



वार्षिक रिपोर्ट-2014
ANNUAL REPORT-2014

स्वापक नियंत्रण ब्यूरो, गृह मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार
Narcotics Control Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India



वार्षिक रिपोर्ट 2014 Annual Report 2014

स्वापक नियंत्रण ब्यूरो
गृह मंत्रालय
भारत सरकार
NARCOTICS CONTROL BUREAU
Ministry of Home Affairs
Government of India



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DG's Message

This Annual Report covers all the prime events and happenings that took place during the calendar year 2014, in the field of drug law enforcement in India. Ever since its inception in 1986, the Narcotics Control Bureau has come a long way in discharging its functions as the national nodal agency, acting as a repository and reference point for all data, issues and benchmarks pertaining to the enforcement of drug laws in India. The Bureau has taken firm steps towards assessing & analyzing the emerging challenges, trends & operational needs, for an effective enforcement within the country. This has enabled it to timely intervene & advise the Central Government appropriately. Like previous years, the Bureau is still making sustained efforts for capacity building & training of agencies involved in enforcing the drug laws. The Bureau has left no stone unturned in sticking to its mandate of coordinating with both national and international organizations & creating a synergy amongst all stakeholders.

Today the Bureau has a pan-India presence through its 03 Regional Offices, 13 Zonal units and 12 Sub-Zonal units. Regional offices and field units are actively co-ordinating and mobilising with State/Central offices to strengthen their efforts in drug interdiction. NCB Headquarters also co-ordinates with foreign countries and organizations like INCB and UNODC. Presently 34 Bilateral Agreements/Memorandums of Understanding/Conventions related to illicit drug trafficking exist with various countries.

The fight against drug trafficking and its abuse is a multi-agency function with the Narcotics Control Bureau acting as the nodal agency in the country for coordinating the efforts of all stakeholders. During 2014, 1766.37 Kgs. of Opium, 1370.78 Kgs. of Heroin, 1,08,300 Kgs. of Ganja, 2280.48 Kgs. of Hashish, 14.68 Kgs. of Cocaine, 1330 Kgs. of Ephedrine, 54 Kgs. of Acetic Anhydride, 53.99 Kgs. of Methaqualone etc. have been seized by various agencies. Illicit



Opium poppy cultivation spread over 2732 acres & illicit cannabis cultivation spread over 3198 acres have been destroyed all over the country.

In the efforts of capacity building, NCB organizes short-duration training programmes and Computer Based Trainings on Drug Law Enforcement for field level officers of State and Central drug law enforcement agencies. During 2014, 582 Drug Law Enforcement training programmes were organized wherein a total of 14,215 personnel were trained. 1438 numbers of DD Kits were distributed to State/Central offices for spot analysis of seized drugs. Under Financial Assistance to States/UTs, Rs.1,20,26,995/- was sanctioned for 04 states and 01 union territory to improve their drug enforcement infrastructure.

To improve infrastructure of the regional and zonal units, NCB has continuously been making efforts to construct its own offices and residential premises in its various Zonal Units spread throughout the country. Office complexes have now been completed in the zones at Kolkata and Chennai. Through such measures aimed at the welfare and well-being of the staff, the Bureau intends to contribute to a better & more committed performance by its Officers.

I hope the readers find this Annual Report both informative and useful. Any feedback or suggestions to improve the quality & standard of the Annual Report are welcome.

Jai Hind

(Ashok Prasad)



Chapter 1

Drug trafficking scenario in India

The drug trafficking scenario in India is largely attributed to various external and internal factors. One of the prime external factors happens to be India's close proximity to the major opium producing regions of South West and South East Asia known as the 'Golden Crescent' and the 'Golden Triangle', respectively. The geographical location of India as such, makes it vulnerable to transit, trafficking and consumption of Opium derivatives in various forms along the known trafficking routes. The major internal factors responsible are illicit cultivation of Poppy and the diversion from the licit Opium sources into illicit production in interior areas.

As far as Cannabis is concerned, it is a weed that largely grows unaided in large parts of the country. However, there have been reports indicative of the fact that it is also cultivated in the remote hilly terrains of some of our States. Cannabis products are one of the most widely abused substances in India. The drug scenario in the country is further complicated by the emerging threat of manufactured synthetic drugs. On several occasions, the enforcement agencies have detected and dismantled clandestine laboratories manufacturing these drugs. The investigations have revealed foreign operatives collaborating with their Indian counterparts in such cases. The recent trend indicates that the synthetic drugs are now replacing the natural and semi-synthetic drugs that have been abused over centuries. Despite the strict controls & monitoring put in place for certain pharmaceutical products, there are evidences indicating their diversion for abuse.

1.1 Major trafficking trends and patterns in 2014

The trends and patterns that have dominated the drug trafficking scenario in India during 2014, can be broadly summarized as follows:

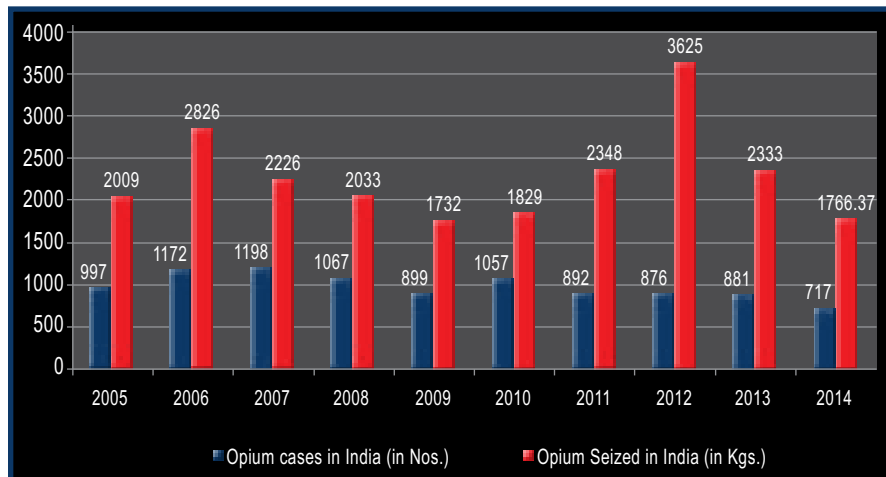
- Suspected diversion of opium from licit cultivation and indigenous production of low quality Heroin.
- Trafficking of Heroin from South West Asia to India and further to Sri Lanka, Maldives and other western countries.
- Trafficking of hashish and cannabis from Nepal to India.
- Illicit cultivation of opium poppy.
- Wild growth of cannabis.
- Diversion of precursor chemicals and other controlled substances.
- Diversion of pharmaceutical preparations and prescription drugs containing psychotropic and controlled substances and their smuggling to neighboring countries.
- Trafficking of drugs through illicit internet pharmacies and misuse of courier services.
- Involvement of foreign nationals in trafficking and distribution networks, majorly Nigerians in the case of Heroin and Cocaine & Israelis and Nepalese in the case of Hashish.
- Trafficking of Ketamine, a veterinary anaesthetic, from India to certain destinations in South East Asia.
- Emergence of new psychoactive substances like Ketamine, Mephedrone etc in the country.



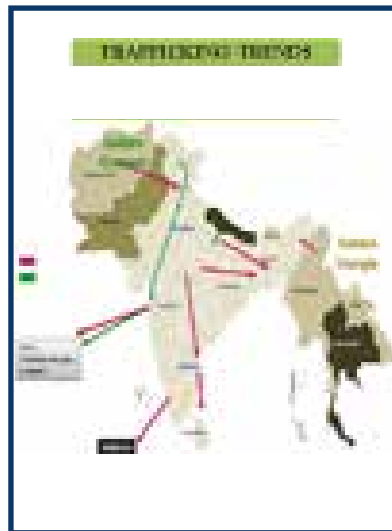
1.2 Narcotic drugs

1.2.1 Opium

Opium seizures in 2014 were 1766.37 Kgs. The comparative figures for the last 10 years are given below. Not only has there been a decline in the number of reported opium seizures in comparison to previous years, but the quantity of opium seized has also decreased from 2333 Kgs. in 2013 to 1766.37 Kgs. in 2014.



Year wise seizure of opium during the last 10 years (Figure in Kgs.)



The chart below shows the state-wise distribution of opium seizures. It clearly reveals that maximum opium seizures were reported in the states of **Madhya Pradesh**.

Significant seizures of Opium

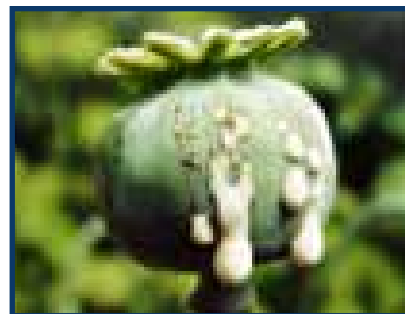
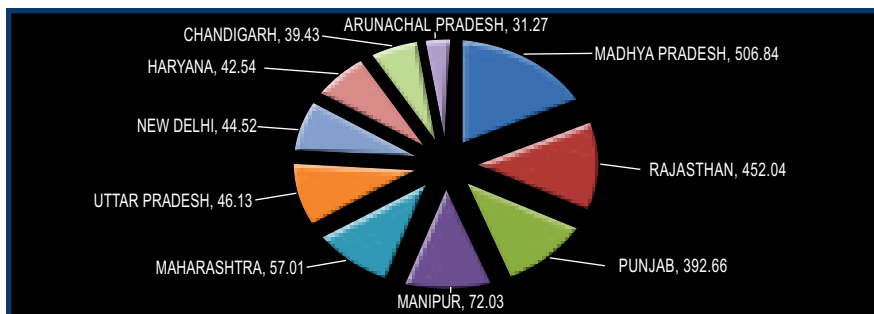
On 13.01.2014, officers of NCB, Jodhpur Zonal Unit seized 15.000 Kgs. of Opium at Jodhpur. Two persons were arrested.

On 04.02.2014, officers of NCB, Jodhpur Zonal Unit seized 55.090 Kgs. of Opium along with ICN of Rs.3,54,675/- at Jodhpur. The drug was concealed in four bags and was being trafficked by Motorcycle. 01 person was arrested.

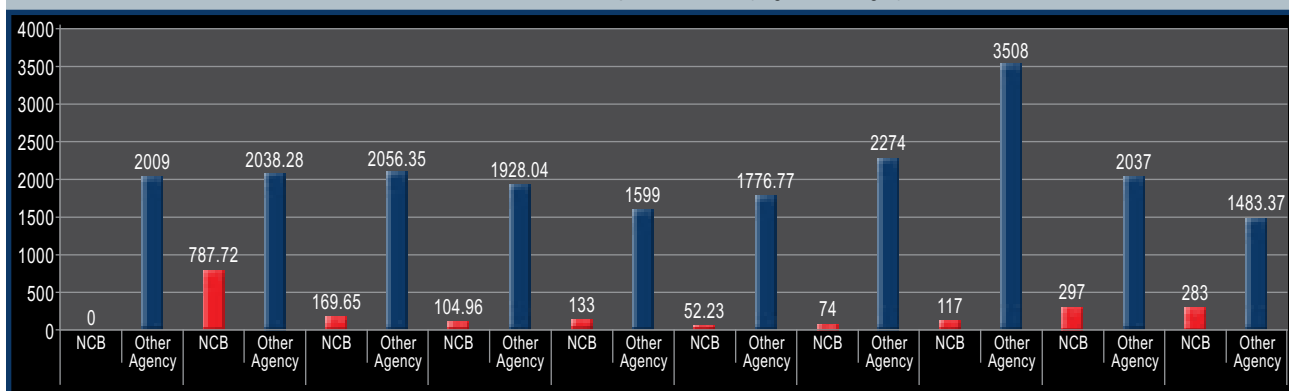
On 10.02.2014, officers of NCB Jodhpur Zonal Unit seized 18.000 Kgs. of Opium at district Jalore, Jodhpur. The drug was concealed in three packets and further concealed in LPG fuel tank of a car. 02 persons were arrested.

On 16.02.2014, officers of NCB, Chandigarh Zonal Unit seized 7.040 Kgs. of Opium at GT Road, near Bus Stand, Sirhind, District Fatehgarh Sahib (Punjab). The drug was concealed in a bag and placed under the bonnet of car. 01 person was arrested.

On 14.03.2014, officers of NCB, Indore Zonal Unit seized 89.760 Kgs. of Opium and 662.730 Kgs. Poppy Straw along with Indian Currency of Rs.2.58 lakh at Neemach, MP. The drug was recovered from a residential house. 02 persons were arrested.



State wise seizure of opium in 2014 (Figures in Kgs.)



Year wise seizure of opium during the last 10 years (Figure in Kgs.)

On 15.03.2014, officers of NCB, Chandigarh Zonal Unit seized 9.600 Kgs. of Opium at Chandigarh. The drug was concealed in a Cotton Bag and further placed on the front side seat of car. 01 person was arrested.

On 31.05.2014, officers of Central Bureau of Narcotics, Chittorgarh, Rajasthan intercepted one car and seized 205.500 Kgs. of Opium at Udaipur. 04 persons were arrested.

On 01.06.2014, officers of NCB Bhubaneswar Sub-Zone seized 2506.250 Kgs. of Ganja, 29.500 Kgs. of Opium along with one fire-arm (country made Pistol) with 10 rounds of live ammunition cartridge at Krupsagar Patna, Gopinathpur Town, P.S. Puri Sadar, District Puri, Odisha. The drugs were concealed in gunny bags. 01 person was arrested.

On 15.06.2014, officers of NCB, Chandigarh Zonal Unit intercepted one vehicle and seized 4.950 Kgs. of Opium along with Indian Currency of Rs.5,00,000/- near Nahar (Canal) Puliya (Small Bridge), Ambala-Pehowa Road, Naggal, Ambala (Haryana). The drug was concealed in the false cavity made in the rear side of the back seat of the vehicle. 02 persons were arrested.

On 14.09.2014, officers of NCB, Indore Zonal Unit seized 9.500 Kgs. of Opium in front of Bhawani Mata Mandir, Modi Road, Jawad, Neemach, Madhya Pradesh. 04 persons were arrested.

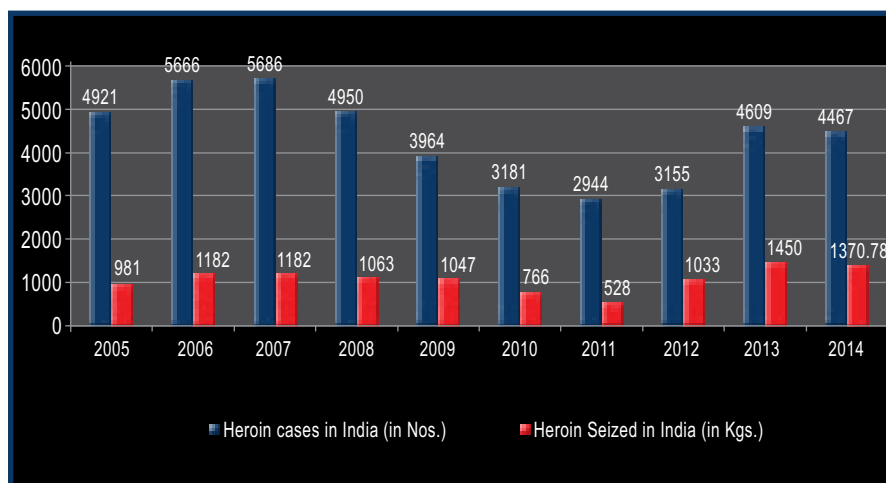
On 11.10.2014, officers of the Arunachal Pradesh Police intercepted a vehicle at Jairampur and seized 16.572 Kgs. Opium. 03 persons were arrested.

On 15.10.2014, officers of the Uttarakhand Police seized 26.000 Kgs. of Opium. 01 person was arrested.



1.2.2 Heroin

Heroin is a semi-synthetic drug which is derived from opium. It comes out in a variety of colours, ranging from white & ivory to dark grey. The South West Asian origin heroin that enters India through the Indo-Pak border has a higher level of purity in comparison to the locally produced variety. The purity decreases as it passes through a number of hands to the streets due to successive levels of adulteration. The Heroin seizures in India depicted an increasing trend during the years of 2005, 2006 & 2007. During the subsequent years of 2008 to 2011, the seizures showed a considerable decline in the quantity of Heroin seized in India. However going by the statistics available for the last three years, the seizures of heroin have again increased. The seizures have decreased by nearly 5.51% percent as compared to that in the previous year. Analysis of the statistics reveals that the seizures of heroin in the country were almost at par during the years 2006 to 2009 and showed a decreasing trend followed by an increase during the remaining years. However, seizures of heroin of South-West Asian (SWA) origin have continued to represent a large percentage of the total Heroin seized in the country despite the fluctuation in total seizures.



Year wise seizure of Heroin during the last 10 years (Figure in Kgs.)

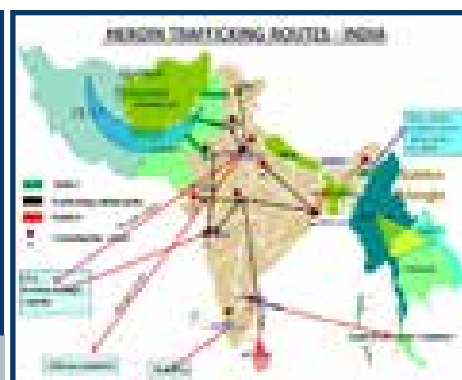
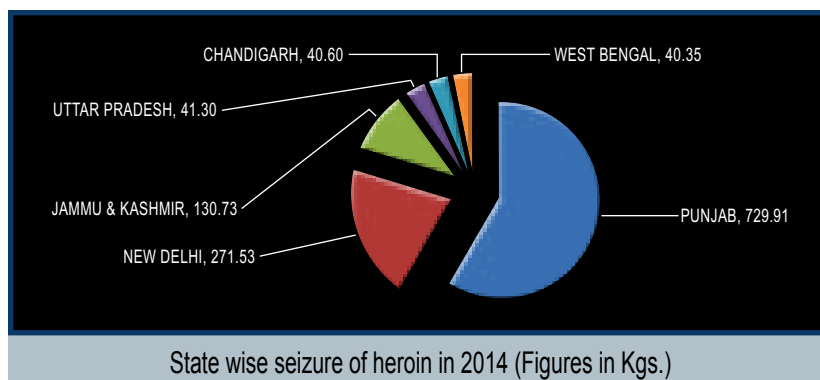


A state-wise break-up of seizure of heroin during the year 2014 is given in the pie-chart below. Punjab leads the states in the quantity of heroin seized, followed by **New Delhi**.

Significant seizures of Heroin

On 21.01.2014, officers of the Border Security Force, Amritsar recovered 19.900 Kgs. of Heroin along with one Chinese Pistol, Two magazine, 12 live rounds and one Nokia mobile phone and one Pakistan SIM card near Border Pillar No.122/22, BOP N/Dhalla, Indo-Pakistan Border. The recovered drug was handed over to the NCB, Amritsar Sub Zone for action under the NDPS Act. The suspected source of the drug was South West Asia.

On 22.01.2014, officers of the Border Security Force, Ferozpur recovered 16.000 Kgs. of Heroin along with one Pistol (Star mark .30 mm bore), one magazine and 05 live rounds near Border Pillar No.183/8, BOP Kassoke, Indo-Pakistan Border. The recovered drug was handed over to the NCB, Amritsar Sub Zone for action under the NDPS Act. The suspected source of the drug was South West Asia.



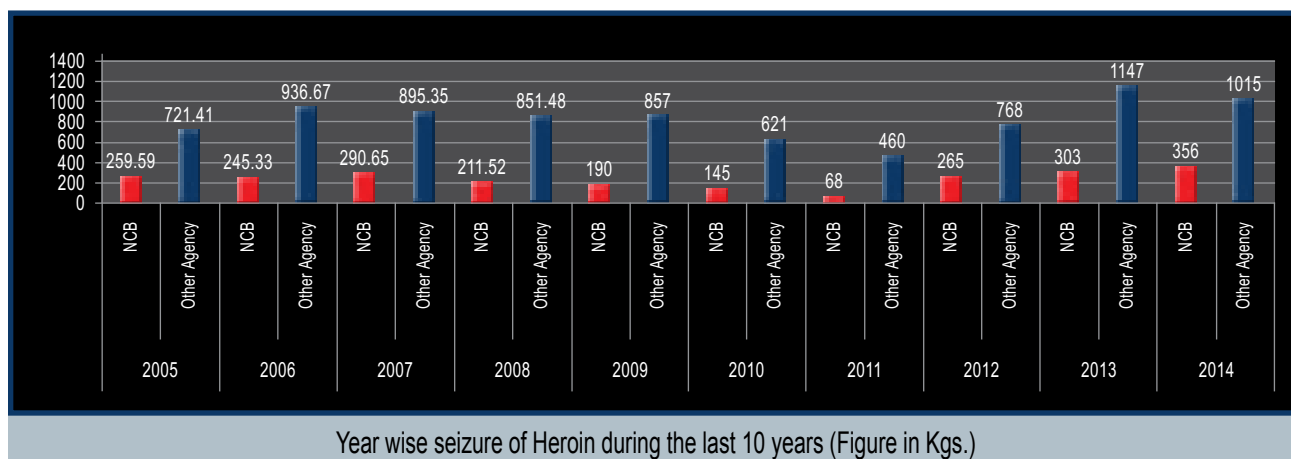
On 06.02.2014, officers of the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence, Amritsar intercepted a vehicle at Taran Taran, Punjab and seized 50.524 Kgs. of Heroin along with 2 empty magazines and 42 live cartridges. The drug was concealed in two gunny bags. 01 person was arrested.

On 11.02.2014, officers of Customs Preventive, Amritsar seized 12.810 Kgs. of Heroin and 150 grams of Opium along with 34 live cartridges of 7.63 calibre from 67 Up Cargo train arrived from Pakistan. The drug was concealed near vaccum hose pipe of the train. The suspected source of the seized drug was Pakistan.

On 24.02.2014, 163rd Bn of BSF Bhikiwind, Amritsar, Punjab seized 10.550 Kgs. Heroin and handed over to the NCB, Amritsar Sub Zone. The drug was concealed in Plastic Pipe measuring approximately 10 feet and thrown across the fencing. The suspected source of the seized drug was South West Asia.

On 25.02.2014, officers of the Customs (Preventive), Amritsar seized 10.000 Kgs. of Heroin from 68 Down Lahore-Amritsar goods train arrived from Pakistan. The drug was concealed in the cavity of the wheel shaft which was covered by foldable steel plate. The suspected source of the seized drug was Pakistan.

On 11.03.2014, officers of the Border Security Force, 50th Bn., Amritsar seized 38.400 Kgs. Heroin and handed over to the NCB Sub Zone, Amritsar for action under the NDPS Act. The drug was concealed in PVC pipe (plastic), which was inserted across the fences on Indo-Pak International Border in Indian side. The suspected source of the seized drug was South West Asia.





On 17.01.2014, officers of Jammu & Kashmir Police intercepted one truck at Salamabad and seized 114 Kgs. of Heroin. The drug was packed & wrapped by thick cloth in the form of a parcel and again packed in a carbon paper and further heavily taped. Further parcel was hidden secretly in the sacks containing almonds. 03 persons including 01 Pakistan National were arrested. The suspected source of the seized drug was South West Asia.

On 02.04.2014, officers of BSF 90th Bn. Abohar, Punjab has seized 26.890 Kgs. of Heroin and 540 grams of Opium and handed over to NCB Amritsar Sub Zone. The suspected source of the seized drug was South West Asia.

On 06.04.2014, officers of 137th Bn. BSF, Mamdot, Amritsar seized 35.325 Kgs. of Heroin at Indo-Pak Border and handed over to the NCB, Amritsar Sub Zone. The drug was concealed in PVC Pipe. The suspected source of seized drug was South West Asia.

On 23.04.2014, officers of Delhi Police has apprehended three persons at Tilak Nagar, New Delhi and seized 1.560 Kgs. of Heroin from their possession. Further, 16.000 Kgs. of Heroin and 15.000 Kgs. of Phenobarbital were seized in followup operation conducted at two residential houses. 05 persons were arrested.

On 27.07.2014, officers of the Delhi Police apprehended two persons at Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi and seized 8.000 Kgs. and 200 grams of Heroin from their possession, respectively. Further, 28.000 Kgs. of Heroin was seized in followup operation conducted at one shop and two residential houses. Total 36.200 Kgs. of Heroin was seized and 05 persons including 02 Afghanistan Nationals were arrested. The suspected source of the seized drug was South West Asia.

On 12.09.2014, officers of NCB, Delhi Zonal Unit seized 30.400 Kgs. of Heroin from the premises of a Cold Storage at Mandir Marg, Narela PIAU, Sonapat, Haryana. The drug was concealed in 04 wooden boxes of raisins in 31 packets of around 01 kg each. 04 persons including 01 Afghan National were arrested. The suspected source of the seized drug was South West Asia.

On 04.10.2014, officers of the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence, Ludhiana intercepted a truck at Ludhiana and seized 39.849 Kgs. of Heroin. The drug was concealed in two sacks. 01 person was arrested.

On 13.09.2014, officers of the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence, Amritsar seized 13.021 Kgs. of Heroin from goods train came from Pakistan. The drug was packed in 26 packets and concealed in the front and rear riveted iron attachments of the three bogies of train. The suspected source of the seized drug was SWA.

On 02.11.2014, officers of the 38th Bn. of Border Security Force, Shikar, Gurdaspur, Punjab seized 21.805 Kgs. of Heroin & 36 grams of Opium and handed it over to the NCB, Amritsar Sub Zone for action under the NDPS Act. The drug was thrown across the fencing on Indo-Pak International Border on Indian side. The suspected source of seized drug was South West Asia.

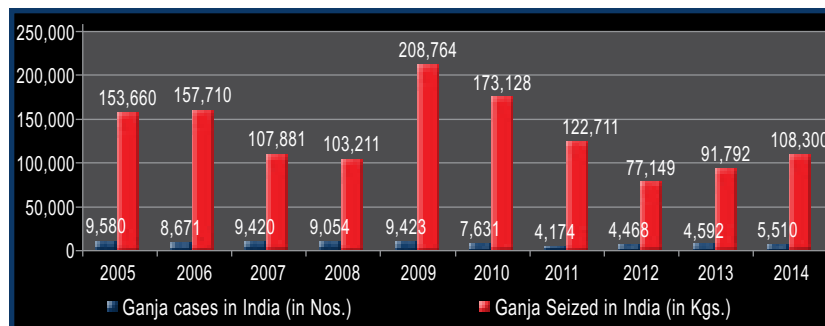
On 04.11.2014, officers of the 105th Bn. of Border Security Force, KMS Wala Ferozpur, Punjab seized 20.950 Kgs. of Heroin and handed it over to the NCB, Amritsar Sub Zone for action under the NDPS Act. The drug was thrown across the fencing on Indo-Pak International Border on Indian side. The suspected source of seized drug was South West Asia.

On 26.11.2014, officers of the Customs (Preventive), Land Customs Station, Attari Rail, Amritsar seized 7.500 Kgs. of Heroin from goods train came from Pakistan. The drug was concealed in the 03 Nos. of PVC pipes (31, 22 & 31 meters long) wrapped with yellow adhesive tape on both ends. These pipes were wrapped and fitted with vacuum cylinders of 03 wagons of goods train. The suspected source of the seized drug was South West Asia.



1.2.3 Cannabis herb (Ganja)

According to the UNODC, “cannabis is the most widely abused illicit substance in the world”. The typical herbal form of cannabis consists of the flowers, the subtending leaves and the stalks of mature pistils of the female plant. The resinous extract of the plant is known as hashish. The UNODC Afghanistan Cannabis Survey 2009 estimates that cannabis is cultivated in around 172 countries and territories.



Year wise seizure of Ganja during last 10 years (Figures in Kgs.)

