



वार्षिक रिपोर्ट 2017

ANNUAL REPORT



स्वापक नियंत्रण ब्यूरो, गृह मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार
NARCOTICS CONTROL BUREAU, MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA



Hon'ble Home Minister Conducting



Review of NCB & IS II DIVISION

VISION

Endeavour for a drug free society through coordination and cooperation with all stakeholders and creating synergy amongst them

MISSION

As Central Authority, to effectively prevent and combat abuse of and illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.

To coordinate actions by various officers, State Governments and other authorities relating to enforcement under all relevant drug laws.

To coordinate actions taken by all concerned Ministries, Departments or Organisations in matters relating to drug abuse.

To ensure implementation of the National obligations under various International Conventions and Protocols in respect of counter measures against illicit trafficking.

To work in cooperation with Foreign Authorities and International organisations to facilitate coordination and universal action.

As National Nodal Agency, to be a repository and reference point for data, issues and benchmarks pertaining to drug law enforcement.

To assess and analyse existing and emerging challenges, trends and operational capabilities to make appropriate interventions and advise the Central Government.

To make sustained efforts for capacity building and training of agencies involved in the field of drug law enforcement.

MOTTO

INTELLIGENCE

ENFORCEMENT

COORDINATION



CONTENTS

Chapter 1: Drug Trafficking Scenario in India	
1.1 Trends and Patterns 2017	11
1.2 Narcotic Drugs	12
1.3 Narcotic Crops	26
1.4 Psychotropic Substances	29
1.5 Clandestine laboratories	34
1.6 Precursor chemicals	35
1.7 Pharmaceutical Drugs	38
1.8 Internet Pharmacy	40
1.9 Darknet and Bitcoin	41
1.10 Controlled Delivery	41
1.11 Disposal of Drugs	41
1.12 Modus Operandi	43
Chapter 2: Capacity Building & Demand Reduction	
2.1 Training	46
2.2 Assistance to States	49
2.3 Drug Detection Kits	51
2.4 Demand Reduction	53
Chapter 3: Coordination	
3.1 National Coordination	58
3.2 International Coordination	60
Chapter 4: Organisation	69
Annexures	80

CHIEF PATRON

Abhay

Director General

EDITORIAL BOARD

Sanjay Kr. Jha

Dy. Director General

Madho Singh

Deputy Director

Praveen Kumar

Assistant Director

A. K. Tiwary

Superintendent

A.K. Pandey

Intelligence Officer

Publication Cell

DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY

Part IV: Article 47

**Duty of the State to raise the level
of nutrition and the standard of living and
to improve public health:**

*“ The State shall regard the raising of the level of
nutrition and the standard of living of its people
and the improvement of public health as among its
primary duties and, in particular, the State shall
endeavour to bring about prohibition of the
consumption except for medicinal purpose
of intoxicating drinks and of drugs which
are injurious to health.”*

Director General's Message

This Annual Report covers activities during the calendar year 2017, in the field of drug law enforcement in India. Some other aspects of NCB work has also been included.

Ever since its inception in 1986, the Narcotics Control Bureau has come a long way as the national nodal agency as well as, a repository and reference point for all data pertaining to the enforcement of drug laws in India.

The Bureau has been assessing and analyzing the emerging challenges, trends and operational needs.

Some milestone of 2017 worth noting are :

- During 2017 Narco Co-ordination Center (NCORD) gathered steam and a number of meetings were organized by NCB.
- During 2017 government sanctioned 330 number of extra posts for NCB. With surrender of 112 posts, net gain for NCB was 218.
- During 2017 scheme for "Assistance to States" was revived for three years i.e. 2017 - 2020, with allocation of Rs.21 Crores.
- During 2017 the largest ever seizure of Heroin/Morphine took place where 1445 Kgs. of Heroin/Morphine was seized from a ship at Porbandar, Gujarat (photo at cover page).
- Reward Policy and reward rate was revised in Oct. 2017. Higher rewards should motivate the officers and informers working for drug law enforcement.

We look forward to your suggestions on how to improve the Annual Report for next year.



Abhay
(Abhay)

DRUG TRAFFICKING SCENARIO IN INDIA



CHAPTER

01



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.

DRUG TRAFFICKING SCENARIO IN INDIA

Proximity to South East Asian countries i.e. Myanmar, Laos & Thailand (Golden Triangle) and South West Asian countries i.e. Pakistan, Afghanistan & Iran (Golden Crescent) provides the context for drug trafficking in India. Unhindered air and sea linkages with other countries also make India vulnerable to drug trafficking. India is mainly a transit country for trafficking of Heroin.

The main internal factors influencing drug trafficking in India is illicit cultivation of Opium Poppy in some pockets of the country. The diversion from licit Opium sources into illicit production is a matter of major concern. Similarly, illicit cultivation and wild growth of Cannabis in hilly and remote areas of Himachal Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Tripura, Odisha, Jharkhand, etc., lead to interstate Cannabis trafficking.

1.1 TRENDS AND PATTERNS 2017

Drug trafficking scenario in India may be summarized as under:

- Diversion of Opium from licit cultivation and indigenous production of low quality Heroin.
- Trafficking of Heroin from South West Asia to India and again from India to other countries.
- Trafficking of Hashish from Nepal to India.
- Illicit cultivation of Opium and Cannabis in some areas.
- Diversion of precursor chemicals and other controlled substances.
- Diversion of Ephedrine/ Pseudoephedrine across Indo-Myanmar Border and reverse trafficking of Methamphetamine.
- Diversion of pharmaceutical preparations and prescription drugs containing psychotropic substances and trafficking to foreign destinations.
- Diversion of non-scheduled drugs / Ayurveda medicines and trafficking to Middle East, Australia and other Western countries.
- Maritime Trafficking - use of sea route for Trafficking of South West Asian Heroin from Pakistan into India.
- Internet pharmacies and misuse of courier services.
- Use of dark net and bit coins in drug trafficking.
- Involvement of foreign nationals in trafficking and distribution networks.
- Illegal preparation of Ephedrine, Alprazolam/Methamphetamine in clandestine labs and further trafficking to certain destinations.

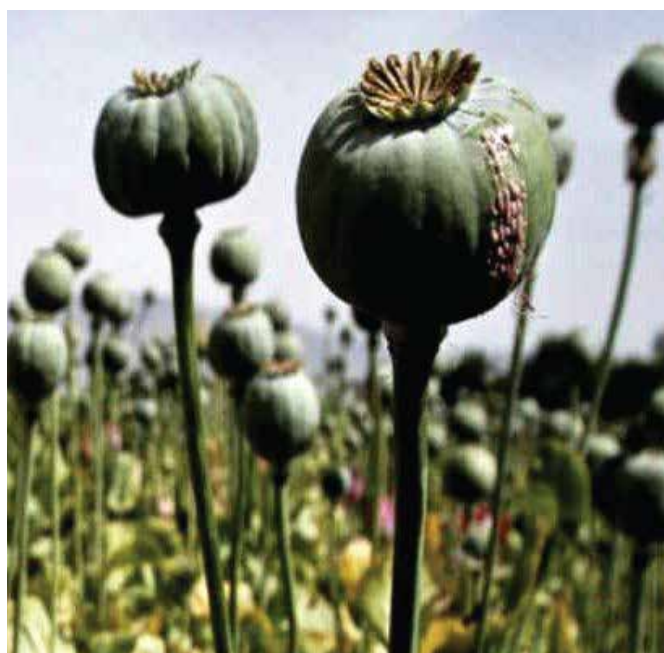
1.2 NARCOTIC DRUGS

1.2.1 OPIUM

Papaver Somniferum, commonly known as the opium poppy, is a species of flowering plant in the family Papaveraceae. It is a plant that grows in many countries around the world with moderate climate. Raw Opium is a non-homogeneous material sticky, tar-like and dark brown when it is fresh, and becomes brittle and hard as it ages. Opium contains a class of naturally occurring alkaloids known as opiates that include Morphine, Thebaine, Codeine, Papaverine, Noscapine and Oripavine. Heroin is synthesized from Opium.

Trends:

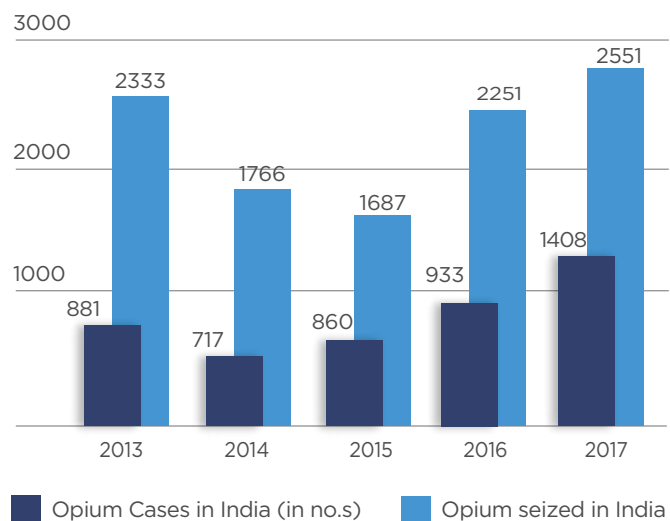
- Trafficking from Manipur, Jharkhand, Bihar Rajasthan, U.P. and M.P. to other parts of the country.



