious Leaders to develop programmes on discouraging the abuse of drugs. Further this Unit has to evaluate the effect and success of aforesaid programmes by carrying out continuous follow up activities.

## **Designated and private treatment centres Unit**

NDDCB treatment programme has extended with the implementation of the Drug Dependant Persons (Treatment and Rehabilitation) Act No. 54 of 2007 and regulation there under to register all the designated Prisons and two social services institutions and treatment centres controlled by Sri Lanka Army and 25 private treatment centres established within Sri Lanka.

Special directions are provided by this unit as are necessary to ensure the efficient management of Treatment Centres to assist in the treatment and care of drug dependant persons at Treatment Centres designated or licensed under this Act.

## **Information centre 1927 Hotline**

The National Dangerous Drugs Control Board (NDDCB) as the principle government institution for the drug abuse control, prevention, treatment and rehabilitation in Sri Lanka has launched the counselling help line 1927 for provide basic counselling over the phone and preliminary counselling for less severe substance users through trained counsellors.

## **Treatment and Rehabilitation Unit**

The treatment and rehabilitation unit ensures the right of every citizen to get rehabilitated from addiction by getting admitted to the treatment centres and to socialize once again as individuals with good conduct through a systematic, methodical and scientific treatment program. There are four (04) treatment and rehabilitation centres in Colombo, Galle, Kandy and Nittambuwa under the NDDCB.

These treatment centres provide free services and drug dependent persons are admitted on voluntarily basis, intervention of parents, relatives or friends, referred by Courts, referred by Government and Non Governmental agencies, as directed by those who recovered from addiction or relapses . Treatment procedure includes pre-counseling session to identify the level of desire, withdrawals, tolerance level and psychological preparedness followed by psychological treatment methodology targeted to change behaviour and attitudes according to an individual treatment plan and follow up activities.

# Treatment & Rehabilitation Centres of NDDCB

Thalangama Prevention, Treatment & Rehabilitation Centre,  
172, Shanthi Mawatha, Talangama.  
Tel : +94 11 2788090  
Fax : +94 11 2788090  
Email : [sethsevana.nddcb@gmail.com](mailto:sethsevana.nddcb@gmail.com)



Galle Prevention, Treatment & Rehabilitation Centre,  
Unawatuna, Galle.  
Tel : +94 91 2224443  
Fax : +94 91 2224443  
Email : [mithsevana.nddcb@gmail.com](mailto:mithsevana.nddcb@gmail.com)



Kandy Prevention, Treatment & Rehabilitation Centre  
Mampitiya Estate, Handessa, Peradeniya.  
Tel : +94 81 2315504  
Fax : +94 81 2315504  
Email : [methsevana.nddcb@gmail.com](mailto:methsevana.nddcb@gmail.com)



Nawadiganthaya Prevention, Treatment & Rehabilitation Centre  
Urapola, Nittambuwa.  
Tel : +94 33 283060  
Fax : +94 33 2283060  
Email : [nawadiganthaya.nddcb@gmail.com](mailto:nawadiganthaya.nddcb@gmail.com)



**National Dangerous Drugs Control Board**

**383, Kotte Road, Rajagiriya,**

**Sri Lanka**

**Tel : 0112868794-6**

**Fax: 0112868791-2**

**Counselling Help Line - 1927**



**National Dangerous Drugs Control Board**  
**[www.nddcb.gov.lk](http://www.nddcb.gov.lk)**