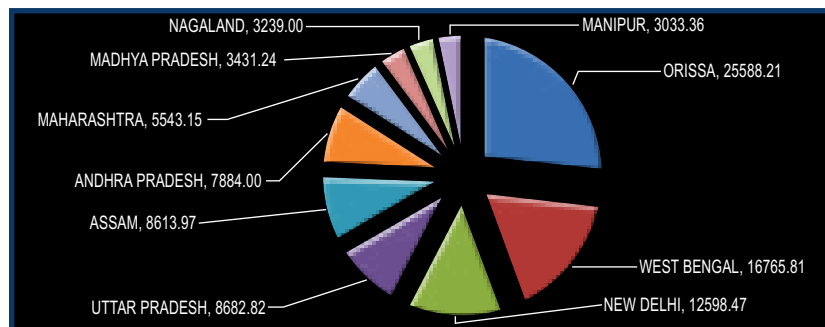


Trends

There are no estimates regarding the production of cannabis in India. In 2014, the following trends were however noticed in the trafficking of ganja:

- Trafficking from the North-East India to eastern states is mainly by surface transport.
- Trafficking in substantial quantities takes place across India - Nepal border, Andhra- Orissa border, India - Myanmar border and in the states of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh.
- The main transit routes for ganja are through Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh.
- The drug is often concealed in legitimate consignments.

The seizures of Ganja in the country are on an average of around 100 tons every year. During the year 2014, seizures of Ganja witnessed a rise in comparison to that in the previous year. The same was noticed for the number of cases booked. The graph above shows that Ganja seizures have mostly been reported in the states of Odisha, West Bengal, New Delhi, Uttar Pradesh and Assam.



State wise seizure of Ganja in 2014 (Figures in Kgs.)





Significant seizures of Cannabis (ganja)

On 10.01.2014, officers of the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence, Guwahati seized 2172.220 Kgs. of Ganja from a truck. The drug was concealed a secret chamber at the front side of the body and just behind the cabin/cap of the truck. One person was arrested.

On 30.01.2014, officers of the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence, Kolkata with the help of Customs, Siliguri and Group of Armed Police personnel Siliguri intercepted a truck and Gypsy at Fulbari Toll Gate, District Jalpaiguri, West Bengal and seized 9310 Kgs. of Ganja along with 4 Pistols (made in USA), 1 AK-47, 1 MP-5 Submachine Gun (made in Germany), 2 Air Guns, 23 Live rounds (.65 caliber bullets), 90 Live rounds (.22 caliber bullets) & 39 Live rounds (7.65 caliber bullets). The drug & arms ammunitions were transported in fake army convoy of a 6 wheeler carrier truck escorted by a white colour Gypsy. Both the vehicles having fake numbers plate and camouflaged as army vehicles. Nine occupants of both vehicles were also dressed as army personnel. All nine persons were arrested.

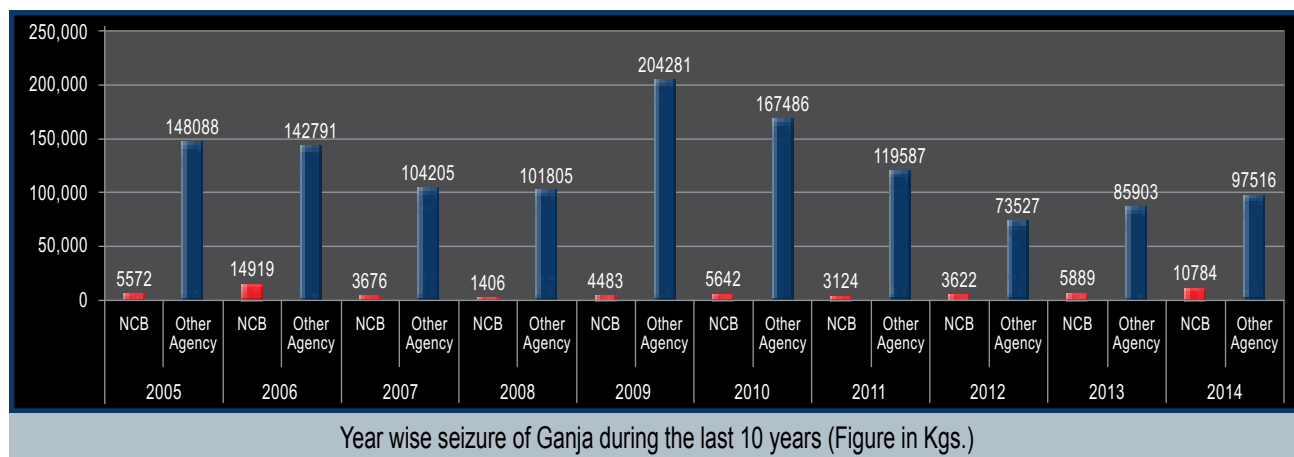
On 14.03.2014, officers of Uttar Pradesh Police seized 2905 Kgs. of Ganja at Mirjapur. 07 persons were arrested.

On 02.04.2014, officers of Economic Offence Unit, Patna, Bihar has intercepted one truck and seized 537.250 Kgs. of Ganja. The drug was concealed in hidden cavity which was made with hood in truck. 06 persons were arrested.

On 20.05.2014, officers of NCB, Guwahati Zonal Unit along with State Police, Tripura & BSF, Tripura Frontier seized 2000 Kgs. of Ganja at villages of South Toibandal & Kalamkhet, District Sepahijala, Tripura. The drug was concealed in plastic bags and plastic barrels.

On 27.05.2014, acting on specific intelligence received from NCB, Kolkata Zonal Unit the officers of NCB, Patna Zonal Unit intercepted one truck and seized 213.000 Kgs. of Ganja near Paswan Chowk, Hajipur, Bihar. 02 persons were arrested.

On 01.06.2014, officers of NCB Bhubaneswar Sub-Zone seized 2506.250 Kgs. of Ganja, 29.500 Kgs. of Opium along with one fire-arm (country made Pistol) with 10 rounds of live ammunition cartridge at Krupsagar Patna, Gopinathpur Town, P.S. Puri Sadar, District Puri, Odisha. The drugs were concealed in gunny bags. 01 person was arrested.





On 28.06.2014, officers of NCB, Kolkata Zonal Unit intercepted one truck and seized 3326.500 Kgs. of Ganja at Nadia district. The drug was concealed in truck with coal dust. 01 person was arrested.

On 02.07.2014, officer of NCB, Indore Zonal Unit seized 284.000 Kgs. of Ganja at Shresth Petrol Pump, Kala Chowk, PS- Gadarwara, Narsinghpur, Madhya Pradesh. 03 persons were arrested.

On 07.09.2014, officers of the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence, Gorakhpur intercepted one vehicle at Gorakhpur and seized 655.240 Kgs. of Ganja. 03 persons were arrested.

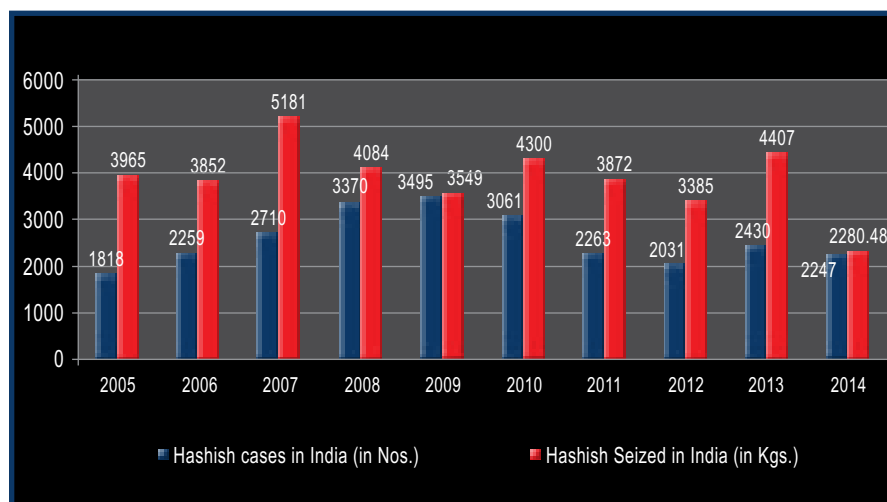
On 11.11.2014, officers of NCB, Kolkata Zonal Unit seized 369 Kgs. of Ganja from a residential premise at Madhya Srirampur, Purbasthali, Burdwan, West Bengal. 01 person was arrested.

On 23.11.2014, officers of the Customs Preventive Division, Karimganj intercepted a vehicle at Silchar and seized 655.300 Kgs. of Ganja. The drug was wrapped with old newspaper and further wrapped with polythene sheets and concealed in the truck. 02 persons were arrested.

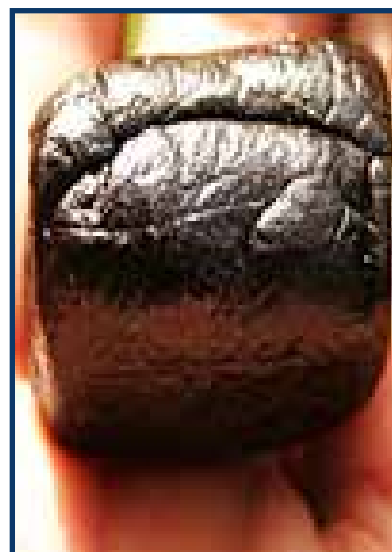
On 30.11.2014, officers of NCB, Ajmer Sub Zone intercepted a vehicle and seized 915.720 Kgs. of Ganja at Village Chundawada Mor, NH-8, Bichchiwada, Dungarpur, Rajasthan. 02 persons were arrested.

1.2.4 Hashish

Hashish or Charas is the resinous extract derived from the plant, cannabis sativa. Generally hashish is extracted from the plants by rubbing the flowering tops of the plant between the palms of the hand or on rubber sheets.



Year wise seizure of Hashish during last 10 years (Figures in Kgs.)



Seizure of hashish in India is approximately 3.88 tons per year. Other than domestic production, Nepal, with whom India shares a long porous border, is also a major source country of hashish. In 2014, hashish of Nepal origin was 21.95 percent of the total seizures made in India.

The state-wise distribution below shows that the state of Uttar Pradesh has accounted for the maximum Hashish/Charas seized during 2014.



Significant seizures of Hashish/Charas

On 08.01.2014, officers of NCB, Mumbai Zonal Unit seized 9.900 Kgs. of Hashish from a courier parcel. The drug was concealed inside the parcels of Metal Flower Pots. The intended destination of the parcel was United Kingdom.

On 11.01.2014, officers of NCB, Chandigarh Zonal Unit seized 10.600 Kgs. of Hashish at Chandigarh. The drug was concealed inside the three Briefcases. Three persons were arrested.

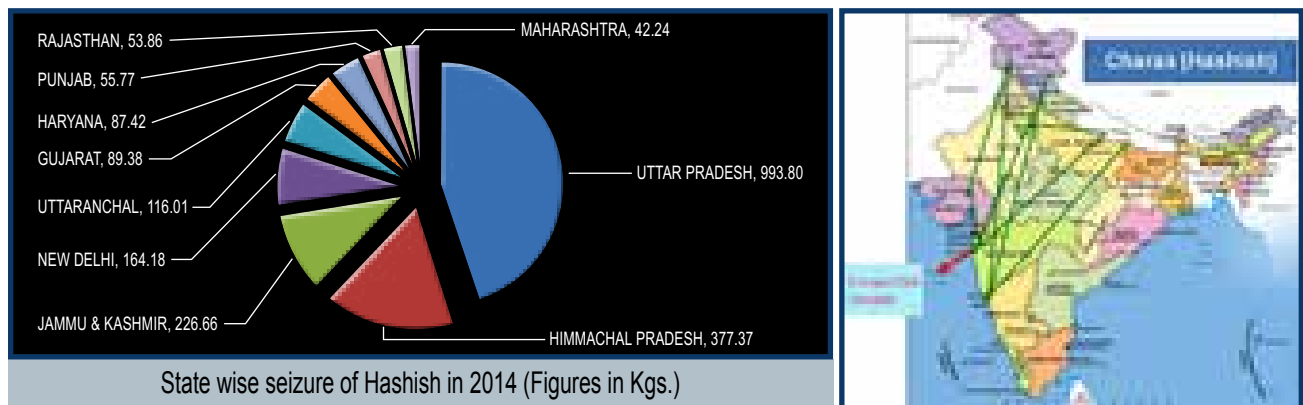
On 31.01.2014, officers of NCB, Jammu Zonal Unit seized 6.023 Kgs. of Hashish at Main Gate (VIP), Railway Station, Jammu Tawi. The drug was concealed in four packets and further packed in a bag. One person was arrested.

On 20.02.2014, officers of NCB, Lucknow Zonal Unit seized 7.800 Kgs. of Hashish at Lucknow. The drug was concealed in a gunny bag and was being transported in a vehicle. 03 persons were arrested. The suspected source of the seized drug was Nepal.

On 22.02.2014, officers of NCB, Ahmedabad Zonal Unit seized 25.310 Kgs. of Hashish at Vadodara Railway Station. The drug was concealed in carry bags. 03 persons were arrested.

On 06.03.2014, officers of NCB, Jodhpur Zonal Unit seized 18.000 Kgs. of Hashish at Kalwar Road, Jhotwada, Jaipur. 02 persons were arrested.

On 19.06.2014, officers of Customs, Air Intelligence Unit, Kolkata seized 15.500 Kgs. of Hashish at Netaji Subhas Chandra Boss International Airport, Kolkata. The drug was wrapped with transparent polythene & brown adhesive tape and concealed inside the two trolley bags carried by the accused. 01 person was arrested. The suspected destination of the seized drug was Hong Kong.



On 28.06.2014, officers of NCB, Ahmedabad Zonal Unit intercepted one truck and seized 17.650 Kgs. of Hashish. 01 person was arrested.

On 19.07.2014, officers of NCB, Ahmedabad Zonal Unit seized 15.090 Kgs. of Hashish at Ahmedabad. 01 person was arrested.

On 24.07.2014, officers of the Customs, Air Intelligence Unit, Kolkata seized 7.700 Kgs. of Hashish at Netaji Subhas Chandra Boss International Airport, Kolkata. The drug was concealed in 36 packets of



Haldiram's Brand Soan Papdi and further packed between the Soan Papdi box. The suspected destination of the seized drug was Hong Kong. 01 person was arrested.

On 17.08.2014, officers of the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence, Lucknow Zonal Unit intercepted a vehicle at Lucknow and seized 107 Kgs. of Hashish. The drug was concealed in a specially built cavity at the back/rear seat of the vehicle. 02 persons were arrested.

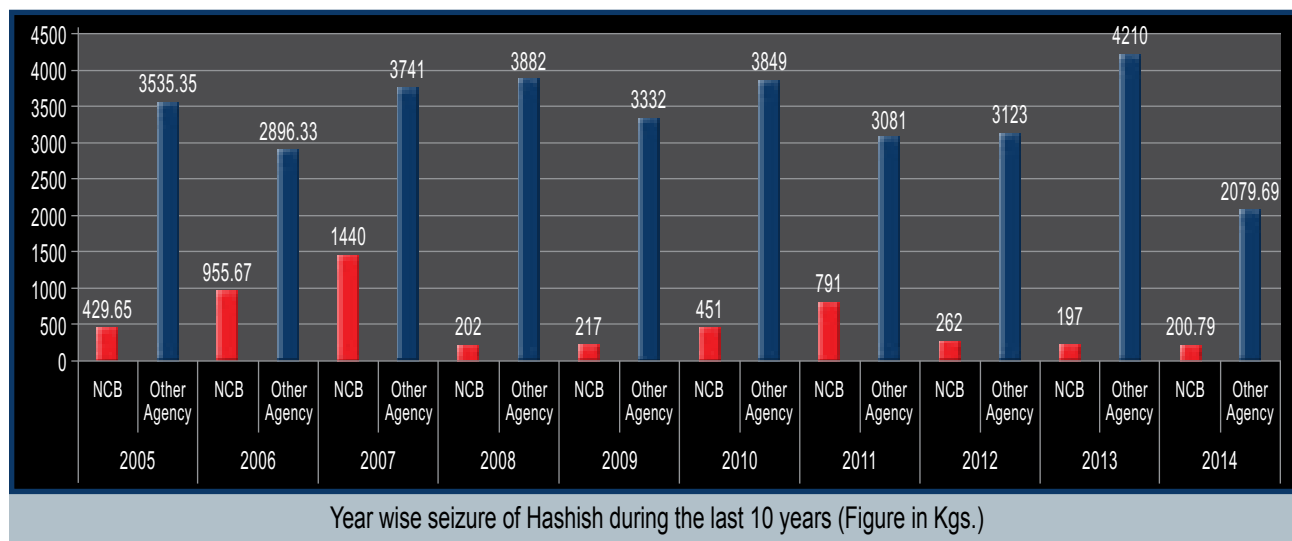
On 10.10.2014, officers of the Customs Preventive, Maharajganj, Uttar Pradesh intercepted a vehicle at Itahia-Nichloul Road and seized 7.600 Kgs. of Hashish. The drug was concealed in 16 small packets. 03 persons were arrested. The suspected source of the seized drug was Nepal.

On 11.10.2014, officers of NCB, Ahmedabad Zonal Unit intercepted a bus at CTM Cross Road, Ahmedabad and seized 7.000 Kgs. of Hashish. 03 persons were arrested.

On 20.10.2014, officers of NCB, Mandi Sub Zone seized 19.780 Kgs. of Hashish at Bhunter, Kullu. The drug was concealed in a bag which was carried by the accused. 01 person was arrested.

On 20.10.2014, officers of the Customs Preventive & Intelligence Unit, Siliguri seized 11.600 Kgs. of Hashish at Bagdogra Airport. The drug was concealed in two travel bags. 01 Nepal National was arrested. The suspected source of the seized drug was Nepal and destined to Bangkok.

On 21.11.2014, officers of NCB, Delhi Zonal Unit seized 25 grams of Hashish from a residential premise at Paschim Puri, Delhi in follow up operation conducted in connection with the seizure of 9.750 Kgs. of Hashish affected on 17.11.2014 by NCB Ahmedabad Zonal Unit.



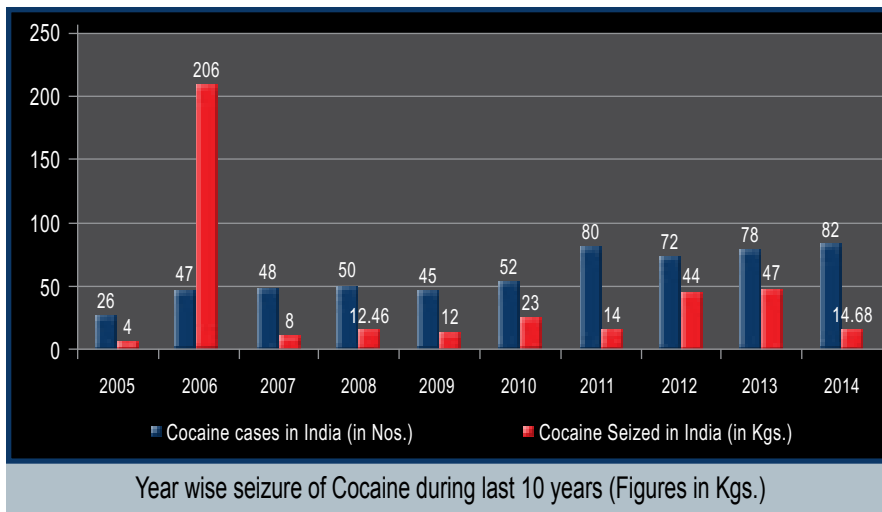
On 29.11.2014, officers of NCB, Delhi Zonal Unit seized 17.770 Kgs. of Hashish near Parking Gate, Ghaziabad Railway Station. 03 persons were arrested.

On 30.11.2014, officers of the STF, Uttar Pradesh Police, Lucknow intercepted a vehicle at Lakhimpur Khiri and seized 51.000 Kgs. of Hashish. The drug was concealed in special made cavity in the vehicle. 04 persons were arrested. The suspected source of the seized drug was Nepal.



1.2.5 Cocaine

Cocaine is a narcotic drug prepared from the leaves of the coca plant. It is widely used as a recreational drug all over the world. Cocaine abuse in India is however more prevalent among the rich and the influential. It primarily grows and is cultivated in the South American countries viz. Brazil, Colombia, Bolivia and Peru. From here it is trafficked throughout the world. Although the drug is finding its markets in the developing countries, the primary markets are North America and Europe. In India, the drug is mainly smuggled in by West African drug traffickers.



Trends

Trafficking trends of cocaine have followed more or less a similar pattern over the years. This pattern is characterized by low level seizures and smuggling being done mostly by African nationals based in India. However instances of Cocaine being smuggled from Afghanistan, Argentina, Brazil and South America have also come to notice. Most of the Cocaine seized has been found to be concealed in parcels along with common household articles like cosmetics, utensils, books and clothings. Trafficking of Cocaine in the liquid form is the newest trend that has come under the scanner of drug law enforcing agencies.

Whereas the number of cocaine cases in 2014 has increased to 82 from 78 in 2013, the quantity of cocaine seized has gone down to 14.68 Kgs. in 2014 from 47 Kgs. in 2013.

Significant seizures of Cocaine

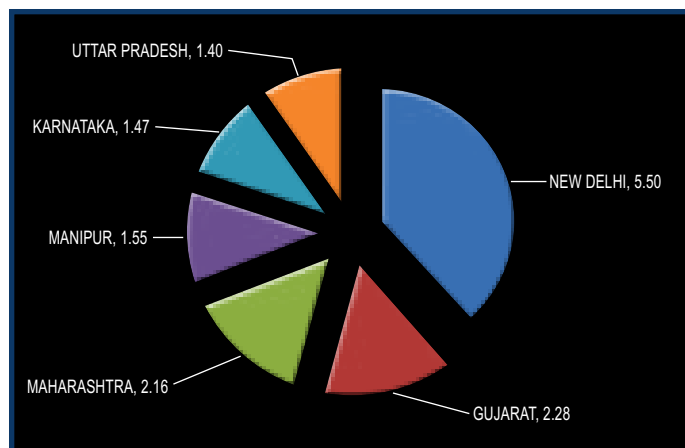
On 10.02.2014, officers of the State Police, Delhi apprehended one Afghanistan National near Vikas Kunj, Mahavir Nagar, Delhi and seized 300 grams of Cocaine from his possession. Further, in followup operation 3.700 Kgs. of Cocaine seized from the room of a Hotel, which was hired by him. He was arrested. The suspected source of the seized drug was Afghanistan.

On the basis of input received from NCA, United Kingdom an International Controlled Delivery operation was undertaken by the NCB, Delhi Zonal Unit resulting in seizure of 0.610 kg of Cocaine was made from a parcel at Kalkaji Post Office, New Delhi on 02.05.2014. The drug was concealed in the parcel of round cosmetic items. 02 persons including 01 Nigerian National were arrested.



On 26.05.2014, officers of NCB, Delhi Zonal Unit intercepted one parcel at Foreign Post Office, New Delhi and seized one baby-mat measuring 68x51 cms. soaked with contraband purported to be Cocaine. The source of the seized drug was Argentina. The above case was interlinked with the earlier International Controlled Delivery Operation in which 0.610 kg of Cocaine was seized on 02.05.2014.

On 15.05.2014, officers of Customs, Narcotics Cell, Pune seized 108 grams of Cocaine near parking area of a Hotel at Pune. 01 Nigerian National was arrested.

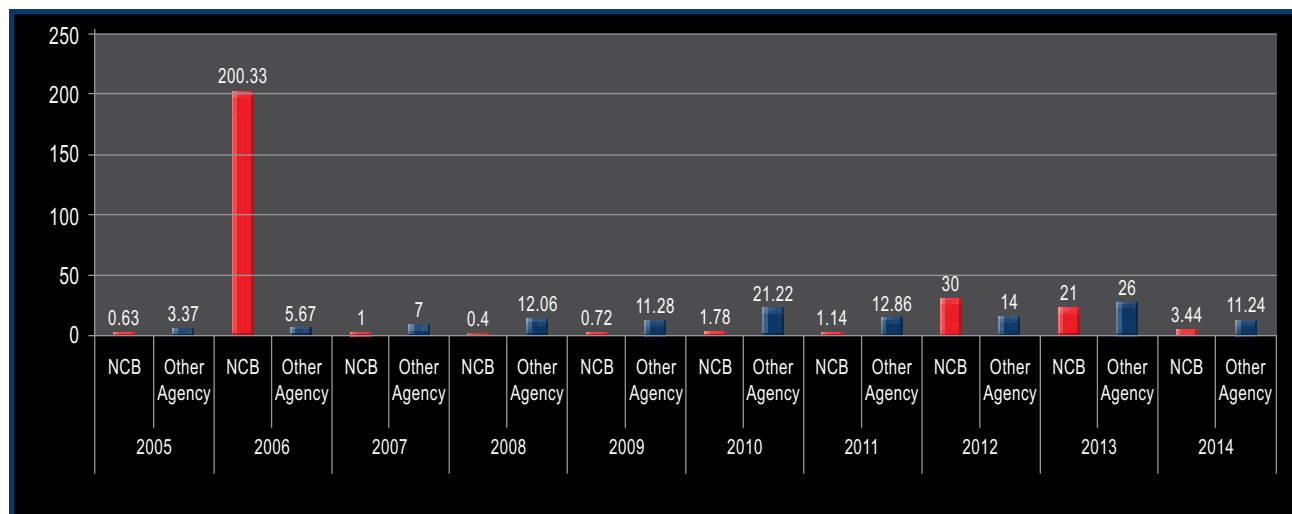


State wise seizure of Cocaine in 2014 (Figures in Kgs.)

On 11.07.2014, officers of the Karnataka Police, Belgaum seized 1.200 Kgs. of Cocaine at Bhuranaki Village Limits. 01 person was arrested.

On 31.07.2014, officers of NCB, Delhi Zonal Unit seized 0.370 kg of Cocaine at New Mahabir Nagar, New Delhi. 01 Ghana National was arrested.

On 31.07.2014, officers of NCB, Delhi Zonal Unit seized 0.120 kg of Cocaine from a parcel at Krishna Park Extension, New Delhi. The drug was concealed in a book. 01 Nigerian National was arrested. The suspected source of the seized drug was Brazil.



Year wise seizure of Cocaine during the last 10 years (Figure in Kgs.)

On the basis of input received from NCA, United Kingdom 02 International Controlled Delivery operations were undertaken by the officers of NCB, Imphal Sub Zone in co-ordination with Assam Rifles, resulting in seizures of 0.870 kg of Cocaine and 0.680 kg of Cocaine, respectively from two parcels at District Churachandpur on 21.08.2014. The drug was concealed inside 03 Wooden Trays & Dinner Trays, respectively. 02 persons were arrested. Further, officers of NCB, Delhi Zonal Unit arrested 03 absconders at Delhi on 22.08.2014 in follow up action conducted in connection with the above mentioned seizures.



On 12.09.2014, officers of NCB, Mumbai Zonal Unit seized 516 grams of Opaque Liquid purported to be Cocaine at the premises of a courier company. The drug was concealed in a shock absorber. The suspected source of the seized drug was Colombia.

On 31.12.2014, officers of NCB, Delhi Zonal Unit seized 115 grams of Cocaine from a parcel at DHL Terminal near IGI Airport, New Delhi. The suspected source of the seized drug was Venezuela.

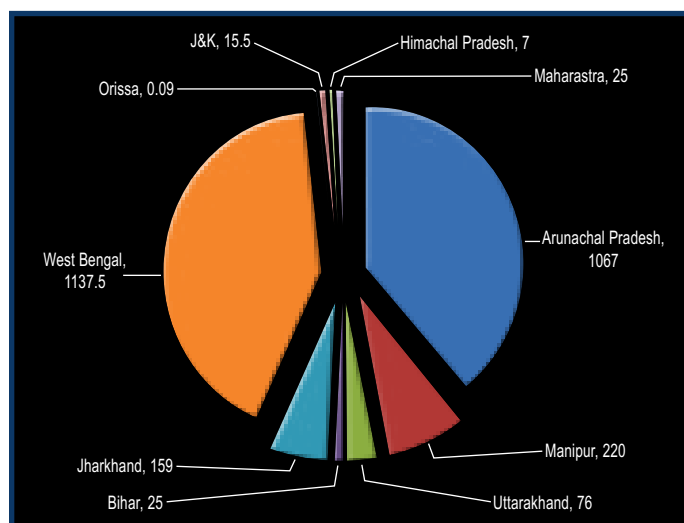
1.3 Narcotic Crops

1.3.1 Licit Opium Poppy Cultivation

Licit Opium poppy cultivation takes place in a total of 16 districts distributed in the states of Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. For the crop year 2014-15, the districts of Mandsaur, Neemuch & Ratlam in Madhya Pradesh; Kota, Baran, Jhalawar, Chittorgarh, Pratapgarh, Udaipur & Bhilwara in Rajasthan and Barabanki, Lucknow, Faizabad, Shahjahanpur, Budaun & Bareilly in Uttar Pradesh have been notified as the tracts within which the licit Opium cultivation in the country is to be undertaken. Licenses to grow opium are issued by the Central Bureau of Narcotics (CBN) to cultivators who meet the general conditions required by the Government. During the year 2014, provisional statistics issued by CBN highlighted that 44348 no. of cultivators* were issued licenses to cultivate opium poppy and the area licensed was 5893 hectares*. The area licensed for cultivation has shown a minute increase in comparison to the area licensed in the year 2013.