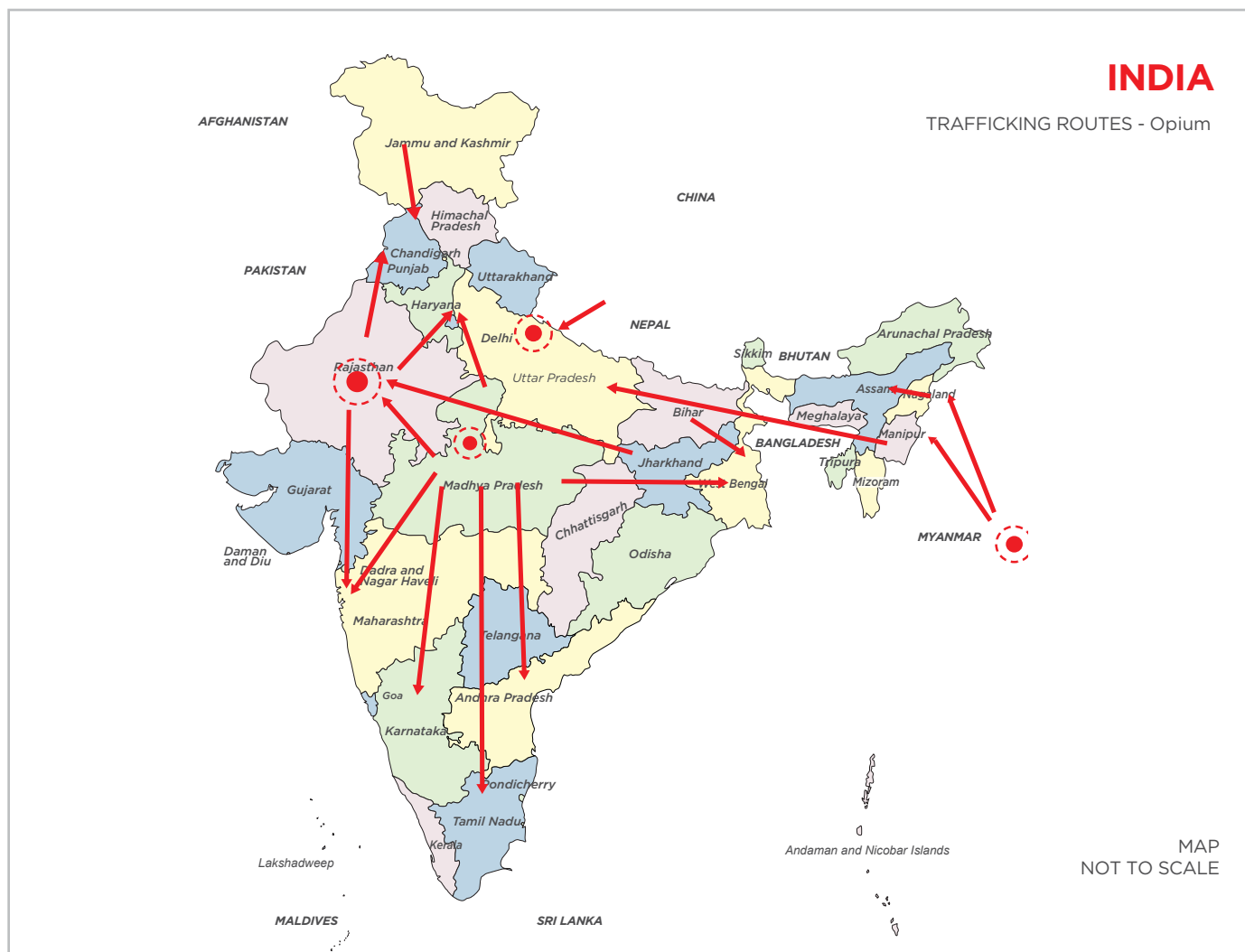
Opium pods

- Trafficking of Opium mainly takes place in Punjab, Rajasthan, M.P., Bihar, Jharkhand, Manipur and Gujarat.

Total Opium seizures effected in 2017 were 2551 kg. The comparative figures for the last 05 years are given below. While there has been an increasing trend in the number of reported Opium seizures in comparison to previous years, the quantity of Opium seized has also increased from 2251 kg to 2551 kg.



Year-wise seizure of Opium in last five years. (figure in kg.)



Significant seizures of Opium

- On 13.01.2017, officers of NCB Amritsar Sub Zone, seized 1,29,640 tablets of Opium at Rambagh Gate Market, Amritsar. 01 person was arrested.
- On 31.01.2017, officers of NCB, Amritsar Sub Zone seized 71.940 kg of Opium tablets near Shivala Fatak, Shrifpura, Amritsar, Punjab.
- On 20.03.2017, officers of NCB, Ranchi Sub Zone seized 7.000 kg of Opium near Mahindra Service Centre, Byangdih, Namkum, Ranchi. 03 persons were arrested.
- On 25.03.2017, officers of NCB, Ajmer Sub Zone seized 31.710 kg of Opium from a vehicle

at Kalimata Mandir Suratgarh Road, Bikaner. 03 persons were arrested.

- On 09.04.2017, officers of Central Bureau of Narcotics, Neemuch seized 2.275 kg of Opium at Neemuch. 01 person was arrested.
- On 22.05.2017, officers of NCB, Chandigarh Zonal Unit seized 6.040 kg of Opium along with 01 country made Pistol and Rs.2,56,000/- at Mohar Road, Elnabad, Sirsa, Haryana. 03 persons were arrested.
- On 30.05.2017, officers of NCB, Chandigarh Zonal Unit seized 9.770 kg of Opium from a vehicle at ICC Shambhu Barrier Import

Mehmadpur, District Patiala, Punjab . 02 persons were arrested.

- On 19.08.2017, officers of NCB, Jodhpur Zonal Unit seized 11.700 kg of Opium at Pali, Rajasthan. 01 person was arrested.

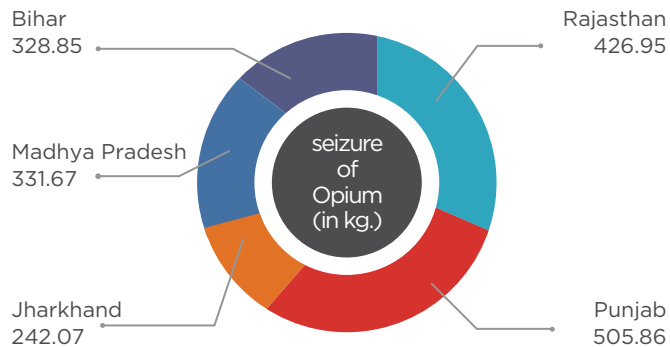
- On 23.08.2017, officers of Central Bureau of Narcotics, Neemuch seized 1.530 kg of Opium at Jawad Fanta, Neemuch. 01 person was arrested.

- On 11.10.2017, officers of NCB, Chandigarh Zonal Unit seized 15.128 kg of Opium and 1.890 kg of Poppy Straw near Sh. Ram Dharam Kanta, Nohar Ellenabad Road. 01 person was arrested.

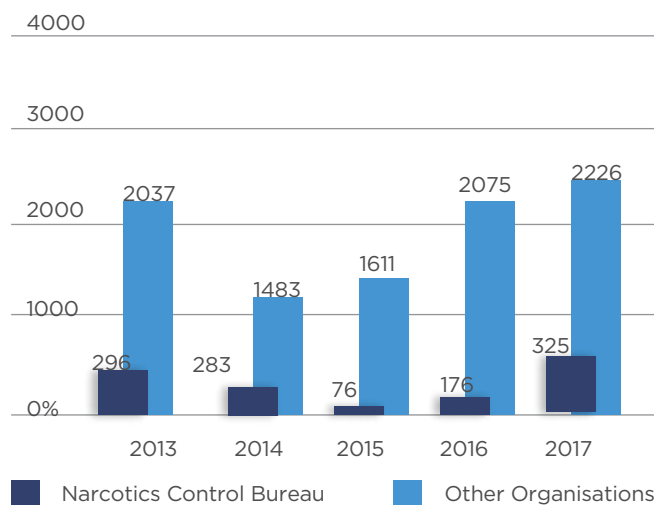
- On 12.12.2017, officers of NCB, Jodhpur Zonal Unit seized 40.375 kg of Opium from a car at Gegal, Ajmer. 03 persons were arrested.



On 12.01.2017, NCB Sub Zone Amritsar seized 1,29,640 tablets and 93,780kgs. Barshasha paste containing Opium and arrested one person resident of Amritsar.



State-wise seizure of Opium in 2017. (figures in kg.)



Year-wise seizure of Opium during the last five years. (Agency-wise) (figure in kg.)

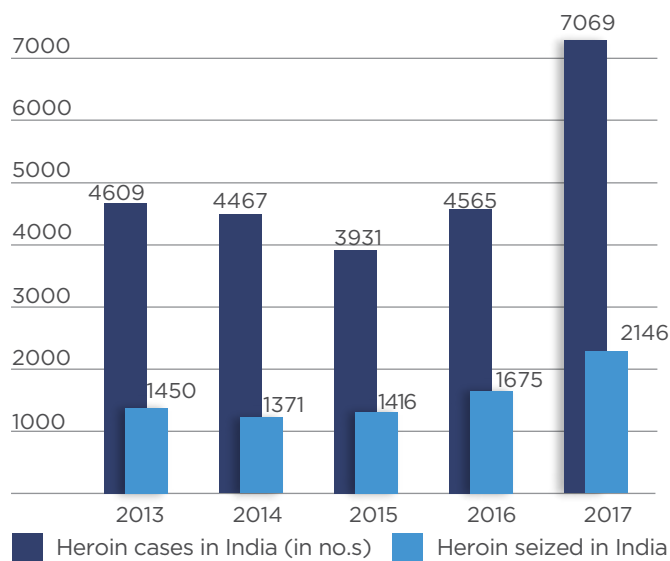
1.2.2 HEROIN

Heroin also known as di-acetyl morphine, is an opioid made from morphine, after processing it with Acetic Anhydride. It comes out in a variety of colours ranging from white, off white and brown to grey. Colours also depend on the impurities added as it passes through a number of hands due to successive levels of adulteration. The South West Asian origin Heroin (white and brownish mostly) that enters India through the Indo-Pak border has a higher level of purity.



Trends:

- South West Asian Heroin accounts for around 48% of total Heroin seized in India in 2017.
- Major trafficking of Heroin in India takes place through Indo-Pakistan border mainly in the states of Punjab and Jammu & Kashmir. From these states Heroin is trafficked into other states.
- Recent trend of increase in Maritime trafficking of South West Asian Heroin through sea route noticed in 2017.



Year-wise seizure of Heroin during the last five years.
(figure in kg.)

- Trafficking through air route is mainly between Kabul and Delhi by Afghan nationals.
- Substantial quantity seizures have been effected in Gujarat, Punjab, J&K, UP, Himachal Pradesh, Delhi and West Bengal.

Significant seizures of Heroin

- On 30.01.2017, officers of Customs, Tuticorin, Tamil Nadu seized 6.000 kg of Heroin from a boat in sea. 02 persons were arrested.
- On 18.02.2017, officers of NCB, Amritsar Sub Zone in coordination with BSF, Ram Tirth seized 7.000 kg of Heroin in Punjab. The suspected source of the seized drug was South West Asia.
- On 05.04.2017, officers of NCB, Amritsar Sub Zone in coordination with BSF, Khalra, Tarn Taran, Punjab seized 14.930 kg of Heroin. The suspected source of the seized drug was South West Asia.
- On 04.05.2017, officers of Directorate of Revenue Intelligence, Chennai seized 2.000 kg of Heroin at Chennai International Airport. 02 Sri Lankan nationals were arrested. The suspected destination of the seized drug was Sri Lanka.
- On 30.07.2017, officers of NCB, Ahmedabad Zonal Unit in coordination with Indian Coast Guard seized 1445 kg of Heroin/Morphine at Porbander, Gujarat. 13 persons were arrested. The suspected source of the seized drug was South West Asia.
- On 30.08.2017, officers of NCB, Amritsar Sub Zone in coordination with BSF, Jalalabad, Ferozpur, Punjab seized 10.000 kg of Heroin.

