

SENATE OF PAKISTAN
HOUSE OF THE FEDERATION

REPORT NO. 05 / 2025



House of the Federation

**REPORT OF THE SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ON
INTERIOR AND NARCOTICS CONTROL ON "THE CONTROL
OF NARCOTIC SUBSTANCES (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2024,
INTRODUCED BY SENATOR MOHSIN AZIZ, IN THE SENATE IN
ITS SITTING HELD ON 2ND SEPTEMBER, 2024.**

PRESENTED BY:

**SENATOR FAISAL SALEEM REHMAN
CHAIRMAN COMMITTEE**

SENATE SECRETARIAT

REPORT OF THE SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ON INTERIOR AND NARCOTICS CONTROL ON "THE CONTROL OF NARCOTIC SUBSTANCES (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2024, MOVED BY SENATOR MOHSIN AZIZ, IN THE SENATE'S SITTING HELD ON 2ND SEPTEMBER, 2024.

I, Senator Faisal Saleem Rehman, Chairman Standing Committee on Interior and Narcotics Control have the honor to present on behalf of the Committee, this report on the "The Control of Narcotic Substances (Amendment) Bill, 2024, introduced by Senator Mohsin Aziz, in the Senate in its sitting held on 2nd September, 2024 and referred to the Standing Committee for consideration and report.

2. The composition of the Committee is as under:-

1.	Senator Faisal Saleem Rehman	Chairman
2.	Senator Irfan-ul-Haque Siddiqui	Member
3.	Senator Shahadat Awan	Member
4.	Senator Naseema Ehsan	Member
5.	Senator Saifullah Abro	Member
6.	Senator Samina Mumtaz Zehri	Member
7.	Senator Umer Farooq	Member
8.	Senator Palwasha Muhammad Zai Khan	Member
9.	Senator Jam Saifullah Khan	Member
10.	Senator Mir Dostain Khan Domki	Member
11.	Minister for Interior	Ex-Officio Member

3. The Bill was first referred to the defunct Committee on Narcotics Control. However, after the merger of Narcotics Control Division into the Ministry of Interior, the Bill was transferred to the SSC on Interior and Narcotics Control. The Committee took up the bill during its meetings held on 10th March and 19th May, 2025. The last meeting was attended by the following Members:

1.	Senator Faisal Saleem Rehman	Chairman
2.	Senator Irfan-ul-Haq Siddiqui	Member
3.	Senator Shahadat Awan	Member
4.	Senator Palwasha Muhammad Zai Khan	Member
5.	Senator Umer Farooq	Member
6.	Senator Jam Saifullah Khan	Member
7.	Senator Mohsin Aziz	Mover
8.	Senator Dr. Zarqa Suharwardi Taimur	Mover
9.	Minister of State for Interior	Ex-officio Member

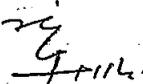
4. Senator Mohsin Aziz informed the Committee that the Bill was considered by the defunct Committee on Narcotics Control. Although the Members agreed to the Bill, but the Ministry needed some more time. He stated that the introduction of synthetic drugs in the society and in educational institutions has created an alarming situation as it has no apparent indications like other drugs and is more potent than them. It is destroying children's character, discipline, health and future. He informed that the Bill aims to create deterrence and protect the children. He further stated that the prevalence of synthetic drugs in the educational institutions has created proving dangerous for the overall society. He informed

that the latest report about the matter issued in 2023 reports 30% increase in use of drugs in our educational institutions which is very alarming. He also informed the Committee that various countries including USA, Malaysia, and Singapore etc. have implemented similar but more stricter regulations in their educational institutions on this issue. He stated that he has introduced the Bill for the betterment of the young students and the society and it is up-to the Committee to make a decision.

5. The Secretary, M/o Interior informed the Committee that since this issue pertains to the provinces, therefore, the Bill was sent to the Provincial Governments, ICT, AJK and GB for comments but they all have opposed the Bill. He further informed that the bill is aimed for educational institutions and the education departments in provinces have their own laws on the subject. The Committee was also informed that HEC has issued a policy on this subject in 2021 which cover all aspects of the Bill. Moreover, the existing Anti-Narcotics laws/provisions cater the basic need/purpose of the Bill.