1.3.2 Illicit Opium Poppy Cultivation

During 2014, illicit cultivation of opium poppy has been found in the states of Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Maharashtra, Uttarakhand, Bihar, Jharkhand, odisha, West Bengal, J&K and Himachal Pradesh.



State wise destruction of Illicit Opium Poppy Cultivation in India in 2014. (Figures in Acres)



Destruction of Illicit Opium Poppy Cultivation in Arunachal Pradesh

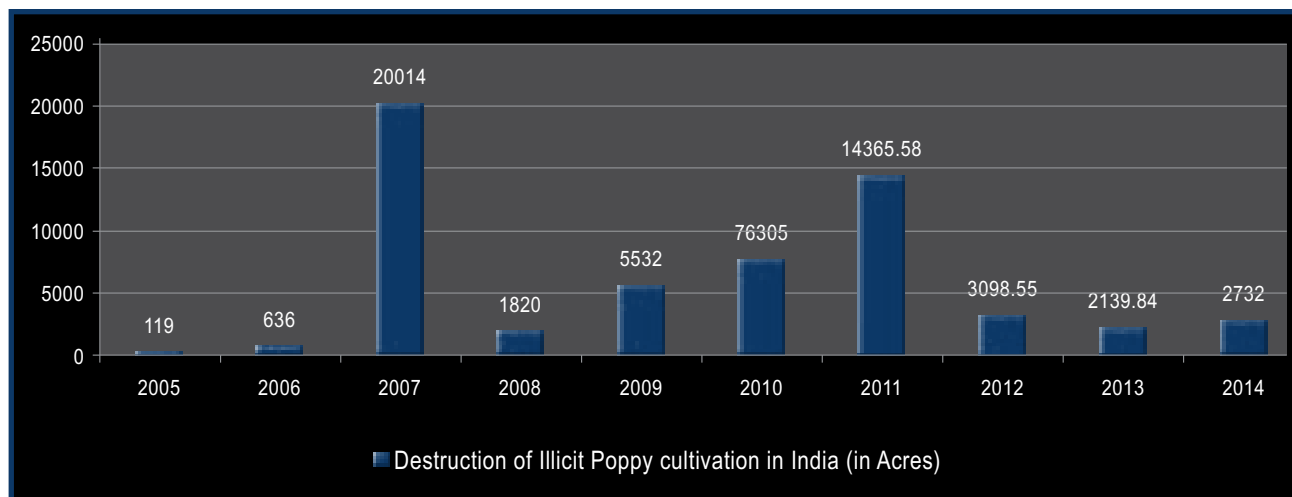
(Source: (*) taken from the website of Central Bureau of Narcotics)



Destruction of Illicit Opium Poppy Cultivation in Arunachal Pradesh

Identification and destruction of illicit Opium Poppy

It is difficult to determine the extent of illicit cultivation and the potential yield of opium from such crops. The identification of illicit poppy fields is based on the inputs from intelligence reports, earlier eradications of the crop, field surveys and satellite imagery received from Advanced Data Processing Research Institute (ADRIN), Secunderabad, under the “Narcotics Crop Assessment Project” (NCAP). The destruction operations are undertaken by the law enforcement authorities of the country independently and also in collaboration with each other. The coordination and enforcement efforts of the Narcotics Control Bureau has resulted in the identification and destruction of opium poppy spread over 2732 acres in 2014 compared to 2139.84 acres in 2013. The destruction of illicit cultivation of opium poppy prevents the probable production of heroin, which could have found its way into the market.



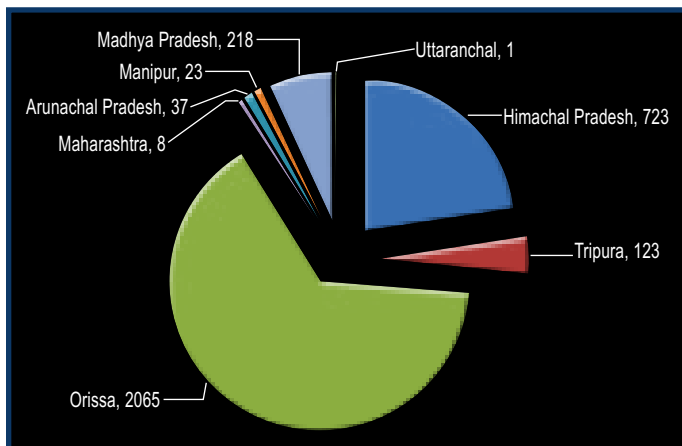
Year wise destruction of Illicit Poppy cultivation in India (in Acres) the last 10 years

West Bengal has accounted for the maximum destruction of opium poppy in 2014. Other major states where opium poppy was destroyed are Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Maharashtra, Uttarakhand, Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha, J&K and Himachal Pradesh.



Identification and destruction of illicit Cannabis cultivation

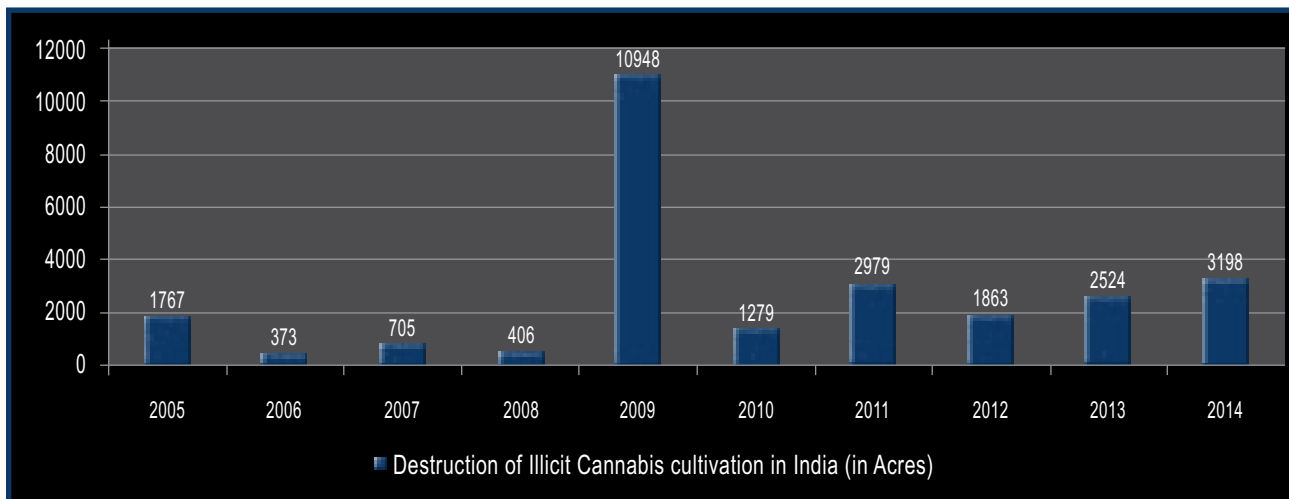
Under the NDPS Act, as also under the UN Drug Control Conventions, the cultivation of cannabis is illegal. One of the important countermeasures of NCB has been to identify and destroy illicit cultivation of the plant. In 2014, the area under illicit cannabis cultivation was detected to be around 3198 acres, which was subsequently destroyed by various Central & State agencies.



State wise destruction of cannabis in 2014 (Figures in acres)



Destruction of Illicit cannabis Cultivation West Bengal



Year wise destruction of illicit cannabis cultivation in India (in Acres) the last 10 years

1.4 Psychotropic Substances

According to the NDPS Act, “psychotropic substance” means any substance, natural or synthetic, or any natural material or any salt or preparation of such substance or material included in the list of psychotropic substances specified in the Schedule. The Schedule includes substances like ATS, Methamphetamine, Methaqualone, Alprazolam, Diazepam, Buprenorphine, etc. A new psycho-active substance referred to as Mephedrone was newly included in the list of psychotropic substances, during the year 2014.



1.4.1 Synthetic Drugs

The abuse of synthetic drugs is one of the emerging threats for drug law enforcement agencies. Synthetic drugs like ATS have become the drug of choice in South East Asia and in North America. In India, several attempts have been made in the past to set up clandestine manufacturing facilities, especially in Maharashtra and Gujarat to produce ATS. Narcotics Control Bureau has however successfully thwarted these attempts. Further during 2014, a large number of tablets containing pseudo-ephedrine/ephedrine were seized along the Indo-Myanmar borders, which were possibly being smuggled into Myanmar for extraction of ephedrine/pseudo-ephedrine for subsequent production of ATS.

Significant seizures of Psychotropic Substances

On 29.01.2014, officers of Special Narcotics, CID (Crime), Mizoram seized 14.000 Kgs. (112000 Nos.) Tablets of Amphetamine at Aizwal. 02 persons were arrested.

On 20.02.2014, based on the intelligence provided by the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), USA, officers of NCB, Mumbai Zonal Unit seized 80.500 Kgs. Ephedrine and 5.400 Kgs. Methamphetamine at parking area of Terminal-1B, Chhattarpati Shivaji Domestic Airport, Mumbai. The drug was concealed in cloth travel bags. 04 persons including 01 Nigerian National were arrested.

On 05.03.2014, officers of Excise & Narcotics Department, Mizoram seized 15000 tablets of Methamphetamine from the possession of one Myanmar National. He was arrested. The suspected destination of seized drug was Myanmar.

On 07.03.2014, officers of NCB, Ahmedabad Zonal Unit seized 4.120 Kgs. of Ephedrine, 690 grams of Amphetamine & 0.561 kg (5000 Nos.) tablets of Ephedrine at Mandvini pole, Ahmedabad and busted illicit clandestine laboratory. 01 person was arrested.

On 12.03.2014, officers of the Customs, Air Intelligence Unit, Mumbai seized 4.940 Kgs. of Amphetamine at CSI Airport, Mumbai. The drug was concealed in the checked in baggage. One South Africa National was arrested. The suspected destination of the seized drug was Livingstone via Nairobi.

On 24.03.2014, officers of NCB, Lucknow Zonal Unit seized 1.010 Kgs. of Alprazolam/Amphetamine at Bus stand Lucknow. 02 persons were arrested.

On 23.04.2014, officers of Customs, Anti Smuggling Unit, Aizwal intercepted one vehicle at Aizwal and seized 1.150 Kgs. tablets of Methamphetamine. 02 Myanmar Nationals were arrested.

On 15.05.2014, officers of Customs, Special Intelligence & Investigation (Import), Mumbai intercepted one parcel and seized 3.060 Kgs. of Amphetamine at foreign post office, Mumbai. The suspected destination of the seized drug was Zimbabwe.

On 22.05.2014, officers of NCB, Delhi Zonal Unit seized 3.350 Kgs. Methamphetamine, 100 Kgs. of Micro Crystalline Cellulose, 99 Kgs. of Stearate & 2 drums (57 Litres) of Phenyl-2-Propane (P2P) at Mahipalpur & Palam, New Delhi. 03 Nigerian Nationals & 01 Gambia National were arrested in follow up.

On 10.06.2014, officers of NCB, Imphal Sub Zone, seized 2965 Nos. of Methamphetamine tablets and 18 grams of Heroin along with a Maruti Van. 01 person was arrested.



On 03.07.2014, officers of NCB, Mumbai Zonal Unit seized 3.350 Kgs. of Methamphetamine and 5.410 Kgs. of Ephedrine at Mira Road, Mumbai. 02 Nigerian Nationals were arrested.

On 07.07.2014 & 08.07.2014, officers of NCB, Hyderabad Sub Zone along with Andhra Pradesh Police seized 131.800 Kgs. of Amphetamine at Bacharam, District Rangareddy, Telangana and 22.300 Kgs. of Amphetamine & 69.000 Kgs. of Ephedrine at Surmaiguda, District Rangareddy, Telangana and busted 01 illicit Clandestine Laboratory. 12 persons were arrested.

On 08.07.2014, officers of the Special Narcotic Police, Mizoram seized 10689 tablets (1.60 Kgs.) of Methamphetamine at Bethlehem area, Aizawl. 01 Myanmar National was arrested. The suspected source of the seized drug was Myanmar.

On 20.07.2014, officers of the Mizoram Excise & Narcotics, Aizawl intercepted a vehicle at Vaivakawan, Aizawl and seized 1.022 Kgs. (10000 Nos.) tablets of Methamphetamine. 01 person was arrested. The suspected source of the seized drug was Myanmar.

On 28.09.2014, officers of the Goa Police seized 1.112 Kgs. of Ganja and 69 grams of Amphetamine at Tiswadi, Goa. 02 Nigerian Nationals were arrested.

On 13.10.2014, officers of the Customs, Special Intelligence & Investigation, Air Cargo Export, IGI, Airport, New Delhi intercepted a parcel and seized 24.600 Kgs. of Amphetamine. The drug was concealed in the parcels of ladies Sandel, Rexin, Cotton Knitted T-Shirts, Collon ladies long skirt and Rexin ladies bag etc. 01 Nigerian national was arrested. The suspected destination of the seized drug was Mozambique.

On 03.11.2014, acting on the information received from Kenya Airways in connection with the seizure of 22.950 Kgs. of Methamphetamine by South African Revenue Service from two consignments exported from Air Cargo Complex, Mumbai, officers of the Customs (Export), Air Cargo Complex, Sahar, Mumbai arrested 04 persons including 01 Nigerian National.

On 10.11.2014, officers of the Goa Police intercepted a vehicle at Bardez, Goa and seized 205 grams of Amphetamine. 02 persons including 01 Nigerian National were arrested.

On 23.08.2014, officers of the Mizoram Excise & Narcotics, Aizawl seized 38000 tablets of Methamphetamine at Aizawl, Mizoram. 01 Myanmar National was arrested.

On 25.12.2014, officers of NCB, Delhi Zonal Unit participated in a joint operation with Haryana Police and raided at Rave Party at Tiwari Farms, Village Bissar, Tauru, Mewat. Consequently 52 grams of Methamphetamine, 33.5 grams of Hashish, 9.5 grams of Ganja, 9 grams of solid LSD, 2.5 grams of Cocaine, 17 blots of LSD and Indian Currency of Rs.29,500/- were recovered. Total 07 persons were arrested by Haryana Police.

On 29.12.2014, officers of NCB, Mumbai Zonal Unit seized 1.460 Kgs. of Amphetamine from a parcel at the premises of a Courier company at Andheri. The drug was concealed in Bhujia packets. The suspected destination of the seized drug was United Kingdom.

On 30.12.2014, officers of the Goa Police seized 5.02 gram LSD papers and 60 gram of Amphetamine at Siolim Bardez, Goa. 01 Russian national was arrested.



1.4.2 Ketamine

Ketamine is a medication used mainly for starting and maintaining anesthesia. Its other uses include sedation in intensive care, as a pain killer, as a treatment of Bronchospasm, as a treatment for complex regional pain syndrome and as an antidepressant. It induces a trance like state while providing pain relief, sedation, and memory loss. Heart function, breathing and airway reflexes generally remain functional. Over the recent past, Ketamine has attained the notoriety as a club drug and its abuse has been rampant in South-East Asia and Europe. As far as India is concerned, instances of diversion of Ketamine from its legitimate use as a veterinary anesthetic, has continued in the year 2014 as well.



Trends

In 2014, the following trends have been observed:

- India continues to be a source country for trafficking of Ketamine to South-East Asia
- Instances of Ketamine trafficking using courier parcels as the mode of trafficking, to South Africa and the United Kingdom were also noticed.

In 2014, various law enforcement agencies have seized approximately 20.37 Kgs. of Ketamine showing a substantial decrease over the seizures in the previous year, which was approximately 1353 Kgs. The Government of India had notified Ketamine in the list of Psychotropic substances vide its notification dated 10.02.2011.

Significant seizures of Ketamine

On 13.01.2014, officers of NCB, Mumbai Zonal Unit seized a parcel of 74 bathing towels at the premises of a courier company at Andheri, Mumbai. The towels were impregnated with contraband purported to be Ketamine. Three foreign nationals (2 Nigerian & 1 Mozambique Nationals) were arrested in the case.

On 20.02.2014, officers of Customs (Preventive), Mumbai intercepted one parcel at the premises of a Courier Company at Mumbai and seized 2.740 Kgs. of Ketamine. The drug was concealed in the spools of embroidery thread. The suspected destination of the seized drug was South Africa.

On 25.02.2014, officers of NCB, Mumbai Zonal Unit seized 2.960 Kgs. of Ketamine concealed in two cartons in a courier parcel at DTDC Courier & Cargo, Mumbai.

On 20.06.2014, officers of NCB, Mumbai Zonal Unit seized 3.025 Kgs. of Ketamine from a parcel at the premises of a courier company at Mumbai. The Drug was concealed in the parcel of Metal shafts and



Dixy Scots vests. The suspected destination of the seized drug was South Africa.

On 03.09.2014, officers of NCB, Mumbai Zonal Unit seized 10.280 Kgs. of Ketamine at the premises of a courier company. The Drug was concealed in T-shirts. 01 Nigerian National was arrested. The suspected destination of the seized drug was South Africa.

On 09.09.2014, officers of NCB, Mumbai Zonal Unit seized 10.020 Kgs. of Ketamine at Vashi, Navi Mumbai. The drug was concealed in 34 card paper parcels of bed sheet sets.



1.5 Clandestine Laboratories

As in earlier years, attempts to set up clandestine facilities to manufacture methamphetamine has continued in 2014 as well. In most of these labs, the involvement of foreign operatives has been noticed which indicates that India is being used by international criminal networks for the illicit manufacture of Amphetamine Type Stimulants. There are reports that most of the methamphetamine manufactured in these clandestine laboratories in India is destined for the illicit markets in other countries.

Busting of 01 illicit Meth. Lab in Gujarat (March - 2014)

- On 06.03.2014, on specific information, officers of the Narcotics Control Bureau, Jodhpur Zonal Unit raided a house at Jaipur, Rajasthan and seized 18.000 Kgs. of Hashish.
- Interrogation resulted in discovery of a clandestine laboratory being operated from a laboratory in Ahmedabad of Gujarat.
- On 07.03.2014 specific information received from NCB, Jodhpur the officers of the Narcotics Control Bureau, Ahmedabad Zonal Unit raided a house at Krishna Nagar, Ahmedabad, Gujarat and seized 4.120 Kgs. of Ephedrine, 0.690 kg of Amphetamine & 0.561 kg loose tablets of Ephedrine from the possession of one occupants therein.
- Equipments, chemicals and incriminating documents were recovered and seized. A total of 4.120 Kgs. of Ephedrine, 0.690 kg of Amphetamine & 0.561 kg loose tablets of Ephedrine and one person was arrested in the case.

Busting of 01 illicit Meth. Lab in Andhra Pradesh (March - 2014)

- On 22.03.2014, on specific information, officers of the Narcotics Control Bureau, Hyderabad Sub Zone raided a house at Old Safilguda, Hyderabad and seized 21.360 Kgs. of 1-Phenyl-2-Propanone (P2P), raw materials and equipments of clandestine laboratory from the possession of three occupants therein.



- The laboratory was functioning in residential premises.
- The raw materials were being procured from the contacts of the accused who were working with the chemical manufacturing unit in the Medak district.
- Equipments, chemicals and incriminating documents were recovered and seized. A total of 21.360 Kgs. of 1-Phenyl-2-Propanone (P2P) and four persons were arrested in the case.

Busting of 02 illicit Meth. Labs in Madhya Pradesh (April – 2014)

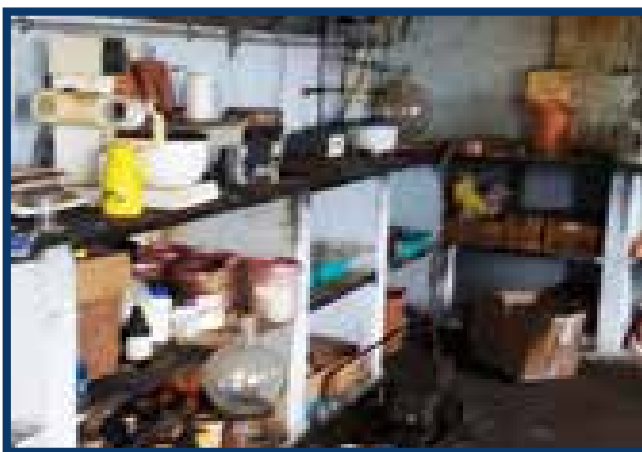
- On 16.04.2014, on specific information, officers of the Narcotics Control Bureau, Indore Zonal Unit seized 5.000 Kgs. of Ephedrine at Mhow Naka, Indore. Later 83.754 Kgs. of Ephedrine and 67.840 Kgs. of Alprazolam along with equipments of clandestine laboratories & Indian Currency of Rs.4,50,050/- were seized by on followup operation at two residence houses at Mahavar Nagar, Indore.



- The laboratories were functioning in residential premises rented by the accused.
- Equipments, chemicals and incriminating documents were recovered and seized. A total of 88.754 Kgs. of Ephedrine, 67.800 Kgs. of Alprazolam along with Indian Currency of Rs.4,50,050/- were seized and 03 persons were arrested.

Busting of 01 illicit Meth. Lab in Telangana (July – 2014)

- On 07.07.2014 on specific information, officers of the Narcotics Control Bureau, Hyderabad Sub Zone seized 131.800 Kgs. of Amphetamine at Bacharam, District Rangareddy, Telangana. Later 22.300 Kgs. of Amphetamine and 69.000 Kgs. of Ephedrine along with equipments of clandestine laboratory were seized by on followup operation at Surmaiguda, District Rangareddy, Telangana.



- The laboratory was functioning in factory premises.
- Equipments, chemicals and incriminating documents were recovered and seized. A total of 154.100 Kgs. of Amphetamine & 69.000 Kgs. of Ephedrine were seized and 12 persons were arrested.



1.6 Precursor Chemicals

Precursor chemicals are 'dual-use' chemicals that have both legitimate & illegitimate uses. These are chemicals that can be used in the manufacture of illicit narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances. The UN Convention against Illicit Trafficking in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, 1988, has identified 23 precursors as the chemicals that need to be controlled. Subsequently, India has notified five precursor chemicals as 'Controlled Substances'.

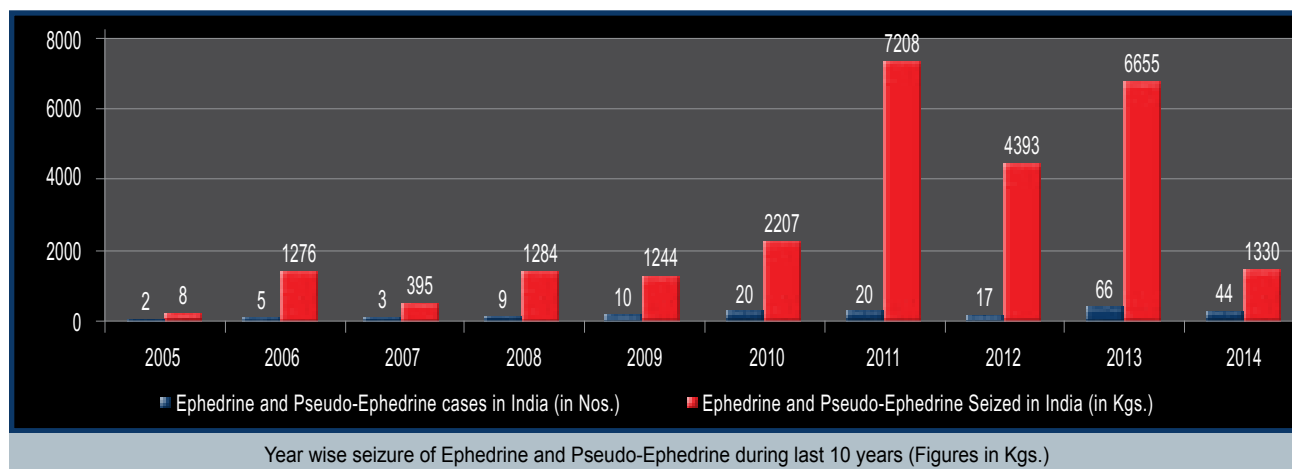
They are:

1. Ephedrine
2. Pseudoephedrine
3. Acetic Anhydride
4. Anthranilic acid
5. N-acetyl anthranilic acid

1.6.1 Ephedrine and Pseudo-Ephedrine

Ephedrine and Pseudo-Ephedrine are two such precursors that are widely used in the manufacture of medicines especially cough syrups. They are also essential ingredients for the illicit manufacture of synthetic drugs like the Amphetamine Type Stimulants (ATS). India produces large quantities of these precursor chemicals for legitimate use and also exports these chemicals by following a system of Pre-Export Notifications (PEN) under which prior clearance is obtained from the importing country.

The recent trend over the last five years has witnessed a steep rise in the seizure of ephedrine and pseudo-ephedrine up to 2011 and then a consecutive decline in the years 2012 & 2013. The seizures have been on the lower side during the year 2014 in comparison to that in 2013. Trafficking of pharmaceutical preparations containing ephedrine/pseudo-ephedrine have however continued this year as well.



Significant Seizures of Ephedrine

On 06.01.2014, officers of NCB Mumbai Zonal Unit seized 18.000 Kgs. of Ephedrine Powder from the possession of one lady of Zimbabwe Nationality at CSI Airport Mumbai. The intended destination of the lady was Delhi. She was arrested.



On 29.03.2014, Customs, Air Intelligence Unit, Mumbai intercepted one person at CSI, Airport Mumbai and seized 20.000 Kgs. of Ephedrine. The drug was concealed in the checked-in-baggage. 01 Malawi National was arrested. The suspected destination of the seized drug was Malawi.

On 08.04.2014, officers of NCB, Mumbai Zonal Unit seized 880 grams of Ephedrine at DTDC Courier & Cargo, Goregaon (East), Mumbai. The drug was concealed in various portions of 06 school bags.

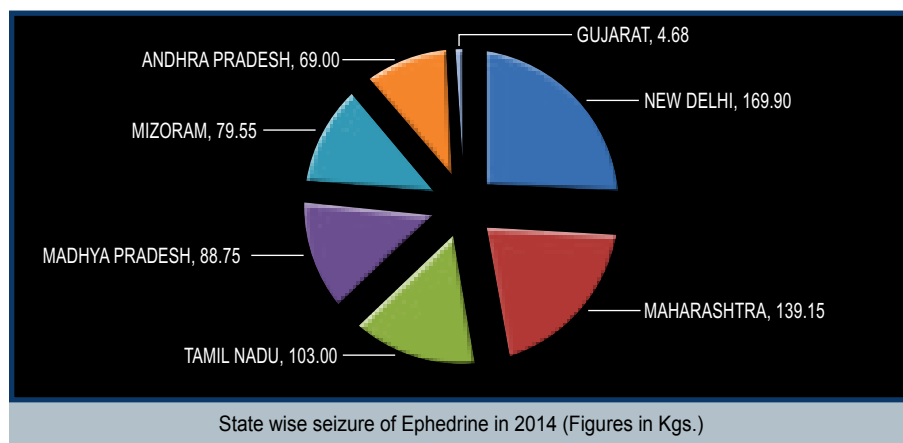
On 16.04.2014, officers of NCB, Indore Zonal Unit seized 88.754 Kgs. of Ephedrine and 67.840 Kgs. of Alprazolam along with Indian Currency Notes of Rs 4,50,050/- at Mahavar Nagar, Indore and busted 02 illicit Clandestine Laboratories. 03 persons were arrested. (The 5.000 Kgs. of Ephedrine was seized at Mhow Naka, Indore. Later 83.754 Kgs. of Ephedrine and 67.840 Kgs. of Alprazolam along with Indian Currency Notes of Rs. 4,50,050/- were seized by on followup operation at Mahavar Nagar, Indore).