NARCOTICS CONTROL BUREAU

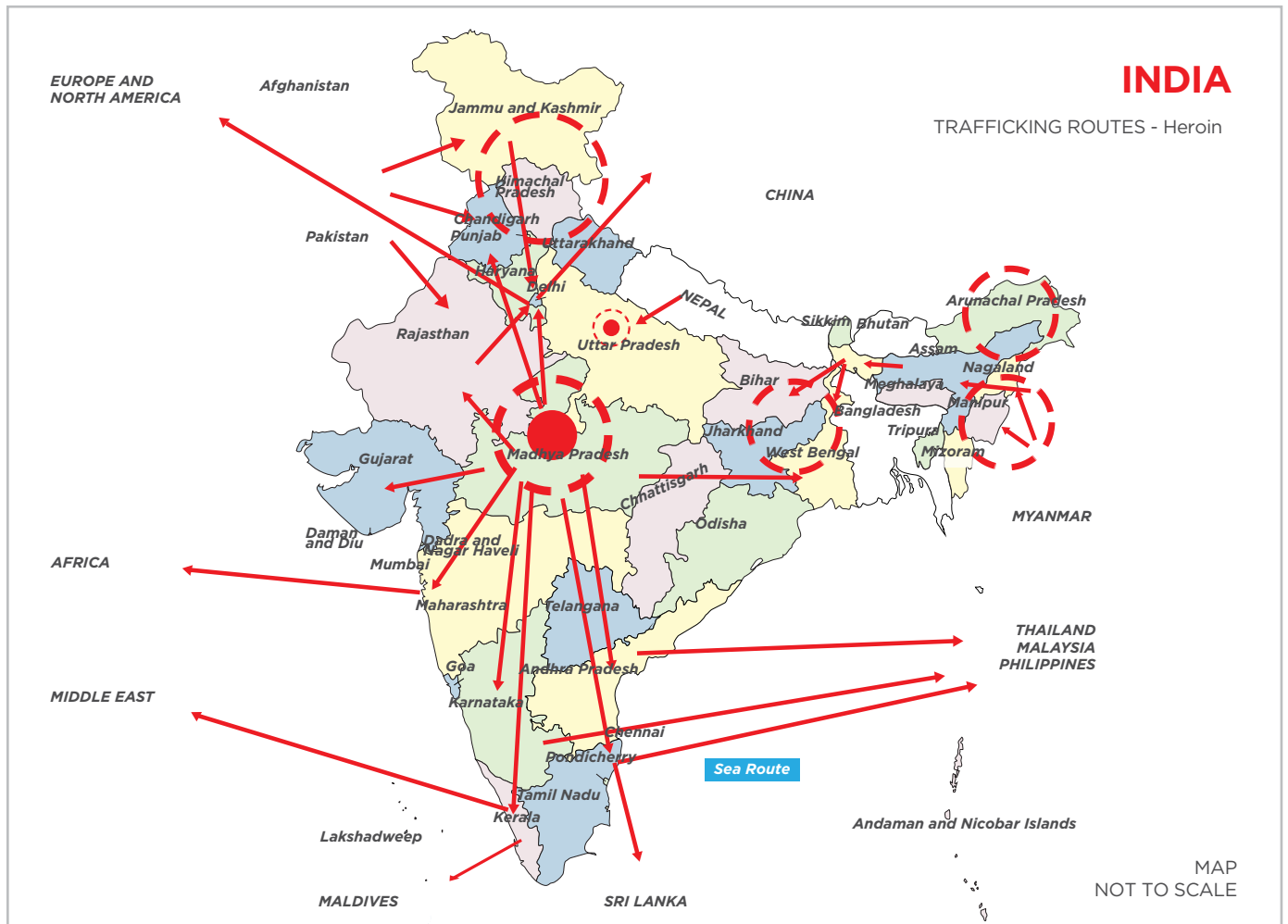
The suspected source of the seized drug was South West Asia.

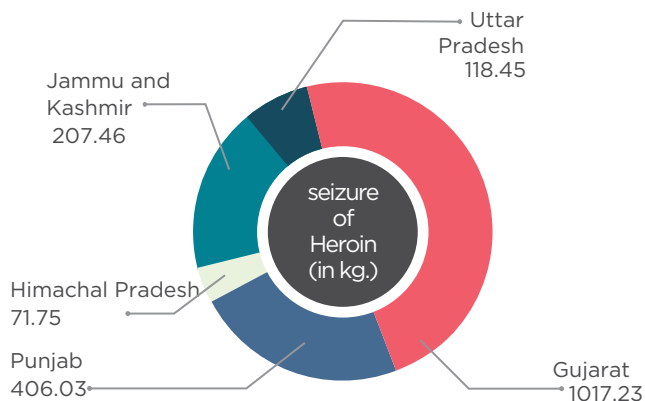
- On 18.09.2017, officers of NCB, Amritsar Sub Zone in coordination with BSF, Jalalabad, Amritsar, Punjab seized 11.020 kg of Heroin. The suspected source of the seized drug was South West Asia.
- On 20.09.2017, officers of NCB, Amritsar Sub Zone in coordination with BSF, Ajnala seized 3.970 kg of Heroin at BOP Shahpur, Ajnala, Amritsar, Punjab along with 01 AK 47, 01 Pistol, 27 live rounds, Pakistani currency of Rs.20,000/-. During the operation 02 Pakistani smugglers were killed.

- On 27.10.2017, officers of Special Cell, Delhi Police seized 1.100 kg of Heroin at Mehrauli, Delhi. 01 Afghan national was arrested. The suspected source of the seized drug was Afghanistan.

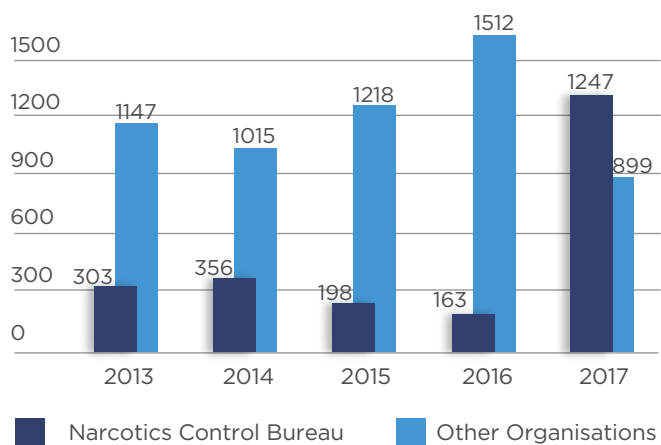
- On 28.10.2017, officers of Directorate of Revenue Intelligence, Varanasi seized 7.150 kg of Heroin at Varanasi Junction Railway Station. 03 persons were arrested.

- On 07.12.2017, officers of NCB, Amritsar Sub Zone in coordination with BSF, Gurdaspur, Punjab seized 55.000 kg of Heroin and 95 gram of Opium along with 02 revolvers (.32 bore) & 01 plastic pipe. The suspected source of the seized drug was South West Asia.





State-wise seizure of Heroin in 2017. (figure in kg.)



Year-wise seizure of Heroin during the last five years. (Agency-wise) (figure in kg.)



On 05.04.2017, NCB Sub Zone Amritsar seized 14.930 kgs. Heroin along with BSF at BOP Khalra, P. S. Khalra, Tarn Taran(Punjab).

Seizure of 1445 Kgs of Heroin & Morphine from a vessel off Gujarat Coast by Indian Coast Guard on 30/07/2017.

1. The Indian Coast Guard intercepted a vessel named Henry (Prince 2) on 30th July 2017 and recovered 1445 Kg of Heroin and Morphine which was concealed in the specially designed cavities in the deck and water tank area of the vessel.

There were eight (08) Indian crew members present on the vessel. Narcotics Control Bureau took over the investigation of the case on 31st July.

The contraband was tested by the Central Revenue Control Laboratory (CRCL) which has reported 1017.44 Kg of Heroin and 426.77 kg of Morphine.

2. It has been learnt that the kingpin of this Heroin trafficking racket is an Iranian national.

They have been linked with Heroin smuggling through vessels owned by them and their role has figured in fashioning of cavities in all such ships used in trafficking of Heroin.

3. It was obtained during the enquiry that the contraband was loaded at high sea near Gwadar Port of Pakistan by a speed boat.

4. A total number of 13 persons have been arrested in this case so far. Further, investigation is in progress.



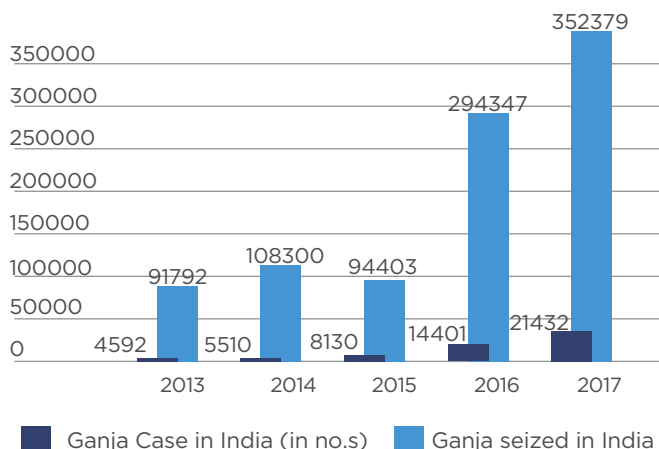
1.2.3 CANNABIS (GANJA)



Cannabis is a genus of flowering plants in the family Cannabaceae. Cannabis, produced from the Cannabis sativa plant, is used in three forms: herbal Cannabis, the dried leaves and flowering tops. Cannabis is also known as 'Ganja,' or 'Weed'. Cannabis resin, the pressed secretions of the plant, known as 'Hashish' or 'Charas;' and Cannabis oil, a mixture resulting from distillation or extraction of active ingredients of the plant.

Trends:

• Trafficking from the North-East India to eastern states is mainly by surface transport.



Year-wise seizure of Ganja during the last five years. (figure in kg.)

• Trafficking in substantial quantities takes place across India - Nepal border and in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Odisha, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Tripura.

• The main transit routes for Ganja are through Assam, West Bengal, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Nagaland and Chhattisgarh.

Significant seizures of Cannabis (Ganja)

• On 03.01.2017, officers of Directorate of Revenue Intelligence, Patna seized 1814 kg of Ganja from a vehicle at Patna . 03 persons were arrested.

• On 15.01.2017, officers of NCB, Patna Zonal Unit seized 3284.220 kg of Ganja from a vehicle at Patna. 02 persons were arrested.