6. The representative of the M/o Law and Justice also opposed the Bill. He stated that some medicines have effects similar to drugs and the tests proposed in the Bill will adversely affect students using those medicines for treatment purposes. He also informed that it is not the job of Anti-Narcotics Force to conduct tests of the students in educational institutions which falls within the domain of Provincial Governments. It is the responsibility of the educational institutions. If the mover wants, he can introduce appropriate amendments in the Higher Education Commission Ordinance for the said purpose.

7. The Committee after thorough discussion, disposed of the "The Control of Narcotic Substances (Amendment) Bill, 2024, and recommended that it may not be passed. (*Bill as introduced in the Senate is placed at Annexure-A*).


(RAFIULLAH)
Secretary Committee


(SENATOR FAISAL SALEEM REHMAN)
Chairman Committee

Islamabad, the
20th May, 2025.

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~~[TO BE INTRODUCED IN SENATE]~~

Amendment-A

**A
 BILL**

further to amend the Control of Narcotic Substances Act, 1997

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Control of Narcotic Substances Act, 1997 (XXV of 1997), for the purposes hereinafter appearing;

It is hereby enacted as follows:-

1. Short title and commencement.- (1) This Act may be called the Control of Narcotic Substances (Amendment) Act, 2024.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. Insertion of section 52A, Act XXV of 1997.- In the Control of Narcotic Substances Act, 1997 (XXV of 1997); after section 52, the following new section 52A shall be inserted, namely:-

"52A. Search and drug testing of students at educational institutions.- (1) Unless authorized by the head of an educational institution for legitimate educational purposes in the manner and subject to such conditions as may be specified by or under this Act or any other law for the time being in force, no person shall bring narcotic drug, psychotropic substance or controlled substance into the premises of an educational institution or have such drug or substance in his possession in the premises of an educational institution.

Explanation 1: "educational institution" means an educational and training institution and includes a school, college, university or any institution imparting education not below the secondary education, whether in public or private sector, by whatever name called.

Explanation 2: "Head of an educational institution" includes Headmaster, Headmistress, Principal, Vice-Chancellor, Rector, Owner or any person responsible for the overall affairs of the institution.

Explanation 3: For the Purpose of achieving drug free institution, a vigilant/disciplinary Committee shall be constituted with the mandate to carry out inspection on regular basis and the Committee shall be responsible for implementation of the Policy.

(2) The officer referred to in sub-section (1) of section 21 may, at random, search a student or group of students, or property of a student or group of students at the premises of an educational institution and administer urine or any other non-invasive test to a student or any group of students that is on fair and reasonable grounds suspected of using narcotic drug, psychotropic substance or controlled substance.

(3) Before or immediately after taking any action under sub-section (2), the officer referred to in that sub-section shall record the grounds of search and administering the test and forthwith send a copy thereof to his immediate superior officer.

(4) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, a student in respect of whom a test referred to in sub-section (2) was administered, which proved to be positive, shall be-

- (a) issued a warning in writing by the educational institution under intimation to his parents;
- (b) in case of second conviction, suspended for fifteen days by the educational institution under intimation to his parents and referred to,
 - (i) either a registered counselor specialized in drug addiction for not more than eight hours of counseling to be completed within sixty days; or
 - (ii) center for treatment of addicts established under section 53, for a period not exceeding ten days; and
- (c) in case of third conviction, punished with fine which may extend to two hundred thousand rupees but shall not be less than fifty thousand rupees and expulsion from the educational institution.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The use of drugs particularly synthetic drug called ice (crystal methamphetamine) is penetrating schools, colleges and universities for the last few years. These drugs are destroying children's character, discipline, health and their future. Moreover, the students consume drugs in their educational institutions without much restriction, as some institutions have failed to take serious steps to address the issue in their premises. In order to create deterrence and protect the students who are found in possession of drugs from any disciplinary or criminal proceedings, amendments are proposed to conduct random search and test of students if there are reasonable grounds suspected of using narcotic drug, psychotropic substance or controlled substance. Hence, this Bill.

SENATOR MOHSIN AZIZ
MEMBER-IN-CHARGE