On 16.04.2014, officers of Customs, Air Intelligence Unit, Trivandrum seized 22.910 Kgs. of Ephedrine at Trivandrum International Airport. The drug was concealed in 39 packets of hair decorations and kept in baggage. 01 Zimbabwe National was arrested. The suspected destination of the seized drug was Zimbabwe.

On 16.07.2014, officers of NCB, Mumbai Zonal Unit seized 2.000 Kgs. of Ephedrine at the premises of M/s DTDC Couriers & Cargo Ltd, Andheri. The drug was concealed in the parcel of pen boxes. The suspected destination of the seized drug was South Africa.

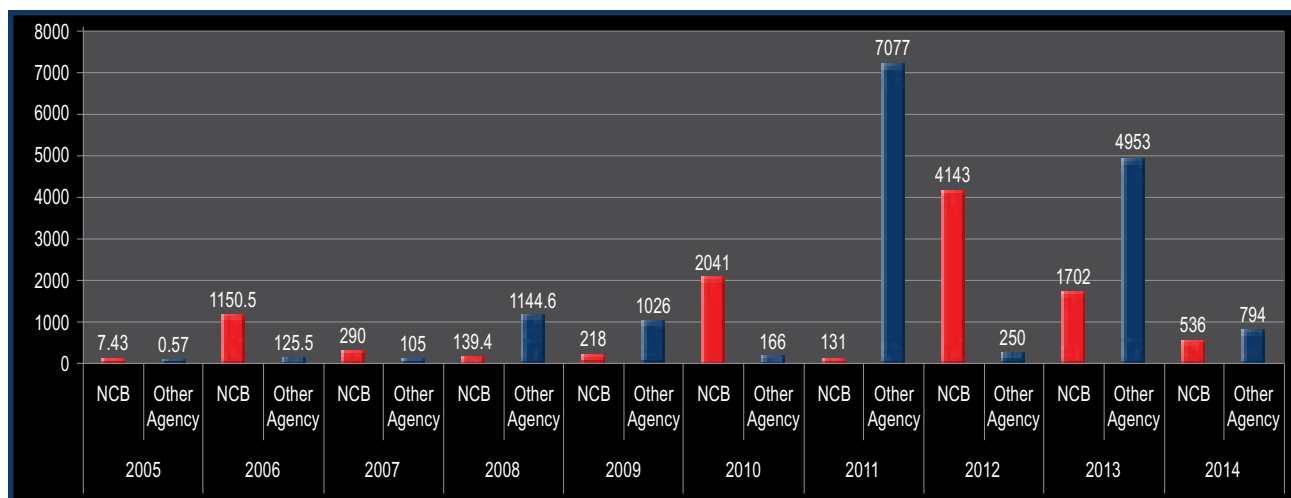
On 21.07.2014, officers of NCB, Mumbai Zonal Unit seized 2.040 Kgs. of Ephedrine from a parcel at the premises of M/s Aramex India Pvt. Ltd, Andheri. The drug was concealed in boxes. The suspected destination of the seized drug was South Africa.

On 20.09.2014, officers of the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence, Mumbai seized 50.000 Kgs. of Ephedrine from a parcel. The drug was concealed in two carboys (plastic container).



On 25.11.2014, officers of NCB, Hyderabad Sub Zone intercepted two parcels and seized 2.45 grams of Ephedrine at the premises of a courier company at Secunderabad. The drug was concealed in the packet of Chicken Masala. The suspected destination of the seized drug was Denmark and Poland.

On 25.12.2014, officers of NCB, Chennai Zonal Unit seized 13.000 Kgs. of Ephedrine. The drug was concealed in the false bottom of suitcase. 02 persons were arrested. The suspected destination of the seized drug was Malaysia.



Year wise seizure of of Ephedrine and Pseudo-Ephedrine during the last 10 years (Figure in Kgs.)

Significant Seizures of Pseudo-Ephedrine

On 02.02.2014, officers of NCB, Delhi Zonal Unit seized 35.000 Kgs. of Pseudo-ephedrine at IGI Airport, New Delhi. 03 foreign nationals (01 Mozambique, 01 Zimbabwe & 01 Nigerian) were arrested. The suspected destination of the drug was Adis Ababa, Africa.

On 26.02.2014, officers of NCB, Chennai Zonal Unit seized 25.000 Kgs. of Pseudo Ephedrine at Chennai. The drug was concealed in a parcel. 01 person was arrested.

On 01.03.2014, officers of NCB, Chennai Zonal Unit jointly with Tamil Nadu Police seized 65.000 Kgs. of Pseudo-Ephedrine at Chennai. The drug was concealed in three Luggage bags. 01 person was arrested.

On 16.03.2014, NCB, Delhi Zonal Unit seized 12.000 Kgs. of Pseudo Ephedrine at IGI Airport, New Delhi. 01 South African National was arrested.

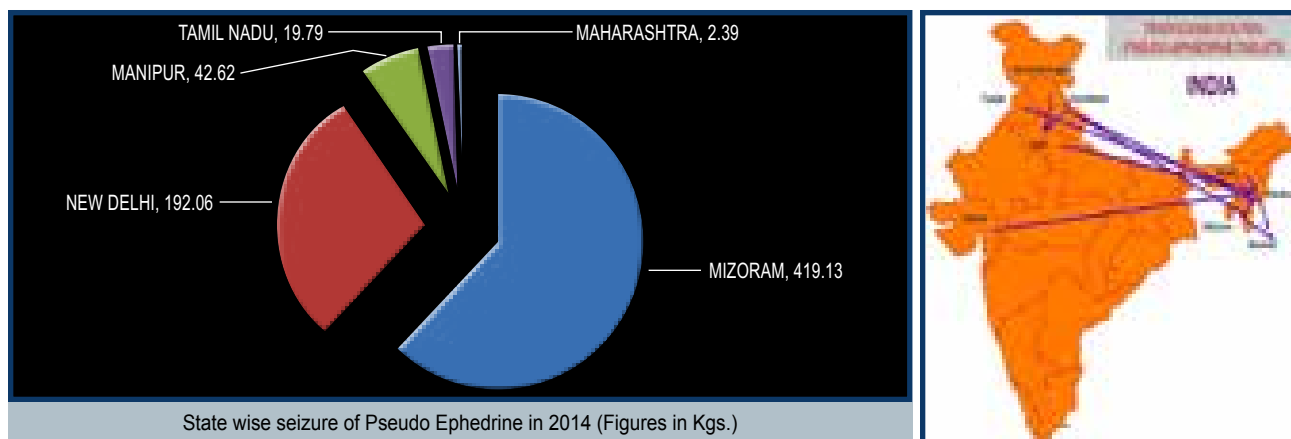
On 03.04.2014, officers of NCB, Delhi Zonal Unit seized 20.150 Kgs. of Pseudo Ephedrine at Indira Gandhi International Airport, New Delhi. 01 Mozambique National was arrested.

On 03.04.2014, officers of NCB, Delhi Zonal Unit seized 15.000 Kgs. of Pseudo Ephedrine at Indira Gandhi International Airport, New Delhi. 01 Malawi National was arrested.

On 26.05.2014, officers of Special Narcotic Police, CID (Crime), Aizawl seized 230 Kgs. of Pseudo Ephedrine at Bara Bazar, Aizawl. 02 persons were arrested.

On 16.07.2014, in co-ordination with CISF, IGI Airport, New Delhi officers of NCB, Delhi Zonal Unit apprehended 01 Tanzanian National lady and seized 22.000 Kgs. powder of Pseudo Ephedrine from her check-in-baggage at IGI Airport, New Delhi. She was arrested. The drug was concealed under brown coloured card boards. The suspected destination of the seized drug was Lilongwe via Adis Ababa.

On 02.10.2014, officers of NCB, Chennai Zonal Unit seized 16.810 Kgs. of Pseudo Ephedrine at the premises of a Courier Company. The suspected destination of the drug was South Africa.



On 26.10.2014, officers of NCB, Chennai Zonal Unit seized 1.000 kg Pseudo Ephedrine powder at the premises of a courier company. The drug was concealed in a parcel. The suspected destination of the seized drug was United Kingdom.

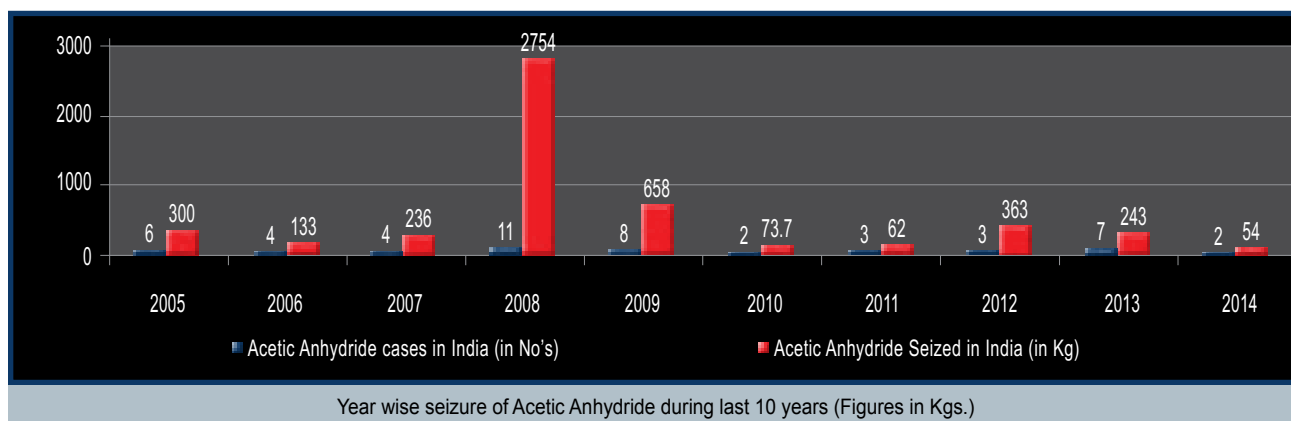
On 31.08.2014, officers of the Tamil Nadu Police intercepted a vehicle at Vellore and seized 475 Kgs. of Pseudo Ephedrine.

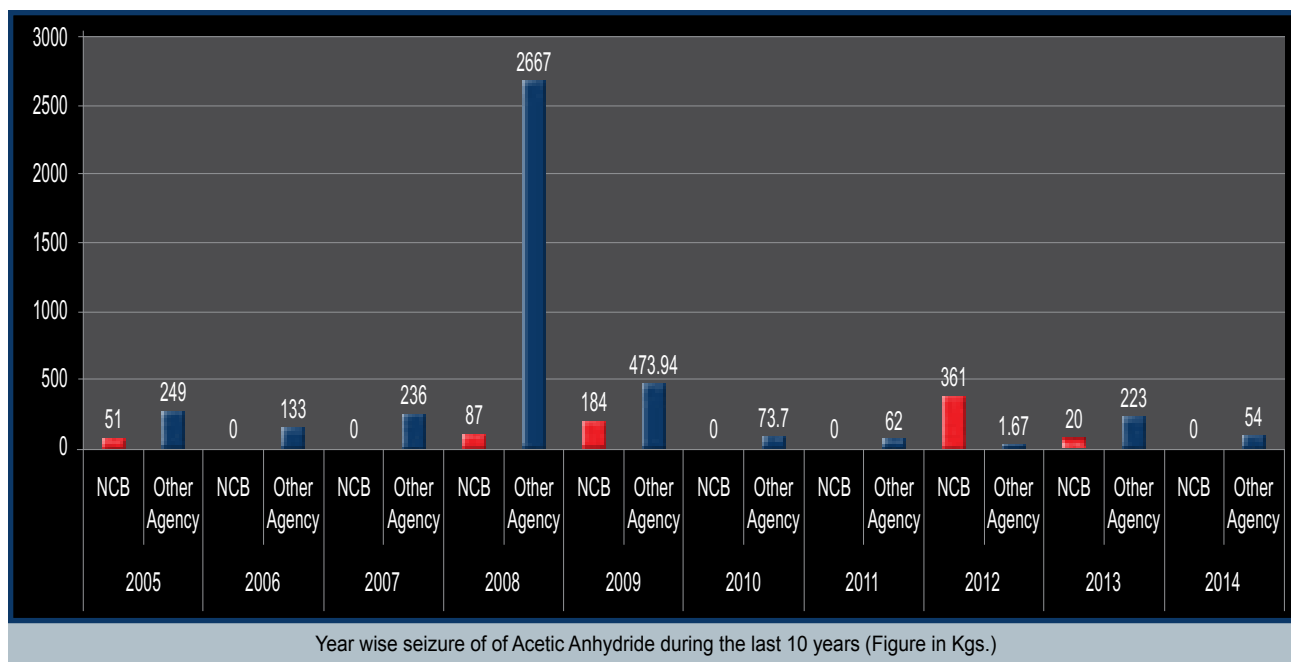
On 25.11.2014, officers of the Customs, Special Intelligence & Investigation Branch (Import), Mumbai intercepted a parcel at Foreign Post Office, Mumbai and seized 2.394 Kgs. of Pseudo Ephedrine. The drug was concealed in a parcel of filament yarn spools. The suspected destination of the seized drug was Zimbabwe.

On 01.12.2014, officers of NCB, Chennai Zonal Unit seized 1.980 Kgs. of Pseudo Ephedrine and 95 grams of Heroin at Ambattur Head Post office, Business Post Centre, Chennai. The drugs was concealed in between the sides (false sides made by brown colored adhesive tape) of the cartoon box. 01 Nigerian National was arrested. The suspected destination of the seized drug was Johannesburg & Guinea.

1.6.2 Acetic Anhydride

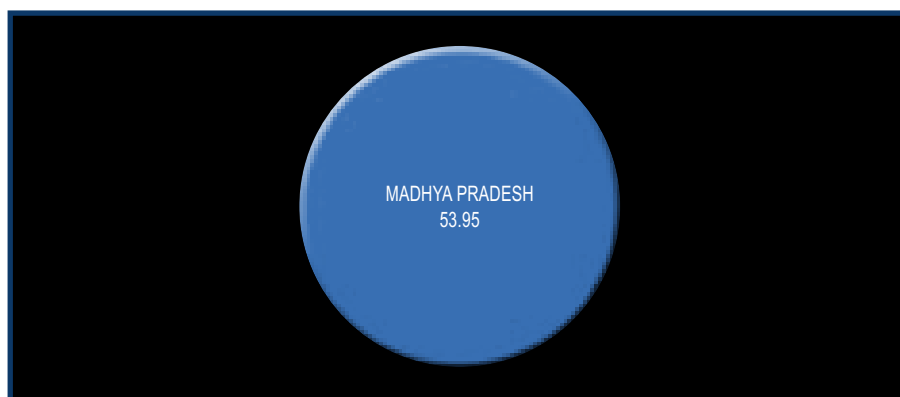
India is one of the largest producers of acetic anhydride for legitimate usage. It is widely used by the pharmaceutical and textile industries in India. However, it is also used for the illicit manufacture of heroin.





Significant Seizures of Acetic Anhydride

On 29.03.2014, officers of Central Bureau of Narcotics, Mandsaur, MP seized 21.500 Kgs. of Acetic Anhydride at Mandsaur. The drug was concealed in Jarican. 01 person was arrested.



State wise seizure of Acetic Anhydride in 2014 (Figures in Kgs.)



1.7 Pharmaceutical Drugs

The abuse of pharmaceutical drugs in India has assumed serious proportions in recent times. The problem seems to be serious in the North-east and North-west region of the country. The pharmaceutical products that are abused include buprenorphine, codeine-based cough syrups, alprazolam, diazepam and other sedatives. The easy availability of such preparations is the major factor that encourages their misuse. There is also the perception that these pharmaceutical drugs are less harmful than hard drugs like heroin,



cocaine etc. However, this is a misconception, since these can be addictive and also have a debilitating effect on health. Pharmaceutical preparations having narcotic / psychotropic substances are under the purview of the Drugs and Cosmetic Act and the NDPS Act in India.

Law enforcement agencies have also seized sizeable quantities of spasmoproxyvon & nitrazepam tablets/capsules besides Buprenorphine & Pseudo-ephedrine.

Significant Seizures

On 24.01.2014, officers of NCB, Kolkata Zonal Unit seized 3180 Tablets of Nitrozepam & 5.000 Kgs. (10,000 Nos.) Capsules of Dextropropoxyphene at NSCBI Airport, Kolkata. One person was arrested.

On 15.02.2014, officers of NCB, Goa Sub Zone seized 27.53 grams tablets of Ecstasy and 0.36 grams (30 Nos.) paper impregnated with LSD at Bardez, Goa. 02 persons including one Nigerian National were arrested.

On 17.02.2014, officers of NCB, Imphal Sub Zone seized 31.600 Kgs. loose tablets of Pseudo-ephedrine and 6.400 Kgs. powder of Pseudo-ephedrine at Moreh, Chandel.

On 19.03.2014, officers of NCB, Kolkata Zonal Unit seized 28920 tablets of Nitrazepam at NSCBI, Airport. The drug was concealed in bag containing shoes. Further, in followup operation 16.800 Kgs.



capsules of Spasmo Proxymovan containing Dextropropoxyphene has also seized. The drug was concealed in polythene packets. 02 persons were arrested.

On 24.06.2014, officers of Special Narcotic Police, Mizoram seized 68.32 Kgs. (580720 Nos.) tablets of S-Kuff containing Pseudo Ephedrine at Bawngkawn Lunglei Road, Aizawl. The drug was packed in 32 black polythenes and further wrapped in three nylon bags. 01 person was arrested. The suspected destination of the seized drug was Myanmar.

On 13.08.2014, officers of NCB, Chandigarh Zonal Unit seized 71,200 Tablets of Bupinforte containing Buprenorphine (Psychotropic Substance) from the Clinic & Residence of a Doctor at Sector 34-A & 27-B, Chandigarh along with Indian Currency of Rs.58,02,050/-.



On 28.07.2014, officers of the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence, Delhi Zonal Unit seized 10.014 Kgs. powder of Pseudo Ephedrine. Further, 124.900 Kgs. powder of Pseudo Ephedrine and 1,64,190 Nos. tablets of Pseudo Ephedrine were seized from a godown and a residential premises at Nihal Vihar, New Delhi. Total 134.914 Kgs. powder of Pseudo Ephedrine and 1,64,190 Nos. tablets of Pseudo Ephedrine were seized. 03 persons including 01 Nigerian National were arrested.



On 27.09.2014, officers of NCB, Dehradun Sub Zone along with NCB, Chandigarh Zonal Unit conducted a follow up operation in connection with the Cr. No. 02/14 conducted search operation at residential premises of the accused at Paunchkula, Haryana and seized 1,10,070 tablets containing Pseudo Ephedrine and some documents.

On 03.12.2014, officers of NCB, Dehradun Sub Zone in coordination with Uttarakhand Police seized 9.5 lakh Nos. of Diazepam tablets at Selaqui, Dehradun. 01 person was arrested.

Modus operandi





Chapter 2 Capacity Building

2.1 Training

Narcotics Control Bureau is the nodal agency for all drug related issues in India. The task of combating drug trafficking is both complex and sophisticated because of its linkages with other crimes like corruption, tax evasion, human trafficking, money laundering and crimes of violence viz. terrorism. In a well planned strategy to ensure more teeth, spread and effectiveness of the law, the NDPS Act, 1985 empowers officers from Central and State Government agencies as diverse as Customs, Central Excise, DRI, Border Guarding Forces, Narcotics Department, Police, Revenue, Forests, Drug Control, State Excise etc, to carry out drug law enforcement measures.

Field experiences very often show that the officers of the agencies whose primary functions do not include drug law enforcement, are not well oriented and conversant with the laws, procedures and processes to be followed. This lack of awareness and appreciation many times result in a poor investigation, improper and insufficient documentation and non compliance of statutory provisions which ultimately lead to failure of the prosecution case thereby undermining the objectives of drug law enforcement.

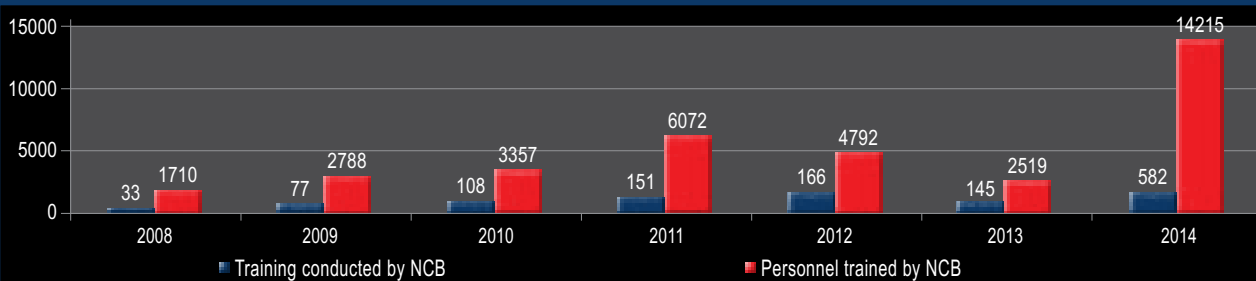
The need of the hour is therefore to build a team of dedicated officers in the field of drug law enforcement who are well trained and equipped with updated knowledge and allied skills to effectively combat this menace. To achieve this objective, training programmes need to be conducted at all levels in order to enhance and hone the specialized skills required to improve performance and effectiveness of the personnel involved in drug law enforcement in India.



Training Program for JKP at Rajouri



A Training programme on drug abuse and features of NDPS Act organised by NCB Chandigarh for the Police Officials of Haryana Police at training Academy Madhuban, Haryana



Year wise Training organized by NCB during last 7 years (Figures in Nos.)



Training also ensures greater understanding of drug law enforcement and helps in evolving uniform practices for effective counter measures. It also enhances quality of cooperation among various drug law enforcement agencies and brings about synergy in anti-drug measures. Sharing of experiences during training adds tremendously to the individual and team capabilities besides increasing the levels of motivation.

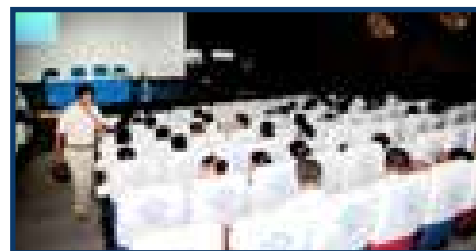
Objectives of Training

The course schedules are designed so as to accomplish the following objectives:

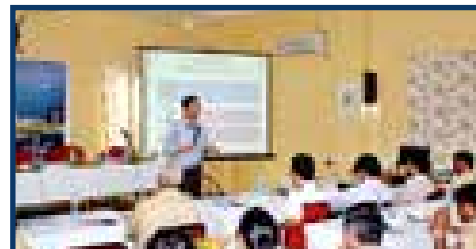
- Inculcate a systematic approach based on law and statutory procedures to be adopted in search and seizure of Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances.
- Increase levels of knowledge on drug law enforcement.
- Enhancement of professional skill in detecting/investigating drug offence cases.
- Enhancement of skill in intelligence collection and analysis.
- Identification of the drug trafficking trends and patterns and the dynamics of drug trafficking etc.
- Understanding, planning and executing “controlled deliveries”.
- Better understanding of drugs, precursors and clandestine labs.
- Knowledge of various interdiction techniques.

NCB has been adopting a multi-pronged strategy for organizing training programmes on Drug Law Enforcement for the Central/State agencies. These strategies include:

- Participation of all stakeholders i.e. State Police (ANTF, CID & GRPF) , Custom, Central & State Excise, Forest Department, CAPFs/BGFs (BSF, SSB, CISF, ITBP, Assam Rifles), RPF, Indian Coast Guard, CBI, IB, DRI, Courier Agencies, State Drug Controllers etc in each training programme. This ensures interaction among different agencies during training programmes and increases the quality and speed of inter-agency cooperation through exchange of information and putting into use the best practices.
- Emphasizing on the training for the officials of Border Security Force, Sashastra Seema Bal and Indian Coast Guard, as these agencies have been empowered under the NDPS Act 1985. Railway Protection Force and Central Industrial Security Force are also included in the training programmes, as these organizations are entrusted with providing security at locations which are pretty vulnerable to drug trafficking viz. the Railway Routes and the Airports.
- Training is made comprehensive by the inclusion of all important topics relating to drug law administration & enforcement including NDPS Act & Rules, Financial investigation, PITNDPS, Precursor Control (RCS Order 1993), Money Laundering, Composite seizures and other linkages, Modus Operandi, National Drug Scenario, Case studies, Court judgements, Identification and spot testing of narcotic drugs, Concealment methods, Rummaging of vessels/ships in the sea for drugs and applicability of Customs & other Acts etc.



NCB Kolkata Zonal Unit organized a Training Programme at Swami Vivekananda State Police Academy, Cantonment, Barrackpore, West Bengal.

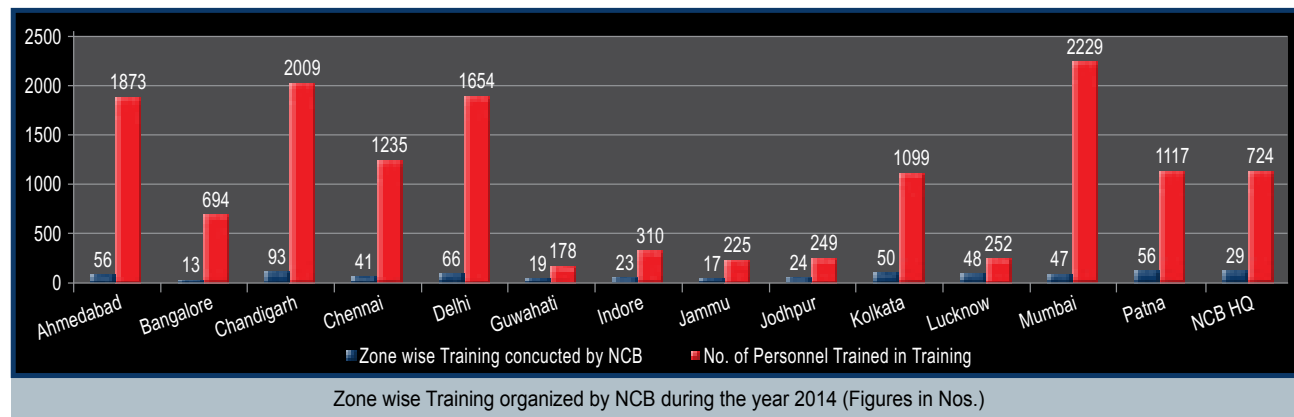


NCB Mumbai Zonal unit organized a Training at Ratnagiri Police Hqrs on 02/01/2015 for Coast Guard Officers



iv) Providing 'resource persons' and training materials to other sister organizations like National Academy of Customs, Excise & Narcotics (NACEN), CBI Academy, National Institute of Criminology & Forensic Science, BSF, SSB, National and State Police Academies, etc for specialized training in drug law enforcement.

In 2014, NCB organized 582 training courses whereby 14215 personnel working in different organizations of Central/State agencies were trained.