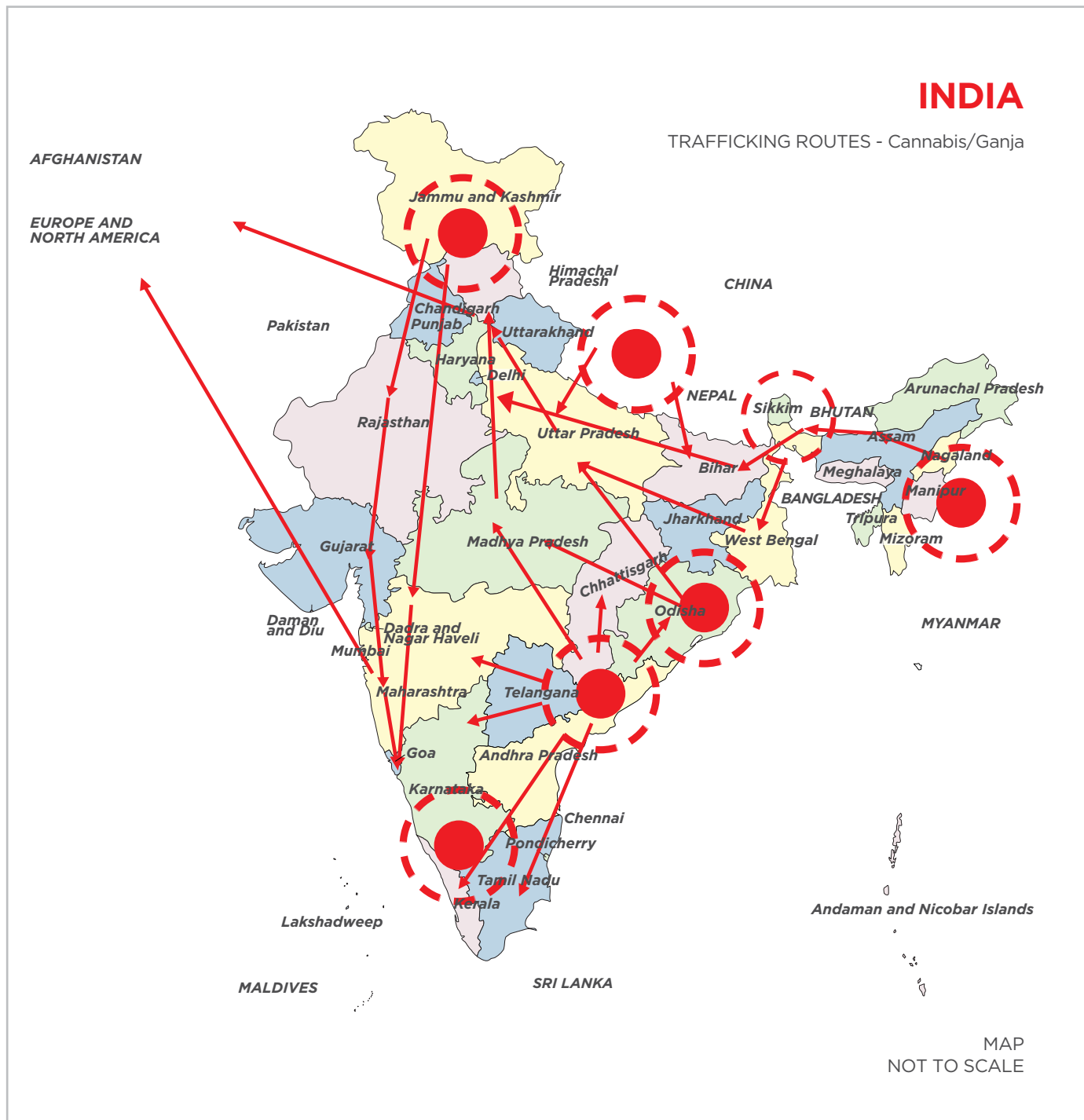
• On 28.01.2017, officers of NCB, Guwahati Zonal Unit, seized 1490.08 kg of Ganja at Birdaimalu Road near ISBT, Guwahati. 01 person was arrested.

• On 25.03.2017, officers of Directorate of Revenue Intelligence, Andhra Pradesh, seized 1161 kg of Ganja from a Tipper Lorry at Sheela nagar Visakhapatnam . 01 person was arrested.



• On 02.04.2017, officers of NCB, Kolkata Zonal Unit seized 1720 kg of Ganja at Falimari, Ankarahat (Bandar), P.S.-Kotwali, Coochbehar, West Bengal. 01 person was arrested.

• On 22.04.2017, officers of NCB, Kolkata Zonal Unit in coordination with SSB, seized 1004.500 kg of Ganja at Ghospukur on Siliguri-Kolkata highway. 01 person was arrested.



NARCOTICS CONTROL BUREAU

- On 16.05.2017 officers of Andhra Pradesh Police, Yetapaka Circle, E.G. District seized 1359.500 kg of Ganja at Forest Check Post, Nellipaka Village, Yetapaka, E.G. District. 01 person was arrested.

- On 16.06.2017, officers of NCB, Patna Zonal Unit seized 2610 kg of Ganja along with 02 vehicles at Begusarai district of Bihar. 04 persons were arrested.

- On 01.07.2017, officers of Customs, Preventive Unit, Shillong seized 1514.220 kg of Ganja near Diengsapoh Toll Gate, Shillong. 01 person was arrested.

- On 06.07.2017, officers of Directorate of Revenue Intelligence, Visakhapatnam seized 2629 kg of Ganja at Visakhapatnam. 04 persons were arrested.

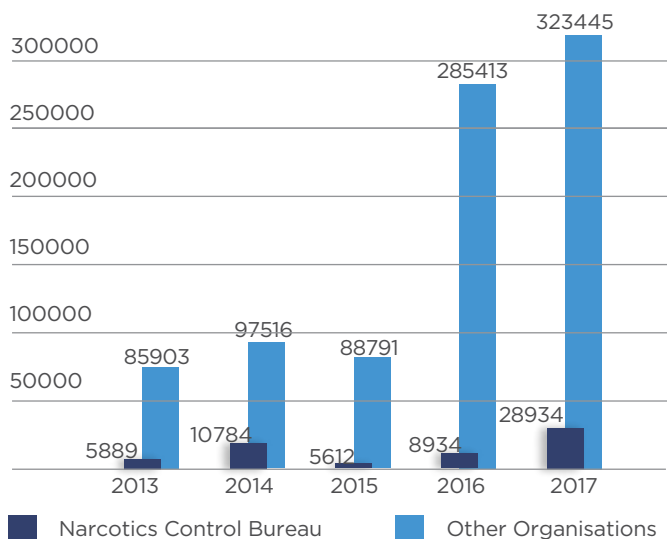
- On 24.07.2017, officers of Customs, Preventive Unit, Shillong seized 2057.426 kg of Ganja at Mawryngkneng, near Shillong Bye-pass, East Khasi Hills, Meghalaya. 01 person was arrested.

- On 15.09.2017, officers of State Police, Odisha seized 1172.845 kg of Ganja near Balimela Chhaka Petrol Pump, PS Orkel, Malkangiri. 03 persons were arrested.

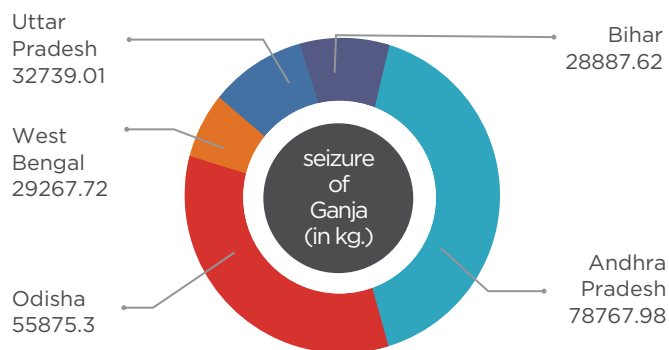
- On 17.09.2017, officers of NCB, Bhubaneswar Sub Zone seized 1190 kg of Ganja at Chitra konda, Malkangiri, Odisha. 02 persons were arrested.

- On 27.09.2017, officers of Customs, Shillong seized 2068.340 kg of Ganja at NH-44, East Khasi Hills, Meghalaya. 01 person was arrested.

- On 05.11.2017, officers of Customs, Preventive Unit, Shillong seized 1820.930 kg of Ganja near CRPF Camp, Kashipur, Cachar District, Assam. 02 persons were arrested.



Year-wise seizure of Ganja during the last five years. (Agency-wise) (figure in Kg.)



State-wise seizure of Ganja in 2017. (figure in kg.)

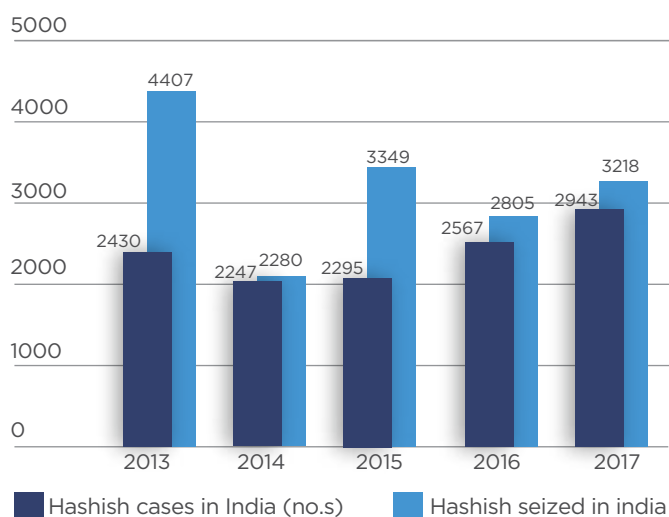
1.2.4 HASHISH



Hashish, or Charas, is a drug made from cannabis. Hashish is cannabis resin. 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.

Trends:

- Charas/Hashish is derived from the illicit cannabis cultivation by the drug traffickers especially in the districts of South Kashmir and Kullu in Himachal Pradesh.



Year-wise seizure of Hashish during the last five years. (figure in Kg.)

- There is a trend of trafficking of Charas from Kashmir to Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Goa & Gujarat.

- Charas is also trafficked from Nepal to India.

Significant seizures of Hashish/Charas

- On 24.02.2017, officers of NCB, Kolkata Zonal Unit seized 27.600 kg of Hashish at Burtolla, Kolkata. 01 person was arrested.

- On 09.03.2017, officers of Central Bureau of Narcotics, Bareilly seized 38.250 kg of Hashish. 02 persons were arrested. The suspected source of the seized drug was Nepal.