Computer Based Training (CBT)

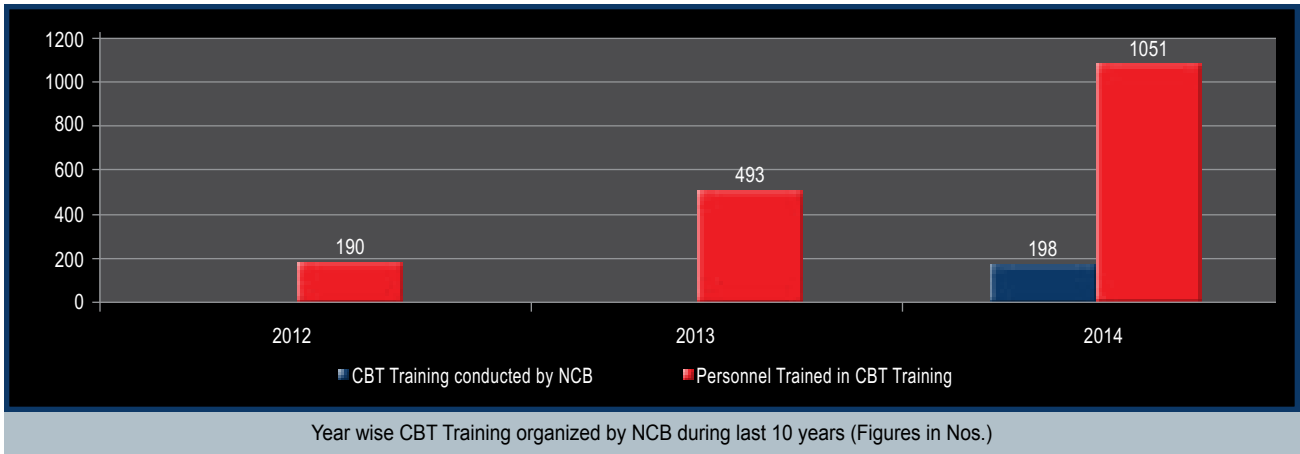
NCB has been organising Computer Based Training (CBT) in capacity building for combating illicit trafficking of Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, based on International best practices at NCB, CBT Centers located at NCB Hqrs, New Delhi and NCB Zonal Units at Kolkata, Mumbai, Chennai, Bangalore, Chandigarh, Indore, Guwahati, Jodhpur, Lucknow, Jammu, Patna and Ahmedabad. The CBT covers the following major modules:

1. Drug identification and drug testing
2. Interdiction techniques for land control
3. Interdiction techniques at Airports
4. Interdiction techniques at Seaports
5. Performing car, container, persons and aircraft searches
6. Human Trafficking
7. Interdiction to Precursors and Clandestine Laboratories
8. Understanding, planning and executing controlled deliveries
9. Money laundering
10. Introduction to risk management at land control, Airport and Seaport
11. Intelligence collection and analysis.



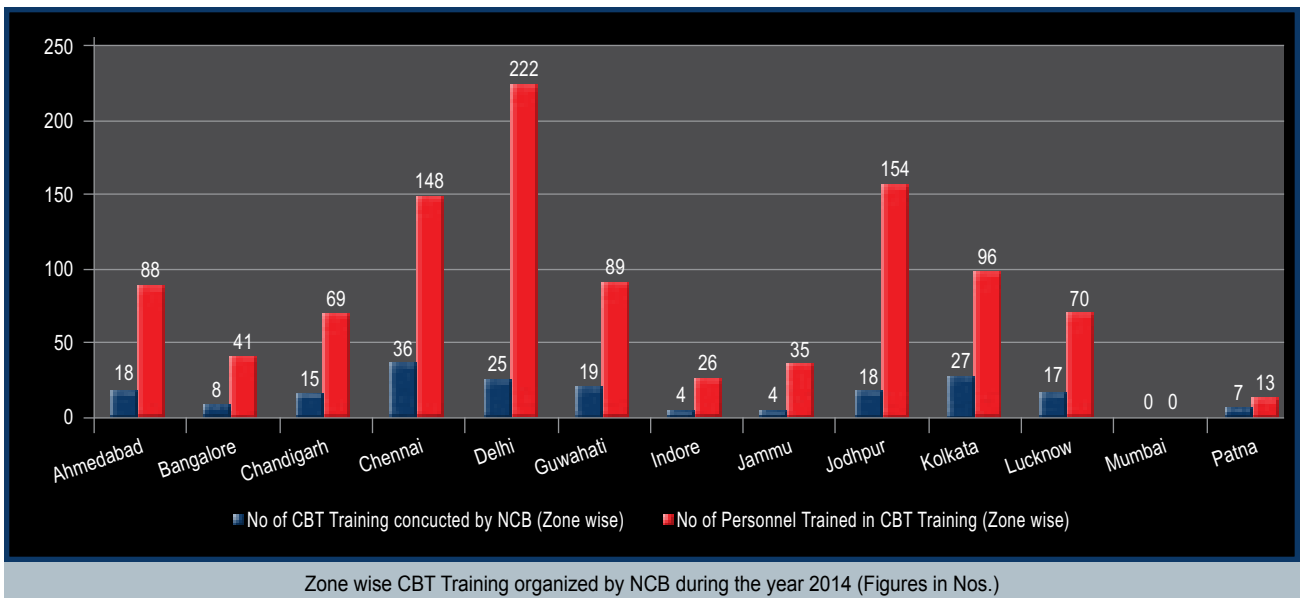
3rd Batch of CBT course for the officers of CISF, AIRPORT UNIT, Chandigarh, Amritsar, Bhuntar & Shimla, H.P. (27.01.2014 to 31.01.2014)

5 days training on CBT modules for the aforesaid purposes on the basis of working structure and procedures of various central and state law enforcement agencies are continuously being conducted at above CBT centres.



This programme is utilized for updating the skills and knowledge on specific modules/topics on 'need basis'. The CBT Module has the following features:

- The modules cover all aspects of drug law enforcement including intelligence, investigation, precursor trafficking and anti money laundering
- It is possible to design a variety of courses ranging from few hours to a few days, weeks or months. The course content can thus be made specific to the target groups.
- The CBT ensures privacy during the learning process, where a learner can learn by committing mistakes.
- The interactive nature of the modules facilitate enhanced retention capacity of the learners
- This module has pre and post test scores/sessions which enables the administrator to assess the impact of learning process.





2.2 Assistance to States

The Government of India introduced a scheme, namely “Assistance to States”, with an objective to finance the State Governments so as to strengthen their enforcement capabilities for combating illicit trafficking in Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances.

The Scheme was initially launched by the Ministry of Home Affairs during 2004-05, with an estimated budget of Rs 10 crore and was valid for a period of 5 years till the March of 2009. In 2009, the scheme was further extended for another 5 years i.e from 2009-10 to 2013-14 with an enhanced budget of Rs 15 crore. Revised guidelines were issued by the Ministry of Home Affairs in November 2009 which also extended the scope of the scheme to Union Territories, with an objective to control the inter-state and trans border drug trafficking. Considering the need for continuation of the central assistance to states, the scheme has lately been further extended for a period of three years viz. from 2014-15 to 2016-17 with an estimated budget of Rs. 15 Crores.

The grant under the “Assistance to States & UTs” scheme is subject to establishment of following institutional mechanism:

- i. Formation of an Apex Level Committee under the Chief Secretary/Senior Secretary to draw up a strategy to combat both drug abuse & supply of drugs;
- ii. Setting up of an Anti Narcotics Task Force under an IG/DIG level officer;
- iii. Formulation of a 5-year Action Plan for the above purpose.

Under the scheme, financial assistance is given for the following procurements:

- i. Surveillance equipment;
- ii. Laboratory equipment;
- iii. Vehicle for patrolling/Surveillance;
- iv. Computers and their accessories;
- v. Fax machine & photocopiers;
- vi. Other equipments useful for enforcement.

All the 28 States except the state of Telangana and 05 Union Territories except the Union Territories of Andaman & Nicobar and Chandigarh have set up the above institutional mechanisms. Financial assistance amounting to Rs.20,71,47,977 has been provided to the States & the UTs since the inception of the scheme in 2004-05. Central assistance amounting to Rs.1,20,26,995 has been sanctioned to the following States under this scheme during the year 2014, details of which are given below:



AMOUNT RELEASED UNDER “ASSISTANCE TO STATES & UTs”

SN	State	2004-05	2005-06	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	Total
1	Andhra Pradesh	--	27,60,000	8,22,000	14,50,000	8,00,000	--	21,11,026			79,43,026
2	Assam	--	--	--	--	--	29,20,936				29,20,936
3	Arunachal Pradesh	--	--	--	--	--	23,25,000				23,25,000
4	Bihar	--	--	--	11,86,550	--	--		22,53,081		34,39,631
5	Chhattisgarh	--	--	--	--	--	44,44,000		6,68,580		51,12,580
6	Delhi	--	--	--	--	--	11,50,000				11,50,000
7	Goa	11,66,000	15,05,000	4,00,000	--	3,74,160	22,00,000				56,45,160
8	Gujarat	--	--	--	--	12,45,000	--		3,06,050		15,51,050
9	Haryana	--	12,00,000	--	8,06,500	--	10,15,000			4,28,100	34,49,600
10	Himachal Pradesh	7,00,490	10,38,588	--	4,45,000 12,55,000	4,80,000	15,26,680				77,29,758
11	J & K	--	29,06,000	--	14,88,000	21,48,000	11,50,000	22,94,736			99,86,736
12	Jharkhand	----	--	--	--	13,74,315	23,90,500	34,22,349			71,87,164
13	Karnataka	--	--	16,67,000	--	--	19,91,500	21,59,806			58,18,306
14	Kerala	--	--	19,00,800	--	--	41,70,994		33,55,507		94,27,301
15	Madhya Pradesh	32,65,000	20,24,000	4,92,200	11,57,000	21,10,000	--	28,00,710	1,33,349		1,19,82,259
16	Maharashtra	--	13,88,000	11,60,000	--	--	25,63,000		11,21,031		62,32,031
17	Meghalaya	--	--	17,28,000	--	--	18,71,852				35,99,852
18	Mizoram	5,90,000	24,36,500	13,00,000	10,80,000	--	14,80,000	22,68,475	30,51,689	29,73,200	2,34,89,864
19	Manipur	--	--	--	--	19,21,500	50,000	12,80,179			32,51,679
20	Nagaland	6,14,000	29,55,000	--	13,05,000	12,16,425	--		23,07,450	35,99,980	1,79,15,167
21	Orissa	--	--	--	6,97,455	--	7,59,500		16,34,994		30,91,949
22	Punjab	--	--	--	--	15,95,600	44,42,500	17,39,200			77,77,300
23	Rajasthan	10,94,000	16,33,000	22,92,400	10,65,000	9,85,000	--		22,44,233		93,13,633
24	Sikkim	--	17,30,000	--	4,99,000	--	7,00,000		1,50,000		54,04,007
25	Tamil Nadu	--	18,46,000	--	--	--	43,25,000	17,46,679			1,19,50,779
26	Tripura	--	26,57,000	--	--	--	--	36,13,477			62,70,477
27	U.P.	10,39,000	1,60,000	2,20,000	8,33,000	--	--			22,80,000	45,32,000
28	Uttarakhand	15,31,000	24,32,090	3,34,000	9,80,000	--	--	21,05,162			73,82,252
29	West Bengal	--	--	24,70,000	--	--	--	25,88,085			50,58,085
01/UT	Lakshadweep	--	--	--	--	--	15,95,000				15,95,000
02.	Daman & Diu	--	--	--	--	--	--	8,56,740			8,56,740
03.	Puducherry	--	--	--	--	--	--	10,12,940			10,12,940
04	Dadar & Nagar Haveli									27,45,715	27,45,715
Total Rs.		99,99,490	2,86,71,178	1,47,86,400	1,42,47,505	1,42,50,000	4,30,71,462	2,99,99,564	1,72,25,964	1,20,26,995	2071,47,977



The implementation of the scheme is monitored by NCB. The State Governments, who avail central assistance under the scheme, are required to furnish performance reports and utilization certificates to the NCB Hqrs. Zonal Directors of NCB also visit the States to monitor the utilization of the grants sanctioned under the scheme.

2.3 Drug Detection Kits

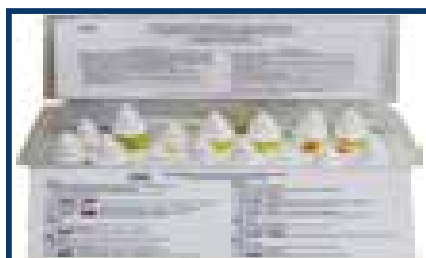
NCB procures and provides Drug Detection Kits to the Enforcement agencies across the country. Availability of a simple, correct and user friendly method for 'on the spot' testing of suspected materials even by non-technical officials is a key requirement for an effective enforcement.

Drug Detection Kits are of three types i.e. Narcotic Drugs Detection Kit, Precursor Chemicals Detection Kit and Ketamine Detection Kit. The following narcotics drugs, psychotropic substances and precursor chemicals can be identified 'on the spot', through these kits:

Narcotic Drugs: Opium, Morphine, Codeine, Heroin, Amphetamines, Mescaline, Marijuana, Hashish & Hashish Oil, Cocaine & Methaqualone.

Precursor Chemicals: Isosafrole, 3, 4-methelenedioxyphenyl-2-Propanone, Phenylacetic Acid, 1-Phenyl-2-Propanone, Piperonal, Safrole, Toluene, Piperidine, N-Acetylanthranilic Acid, Ergometrine, Ergotamine, Lysergic Acid, Ephedrine, Pseudoephedrine, Acetone, Methyl Ethyl Ketone.

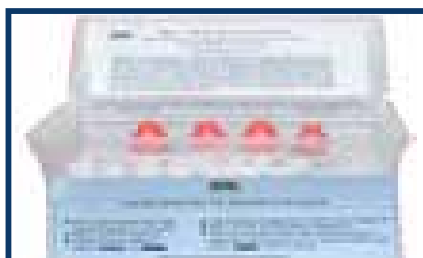
Ketamine: Ketamine.



Modified Standard Narcotic Drugs Detection Kit

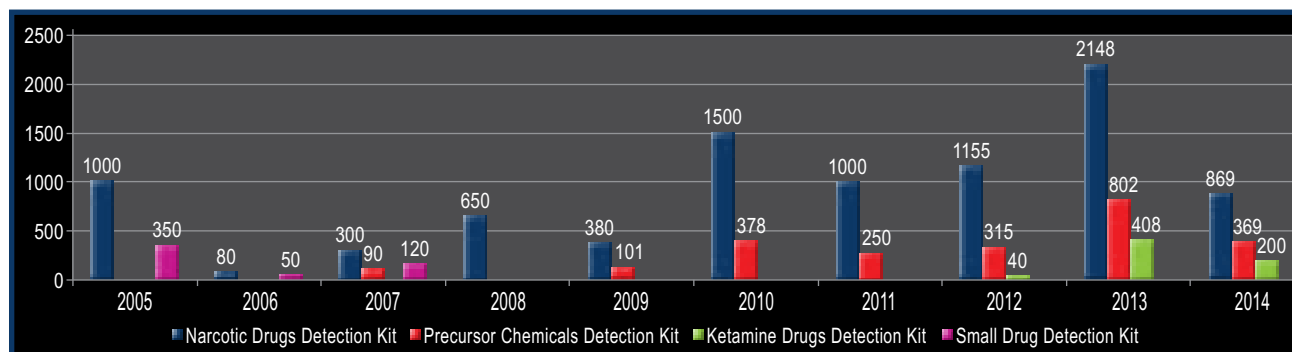


Modified Standard Precursor Chemicals Detection Kit



Modified Standard Ketamine Drugs Detection Kit

The details of DD Kits (in numbers) distributed by NCB during the last ten years to various drug Law enforcement agencies are as under:



Zone wise CBT Training organized by NCB during the year 2014 (Figures in Nos.)



Chapter 3 Coordination

MANDATE OF NCB

The Narcotics Control Bureau is the national nodal agency for matters relating to drug law enforcement in India. NCB was created as a Central Authority for the purpose of exercising the powers and functions of the Central Government under the NDPS Act. NCB, following its mandate, co-ordinates the actions by various offices, State Governments and other authorities under the NDPS Act, Customs Act, 1962, the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 and any other law for the time being in force in connection with the enforcement of the provisions of the principal Act. NCB also coordinates actions taken by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment and other concerned Ministries, Departments & Organizations, in respect of matters relating to the drug scenario in India.

3.1 National Coordination

The Narcotics Control Bureau, being the national nodal authority for matters relating to drug law enforcement in India, assesses the problems relating to drug trafficking in the country and in doing so, seeks the cooperation of the States and Union Territories. It also advises them suitably at various forums - both at the Centre and the State level.

3.1.1 Forums at the Centre

A. Narcotics Coordination Committee of Secretaries:

The Ministry of Finance following the recommendation of the Cabinet Sub-Committee on Drug Abuse Control formed a Narcotics Committee of Secretaries to review incidence of drug abuse, control and counter measures, besides the drug problems in the States and the functioning of de-addiction centres. The committee consists of the Secretaries of the Department of Revenue, MSJ&E, MH&FW & MHA with the Director General, NCB as the Convener.

B. Regional Coordination Meetings:

NCB assesses the problems relating to trafficking and abuse of narcotic drugs prevailing in various states. It seeks their cooperation in taking steps to reduce the problem and advises them suitably during the Regional Coordination meetings inter alia on the latest trends of drug trafficking and techniques adopted by the traffickers. Such meetings for regional coordination are held periodically under the chairmanship of DG, NCB. Discussions during these regional meetings lead to formulation of appropriate strategies for combating the drug menace. The major issues discussed during the meeting include:-



- Consumption pattern
- Production/Use
- Drug trafficking scenario
- Control and counter measures
- Narco-terrorism
- Any other topical issue



Zonal Directors Conference at Narcotics Control Bureau Hqrs, New Delhi on 30-4-2014

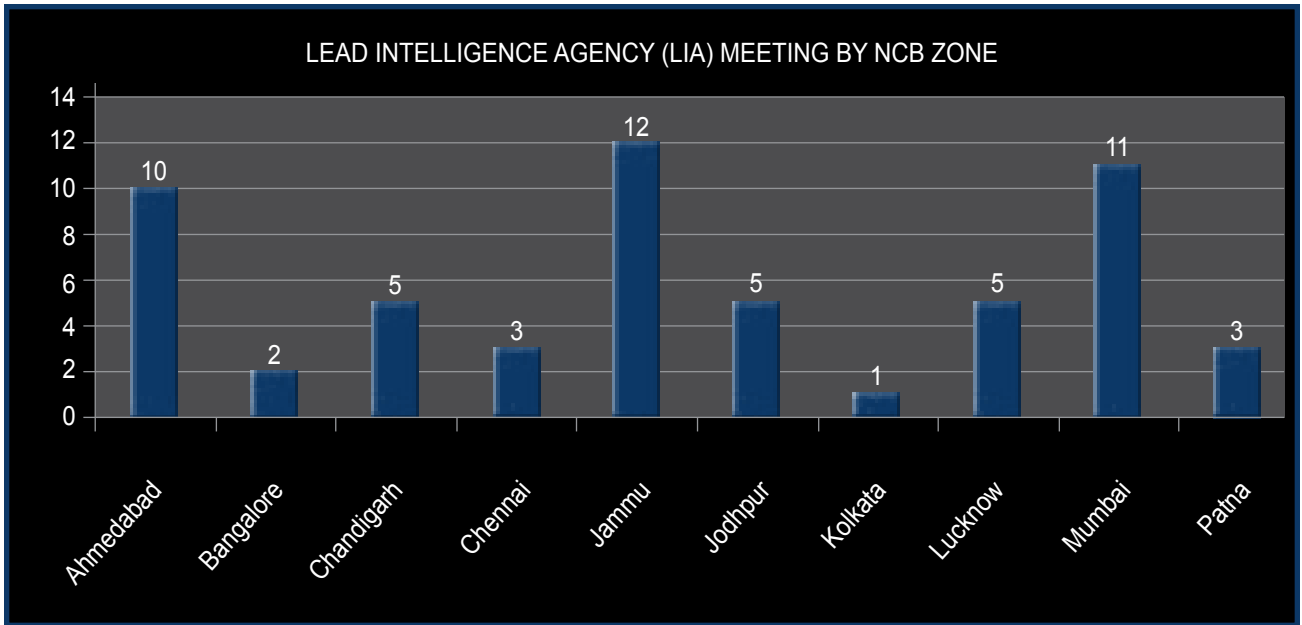
C. Multi Agency Centre (MAC):

The Intelligence Bureau regularly conducts MAC meetings which are attended by Nodal Officers of various law enforcement agencies. The main purpose of this meeting is to exchange intelligence relating to terrorism & organized crimes including drug trafficking & to assess the nexus between terrorism and drugs.

3.1.2 Forums at Regional Level

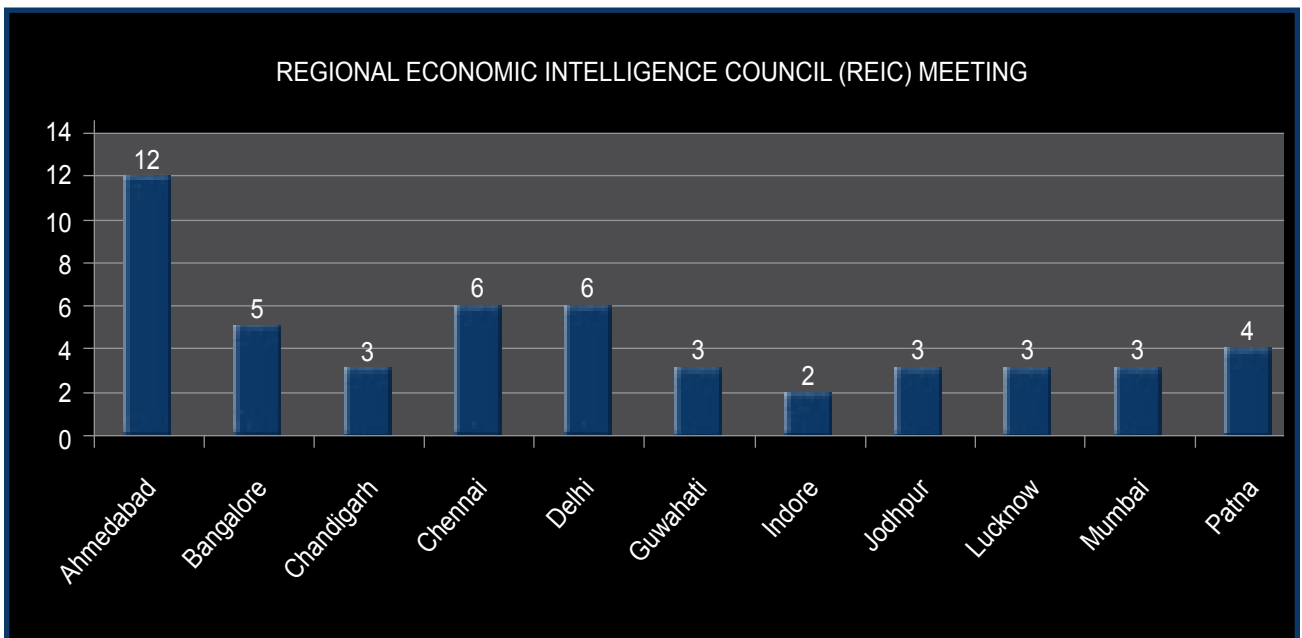
A. Lead Intelligence Agency (LIA)

The Border Guarding Agency deployed in the State/Region organizes LIA meetings periodically to share intelligence and discuss issues relating to terrorism, smuggling and organized crimes including drug trafficking and other security issues with various State and Central enforcement agencies. The MHA has designated SSB (Nepal border), BSF (Pakistan, Bangladesh border), Assam Rifles (Myanmar border) and Coast Guard (Coastal States) as the Lead Intelligence Agency for convening the LIA meetings.



B. Regional Economic Intelligence Council (REIC):

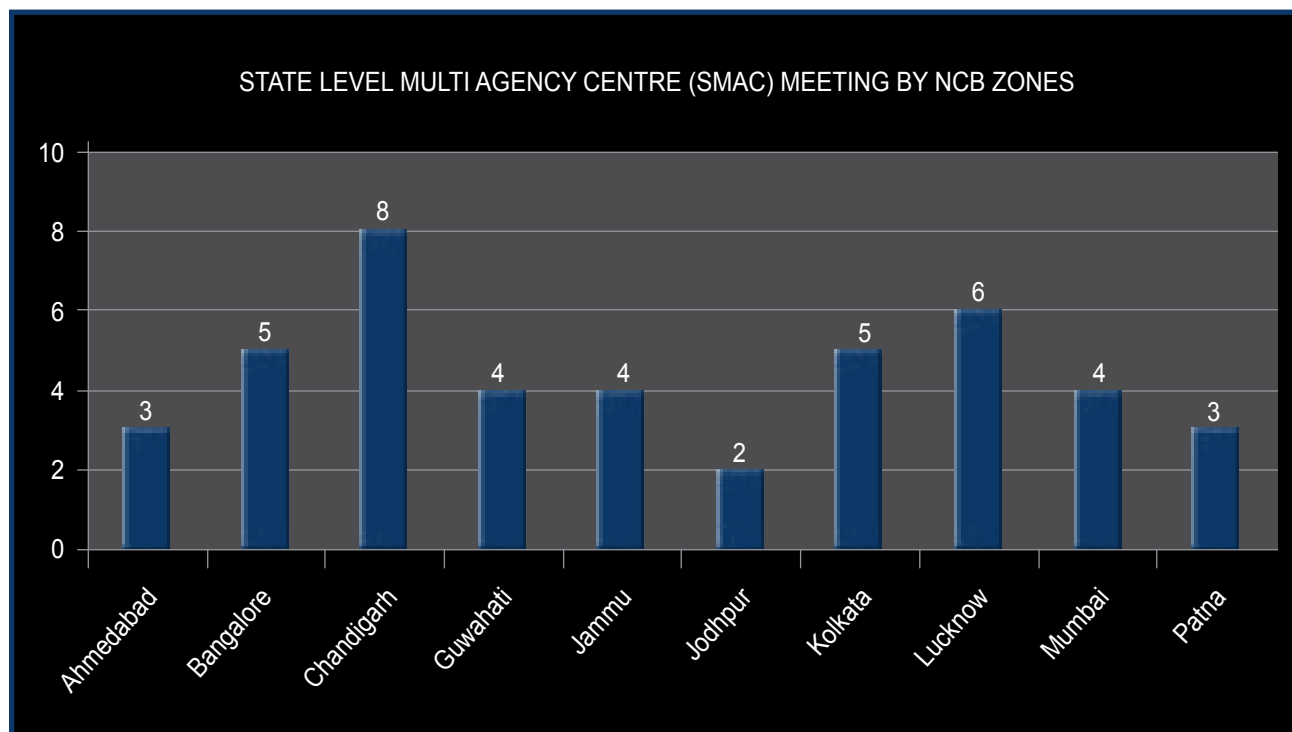
This meeting is convened by the Directorate General of Income Tax (Investigation) on a monthly basis. The meeting deals with the exchange of information regarding economic offences and organized crimes like drug trafficking. The participants include State and Central Enforcement/Security agencies, Revenue departments, RBI and SEBI.





C. State level Multi Agency Centre (SMAC) Meeting:

The Subsidiary Intelligence Bureau (SIB) conducts SMAC meetings which are attended by Nodal Officers of various law enforcement agencies of the country. The main purpose of this meeting is to exchange intelligence relating to terrorism and organized crime like drug trafficking besides assessing the nexus between terrorism and drugs in the state. There were six such SMAC meetings held during 2014 at different states in India.



3.1.3 Forums at the State level:

A. State level Apex Coordination Committee:

The Chief Secretary/Senior Secretary of State organizes this meeting for reviewing drug trafficking and its abuse in the State and for taking requisite measures. A representative from NCB also participates as a member of the committee. The meeting is attended by all Government departments like the state Excise, Education, Youth, Welfare, Forest and Health apart from the Drug Law Enforcing Agencies.

B. Anti Narcotic Task Force:

This meeting is conducted by the designated officer viz. the ADG/Inspector General of Police, Anti Narcotic Task Force of the concerned State. Representatives from various state enforcement agencies, apart from NCB, participate in the meeting to exchange intelligence and draw an action plan to combat drug trafficking.



3.2 International Coordination

India is a signatory to the United Nations and South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) Conventions mentioned below:-

- 1961 Single Convention on Narcotic drugs, the 1972 Protocol amending the Single Convention,
- 1971 UN Convention on Psychotropic Substances,
- 1988 Convention against the Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances , and
- 1993 SAARC Convention on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances.

Multilateral Cooperation

Bilateral Agreements /MoUs:

The Govt. of India has entered into Bilateral Agreement for mutual cooperation in reducing demand, and preventing illicit trafficking in narcotics drugs, psychotropic substances and precursor chemicals with countries like Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bulgaria, Cambodia, China, Croatia, Cyprus, Egypt, Israel, Italy, Kuwait, Laos PDR, Mauritius, Myanmar, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkey, UAE, United States of America (USA), Sri Lanka and Zambia. Besides these, the Govt. Of India has a Memorandum of Understanding with countries namely Bhutan, Indonesia, Iran, Maldives, Oman, Pakistan, USA, Vietnam and Australia.