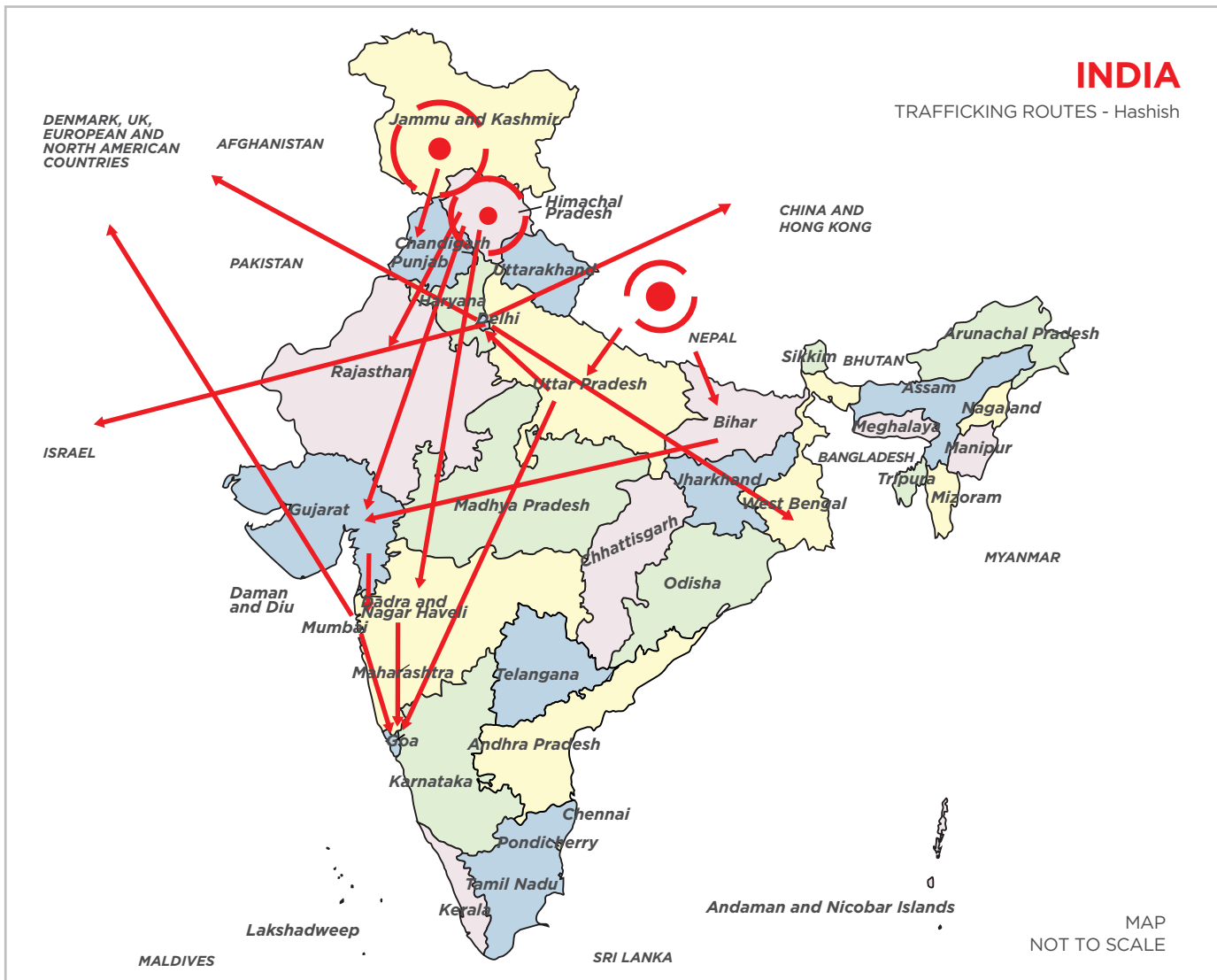
- On 23.03.2017, officers of NCB, Delhi Zonal Unit seized 28.000 kg of Hashish from a vehicle at Jewar Toll Gate, Yamuna Express Way. 02 persons were arrested.

- On 07.04.2017, officers of Central Bureau of Narcotics, Bareilly seized 86.000 kg of Hashish at Bareilly. 04 persons were arrested.

- On 19.05.2017, officers of NCB, Ahmedabad Zonal Unit seized 14.854 kg of Hashish at Shyamla ji, District Aravalli. 02 persons were arrested.

- On 16.06.2017, officers of Directorate of Revenue Intelligence, Gorakhpur seized 24.000 kg of Opium and 53.000 kg of Hashish at Gorakhpur. 03 persons were arrested.

- On 21.08.2017, officers of Customs, Preventive Division, Tuticorin seized 24.000 kg of Hashish at Mottagopuram, Seashore, Therespuram,



Tuticorin. 01 person was arrested. The suspected destination of the seized drug was Sri Lanka.

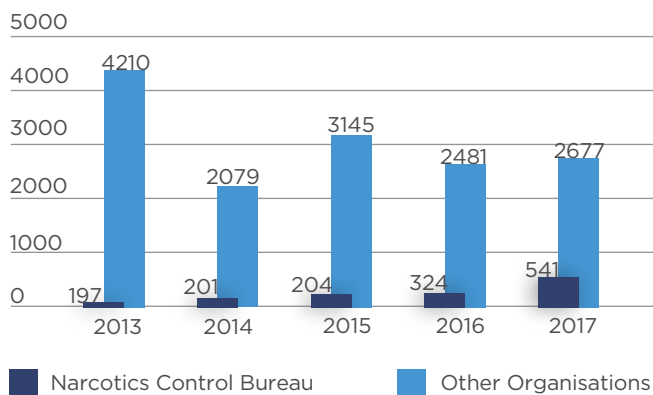
- On 16.09.2017, officers of NCB, Patna Zonal Unit in coordination of SSB seized 102.050 kg of Hashish at Narkatiaganj, Bihar. 01 person was arrested. The suspected source of the seized drug was Nepal.
- On 23.10.2017, officers of Central Bureau of Narcotics, Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh seized 44.000 kg of Hashish at Toll Plaza, Fatehganj

Pashchmi, Bareilly. The drug was concealed in secret chamber specially made under the stepney of the vehicle. 03 persons were arrested.

- On 25.10.2017, officers of NCB, Jammu Zonal Unit seized 30.600 kg of Hashish at Lakhanpur Check Post, Kathua. 01 person was arrested.
- On 16.11.2017, officers of NCB, Jammu Zonal Unit seized 35.180 kg of Hashish at Parmanda Morh, Jammu. 02 persons were arrested.

- On 02.12.2017, officers of Central Bureau of Narcotics, Bareilly seized 75.000 kg of Hashish at Bareilly. 02 persons were arrested.

- On 15.12.2017, officers of NCB, Chandigarh Zonal Unit seized 65.230 kg of Hashish at village Sisai, Tehsil Hansi, District Hisar, Haryana. 02 persons were arrested.



Year-wise seizure of Hashish during the last five years. (Agency-wise) (figure in kg.)

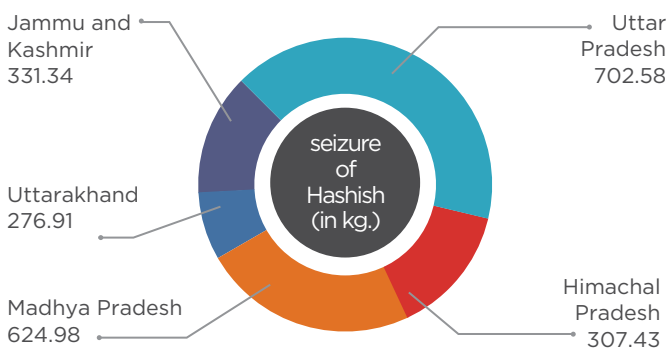
1.2.5 COCAINE



Cocaine is a powerful addictive stimulant drug made from the leaves of the coca plant native to South America. As a street drug, cocaine looks like a fine, white, crystal powder. The primary markets are North America and Europe. In India, cultivation of coca plant is not done. However, Cocaine is mainly smuggled in by West African drug traffickers.

Trends :

- Smuggling of cocaine is mostly being done by African nationals based in India.
- Instances of Cocaine being smuggled from Argentina, Brazil and South America have also come to notice.
- Seizures of Cocaine in India have been made mostly at the airports.
- There are many instances of small quantities of Cocaine trafficking through parcels concealed in common household articles like cosmetics, utensils, books, food items and clothing.



State-wise seizure of Hashish in 2017. (figure in Kg.)

Significant seizures of Cocaine

- On 20.01.2017, officers of NCB, Delhi Zonal Unit seized 2.975 kg of Cocaine and 435 grams of Methaqualone at Paharganj, New Delhi. 03 Vietnamese nationals were arrested. The suspected source of the seized drug was Togo.

- On 03.02.2017, officers of NCB, Delhi Zonal Unit seized 4.020 kg of Cocaine at a hotel, in Mahipalpur, New Delhi. 01 Tanzanian and 01 Zambian national were arrested. The suspected source of the seized drug was Brazil.

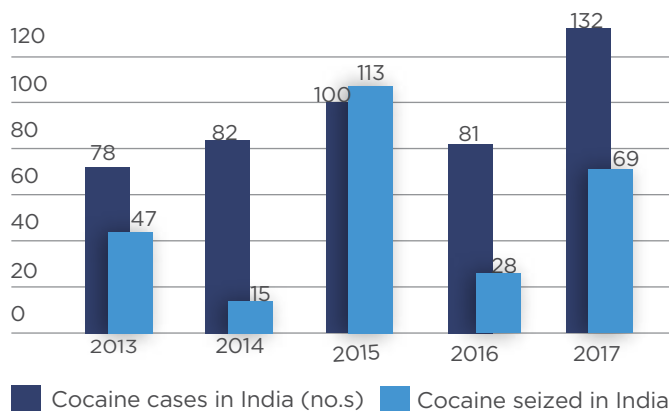
- On 11.03.2017, officers of NCB, Delhi Zonal Unit seized 2.800 kg of Cocaine at Mohini Palace Hotel, Dev Nagar, Karol Bagh, New Delhi. 01 Bolivian national was arrested. The suspected source of the seized drug was Brazil.

- On 03.04.2017, officers of NCB, Mumbai Zonal Unit seized 2.850 kg of Cocaine at CSI Airport, Mumbai. 01 person was arrested.

- On 15.05.2017, Delhi Zonal Unit seized 3.200 kg of Cocaine at Paharganj, New Delhi. 04 persons including 01 Bolivian & 01 Nigerian nationals were arrested. The suspected source of the seized drug was Bolivia.

- On 07.06.2017, officers of NCB, Mumbai Zonal Unit seized 3.250 kg of Cocaine at CSI Airport, Mumbai. 01 Bolivian national was arrested. The suspected source of the seized drug was Bolivia.

- On 09.06.2017, officers of NCB, Mumbai Zonal Unit seized 5.930 kg of Cocaine at CSI



Year-wise seizure of Cocaine during the last five years. (figure in kg.)