Joint Working Groups on Counter Terrorism:

The Joint Working Groups on Counter Terrorism are led by the MEA and the meetings are mainly concerned with counter terrorism, transnational crimes and drug offences. Joint Working Groups comprise of officials from different departments of India and their counterparts in the other countries. NCB represents India on matters related to drug offences.

India has Joint Working Groups on Counter Terrorism with 18 countries/ regional groups namely Australia, BIMSTEC (Regional Group), Cambodia, Canada, China, Croatia, Egypt, European Union (Regional Group), France, Germany, Indonesia, Israel, Italy, Japan, Mauritius, Myanmar, Oman and U.S.A.

Drug Liaison Officers:

Constant interaction is also maintained with the Drug Liaison Officers of foreign countries posted in the region for sharing intelligence, assistance in conduction of joint operations/ investigation & Controlled Deliveries besides for assistance in judicial proceedings.

Controlled Delivery:

Controlled delivery is a technique of allowing illicit or suspected consignments of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, controlled substances or substances substituted for them to pass out of, or through or into the territory of India with the knowledge and under the supervision of an officer empowered



in this behalf or duly authorized under section 50A; with a view to identifying the persons involved in the commission of the offence under NDPS Act 1985. The Director General, Narcotics Control Bureau is the one empowered under Section 50A of the NDPS Act, 1985 to authorize “controlled delivery” of any contraband drugs to India or abroad.

India has been successfully carrying out “controlled delivery” and joint operations in co-operation with many countries including USA, UK, Hong Kong SAR, Thailand, China etc. to target international drug trafficking syndicates resulting in the seizures of narcotics drugs, psychotropic substances, assets and arrests of key operatives.

Judicial Cooperation

Mutual Legal Assistance:

The Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty (MLAT) is an agreement between two countries for the purpose of gathering and exchanging information in an effort to enforce criminal laws. This assistance may take the form of examining and identifying people, places & things, custodial transfers and providing assistance for the immobilization of the instruments of criminal activity. Assistance may be denied by either country according to the agreement details for political or security reasons or if the criminal offence in question is not equally punishable in both countries.

MLAT provides the framework to facilitate the widest measure of mutual assistance in:

- collecting evidence or statements from persons;
- effecting service of judicial documents;
- executing searches and seizures;
- examining objects and sites;
- providing information and evidentiary items;
- providing originals or certified copies of the relevant documents and records including bank, financial, corporate, and business records;
- identifying or tracing proceeds, property, instrumentalities or other things for evidentiary purposes;

The specific form of Mutual Legal Assistance that can be given or obtained depends on the provisions of the treaty with the foreign government. India has signed MLAT with 29 countries namely Australia, Bahrain, Belarus, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Egypt, France, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Mauritius, Mexico, Myanmar, Mongolia, Russia, Singapore, Spain, South Africa, South Korea, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Turkey, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, UAE, UK, and USA.

Extradition:

Extradition is the process of arresting a person residing in a country who's wanted by the law enforcement of another country, after due process of law whereby the person is surrendered to the other country. This act is governed by the Extradition Act of 1962. Extradition treaties also specify the kinds of offences



covered by them. India has extradition treaties with Bahrain, Belarus, Belgium, Bhutan, Bulgaria, Brazil, Canada, China, Croatia, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Nepal, the Netherlands, Philippines, Portugal, Poland, Russia, Spain, South Africa, South Korea, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, UAE, Uzbekistan, UK and USA. Such treaties with several other countries have been negotiated and signed but their ratification is under consideration.

The Indian Extradition Act contains a special provision in terms of which extradition can be considered even in the absence of an extradition treaty if the offence for which extradition has been sought is included in any international convention to which both India and the other country seeking extradition are parties. India also has extradition arrangements on the basis of reciprocity with Sweden, Tanzania, Italy, Australia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Papua New Guinea, Fiji and Thailand.

Regional Cooperation with SAARC member countries

SAARC Drug Offences Monitoring Desk (SDOMD)

The SAARC Drug Offences Monitoring Desk (SDOMD) and SAARC Terrorist Offences Monitoring Desk (STOMD) was launched on 1st January 1992 at the Police Narcotics Bureau in Sri Lanka as a follow up of a decision taken in the SAARC Meeting of Representatives Law Enforcement Agencies held in Colombo from 25-27 March, 1991. The main objectives of SDOMD & STOMD are to:

- i) receive all relevant information from the member States.
- ii) disseminate such information to the member States,
- iii) transmit such information outside the region.
- iv) analyze drug trends in the SAARC region through the information received and advice the countries concern of the prevailing drug situation.
- v) create a data bank in respect of all major drug offences in the SAARC region,
- vi) periodically analyse seizures, trafficking trends, methods of concealment, modus operandi and activities of drug syndicates.
- vii) to share information with the member States on the best practices in eradicating drug abuse, drug trafficking and money laundering.

The member countries are required to provide information through respective nodal agencies. A Seizure Input Form is sent on a monthly basis.

As per decision taken during the first meeting of SAARC Ministers of Interior/ Home held at Dhaka in May 2006, all member states nominated Focal Points. On behalf of Government of India, NCB has designated the Deputy Director General (HQrs & Coordination) and Deputy Director General (Operations) as the SDOMD Focal Point.



BILATERAL COOPERATION

India and Myanmar

An Indian delegation led by Shri Rajiv Mehta, Director General, Narcotics Control Bureau along with Shri B.B. Mishra, Deputy Director General (Ops), Narcotics Control Bureau, Shri R.K. Sahoo, Deputy Director General (Eastern Region), Narcotics Control Bureau and four senior officers from other departments attended the First Director General level talks between Narcotics Control Bureau, India and Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control (CCDAC), Myanmar held on 15 to 16 January, 2014 at Yangon, Myanmar.

India and Sri Lanka

The 1st Director General Level Talks between Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB) India and police Narcotic Bureau (PNB) Sri Lanka was held at Hotel Ashoka, New Delhi from 20 -21 August, 2014. The Indian delegation was led by Mr.Vijay Kumar, Deputy Director General (South West region), Narcotics Control Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India and the Sri Lankan delegation was led by Mr. Pujith Jayasundara, Senior Deputy Inspector General of Police, Northern Province, Narcotics Bureau, Ministry of Law and Order, Government of Sri Lanka. The talks were held in a cordial and constructive atmosphere and shared the concern over growing menace of Narcotics Drugs and latest trends in Narcotics smuggling in the Indo- Sri Lankan sector. Both sides agreed to continue sharing of actionable intelligence and adopt a coordinated strategy to prevent drug trafficking between both the countries. Both sides also expressed their commitment towards their obligations under the different International and Bilateral agreements, protocols, conventions, declarations and resolutions.



Sh.Vijay Kumar DDG (SWR), NCB, India & Mr. Pujith Jayasundara, Senior DIG of Police Northern Province- Sri Lanka exchanging the joint statement during 1st DG level talk on 21-08-2014



Group photographs of 1st DG Level Talk between India & Sri Lanka on 21-08-2014



1st DG level Talk between India & Sri Lanka on 21-08-2014



Multi Lateral Platforms

Liaison on drug related matters is also maintained with several other countries at multi-lateral platforms like the Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation (BIMSTEC) and the Pentalateral Cooperation on Drug Control.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES / MEETINGS

The charter of the Narcotics Control Bureau includes implementation of obligations under the various International Conventions to which India is a signatory, as also to render assistance to the concerned authorities in foreign countries and international organizations with a view to facilitating coordination and universal action for prevention and suppression of illicit traffic in narcotics drugs and psychotropic substances. Officers of NCB attended the following International conference / seminars / training programmes abroad:

- Shri Devajyoti Ray, Deputy Director (Ops), Narcotics Control Bureau participated in Senior Officials' Meeting (SOM) of the Istanbul Process of Regional Cooperation focusing on Afghanistan held on 17th January, 2014 at Long Champ Hall, Taj Mahal Hotel, New Delhi.
- Shri R.K. Sahoo, Deputy Director General (Eastern Region), Narcotics Control Bureau participated in the Paris Pact Expert Working Group on Improving Bilateral and Multilateral Information Sharing and Coordination of Investigations held on 18 to 19 February, 2014, at Antalya, Turkey.
- Shri Vijay Kumar, Deputy Director General (South West Region), Narcotics Control Bureau attended the meeting with the First Head of Drug Control Units in the Middle East and North Africa, held on 25 to 26 February in Lyon, France.
- Shri Rohit Katiyar, Deputy Director (P&C), Narcotics Control Bureau attended the preparatory meeting of India-Pakistan Joint Working Group on Cross-LOC Confidence Building Measures (CBMs) held on 26th February, 2014 at the office of Ministry of External Affairs, South Block, New Delhi.
- 5th JWG on Counter Terrorism between India & Uzbekistan at Tashkent, Uzbekistan on 27-2-14 -28-2-14 attended by Shri B.B. Mishra, Deputy Director General (Ops).



Sh.Rajiv Mehta, DG, NCB and Shri A.K Jaiswal, DDG (Hqrs. & Coord.), NCB attended the 31st Annual International Drug Enforcement Conference (IDEC XXXI) at Rome, Italy.



- Shri Hari Om Gandhi, Zonal Director, Narcotics Control Bureau, Ahmedabad Zonal Unit, participated in the 10th International Training Course as a resource person of Precursor Chemical Control for Asian Narcotics and Law Enforcement officers held on 02.03.2014 at Bangkok, Thailand. • Shri Vijay Kumar, Deputy Director General (South West Region), Narcotics Control Bureau & Shri Praveen Kumar, Assistant Director (Ops), Narcotics Control Bureau participated in the Regional Targeting Meeting held on 03.03.2014 to 07.03.2014 in Sibiu, Romania.
- Shri B.B. Mishra, Deputy Director General (Ops), Narcotics Control Bureau, participated in the 57th Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND) Meeting held from 17.03.2014 to 21.03.2014, at Vienna, Austria.
- On 15.05.2014, Shri R. P. Singh, Deputy Director General (NR), Narcotics Control Bureau, New Delhi attended the Ministerial Meeting on countering the World Drug Problem in Moscow, Russia.
- On 16.05.2014, Shri R. P. Singh, Deputy Director General (NR), Narcotics Control Bureau, New Delhi attended the Second Meeting of Heads of BRICS counter Narcotics Agency in Moscow, Russia.
- Shri Rajiv Mehta, Director General, NCB and Shri A.K Jaiswal, Dy. Director General (Hqrs. & Coord.), NCB attended the 31st Annual International Drug Enforcement Conference (IDEC XXXI) at Rome, Italy from 17.06.2014 to 19.06.2014.
- From 01.07.2014 to 04.07.2014, Shri Rohit Sharma, Zonal Director, NCB, Delhi Zonal Unit participated in the “35th Meeting of ASEAN Senior Officials on Drug Matters (ASOD)” at Dusit Thani Hotel, Makati City, Phillipines.
- From 28.08.2014 to 29.08.2014, Shri Rohit Katiyar, Deputy Director (P&C), NCB attended 5th International Working Group Meeting on “Drug Smuggling Responses” held at Seoul, South Korea.
- From 17.09.2014 to 19.09.2014, Shri Rajiv Mehta, Director General, NCB attended 6th meeting of “SAARC Home/Interior Ministers, Meeting of SAARC Home/Interior Secretaries and Meeting of SAARC Immigration Authorities” at Kathmandu, Nepal.



Sh Rohit Katiyar, DD(A) participated the 5th International Working Group Meeting on Drug Smuggling Responses at Seoul, South Korea on 28 August, 2014



Sh. Rajender Pal Singh, IPS, DDG (NR) with Sh. Praddep Saxena at UNODC



- From 10.11.2014 to 13.11.2014, Sh. R.P. Singh, Deputy Director General (NR), NCB attended the 49th Session of the “Sub – Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related matters in the near and Middle East” in Vienna, Austria.
- From 11.11.2014 to 14.11.2014, Sh. Subrata Biswas, Zonal Director, NCB, Kolkata Zonal Unit attended the IsG BSF Region-Commander, BGB Level Border Coordination Conference at Jessore, Bangladesh.
- From 17.11.2014 to 20.11.2014, Shri Praveen Kumar, Zonal Director, NCB Guwahati Zonal Unit attended ‘IsG BSF Region Commander BGB Level Border Co-ordination Conference’ at Sylhet, Bangladesh.
- From 17.11.2014 to 21.11.2014, Sh. Vijay Kumar, DDG, (SWR) attended the Seminar for South and Central Asian Country Drug Regulators at Washington DC.
- From 01.12. 2014 to 02.12. 2014, Sh. S K Sinha, ZD, Bangalore attended the meeting on Storm Enforcement Network at Guangzhou, China.
- From 17.11.2014 to 18.11.2014, Shri B.B. Mishra, Deputy Director General (OPS) attended the 19th National Level Meeting Between India and Myanmar held at Yangon, Myanmar.
- From 25.12.2014 to 30.12.2014, Shri Devajoyti Ray, Deputy Director (Operations) attended the DG BSF- DG BGB Level Border Co-ordination Conference at Dhaka.

Visit of Foreign Delegations to NCB Headquarters:

During 2014, delegations from a few countries visited NCB Headquarters, New Delhi to discuss issues relating to drug trafficking, capacity building, avenues of cooperation and other related subjects.

A Chinese delegation lead by Mr. Li Zhuqun, Deputy Director General of the International Cooperation Department, Ministry of Public Security visited NCB Hqrs. on 4th March, 2014 for the purpose of cooperation in the field of Narcotics Control.

- On 18.06.2014, A meeting was held between NCB and National Intelligence & Targeting Centre (NITC) of Japan Customs on sharing of experiences in respect of “Intelligence analysis and detection of cases” at NCB Hqrs, New Delhi.



Sh Rajiv Mehta, DG, NCB meet with Mr. Michael Pazullo (Australia customs & Border Protection Chief Executive) at NCB Hqrs on 10-9-2014.



Sh Rajiv Mehta, DG, NCB presenting the NCB Memento to Mr. Li Zhuqun, Deputy Director General, International Cooperation Department, Ministry of Public Security, China at NCB Headquarters, New Delhi on 04.03.2014



INCB / UNODC Reporting

As a signatory to the various international conventions on narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, India is under obligation to submit the required information to the United Nations office of Drugs Crime (UNODC) and International Narcotics Control Board (INCB) in the prescribed formats. This information assists in controlling the licit production and international trade of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances. NCB is the nodal/central agency for implementation of the India's obligations under various international conventions.

International Narcotics Control Board (INCB)

To meet the international obligations under the 3 UN Conventions viz. Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 1971 and United Nations Convention against Illicit traffic in Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, 1988. NCB submits seven reports in the prescribed formats to INCB Vienna namely, Form A, B, C, D, P, A/P and B/P. Form A & A/P relate to Import & Export of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, respectively, and the same are being submitted to INCB on quarterly basis. The other Forms i.e. B, C, D & P are being submitted to INCB on an annual basis. Inputs on the different Forms come from Central Bureau of Narcotics (CBN), the Chief Controller of Factories (CCF) and the Drug Controller General of India (DCGI) besides the Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB).

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)

Every member country has to provide inputs in the Annual Report Questionnaire (ARQ) every year on the working of the international drug control treaties to UNODC. The ARQ has four parts as detailed below:

Part-I: Legislative and Institutional framework

Part-II: Comprehensive approach to drug demand & supply reduction

Part-III: Drug Abuse situation, Extent, pattern and trends of drug abuse

Part-IV: Illicit supply of drugs – Extent, pattern and trends in illicit drug cultivation, manufacture and Trafficking NCB furnishes the ARQ to UNODC which becomes a part of the World Drug Report published every year.



Sh. B.B.Mishra DDG(Ops) participated in the programme organized by UNODC on Enhancing Partnerships between Law Enforcement and Civil Society Organizations in the Context of Drug use and Hiv at Ashoka Hotel on 13-14 November 2014, New Delhi, India



Chapter 4 Demand Reduction

India is located close to the major poppy growing areas of the world, with “Golden Crescent” on the North-West and “Golden Triangle” on the North-East. India due to its geographical location is vulnerable to drug abuse particularly in poppy growing areas and along the transit/trafficking routes. The use of dependence-producing substances, in some form or the other, has been a universal phenomenon. The fast changing social milieu, among other factors, is mainly contributing to the proliferation of drug abuse, both of traditional and of new psychoactive substances. The introduction of synthetic drugs and intravenous drug use leading to HIV/AIDS in some parts of the country has added a new dimension to the problem, especially in some parts of the country. The vulnerability of the modern society acts as a catalyst in promoting the consumption and abuse of narcotic and psychotropic drugs. Reducing the demand for illicit drugs is a key element in the overall strategy for dealing with the drug problem. The measures adopted by the Bureau for demand reduction include:

- i. Awareness building and educating people about deleterious effects of narcotic drugs;
- ii. Community-based intervention for identification, treatment, motivation, counselling and rehabilitation of drug addicts;
- iii. Training of volunteers/service providers and other stake holders for building of a committed and skilled cadre.

The objective of the entire strategy is to empower the society and the community to deal with the problem of drug abuse. The NDPS Act 1985 provides for the treatment of drug-dependent persons. Under Section 71 of the Act, the Govt may establish centres for identification, treatment, education, after-care rehabilitation and social integration of addicts besides for supply of narcotics drugs and psychotropic substances to them. The Act also permits non-government entities to set up drug treatment services. These non-government entities are required to maintain documentation regarding the inventory of drugs. Targeted at Demand reduction and also with the intent of creating awareness among people about the ill effects of drug abuse, the NCB zonal units have been conducting awareness programs during the year 2014 as well like the previous years.

The Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment is the nodal agency for implementing the drug demand reduction programmes in the country. The Ministry is operating more than 400 De-addiction cum-Rehabilitation centres and counselling centres in various parts of the country. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India oversees 120 National Drug Dependence Treatment Centres (NDDTC) at various locations.



International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking

The UN General Assembly in a Resolution passed in December, 1987, proclaimed 26th June of each year as the "International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking". NCB is the nodal authority for coordination of actions of various Ministries, departments and States in respect of matters relating to Drugs. On June 26, 2014, NCB organized various events/programmes in liaison with NGOs, State Governments and various State Anti – Narcotics Task Forces, to sensitize the masses, especially students, regarding the evils of drug abuse.



Sh Thaawarchand Gehlot, Honble Minister of SJE participating in the run against drug abuse on 26th June 2014 at India Gate.



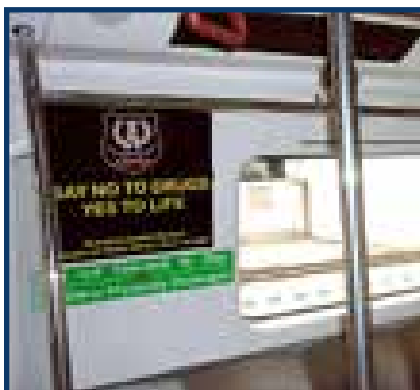
Sh Thaawarchand Gehlot, Honble Minister of SJE presenting the Memento to Rohit Sharma, Zonal Director, (Delhi Zone) at India Gate on 26th June 2014 on the occasion of RUN Against Drug Abuse



'Run against Drug Abuse' at India Gate on 26th June, 2014



Drawing competition & awareness Programme on "International Day against Drug abuse" on 26th June, 2014 at Jan Shikshan Sansthan, Chandigarh organized by NCB Zonal unit Chandigarh



Advertisement in Delhi Metro on the occasion of 26th June 2014



Rally organized by Jammu Zonal Unit on 26th June 2014



Rally organized by Jodhpur Zonal Unit on 26th June 2014



NCB Patna Zonal unit organised an awareness program at RPS College, Patna



NCB Mumbai Zonal unit organised an Awareness programme at Dadar on 26th June 2014



Vehicle advertisement organized by Jammu Zonal Unit on 26th June 2014

Participation of Narcotics Control Bureau in India International Trade Fair, 2014



Narcotics Control Bureau participated in India International Trade Fair, 2014

In its endeavour to spread drug awareness among the youth, Narcotics Control Bureau participated in India's International Trade Fair organized by India Trade Promotion Organization, held from 14th November to 27th November, 2014 at Pragati Maidan, New Delhi.

The participation of Narcotics Control Bureau was highly appreciated by both the organizers as well as the visitors. The display of banners showing the different types of drugs and their harmful effects on the human body was very useful and informative to all especially to the young crowd. A Drug Museum was also displayed on this occasion to sensitize people about common drugs available in the society.

A Quiz Contest was also organized by Narcotics Control Bureau. The questionnaire prepared on this occasion was based on the general facts about drugs. People participated wholeheartedly in the programme and the winners received attractive prizes on which Narcotics Control Bureau Logo was embossed.

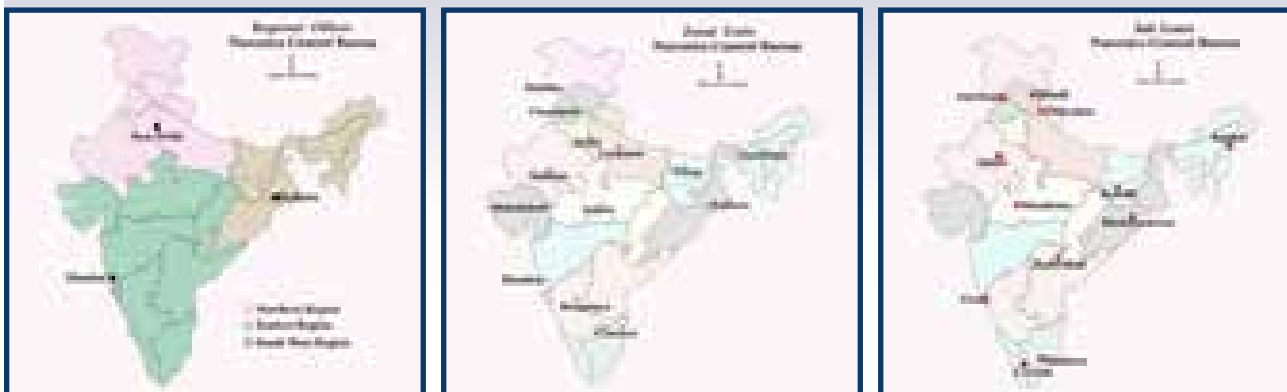


NCB Officer explaining the modus operandi of drugs to the visitors



Chapter 5 Organisation

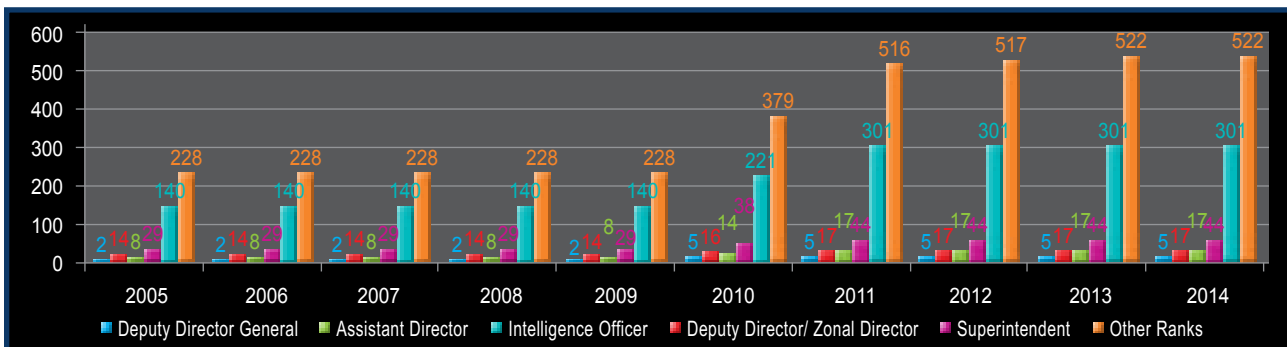
Since its inception in 1986, the NCB has been discharging its charter well despite limited resources and capabilities. In the last two years, there has been a remarkable increase in resources, both manpower and material, due to the visionary guidance and encouragement provided by the Hon'ble Union Home Minister and Union Home Secretary besides the support of the Ministry of Home Affairs and Ministry of Finance. NCB now has a pan-India presence.



Maps showing present location of NCB offices

1. Manpower

Sanction of 225 additional posts were received from MHA during February, 2011 for creation of 05 new Sub-Zones/Intelligence Cells at Bhubaneshwar, Dehradun, Strategic Study Cell, Training Cell and Legal Cell besides upgradation of NCB, Hqrs., Chennai, Kolkata, Indore & Guwahati Zones and Sub-Zones at Ajmer, Ranchi & Mandsaur along with Precursor Cell at NCB, Hqrs. Out of these, 177 posts have already been filled up till 31.12.2014.



Figures given represent the sanctioned manpower



2. Recruitment

S.No	Post	Number of official recruited	Remarks
1.	Sepoy	04	Through SSC
2.	M.T.S.	04	Through SSC

3. Promotions

S.No	From	To	No. of persons promoted
1.	Superintendent	Assistant Director	01
2.	Staff Car Driver (Gd. II)	Staff Car Driver (Gd. I)	02
3.	Havaldar	LDC	01
4.	Sepoy	Havaldar	06
5.	Farash	Sepoy	01
	Total		11

4. Deputation

S.No	Post	Number of officials taken
1.	Deputy Director	02
2.	Intelligence Officer	22
3.	T.A. (Comn)	03
4.	Upper Division Clerk	03
5.	O.T.C.	04
6.	Steno. II	10
7.	Data Entry Operator	06
8.	Staff Car Driver (OG)	04
9.	Havaldar	01
10.	Sepoys	04
	Total	59

5. Limited Departmental Competitive Examination, 2014 (LDCE) for the post of Intelligence Officer

LDCE, 2014 comprising of written examination were conducted on 21.08.2014 while the PET was conducted on 06.08.2014. 07 candidates had appeared, out of which only 05 passed the written exam. & PET. Their medical examination (during November, 2014) and interview (during December, 2014) have also been conducted. All 05 candidates have been selected as I.O.s and have joined the department in their capacities.

6. Proposal for upgradation of Goa and Imphal Sub Zones to a full fledged Zones and creation of new Sub Zones at Silchar (Assam) and Siliguri (WB)

A consolidated proposal dated 01.08.2014 has been submitted to the MHA for upgradation of Goa and Imphal Sub Zones to full fledged Zones (having jurisdiction over the State of Goa in case of Goa Zone and over the States of Manipur & Nagaland in case of Imphal Zone) and creation of new Sub Zones at Silchar (Assam) and Siliguri (WB) in order to enhance operational efficiency and effective coordination in the field of drug interdiction. A reply of MHA query dated 08.09.2014 was submitted to the MHA vide NCB letter dated 15.10.2014. As per



directions of MHA dated 11.12.2014, a check list for creation of all the posts were submitted to MHA vide NCB letter dated 04.01.2015.

7. Creation of 02 new formations of DDGs

A proposal for creation of 02 new formations of DDGs viz. DDG (Coordination) at NCB, HQ and DDG (South) at Chennai alongwith 30 supporting staff was sent to MHA vide NCB letter dated 30.12.2011. Last query dated 01.10.2014 raised by MHA was replied vide NCB Hqrs. letter dated 03.11.2014.

8. Continuation of temporary posts

MHA vide OM dated 25.09.2014 conveyed the continuation of 609 filled posts and directed the bureau to put up proposal for revival of unfilled 170 posts (which were vacant for more than 01 year) that are under deemed abolition category. A proposal dt. 26.11.2014 was submitted to the MHA for revival of 170 posts, in this regard.

9. Creation of 209 posts (3rd phase)

MHA vide OM dated 18.11.2014 has directed that the observation raised by the Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance dated 30.05.2013 regarding filling up of vacant posts may be fulfilled before initiating the proposal for reconsideration. Matter under process.

10. Process of filling up the post of Deputy Director on deputation

Vacancy circular for 06 vacant posts was published in Employment News dated 01.02.2014. Last date of receipt of applications was extended by MHA upto 15.07.2014. 10 applications in this regards have been submitted by MHA to UPSC.

11. Process of filling up the post of Assistant Director on deputation

Vacancy circular for 10 vacant posts was published in Employment News dated 18.01.2014. 15 applications have been received by the MHA so far.

12. Process of filling up the post of Superintendent on deputation

Vacancy circular for 11 vacant posts was published in Employment News dated 09-15 Nov., 2013. 12 applications were received in the MHA. Personal talk for 04 candidates was held at UPSC on 12.08.2014 out of which 01 officer was selected. Fresh vacancy circular for 10 vacant posts was published in Employment News on 13-19 December, 2014. 05 applications have been received in NCB in this regard. Matter is under further process.

13. Review of Cadre Structure of NCB

Review of cadre structure is in process at NCB on the recommendation of Task Force on National Security (TFNS) keeping in view of the rapidly changing scene and new challenges in the field of international trafficking patterns. NCB, Hqrs. vide letter dated 18.12.2014 has requested all DDGs, Zonal Directors and Superintendents to send their view/comments.

14. Notification of Recruitment Rules

Revised Recruitment Rules for Section Officers and Staff Car Drivers (Spl. Gd.) have been finalized by MHA, DOPT, UPSC and Ministry of Law. The same are at the final stage of notification at MHA.

15. Grant of financial upgradation under MACPS for officers/officials

Order for grant of financial upgradation under MACPS for 11 officers/officials was issued during 2014.



16. CAT and High Court cases

In the OA No. 3915/2012 filed in the CAT (PB), New Delhi, by Shri Prithipal Singh (Ex-Tech. Assistant on depn. to NCB) against his transfer order from Jammu to Guwahati and against his premature repatriation, the Hon'ble Tribunal vide order dated 26.04.2014 has dismissed the appeal.

17. Proposal for creation of additional posts of Section Officers in NCB

A proposal dated 31.01.2014 for creation of 07 additional posts of Section Officers in NCB has been submitted to the MHA. MHA raised certain queries vide their OM dated 17.06.2014. NCB have submitted pointwise reply vide letter dated 23.06.2014. MHA directed to consolidate the proposal under phase-III and additional 7 posts of SOs. The RR of SOs under process of notification.

18. Proposal for one time relaxation in provisions of Recruitment Rules, 2013 of LDC in NCB

A proposal dated 19.03.2014 has been submitted to the MHA for one time relaxation in provisions in Recruitment Rules, 2013 of LDC so as to fill up 10 vacancies of LDCs. 02 vacancies of LDCs have been filled since then. MHA raised a query vide their ID note dated 22.05.2014. NCB submitted a reply vide letter dated 11.07.2014 and requested that MHA may now consider one time relaxation for filling up 08 vacancies (revised) of LDCs in the manner (a) 03 posts of LDC by promotion on seniority-cum-fitness basis from Group 'C' employees who have three years regular service in the posts with the Grade Pay of Rs. 1800/- & (b) 05 posts of LDC by departmental qualifying examination from Group 'C' employees in the Grade Pay of Rs. 1800/- and who possess 12th class pass or equivalent qualification and have rendered three years regular service in the grade, failing which by seniority-cum-fitness basis.

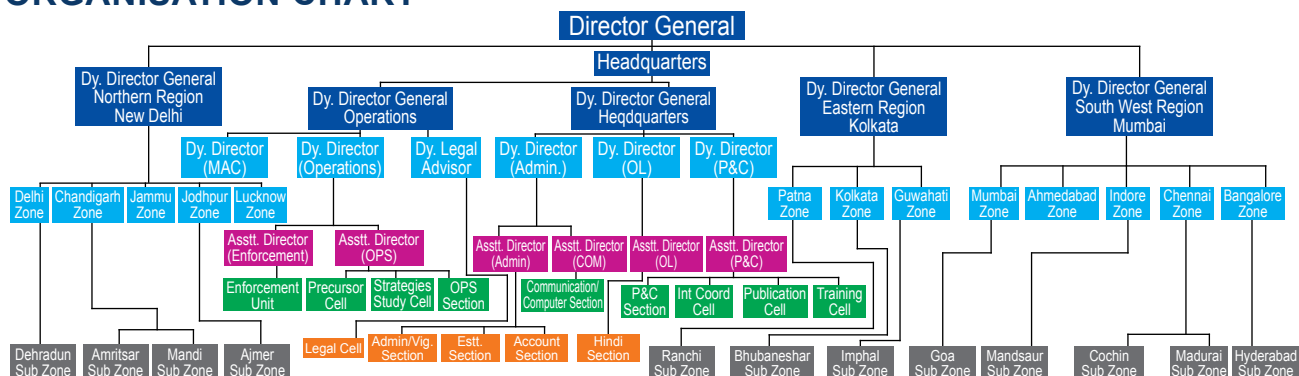
19. Departmental Qualifying Examination amongst the Group 'C' staff in the Grade Pay of Rs.1800/- for the post of LDC

A Departmental Qualifying Examination amongst the Group 'C' staff in the Grade Pay of Rs. 1800/- for the post of LDC was held during April, 2014 (i.e. written test held on 16.04.2014 and typing test held on 17.03.2014). 01 Havaldar was selected in the selection process who have joined as LDC.

20. Comments/Views on the Questionnaire received from the 7th Central Pay Commission

MHA vide OM dated 16.04.2014 had directed NCB to furnish comments on the different questions contained in the Questionnaire prepared by the 7th Central Pay Commission. Accordingly, NCB furnished its comments/ views on the Questionnaire vide letter dated 07.07.2014.

ORGANISATION CHART





राजभाषा हिंदी

स्वापक नियंत्रण ब्यूरो में हिंदी के बढ़ते कदम

- स्वापक नियंत्रण ब्यूरो मुख्यालय में स्थापित हिंदी अनुभाग में एक उप निदेशक (राजभाषा), एक सहायक निदेशक (राजभाषा) और दो वरिष्ठ अनुवादक पदस्थापित हैं। संघ की राजभाषा नीति के संबंध में राजभाषा विभाग, गृह मंत्रालय द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी निर्देशों का ब्यूरो मुख्यालय एवं इसके सभी क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों में अनुपालन-कार्य किया जा रहा है। स्वापक नियंत्रण ब्यूरो मुख्यालय, उप महानिदेशक के कार्यालयों, क्षेत्रीय व उप क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों के सभी अधिकारियों व कर्मचारियों द्वारा इस संगठन में राजभाषा के प्रयोग को बढ़ाने के निम्नांकित सार्थक प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं।

राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति की तिमाही बैठकें

- ब्यूरो मुख्यालय में विभागाध्यक्ष की अध्यक्षता में गठित विभागीय राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति की सभी चार तिमाही बैठकों का आयोजन किया गया तथा इस प्रक्रिया के अच्छे परिणाम दृष्टिगोचर हुए हैं।
- प्रथम बैठक** — ब्यूरो मुख्यालय की वर्ष 2014 की प्रथम तिमाही बैठक दिनांक 30 जनवरी, 2014 को माननीय महानिदेशक महोदय की अध्यक्षता में आयोजित की गई जिसमें लिए गए निर्णयों के अनुसार कार्यालय में हिंदी के प्रयोग में सभी अनुभागों में हिंदी पत्राचार में कम से कम 25% की वृद्धि संबंधी निदेश दिए गए। साथ ही, फाइलों में भी और अधिक टिप्पणियां हिंदी में लिखने का आग्रह किया गया।
- द्वितीय बैठक** — ब्यूरो मुख्यालय की वर्ष 2014 की दूसरी तिमाही बैठक दिनांक 15 मई, 2014 को माननीय महानिदेशक महोदय की अध्यक्षता में आयोजित की गई। इसमें लिए गए निर्णयों के अनुसार कार्यालय में हिंदी पत्राचार में निरन्तर वृद्धि करके निर्धारित लक्ष्य प्राप्त करने पर बल दिया गया।
- तृतीय बैठक** — ब्यूरो मुख्यालय की वर्ष 2014 की तीसरी तिमाही बैठक दिनांक 27 अगस्त, 2014 को माननीय महानिदेशक महोदय की अध्यक्षता में आयोजित की गई। इस बैठक में कार्यालय में हिंदी के प्रयोग में वृद्धि हेतु विस्तारपूर्वक चर्चा हुई तथा सभी अनुभागों का निरीक्षण करके हिंदी कार्य में प्रगति हेतु अनुभागों को नकद पुरस्कार देने का निर्णय लिया गया।
- चतुर्थ बैठक** — ब्यूरो मुख्यालय की वर्ष 2014 की चतुर्थ तिमाही बैठक दिनांक 17 दिसम्बर, 2014 को माननीय महानिदेशक महोदय की अध्यक्षता में आयोजित की गई। इस बैठक में पुनः सभी अनुभागों से हिंदी में कार्य में प्रगति हेतु पत्र-व्यवहार में हिन्दी में प्रतिशतता बढ़ाने का आग्रह किया गया। इस बात पर भी बल दिया गया कि नियमानुसार 40% अनुभागों को केवल हिन्दी में कार्य करने की दृष्टि से कुछ कार्य केवल हिन्दी में करने हेतु प्रशासन तथा लेखा अनुभाग को विनिर्दिष्ट कर दिया जाए।
- बैठकों के कार्यवृत्त सभी संबंधित अधिकारियों व अनुभागों को अनुवर्ती कार्रवाई हेतु भेजे गए। साथ ही, बैठकों के आयोजन सम्बन्धी सूचना, उनकी कार्यसूची तथा उक्त कार्यवृत्त गृह मंत्रालय और क्षेत्रीय कार्यान्वयन कार्यालय, राजभाषा विभाग, दिल्ली को भी भिजवाना सुनिश्चित किया गया। आयोजित सभी बैठकों का कार्यवृत्त सभी उप महानिदेशक के कार्यालयों, सभी क्षेत्रीय तथा उप क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों को भी भिजवाया गया ताकि वे सभी इन पर अनुवर्ती कार्रवाई करना सुनिश्चित कर सकें।
- ब्यूरो के सभी उप महानिदेशक के कार्यालयों, क्षेत्रीय एवं उप-क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों में भी विभागीय राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति का गठन करवाने तथा बैठकों के नियमित आयोजन संबंधी प्रक्रिया की सतत निगरानी की जाती रही। परिणामस्वरूप कई क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों में राजभाषा समिति का गठन करने के उपरांत उक्त समिति की बैठकें आयोजित की गईं।

तिमाही, अर्द्धवार्षिक तथा वार्षिक प्रगति रिपोर्ट का संकलन

- ब्यूरो मुख्यालय की प्रत्येक तिमाही प्रगति रिपोर्ट का संकलन करने के लिए मुख्यालय के सभी अनुभागों से आंकड़े मंगवाए गए और ब्यूरो मुख्यालय की समेकित रिपोर्ट गृह मंत्रालय के माध्यम से राजभाषा विभाग तथा क्षेत्रीय कार्यान्वयन कार्यालय को भिजवाई गई। गृह मंत्रालय और क्षेत्रीय कार्यान्वयन कार्यालय, राजभाषा विभाग, दिल्ली से प्राप्त समीक्षा पर अनुवर्ती कार्रवाई करके उन्हें रिपोर्ट भी भेजी गई।
- ब्यूरो मुख्यालय की वार्षिक तथा अर्द्धवार्षिक रिपोर्ट भी समेकित कर तैयार करके भेजी गईं।



- ब्यूरो मुख्यालय के अन्तर्गत सभी उप महानिदेशक के कार्यालयों, क्षेत्रीय तथा उप क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों से राजभाषा प्रयोग संबंधी तिमाही प्रगति रिपोर्टें नियमित रूप से मंगवाई गईं तथा उनकी मदवार विस्तारपूर्वक समीक्षा की गई ताकि ब्यूरो के अन्तर्गत सभी कार्यालयों द्वारा प्रेषित समीक्षा पर कार्रवाई कर सम्बन्धित कार्यालयों में राजभाषा के प्रयोग सम्बन्धी विसंगतियों को दूर कर हिन्दी के उत्तरोत्तर प्रयोग को और बढ़ावा मिल सके।

प्रोत्साहन योजनाएं

- मूल रूप से हिंदी में कार्य करने के लिए ब्यूरो मुख्यालय एवं ब्यूरो के सभी उप महानिदेशक के कार्यालयों, क्षेत्रीय और उप-क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों में राजभाषा विभाग, गृह मंत्रालय द्वारा मूल हिंदी टिप्पण-आलेखन के लिए नकद पुरस्कार योजना लागू है। प्रत्येक वर्ष के लिए लागू इस योजना के अंतर्गत वर्ष 2013-14 के लिए ब्यूरो मुख्यालय से 11 तथा दिल्ली क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय से 10 दावे प्राप्त हुए और तदनुसार मूल्यांकन समिति का गठन करके पुरस्कारों को अंतिम रूप दिया गया। परिणामस्वरूप, उक्त दोनों कार्यालयों से कुल 10-10 पुरस्कार-विजेताओं को हिंदी पखवाड़ा में विशिष्ट पुरस्कार-समारोह आयोजित करके माननीय महानिदेशक महोदय द्वारा नकद पुरस्कार एवं प्रमाण-पत्रों का वितरण किया गया।
- अधिकारियों द्वारा हिंदी में डिक्टेशन देने हेतु प्रोत्साहन योजना भी ब्यूरो मुख्यालय तथा ब्यूरो के सभी उप महानिदेशक के कार्यालयों, क्षेत्रीय एवं उप-क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों में लागू है। इसके अंतर्गत भी दावे मंगाने हेतु पुनः एक पत्र सभी कार्यालयों में परिचालित किया गया।
- राजभाषा विभाग, गृह मंत्रालय की अंग्रेजी आशुलिपिकों/टाइपिस्टों द्वारा हिंदी में कार्य करने हेतु प्रोत्साहन भत्ता देने संबंधी राशि को अब मई, 2014 से दुगुनी करके क्रमशः रु.160/- व रु.240/- प्रतिमाह कर दिया गया है। तत्संबंधी सूचना को ब्यूरो मुख्यालय और सभी अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों में परिचालित किया गया।
- राजभाषा विभाग, गृह मंत्रालय की अंग्रेजी आशुलिपिकों/टाइपिस्टों द्वारा अंग्रेजी के साथ-साथ हिंदी में टंकण करने हेतु प्रोत्साहन भत्ता देने संबंधी योजना ब्यूरो मुख्यालय व सभी उप महानिदेशक के कार्यालयों, क्षेत्रीय एवं उप-क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों में लागू है। इसके अंतर्गत वर्ष 2014 के लिए ब्यूरो मुख्यालय के सर्वश्री शैलेन्द्र सिंह, अतुल कुमार द्विवेदी तथा अवधेश कुमार, आसूचना अधिकारी, प्रेम रंजन सिंह, सिपाही, सूरज प्रकाश जायसवाल, सहायक, श्रीमती आरती वासुदेव, सहायक, श्रीमती प्रियंका चौधरी, अवर श्रेणी लिपिक, सुदेश कुमार, सिपाही, दया कृष्ण पाण्डेय, अवर श्रेणी लिपिक, एस0 पी0 पाहवा, वरिष्ठ निजी सचिव, दिनेश कुमार तिवारी, निजी सहायक, ऋषिपाल, खजांची को प्रोत्साहन भत्ता दिए जाने के लिए उनसे दावे मंगवाए गए तथा उक्त उल्लिखित सभी को प्रोत्साहन भत्ता दिया गया।
- हिंदी में किए गए कार्य के मूल्यांकन के आधार पर पहली बार ब्यूरो के अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों के लिए पृथक-पृथक वर्ग बनाकर अर्थात् सभी उप महानिदेशक (उ.), (पू.) व (द.प.) के कार्यालयों/सभी क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों/सभी उप-क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों हेतु नकद प्रोत्साहन पुरस्कार योजना तैयार करके लागू की गई और वर्ष 2013-14 की चार तिमाहियों के तथा राजभाषा नीति के कार्यान्वयन संबंधी अन्य मानकों के आधार पर उक्त 3 वर्गों में से क्रमशः उप महानिदेशक (उ.) के कार्यालय को रु.5000/- की राशि का एकल पुरस्कार ; क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय-कोलकाता व पटना को रु.5000/- व रु.3000/- क्रमशः के प्रथम व द्वितीय पुरस्कार तथा उप क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय-राँची व अमृतसर को रु.4000/- व रु.2000/- क्रमशः के प्रथम व द्वितीय पुरस्कार प्रदान किए गए।
- ब्यूरो मुख्यालय की विभागीय राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति की बैठक में यथानिर्णीत पहली बार अनुभागों के लिए हिंदी कार्य हेतु नकद पुरस्कार योजना प्रारंभ की गई। इस प्रतियोगिता का आधार सभी अनुभागों के निरीक्षण, अनुभागों द्वारा प्रेषित तिमाही प्रगति रिपोर्ट के आंकड़ों तथा वर्ष भर अनुभागों द्वारा हिन्दी में किए गए कार्य को बनाया गया। इस पुरस्कार योजना के अन्तर्गत लेखा अनुभाग को प्रथम पुरस्कार रु.4000/- प्रशासन अनुभाग को द्वितीय पुरस्कार रु.3000/- स्थापना अनुभाग को तृतीय पुरस्कार रु.2000/- तथा नीति एवं समन्वय को चतुर्थ पुरस्कार रु.1000/- प्रदान किया गया।

पुस्तकालय में हिंदी पुस्तकों की खरीद

- ब्यूरो मुख्यालय के पुस्तकालय में हिंदी पुस्तकों की खरीद के संबंध में राजभाषा विभाग, गृह मंत्रालय द्वारा हिंदी पुस्तकों की खरीद के लिए निर्धारित 50% का लक्ष्य प्राप्त करने हेतु विभागीय खरीद समिति का गठन किया गया। राजभाषा विभाग, गृह मंत्रालय द्वारा अनुमोदित पुस्तक-सूची में से हिंदी पुस्तकों का चयन कर उन्हें समिति के विचार व अनुमोदनार्थ प्रस्तुत किया गया।



तदोपरान्त खरीद प्रक्रिया पूरी करके 25 पुस्तकें पुस्तकालय में रखवायी गयीं। साथ ही, पुस्तकालय प्रभारी से पुस्तकालय में पहले से उपलब्ध हिंदी पुस्तकों की सूची भी प्राप्त करके हिंदी पुस्तकों की समेकित सूची तैयार की गई और यह सूची कार्यालय के सभी अधिकारियों/कर्मचारियों को उनके उपयोगार्थ परिचालित की गई।

राजभाषायी निरीक्षण

- श्री प्रमोद कुमार शर्मा, उप निदेशक, क्षेत्रीय कार्यान्वयन कार्यालय द्वारा ब्यूरो (मुख्या0) का 25 नवम्बर, 2014 को राजभाषा निरीक्षण किया गया। निरीक्षण प्रश्नावली पर दृष्टिपात करने के पश्चात् उन्होंने व्यक्तिगत रूप से सभी अनुभागों का निरीक्षण किया तथा सभी अधिकारियों व कर्मचारियों का उनकी कमियों की ओर ध्यान दिलाया। सभी अधिकारियों के साथ हुई बैठक के दौरान जहां उन्होंने कार्यालय में हो रहे हिन्दी के कार्य की प्रशंसा की वहीं राजभाषा के प्रयोग में और सख्ती से निदेशों के अनुपालन का परामर्श भी दिया।

द्विभाषी कंप्यूटर व्यवस्था

- ब्यूरो मुख्यालय के सभी कंप्यूटरों में हालाँकि द्विभाषी कार्य करने हेतु सुविधा उपलब्ध है तथापि मुख्यालय के कतिपय कंप्यूटरों में यूनिकोड सॉफ्टवेयर भी लोड करवाए गए ताकि हिंदी में ऑन-लाइन कार्य भी संपादित किया जा सके।

गृह पत्रिका नारकंट्रोल को द्विभाषी रूप देना

- ब्यूरो की गृह पत्रिका नारकंट्रोल हेतु उप महानिदेशक (मुख्यालय) महोदय की ओर से पत्र लिखकर मुख्यालय एवं सभी क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों आदि से पुनः लेख आमंत्रित किए गए ताकि हिंदी की अधिक सामग्री इसमें शामिल की जा सके। नारकंट्रोल हेतु हिंदी में कहानी और संस्मरण आदि रचनाओं को कर्मचारिवृंद से प्राप्त करके उन्हें स्तरीय बनाते हुए उनका भाषायी शुद्धिकरण कर संपादित एवं टंकित करके उपलब्ध कराया गया और अपेक्षानुसार प्रूफ-शोधन कार्य भी प्रकाशनार्थ संपन्न किया गया। अधिकारियों/कर्मचारियों की इस रचनात्मक सहभागिता से ब्यूरो में हिंदी के प्रयोग का बहुत अच्छा परिवेश बना है।
- ब्यूरो की गृह-पत्रिका नारकंट्रोल में ब्यूरो के अधिकारी और कर्मचारी हिंदी में अपनी रचनाओं द्वारा अधिकाधिक योगदान करें, इस उद्देश्य से ब्यूरो में एक नकद प्रोत्साहन राशि योजना को भी लागू किया गया है। इस प्रोत्साहन ने ब्यूरो मुख्यालय तथा इसके अन्तर्गत कार्यालयों में अधिकारियों व कर्मचारियों में उत्साहवर्द्धन किया है जिससे नारकंट्रोल में प्रकाशित की जाने वाली सामग्री में वृद्धि हुई है। योजना के अन्तर्गत मुख्यालय तथा क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों के अधिकारियों/कर्मचारियों को पारिश्रमिक दिए जाने के प्रयोजनार्थ मूल्यांकन समिति का गठन करके प्रत्येक अंक में हिन्दी में प्रकाशित रचनाओं के लिए पारिश्रमिक दिया गया।

हिंदी टंकण व आशुलिपि/भाषा प्रशिक्षण

- समूह "घ" से समूह "ग" में उन्नत किए गए ब्यूरो मुख्यालय के कर्मचारियों का हिंदी ज्ञान का रोस्टर तैयार करने हेतु सभी संबंधित से सूचना मंगवाई गई जिन्हें राजभाषा विभाग, गृह मंत्रालय की हिंदी शिक्षण योजना के अंतर्गत यथापेक्षित क्रमानुसार हिंदी टंकण प्रशिक्षण दिलाया जा रहा है।
- हिंदी शिक्षण योजना के अंतर्गत हिंदी आशुलिपि/हिंदी टंकण प्रशिक्षण के उपरांत संबंधित परीक्षा में सफल रहने के फलस्वरूप श्री खेमचंद पाल, निजी सचिव एवं श्री दयाकृष्ण पाण्डे, हवलदार को नियमानुसार वार्षिक वेतन-वृद्धि एवं श्री खेमचंद पाल, निजी सचिव को परीक्षा में 96% अंक प्राप्त करने पर प्रथम पुरस्कार प्रदान किया गया।
- हिंदी शिक्षण योजना के अन्तर्गत हिंदी आशुलिपि प्रशिक्षण हेतु ब्यूरो मुख्यालय से श्री एस. पी. पाहवा, वरिष्ठ निजी सचिव तथा श्री दिनेश तिवारी, निजी सहायक को फरवरी, 2014 सत्र में नामित किया गया।
- हिंदी शिक्षण योजना के अन्तर्गत हिंदी टंकण प्रशिक्षण हेतु ब्यूरो मुख्यालय से श्री सुदेश कुमार, सिपाही तथा श्री मान सिंह, हवलदार को फरवरी, 2014 सत्र में नामित किया गया। दोनों कार्मिकों के परीक्षा में उत्तीर्ण होने पर उक्त दोनों कार्मिकों को वार्षिक वेतन वृद्धि दी गई है। श्री सुदेश कुमार, सिपाही ने 99% अंक तथा श्री मान सिंह, हवलदार ने 95% अंक से परीक्षा उत्तीर्ण की। दोनों कार्मिक प्रथम पुरस्कार विजेता रहे।
- हिन्दी शिक्षण योजना के अन्तर्गत फरवरी, 2015 सत्र के लिए ब्यूरो (मुख्या0) के हिन्दी आशुलिपि में प्रशिक्षण के लिए शेष बचे



एक आशुलिपिक तथा हिन्दी टंकण प्रशिक्षण के लिए शेष बचे सात कर्मचारियों को प्रशिक्षण हेतु नामित किया गया तथा उनमें से छह ने प्रशिक्षण हेतु प्रवेश ले लिया है।

ब्यूरो की वेब-साइट द्विभाषी बनाना

- ब्यूरो (मु0) की वेबसाइट हाल ही में अद्यतित की गई है। अतः अद्यतित सामग्री का हिन्दी रूपान्तर तैयार किया जा रहा है ताकि वेबसाइट का हिन्दी रूपांतर भी अपलोड किया जा सके।

राजभाषा विभाग के प्रकाशनों का वितरण

- राजभाषा विभाग, गृह मंत्रालय द्वारा प्रकाशित वर्ष 2014-15 का वार्षिक कार्यक्रम अनुपालन हेतु ब्यूरो मुख्यालय व सभी अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों में वितरित किया गया।
- इसी प्रकार से, मुख्यालय तथा इसके अन्तर्गत सभी कार्यालयों में हिन्दी का प्रयोग बढ़ाने हेतु केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय द्वारा प्रकाशित देवनागरी लिपि तथा हिन्दी वर्तनी का मानकीकरण-पुस्तक वितरित की गई।
- राजभाषा विभाग द्वारा प्रकाशित कैलेण्डर व डायरियां भी वितरित की गईं।



C; jksed; ky; ea01&15 fl rfcj] 2014 ds nlsku vk ktr fgah i [lokMk ds l eki u l ekjlg eaijLdkj&fot s'kvla dks i jLdkj izku djrsqg ekuuh; egfuns'kd egkn;] Jh jkt ho egrk t h

हिन्दी पखवाड़ा

- 14 सितंबर, 2014 को हिंदी दिवस के अवसर पर माननीय गृह मंत्री जी, गृह सचिव जी के हिंदी संदेशों को ब्यूरो मुख्यालय और इसके सभी अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों में परिचालित किया गया और इस अवसर पर ब्यूरो के सभी अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों को सितंबर माह के दौरान अपने-अपने कार्यालयों में हिंदी पखवाड़ा आयोजित करने के निदेश भी दिए गए।
- ब्यूरो मुख्यालय में 01 से 15 सितंबर, 2014 के दौरान हिंदी पखवाड़ा मनाया गया। बड़े पैमाने पर आयोजित इस पखवाड़े में हिंदी निबंध लेखन, हिंदी टिप्पण और प्रारूप लेखन, कंप्यूटर पर हिंदी टंकण, हिंदी सामान्य ज्ञान प्रश्नोत्तरी एवं हिंदी श्रुतलेख प्रतियोगिताओं का आयोजन करने के साथ-साथ हिंदीतर भाषा-भाषियों के लिए विशेष रूप से हिंदी निबंध प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन भी किया गया। इन प्रतियोगिताओं में अधिकारियों/कर्मचारियों ने उत्साहपूर्वक बड़ी संख्या में भाग लिया।
- हिंदी पखवाड़ा आयोजन के दौरान हिंदी काव्यपाठ प्रतियोगिता में श्री रोहित कटियार, उप निदेशक (प्रशासन) के साथ-साथ केंद्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण में उप निदेशक (रा. भा.), श्री सरोज कुमार त्रिपाठी ने आमंत्रित जज की भूमिका निभायी वहीं हिंदी प्रश्नोत्तरी प्रतियोगिता की जज, श्रीमती रचना गुप्ता, संयुक्त निदेशक (रा. भा.), निर्वाचन आयोग ने हिंदी भाषा, हिंदी साहित्य एवं सरकारी कामकाज में हिंदी की संवैधानिक स्थिति संबंधी गहन प्रश्नों को मनोरंजक अंदाज में पूछकर तथा प्रश्नों के सही उत्तर बताते हुए सभी प्रतिभागियों को लाभान्वित किया। 16 सितंबर, 2014 को आयोजित हिंदी पखवाड़ा समापन समारोह में माननीय महानिदेशक महोदय द्वारा कुल 128 पुरस्कार-विजेताओं को नकद पुरस्कार एवं प्रमाण-पत्र वितरित किए गए। पुरस्कार विजेताओं में एक विशिष्ट पुरस्कार सहायक निदेशक (नीति एवं समन्वय) को भी प्रदान किया गया।
- ब्यूरो के सभी उप महानिदेशक कार्यालयों, क्षेत्रीय तथा उप क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों द्वारा 01 से 15 सितंबर, 2014 के दौरान हिंदी पखवाड़ा के अवसर पर तत्संबंधी बैनर लगाए गए तथा इस दौरान हिंदी के अधिकाधिक प्रयोग करने हेतु सभी अधिकारियों/कर्मचारियों को अवगत कराया गया। साथ ही, सभी कार्यालयों द्वारा हिंदी पखवाड़ा के दौरान विभिन्न हिंदी प्रतियोगिताओं का आयोजन भी किया गया। मुख्यालय द्वारा सभी अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों से हिंदी पखवाड़ा आयोजन की रिपोर्ट भी मंगवाई गई और उक्त कार्यालयों के पुरस्कार-विजेताओं को नकद पुरस्कारों के अतिरिक्त माननीय महानिदेशक महोदय की ओर से प्रदान किए जाने हेतु 150 प्रमाण-पत्र भी तैयार किए गए।