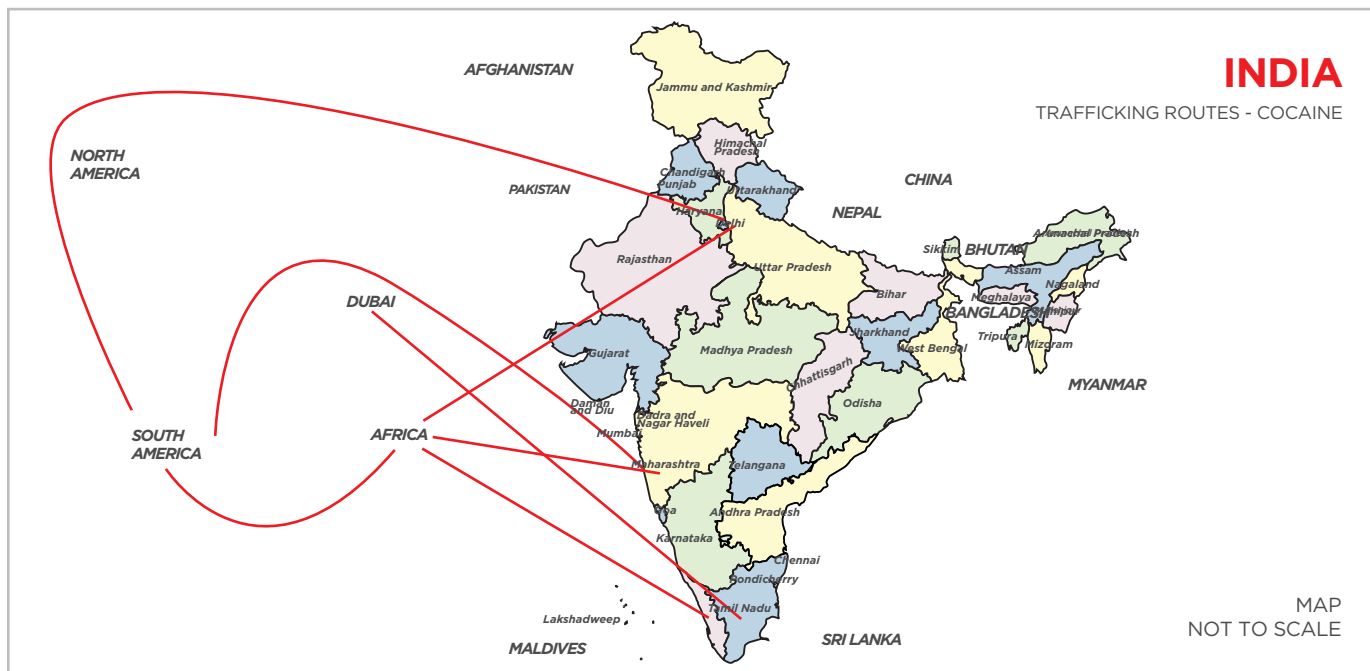
NCB, Bangalore Zonal Unit siezed cocaine concealed in loud speakers.

Airport Mumbai. 01 Colombian national was arrested. The suspected source of the seized drug was Colombia.

- On 13.06.2017, officers of, NCB, Delhi Zonal Unit seized 2.500 kg of Cocaine. 02 Nigerian & 01 Bolivian nationals were arrested. The suspected source of the seized drug was Bolivia.

- On 28.06.2017, officers of NCB, Mumbai Zonal Unit seized 2.700 kg of Cocaine. 01 Kenyan national was arrested. The suspected source of the seized drug was Ethiopia.

- On 07.07.2017, officers of NCB, Delhi Zonal Unit seized 3.800 kg of Cocaine at IGI Airport, New



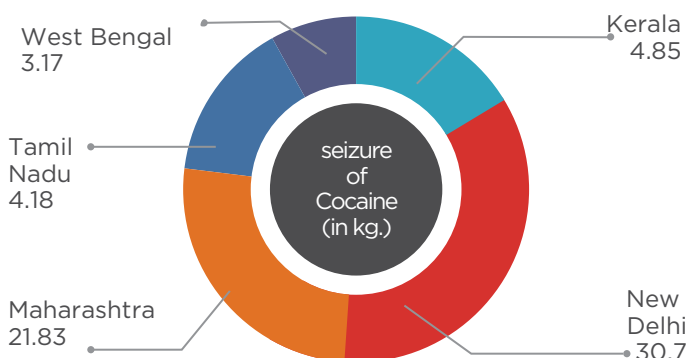
Delhi. 01 Australian national 01 Nigerian national were arrested.

- On 11.08.2017, officers of NCB, Chennai Zonal Unit seized 3.1 kg of Cocaine at Platform No. 5, Central Railway Station, Chennai. 01 person was arrested.

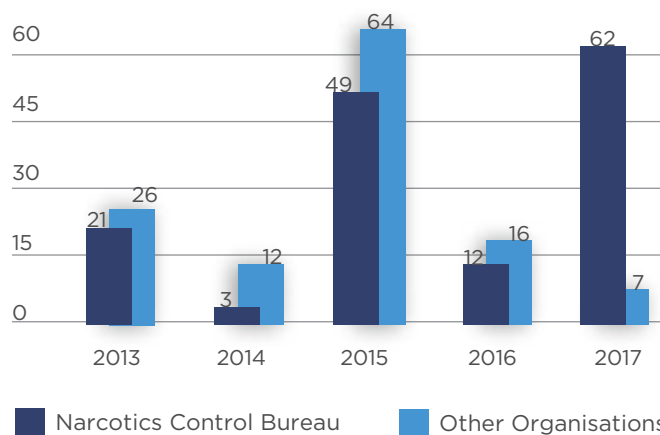
- On 16.08.2017, officers of NCB, Delhi Zonal Unit seized 4.000 kg of Cocaine at IGI Airport, New Delhi. 01 Tanzanian national and 01 Nigerian national were arrested.

- On 08.11.2017, officers of NCB, Kolkata Zonal Unit seized 2.100 kg of Cocaine at Green Channel Area, near International Arrival of NSCBI Airport, Kolkata. 01 Bolivian national was arrested. The suspected source of the seized drug was Brazil.

- On 19.11.2017, officers of NCB, Cochin Sub Zone in coordination with CISF seized 3.654 kg of Cocaine at Cochin International Airport. 01



State-wise seizure of Cocaine in 2017. (figure in kg.)



Year-wise Seizure of Cocaine during the last five year. (Agency-wise) (figure in kg.)

Paraguayan national was arrested. The suspected source of the seized drug was Brazil.

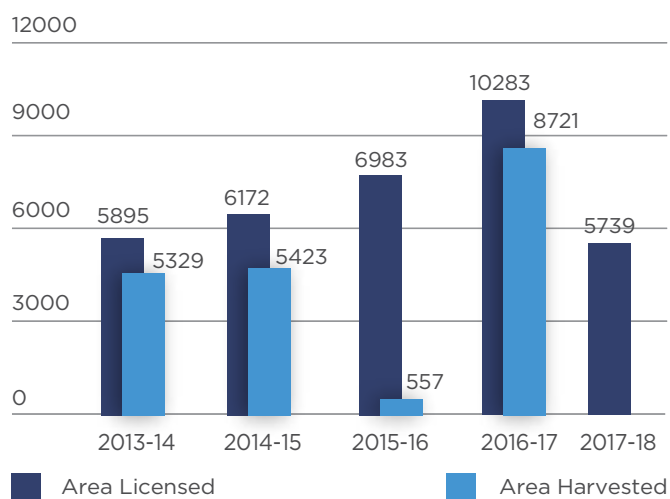
- On 14.12.2017, officers of NCB, Cochin Sub Zone seized 1.135 kg of Cocaine at International Airport Cochin and arrested 01 Venezuelan national. The suspect concealed drugs by swallowing 101 capsules. The suspected source of the seized drug was Brazil.

- On 30.12.2017, officers of NCB, Mumbai Zonal Unit seized 2.400 kg of Cocaine at CSI Airport, Mumbai. 01 Bolivian national was arrested. The suspected source of the seized drug was Bolivia.

1.3 NARCOTIC CROPS

1.3.1 LICIT OPIUM POPPY CULTIVATION

Licit Opium Poppy Cultivation has taken place in 24 districts for the crop year 2017-18. These districts are distributed in



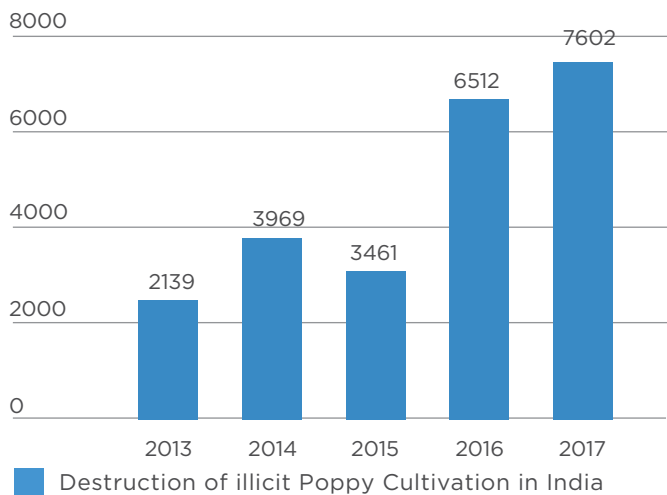
Year-wise area licensed and net production in India. (figure in hectares)

the states of Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.

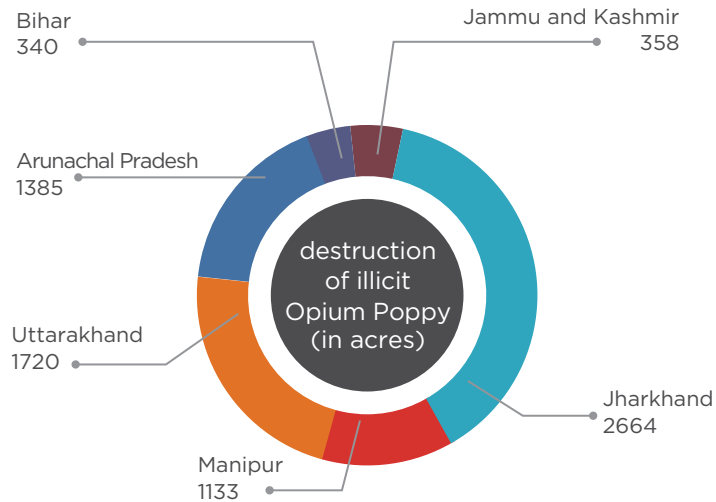
For the crop year 2017-18, the districts of Mandsaur, Neemuch, Ujjain, Agar, Malwa, Jhabua, Rajgarh, Shajapur and Ratlam in Madhya Pradesh; Kota, Baran, Jhalawar, Chittoragarh, Pratapgarh, Udaipur and Bhilwara in Rajasthan; and Barabanki, Lucknow, Faizabad, Sahjahanpur, Budaun, Ghazipur, Mau, Rai Bareilly and 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 the cultivators who meet the general conditions required by the Government. During the crop year 2017-18, 5739.32 Hectares area was licensed by CBN. The data of Opium production for the year 2017-18 are being consolidated.