स्वापक संबंधी मौलिक पुस्तक-लेखन पुरस्कार योजना

- राजभाषा विभाग, गृह मंत्रालय की इंदिरा गाँधी मौलिक पुस्तक-लेखन पुरस्कार योजना की तर्ज पर हिंदी में स्वापक संबंधी विषयों पर मौलिक पुस्तकें लिखने को बढ़ावा देने तथा जन सामान्य को इस विषय की जानकारी देने के उद्देश्य से स्वापक नियंत्रण ब्यूरो मुख्यालय द्वारा स्वापक संबंधी मौलिक पुस्तक-लेखन पुरस्कार योजना तैयार की गई है जिसे वर्ष 2014 से लागू किया गया है। इस योजना के अंतर्गत क्रमशः प्रथम पुरस्कार- रु.50,000/-; द्वितीय पुरस्कार-रु.40,000/-; तृतीय पुरस्कार -रु.25,000/- व चतुर्थ पुरस्कार-रु.15,000/- की व्यवस्था की गई है। उल्लिखित योजना में भारत का कोई भी नागरिक भाग ले सकता है।
- राजभाषा विभाग, गृह मंत्रालय द्वारा सोशल मीडिया जैसे कि वेब-साइट, इंटरनेट, ई-मेल, ब्लॉग आदि में हिंदी का प्रयोग अनिवार्य रूप से करने हेतु जारी निदेशों और मौलिक पुस्तक लेखन हेतु इंदिरा गाँधी राजभाषा पुरस्कार योजना के अंतर्गत पुरस्कारों की राशि में वृद्धि करने संबंधी पत्र को ब्यूरो मुख्यालय व सभी अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों में सूचना एवं अनुपालन हेतु परिचालित किया गया।

हिन्दी प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम

- हिंदी शिक्षण योजना के अंतर्गत 21-22 जुलाई, 2014 को आयोजित 2 दिवसीय हिंदी आशुलिपि पुनश्चर्या पाठ्यक्रम में ब्यूरो मुख्यालय से नामित श्री खेमचंद पाल, निजी सचिव ने भाग लिया।
- हिन्दी शिक्षण योजना के अन्तर्गत कम्प्यूटर पर हिन्दी में काम करने के लिए पांच पूर्ण कार्य दिवसीय बेसिक प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम (वर्ष 2014-15) में श्री पाण्डेय राकेश, वरिष्ठ अनुवादक तथा दिल्ली क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय से श्री योगेश कुमार, सिपाही ने प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त किया।
- केन्द्रीय हिन्दी प्रशिक्षण संस्थान के अन्तर्गत पुनश्चर्या पाठ्यक्रम व अभिमुखी कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत श्री अवधेश कुमार, आसूचना अधिकारी (मु0), श्री गौरव कुमार, आसूचना अधिकारी (अजमेर), को दिनांक 16.03.2015 से 20.03.2015 तक तथा श्री बीरेन्द्र अधिकारी, आसूचना अधिकारी (उप महानिदेशक द.प.), को दिनांक 12.10.2015 से 16.10.2015 तक नामित किया गया है।
- केन्द्रीय हिन्दी प्रशिक्षण संस्थान द्वारा अधिकारियों तथा कर्मचारियों हेतु आयोजित गहन हिन्दी कार्यशालाओं के लिए श्री रोहित कुमार नायक, तकनीकी सहायक, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय बंगलूरु को दिनांक 16.02.2015 से 20.02.2015 तक, श्री सौरभ कुमार आशुलिपिक-III, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय कोलकाता, श्री संतोश कुमार आशुलिपिक-III, उप महानिदेशक पूर्व कार्यालय, श्री समीरन दास, आशुलिपिक, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय दिल्ली को दिनांक 23.03.2015 से 27.03.2015 तक तथा श्री प्रदीप कुमार मारवाहा, अपर श्रेणी लिपिक, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय दिल्ली को दिनांक 20.04.2015 से 24.04.2015 तक नामित किया जा रहा है।

क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों में नोडल अधिकारी की नियुक्ति

- केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजभाषा संबंधी नियमों एवं आदेशों का यथासमय व समुचित अनुपालन सुनिश्चित करने के लिए ब्यूरो मुख्यालय द्वारा सभी उप महानिदेशक के कार्यालयों, क्षेत्रीय एवं उप-क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों को अपने-अपने कार्यालय में एक हिंदी नोडल अधिकारी नामित करने को कहा गया है जो कि ब्यूरो मुख्यालय तथा संबंधित कार्यालय के मध्य संपर्क-सूत्र का कार्य कर सके तथा इसके अंतर्गत सभी कार्यालयों द्वारा नोडल अधिकारी को नामित करवाने की प्रक्रिया जारी है।

विशेष योगदान

- जोधपुर क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय को संबंधित नगर राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति द्वारा प्रकाशित "सूर्योदय" पत्रिका के प्रकाशनार्थ अपना अंशदान अदा करने हेतु एक हजार रुपये की राशि स्वीकृत की गई।

हिन्दी कार्यशाला

- सरकारी काम-काज में हिंदी का प्रयोग बढ़ाने हेतु कम्प्यूटर पर सारांश यूनिकोड सॉफ्टवेयर के प्रयोग के संबंध में ब्यूरो मुख्यालय में दिनांक 05 मार्च, 2014 को हिंदी कार्यशाला आयोजित की गई जिसमें मुख्यालय के अधिकारियों व सभी अनुभागों से पर्याप्त संख्या में कर्मचारियों ने भाग लिया।



ब्यूरो मुख्यालय में दिनांक 05 मार्च, 2014 को कम्प्यूटर पर "सारांश यूनिकोड सॉफ्टवेयर" के प्रयोग के संबंध में आयोजित हिंदी कार्यशाला में भाग लेते प्रतिभागी



ब्यूरो मुख्यालय में दिनांक 21 मई, 2014 को "हिन्दी वर्तनी एवं व्याकरण की समस्याएं" पर आयोजित हिंदी कार्यशाला में भाग लेते प्रतिभागी

- ब्यूरो मुख्यालय में दिनांक 21 मई, 2014 को "हिंदी वर्तनी एवं व्याकरण की समस्याएं व समाधान" विषय पर हिंदी कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया गया जिसमें केंद्रीय हिंदी संस्थान, आगरा के सेवानिवृत्त प्रोफेसर तथा हिंदी भाषा के लब्ध-प्रतिष्ठित विद्वान डॉ० श्री चंद्र जायसवाल ने न केवल अपने सारगर्भित व्याख्यान से सभी प्रतिभागियों का ज्ञानवर्धन किया वरन् सभी प्रकार के प्रश्नों तथा जिज्ञासाओं का भी निराकरण किया।
- ब्यूरो (मुख्या०) में 10 दिसम्बर 2014 को श्री केवल कृष्ण, वरिष्ठ तकनीकी निदेशक, राजभाषा विभाग के तत्वावधान में एक दिवसीय हिन्दी कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया गया। "यूनिकोड हिन्दी सॉफ्टवेयर का विविध उपयोग" पर श्री केवल कृष्ण जी ने अपने व्याख्यान में यूनिकोड सॉफ्टवेयर के सम्बन्ध में विस्तारपूर्वक चर्चा की। सॉफ्टवेयर को "किस प्रकार से डाउनलोड किया जाए तथा किस प्रकार उसको उपयोग में लाया जाए" पर उनकी चर्चा निश्चित रूप से ज्ञानवर्द्धक रही।

उप महानिदेशक (उत्तर) के कार्यालय द्वारा हिन्दी कार्यशाला

- महानिदेशक (उ०) के कार्यालय द्वारा 17 अक्टूबर 2014 को हिन्दी कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया गया। उन्होंने दिल्ली क्षेत्रीय एकक तथा ब्यूरो मुख्यालय के अधिकारियों व कर्मचारियों को भी कार्यशाला में भाग लेने हेतु आमंत्रित किया। उप महानिदेशक (उ०) ने अपने अध्यक्षीय भाषण में कार्यालय में हिन्दी में हो रहे कार्य की प्रशंसा की तथा सभी से इस कार्य को और बढ़ाने का आग्रह भी किया। "राजभाषा नीति, कार्यान्वयन और समस्याएं" पर श्रीमती रचना गुप्ता, संयुक्त निदेशक (रा. भा.), निर्वाचन आयोग के व्याख्यान ने निश्चित रूप से सभी को लाभान्वित किया।



उप महानिदेशक (उत्तर) के कार्यालय द्वारा हिन्दी कार्यशाला का आयोजन

अनुवाद कार्य का निष्पादन

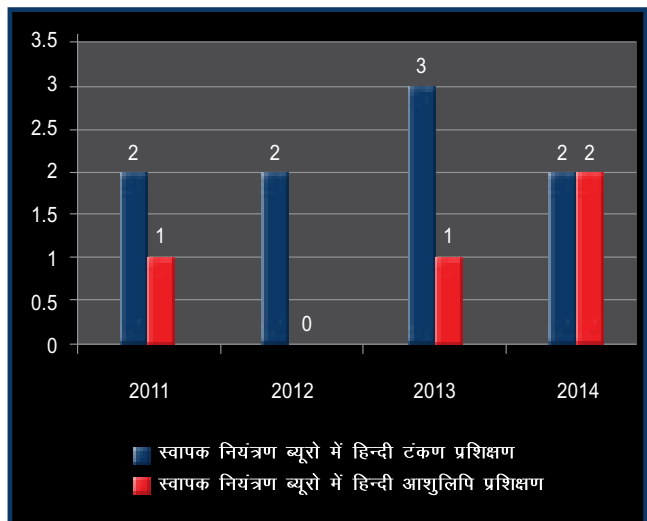
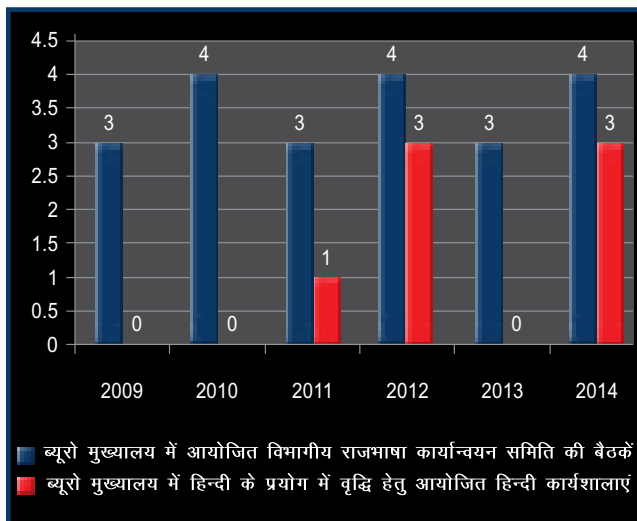
- 26 जून को संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ द्वारा यथाघोषित नशीले पदार्थों के दुरुपयोग और अवैध व्यापार के विरुद्ध अंतर्राष्ट्रीय दिवस के अवसर पर महामहिम राष्ट्रपति महोदय का संदेश हिंदी में तैयार किया गया।
- हिन्दी अनुभाग में अनुवाद के लिए प्राप्त नेमी कार्य के अतिरिक्त स्थापना/प्रशासन अनुभाग के लिए लगभग 15 मानक प्रपत्र (स्थानांतरण, पदोन्नति, तैनाती, प्रतिनियुक्ति आदि से संबंधित), प्रचालन अनुभाग के लिए 2 स्वीकृति आदेश तथा केंद्री रिपोर्ट, माननीय प्रधानमंत्री को भेजे जाने के लिए 'मन की बात', गृह मंत्रालय को भेजने हेतु दो पावर प्वाइंट प्रस्तुतियां, पी. एण्ड सी. अनुभाग के लिए दौरा कार्यक्रम का प्रपत्र व पावती से सम्बन्धित मानक प्रपत्र आदि समस्त सामग्री का अनुवाद, वेटिंग, टंकण तथा मिलान कार्य सम्पन्न किया गया।
- ब्यूरो में कार्यरत विभिन्न कार्मिकों सहायक निदेशक, अधीक्षक, अनुभाग अधिकारी, आसूचना अधिकारी, निजी सचिव/स्टेनोग्राफर,



वरिष्ठ तकनीकी सहायक, ड्राइवर, दफ्तरी, हवलदार/सिपाही, सहायक/उच्च श्रेणी लिपिक/अवर श्रेणी लिपिक, डाटा एंट्री ऑपरेटर, बहु-कृत्यीय कर्मचारिवृंद की वार्षिक कार्यनिष्पादन मूल्यांकन रिपोर्ट को वेबसाइट पर अपलोड करने तथा सभी कार्मिकों द्वारा इन प्रपत्रों का उपयोग करने हेतु इनका हिन्दी रूपान्तरण तैयार किया गया।

- ब्यूरो के सभी उप महानिदेशक के कार्यालयों, क्षेत्रीय एवं उप-क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों को कोड, मैनुअल, मानक प्रपत्र आदि जैसी असाविधिक सामग्री जो कि अभी अंग्रेजी में ही उपलब्ध है, का हिंदी पाठ तैयार करने हेतु ब्यूरो मुख्यालय को भिजवाने को कहा गया ताकि उसका हिन्दी रूपांतर तैयार किया जा सके।
- ब्यूरो मुख्यालय के प्रचालन अनुभाग से प्राप्त राज्य सभा एवं लोक सभा में पूछे गए सभी संसदीय प्रश्नों का हिन्दी रूपांतर तैयार किया गया।
- प्रेषण अनुभाग द्वारा प्रयोग में लाने के लिए मोहरें बनाने हेतु सभी अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों के पतों की द्विभाषी सूची उपलब्ध कराई गई।
- ब्यूरो मुख्यालय की आंतरिक दूरभाष सूची भी परिचालनार्थ द्विभाषी रूप में तैयार की गई।
- ब्यूरो में विभिन्न पदों यथा- वरिष्ठ तकनीकी सहायक और अनुभाग अधिकारी, स्टाफ कार ड्राइवर आदि संबंधी भर्ती नियमों को द्विभाषी तैयार किया गया व विधि एवं न्याय मंत्रालय से विधीक्षा के पश्चात् प्राप्त भर्ती नियमों को सरकारी गजट में प्रकाशन हेतु अंतिम रूप दिया गया।
- वेतन-पर्ची एवं सेवा-पुस्तिका में संतान परिचर्या अवकाश का रिकार्ड रखने संबंधी प्रोफार्मा एवं ब्यूरो में प्रतिनियुक्ति पर आए अधिकारियों की वार्षिक कार्य निष्पादन रिपोर्टें भिजवाने संबंधी अग्रप्रेषण-पत्र आदि द्विभाषी तैयार किए गए।
- स्वापक नियंत्रण ब्यूरो की ओर से दायर किए जाने वाले मुकद्दमों, न्याय-निर्णयों से सम्बन्धित कागजातों-फरवरी, 2014 में जोधपुर क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय से प्राप्त दो मामले, दिसम्बर 2014 में ही जोधपुर तथा लखनऊ क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों से प्राप्त तीन मामलों का हिन्दी से अंग्रेजी में अनुवाद की पुनरीक्षा तथा टंकण व मिलान कार्य सम्पन्न किया गया।
- ब्यूरो मुख्यालय में आयोजित समूह "घ" के कर्मचारियों में से अवर श्रेणी लिपिक के पद पर भर्ती हेतु लिखित परीक्षा के लिए सभी विषयों पर हिंदी में प्रश्न-पत्र तैयार किए गए।

उपर्युक्त के आलोक में यह कहना समीचीन होगा कि ब्यूरो मुख्यालय और इसके अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों में भारत सरकार के राजभाषा विभाग द्वारा निर्धारित लक्ष्यों और केंद्र सरकार की राजभाषा नीति के अनुसरण में कार्यान्वयन एवं अनुवाद संबंधी सभी अपेक्षित कार्यों को संपन्न किया गया।





ANNEXURES

ANNEXURE - 1 NATIONAL DRUG ENFORCEMENT STATISTICS

		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
SEIZURE OF VARIOUS DRUGS IN KG. WITH NO. OF CASES							
Opium	Seizure	1,732	1,829	2,348	3,625	1,794	1,766
	Cases	899	1,057	892	876	629	717
Morphine	Seizure	42	25	53	263	7	25
	Cases	351	196	147	140	84	136
Heroin	Seizure	1,047	766	528	1,033	1,524	1,371
	Cases	3,964	3,181	2,944	3,155	3,268	4,467
Ganja	Seizure	208,764	173,128	122,711	77,149	75,828	108,300
	Cases	9,423	7,631	4,174	4,468	3,986	5,510
Hashish	Seizure	3,549	4,300	3,872	3,385	3,604	2,280
	Cases	3,495	3,061	2,263	2,031	2,197	2,247
Cocaine	Seizure	12	23	14	44	47	15
	Cases	45	52	80	72	78	82
Methaqualone	Seizure	5	20	72	216	1,823	54
	Cases	1	1	5	14	29	12
Ephedrine	Seizure	1,244	2,207	7,208	4,393	3,739	1,330
	Cases	10	20	20	17	56	44
L.S.D. (in grams)	Seizure	0	14	6	21	2	109
	Cases	0	2	5	5	3	16
Acetic Anhydride	Seizure	658	74	62	363	260	54
	Cases	8	2	3	3	8	2
Amphetamine Type Stimulants (ATS)	Seizure	38	20	474	40	80	196
	Cases	3	8	4	15	22	42

ANNEXURE-2 STATE-WISE SEIZURES OF VARIOUS DRUGS IN 2014

STATE		COCAINE	GANJA	HASHISH	HEROIN	OPIUM
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR	Qty	0.00	68.73	0.45	0.00	0.00
	Cases	0	23	1	0	0
	Arrests	0	26	2	0	0
ANDHRA PRADESH	Qty	0.00	7884.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Cases	0	151	0	0	0
	Arrests	0	291	0	0	0



ARUNACHAL PRADESH	Qty	0.00	347.28	0.00	1.06	31.27
	Cases	0	8	0	21	26
	Arrests	0	7	0	31	28
ASSAM	Qty	0.00	8613.98	0.00	14.55	9.49
	Cases	0	64	0	31	8
	Arrests	0	85	0	41	8
BIHAR	Qty	0.00	332.98	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Cases	0	6	0	0	0
	Arrests	0	8	0	0	0
CHANDIGARH	Qty	0.05	29.17	30.92	40.60	39.43
	Cases	3	20	31	38	25
	Arrests	3	20	38	41	31
CHHATTISGARH	Qty	0.00	1524.57	0.00	0.89	0.07
	Cases	0	119	0	30	1
	Arrests	0	136	0	38	1
DADAR & NAGAR	Qty	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Cases	0	0	0	1	0
	Arrests	0	0	0	2	0
GOA	Qty	0.06	23.62	5.94	0.06	0.04
	Cases	3	11	7	1	1
	Arrests	3	15	9	1	1
GUJARAT	Qty	2.28	453.94	89.38	2.88	0.00
	Cases	1	26	10	4	0
	Arrests	0	33	13	4	0
HARYANA	Qty	0.00	1032.87	87.42	4.35	42.54
	Cases	0	102	152	110	63
	Arrests	0	85	142	137	95
HIMMACHAL PRADESH	Qty	0.08	0.00	377.37	0.79	8.02
	Cases	4	0	456	24	14
	Arrests	5	0	556	31	16
JAMMU & KASHMIR	Qty	0.00	122.86	226.66	130.73	0.00
	Cases	0	18	106	17	0
	Arrests	0	20	141	24	1
JHARKHAND	Qty	0.00	452.71	0.00	0.69	3.52
	Cases	0	42	0	6	5
	Arrests	0	60	0	12	11
KARNATAKA	Qty	1.47	2120.36	2.96	3.21	0.93
	Cases	5	218	3	9	2
	Arrests	3	335	12	26	10
KERALA	Qty	0.00	1027.20	9.66	7.62	0.04
	Cases	0	1682	6	12	2
	Arrests	0	2221	12	26	1



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MADHYA PRADESH	Qty	0.00	3431.24	8.91	21.35	506.84
	Cases	0	294	9	136	41
	Arrests	0	396	14	193	71
MAHARASHTRA	Qty	2.16	5543.15	42.24	4.80	57.01
	Cases	46	369	43	82	6
	Arrests	45	410	42	99	9
MANIPUR	Qty	1.55	3033.36	0.00	5.10	72.03
	Cases	1	15	0	25	12
	Arrests	5	29	0	37	16
MEGHALAYA	Qty	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00
	Cases	0	0	0	6	0
	Arrests	0	0	0	0	0
MIZORAM	Qty	0.00	781.95	0.00	6.24	0.52
	Cases	0	68	0	382	1
	Arrests	0	86	0	474	1
NAGALAND	Qty	0.00	3239.00	0.00	1.70	5.00
	Cases	0	34	0	1	2
	Arrests	0	40	0	2	3
NEW DELHI	Qty	5.50	12598.47	164.18	271.53	44.52
	Cases	14	71	21	223	5
	Arrests	12	94	20	262	9
ORISSA	Qty	0.00	25588.21	0.00	0.16	29.50
	Cases	0	274	0	8	0
	Arrests	0	412	0	10	0
PUNJAB	Qty	0.00	206.78	55.77	729.91	392.66
	Cases	0	72	113	2384	323
	Arrests	0	78	137	2877	416
RAJASTHAN	Qty	0.00	1564.34	53.86	33.08	452.04
	Cases	0	67	70	142	133
	Arrests	0	54	109	174	155
SIKKIM	Qty	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Cases	0	1	0	0	0
	Arrests	0	1	0	0	0
TAMIL NADU	Qty	0.12	272.43	0.98	5.13	0.00
	Cases	1	5	0	7	0
	Arrests	1	10	0	10	0
TRIPURA	Qty	0.00	2525.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Cases	0	44	0	0	0
	Arrests	0	48	0	0	0
UTTAR PRADESH	Qty	1.41	8682.82	993.81	41.30	46.13
	Cases	4	1133	1053	611	34
	Arrests	4	1171	1064	634	39



UTTARANCHAL	Qty	0.00	32.30	116.01	2.58	0.00
	Cases	0	3	161	63	0
	Arrests	0	3	173	67	0
WEST BENGAL	Qty	0.00	16765.81	13.99	40.35	24.78
	Cases	0	570	5	93	13
	Arrests	0	810	6	147	18
Total	Qty	14.68	108,299.72	2,280.48	1,370.78	1,766.37
	Cases	82	5510	2247	4467	717
	Arrests	85	7007	2486	5398	937

ANNEXURE-3 DRUG SEIZURES EFFECTED BY VARIOUS AGENICES

Agency	Opium	Morphine	Heroin	Ganja	Hashish	Cocaine	Ephedrine	Acetic Anhydride	ATS
NCB	283	2	356	10784	201	3	536	0	169
DRI	5	0	157	10784	107	0	185	0	0
CBN	289	1	9	116	1	0	0	54	0
Customs and Central Excise	0	0	23	1	0	0	25	0	8
State Police	1,186	23	821	85385	1971	11	584	0	19
State Excise	4	0	5	1230	0	0	0	0	0

ANNEXURE-4 AIRPORT SEIZURES IN 2014

Seizure Date	Airport	Nationality	Drug Name	Kgs	Grms	Mgrms	Pcs
22.01.2014	Mumbai	01 Zambian	Methaqualone/ Mandrax	14	967	0	0
06.01.2014	Mumbai	01 Zimbabwe	Ephedrine	18	0	0	0
24.01.2014	Kolkata	01 Indian	Nitrazepam	0	0	0	3180
			Dextropropoxyphne	0	0	0	10000
02.02.2014	Delhi	01 Nigerian	Pseudo Ephedrine	35	0	0	0
		01 Zimbabwe					
		01 Mozambique					
20.02.2014	Mumbai	01 Nigerian	Methamphetamine	5	400	0	0
		03 Indian	Ephedrine	80	500	0	0
16.03.2014	Delhi	01 Indian	Pseudo Ephedrine	12	0	0	0
19.03.2014	Kolkata	01 Indian	Nitrazepam	0	0	0	28920
			Dextropropoxyphne	16	800	0	0
12.03.2014	Mumbai	01 South Africa	Amphetamine/ATS	4	940	0	0
29.03.2014	Mumbai	01 Malawi	Ephedrine	20	0	0	0
03.04.2014	Delhi	01 Mozambique	Pseudo Ephedrine	20	150	0	0



03.04.2014	Delhi	01 Malawi	Pseudo Ephedrine	15	0	0	0
19.06.2014	Kolkata	01 Indian	Hashish	15	500	0	0
26.06.2014	Kolkata	01 Indian	Methaqualone/ Mandrax	5	0	0	0
16.07.2014	Delhi	01 Tanzanian	Pseudo Ephedrine	22	0	0	0
16.07.2014	Guwahati	-	Phensedyl	0	0	0	248
19.07.2014	Chennai	04 Indian	Mehtamphetamine	1	0	20	0
			Heroin	1	160	0	0
24.07.2014	Kolkata	01 Indian	Hashish	7	700	0	0
31.07.2014	Agartala	-	Phensedyl	0	0	0	14140
02.08.2014	Delhi	01 South Africa	Methaqualone/ Mandrax	6	300	0	0
19.08.2014	Chennai	01 Indian	Ganja	9	900	0	0
15.09.2014	Chennai	01 Indian	Heroin	1	377	0	0
			Methamphetamine	0	10	0	0
03.10.2014	Chennai	02 Indian	Heroin	1	0	0	0
13.10.2014	Delhi	01 Nigerian	Amphetamine/ATS	24	600	0	0
20.10.2014	Imphal	01 Indian	Nitrazapam	0	0	0	59
13.11.2014	Cochin	03 Indian	Ganja	1	988	0	0
18.12.2014	Cochin	04 Indian	Heroin	1	440	0	0
31.12.2014	Delhi	-	Cocaine	0	115	0	0

ANNEXURE-4 FOREIGN NATIONALS ARRESTED IN 2014

S.NO.	NATIONALITY	PERSONS ARRESTED	S.NO.	NATIONALITY	PERSONS ARRESTED
1.	AFGHANISTAN	10	18.	NEPAL	84
2.	AUSTRALIA	1	19.	NIGER	1
3.	BELARUS	1	20.	NIGERIA	96
4.	BHUTAN	2	21.	PAKISTAN	2* (*1 killed)
5.	COSTA RICA	1	22.	POLLAND	2
6.	FRANCE	2	23.	POTUGAL	2
7.	GAMBIA	1	24.	RUSSIA	4
8.	GERMANY	2	25.	SRI LANKA	2
9.	GHANA	3	26.	SOUTH AFRICA	5
10.	GREECE	1	27.	SUDAN	1
11.	HOLLAND/NETHERLAND	1	28.	SWITZERLAND	1
12.	ISRAEL	7	29.	TANZANIA	9
13.	ITALY	2	30.	TURKEY	1
14.	JAPAN	1	31.	UNITED KINGDOM	2
15.	MALAWI	2	32.	ZAMBIA	2
16.	MOZAMBIQUE	3	33.	ZIMBABWE	3
17.	MYANMAR	36		TOTAL	292

NARCOTICS CONTROL BUREAU

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