1.3.2 ILLICIT OPIUM POPPY/CANNABIS CULTIVATION

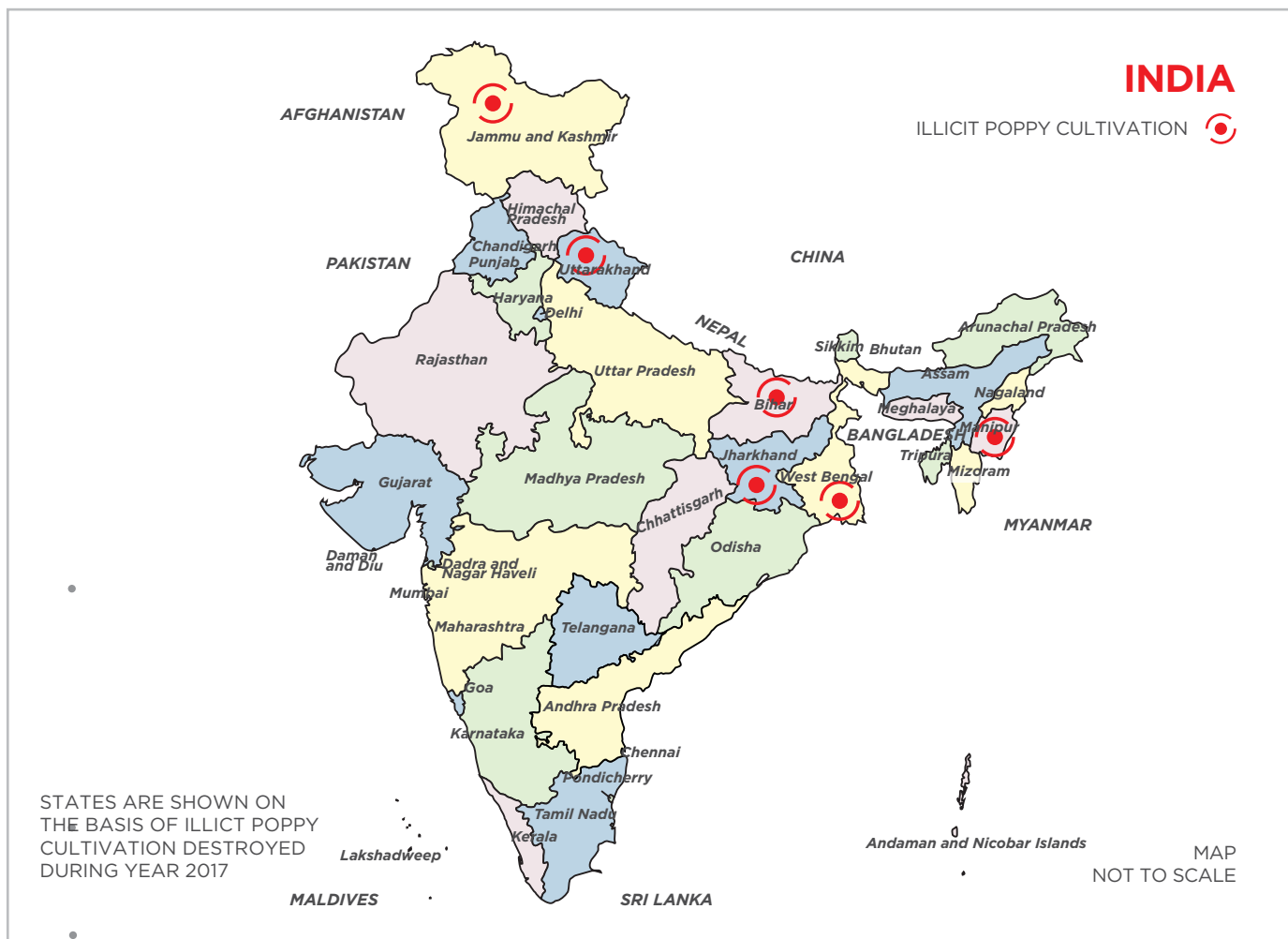
During 2017, illicit cultivation of Opium Poppy was found in the states of West Bengal, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Uttarakhand, Jharkhand, Bihar, Jammu & Kashmir, Maharashtra and Himachal Pradesh. In the year 2017, maximum destruction of illicit Opium Poppy was done in Jharkhand. Other major states where Opium Poppy was destroyed are Manipur, Uttarakhand, Jharkhand, Bihar and Jammu and Kashmir.



Year-wise destruction of Illicit Poppy Cultivation in India in the last five years. (figure in acres)



State-wise destruction of Illicit Opium Poppy Cultivation in India in 2017. (figure in acres)



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, past 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).

Different law enforcement authority carries out destruction operations both independently as well as in collaboration with other agencies. The coordination and enforcement efforts of the NCB have resulted in the identification and destruction of Opium Poppy spread over 6007 acres in 2017 (compared to 6512 acres in 2016). The destruction of illicit cultivation of Opium Poppy prevents the probable production of Heroin, which could have found its way into the illegal drug market.



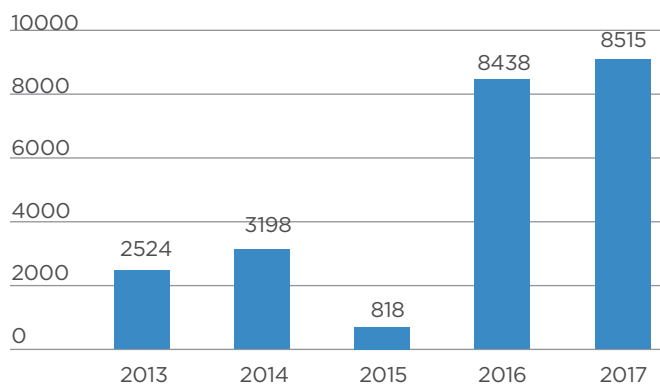
Illicit opium poppy destruction at Malda, W.B. by Kolkata Zonal Unit

Identification & destruction of illicit Cannabis Cultivation

One of the important counter measures undertaken by NCB is to identify and destroy illicit cultivation of Cannabis. In 2017, Cannabis cultivation detected was around 8515 acres, which was subsequently destroyed by various Central and State agencies.



Illicit Cannabis destruction, by NCB, Kolkata Zonal Unit



■ Destruction of illicit Cannabis Cultivation in India (in Acres)

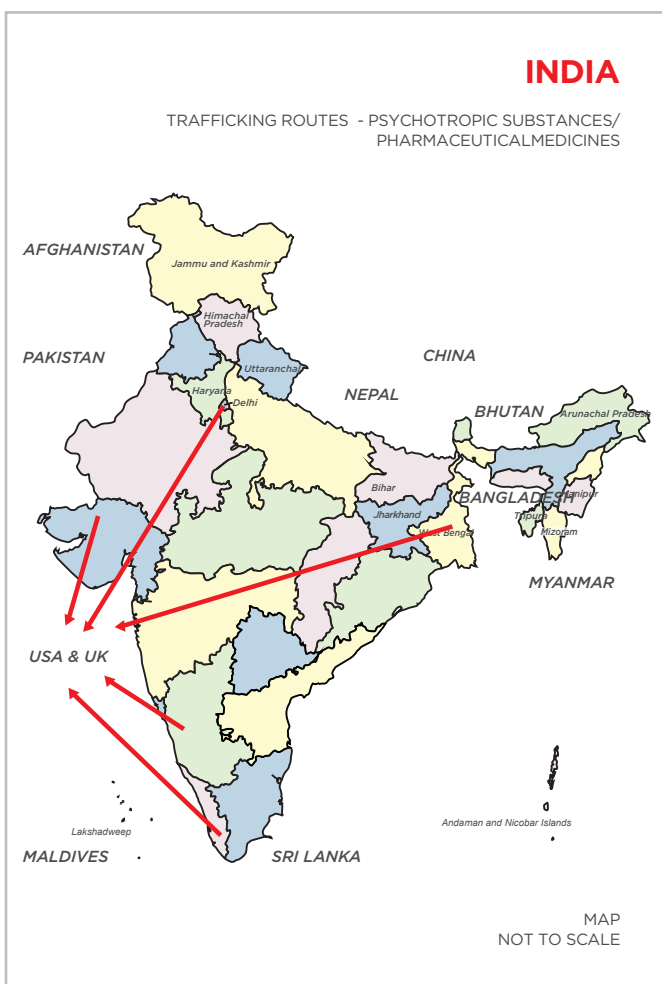
Year-wise destruction of Illicit Cannabis in India in last five years.

1.4 PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES

Seven (7) NPS were notified under NDPS Act vide Notification dated 2nd May 2017 as per recommendation of 59th CND. Out of 7 NPS, 5 were notified as Psychotropic Substances.

The name of 05 chemicals scheduled as Psychotropic Substances are as follows:

- i. Para-methoxymethylamphetamine (PMMA), vide S.O. 1382 (E), notified as 'Psychotropic Substance'.
- ii. pyrrolidinovalerophenone (PVP) , vide S.O. 1382 (E), notified as 'Psychotropic Substance'.



iii. Para methyl -4- methylaminorex 4,4' DMAR , vide S.O. 1382 (E), notified as 'Psychotropic Substance'.

iv. methoxetamine (MXE) , vide S.O. 1382 (E), notified as 'Psychotropic Substance'.

v. Phenazepam, vide S.O. 1382 (E), notified as 'Psychotropic Substance'.

1.4.1 SYNTHETIC DRUGS



Trends:

- Trafficking of ATS from Myanmar to India along North eastern Border States.
- Malaysia, Australia and Thailand are the major destination countries for ATS trafficking sourced from India.
- Malaysia, Australia, Addis Ababa, Kuwait and South Africa are the major destination countries for Methaqualone/Mandrax trafficking sourced from India.
- A major portion of Methaqualone/Mandrax seizures are effected at Airports of New Delhi and Mumbai.
- Courier/Parcels are one of the important mode of trafficking Methaqualone/Mandrax and ATS.

Significant seizures of Amphetamine Type Stimulants

- On 02.03.2017, officers of NCB, Madurai Sub Zone seized 8.930 kg of Amphetamine. 01 person was arrested. The suspected destination of the seized drug was Malaysia.

- On 22.04.2017, officers of Customs, Anti-Smuggling Unit, Imphal seized 49,779 tablets of Amphetamine at Imphal. 01 person was arrested. The suspected source of the seized drug was Myanmar.

- On 22.04.2017 officers of Customs, Anti-Smuggling Unit, Imphal seized 49779 tablets of Amphetamine (4.900 kg) at Old Assembly Road, Imphal .01 person was arrested.

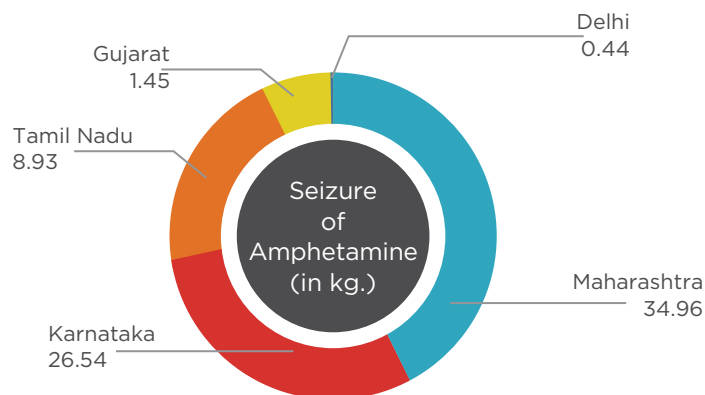
- On 05.05.2017, officers of NCB, Imphal Sub Zone seized 22 gram of Morphine, 16 gram of Heroin and 800 tablets of Methamphetamine at Khudengthabi Check Post, Moreh-Lilong Road, Manipur. 01 person was arrested. The suspected source of the seized drug was Myanmar.

- On 16.05.2017, officers of NCB, Mumbai Zonal Unit seized 9.900 kg of Amphetamine at CSI Airport, Mumbai. 01 person was arrested. The suspected destination of the seized drug was Bangkok.

- On 24.05.2017, officers of NCB, Imphal Sub Zone seized 130 gram of Heroin and 2000 tablets of Methamphetamine at Khudengthabi, Tengoupal district, Manipur. 02 persons were arrested. The suspected source of the seized drug was Myanmar.

- On 19.06.2017, officers of Customs, Air Intelligence Unit, Trichy seized 4.945 kg of Amphetamine at Customs Airport, Trichy. 01 person was arrested. The suspected destination of the seized drug was Malaysia.

- On 29.06.2017, officers of NCB, Mumbai Zonal Unit seized 23.800 kg of Amphetamine at CSI Airport Mumbai. 01 Zambian national was



State-wise seizure of Amphetamine in 2017. (figure in kg.)

arrested. The suspected destination of the seized drug was Zambia.

- On 01/02.08.2017, officers of NCB, Kolkata Zonal Unit seized 2000 tablets of Methamphetamine. 02 persons were arrested. The suspected source of the seized drug was Myanmar.

- On 05.09.2017, officers of NCB, Mumbai Zonal Unit seized 1.260 kg of Amphetamine from a parcel at M/s Aramex India Pvt. Ltd., Andheri (E), Mumbai .The suspected destination of the seized drug was Australia.

- On 16.11.2017, officers of NCB, Kolkata Zonal Unit seized 1550 tablets of Methamphetamine (YABA) at Lalgola, Murshidabad, West Bengal. 01 person was arrested.

- On 12.12.2017, officers of NCB Bangalore Zonal Unit seized 25.000 kg of Amphetamine at Bangalore City Railway Station, Bangalore, Karnataka. 03 persons were arrested.

Significant seizures of Methaqualone

- On 15.02.2017, officers of Special Cell, Delhi Police seized 25.202 kg of Methaqualone/Mephedrone at New Delhi Railway Station, New Delhi. 02 persons were arrested.

- On 26.03.2017, officers of NCB, Mumbai Zonal Unit seized 4.900 kg of Methaqualone at CSI

Airport, Mumbai. 01 South African national was arrested.

- On 04.04.2017, officers of Customs, Air Intelligence Unit, Mumbai seized 11.918 kg of Methaqualone at CSI Airport, Mumbai. 01 South African national was arrested. The suspected destination of the seized drug was Addis Ababa.

- On 10.04.2017, officers of NCB, Delhi Zonal Unit seized 14.000 kg of Methaqualone at IGI Airport, New Delhi. 02 foreign nationals (01 Nigerian & 01 South African) were arrested. The suspected destination of the seized drug was South Africa.

- On 10.04.2017, officers of Directorate of Revenue Intelligence, Hyderabad seized 860 gram of Methaqualone from a parcel at Hyderabad. The suspected destination of the seized drug was Kuwait.

- On 11.04.2017, officers of NCB, Mumbai Zonal Unit seized 450 gram of Methaqualone at Andheri (East), Mumbai.

- On 20.05.2017, officers of NCB, Kolkata Zonal Unit in coordination with BSF seized 35.000 kg of Methaqualone at Indo-Bangladesh Border, Tarali, North 24 Parganas, West Bengal.

- On 26.07.2017, officers of NCB, Lucknow Zonal Unit seized 1.000 kg of Methaqualone at Fatehganj Paschimi Toll Plaza Ritaria Khetan,

Post: Bhitoura, PS: Fatehganj West, Bareilly, UP. 01 person was arrested.

- On 03.08.2017, officers of Customs, Mudurai seized 7.375 kg of Methaqualone at International Airport, Mudurai. 01 person was arrested. The suspected destination of the seized drug was Malaysia.

- On 13.11.2017, officers of Directorate of Revenue Intelligence, Purnea seized 978 gram of Methaqualone Powder at Kishanganj. 03 persons were arrested.

1.4.2 KETAMINE



Trends:

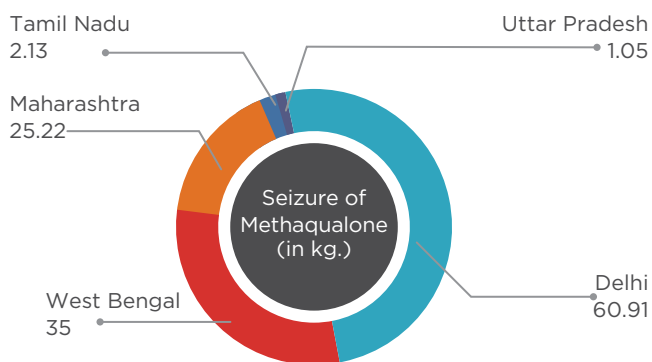
- South East Asia (Malaysia and Myanmar) and Australia are the major destination for trafficking of Ketamine from India.

- There is involvement of Nigerian and Malaysian Nationals along with Indians in Ketamine Trafficking.

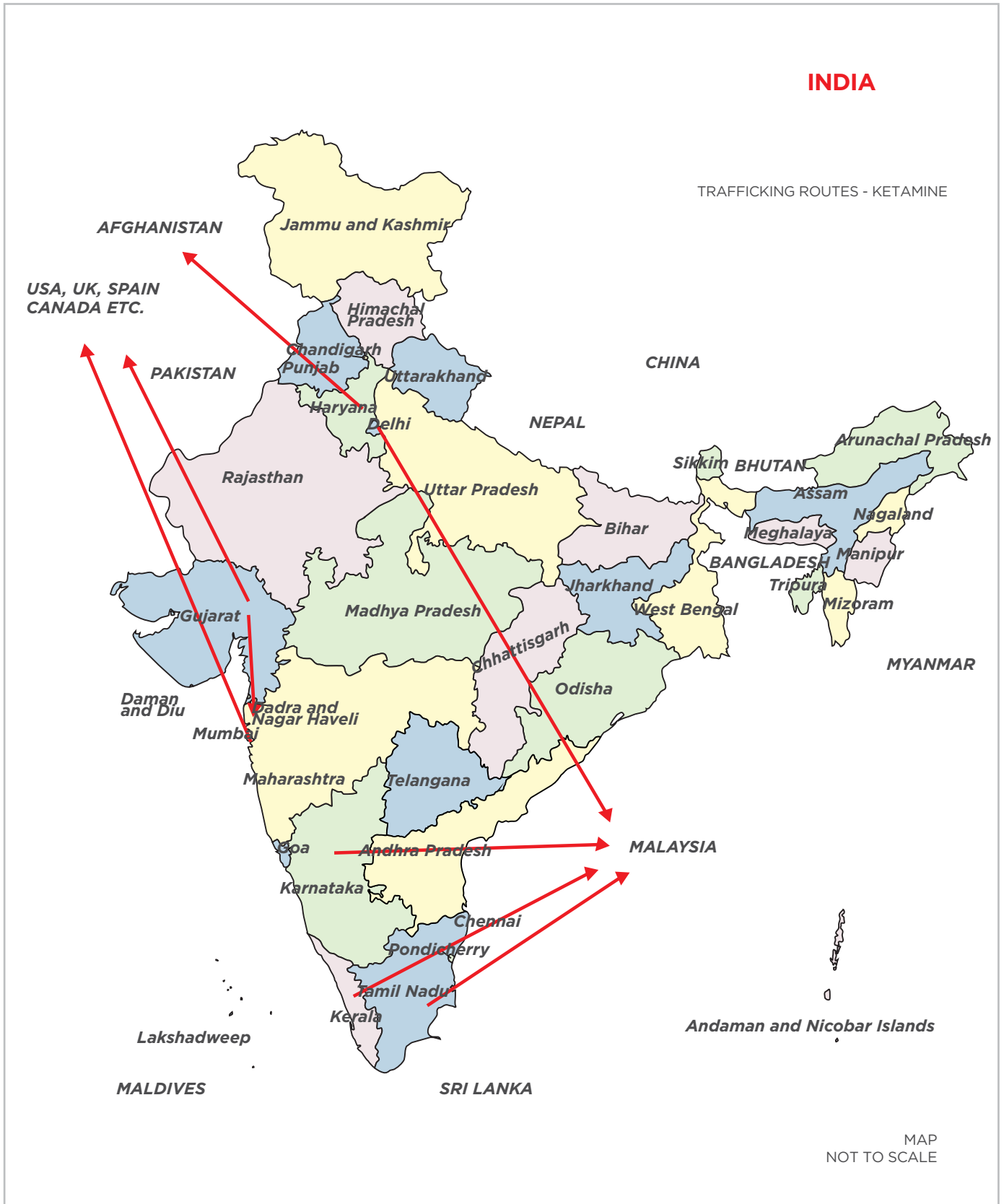
- Courier Parcels are also used in trafficking of Ketamine.

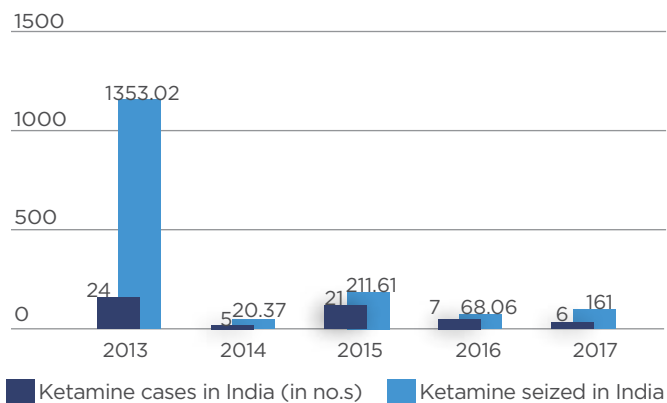
Significant seizures of Ketamine

- On 15/16.06.2017, officers of Directorate of Revenue Intelligence, Chennai seized 110.340 kg of Ketamine, 55.505 kg of Pseudo Ephedrine and busted 01 illicit clandestine laboratory at Chennai. 10 persons including 01 Malaysian national were arrested. The suspected destination of the seized drug was Malaysia.

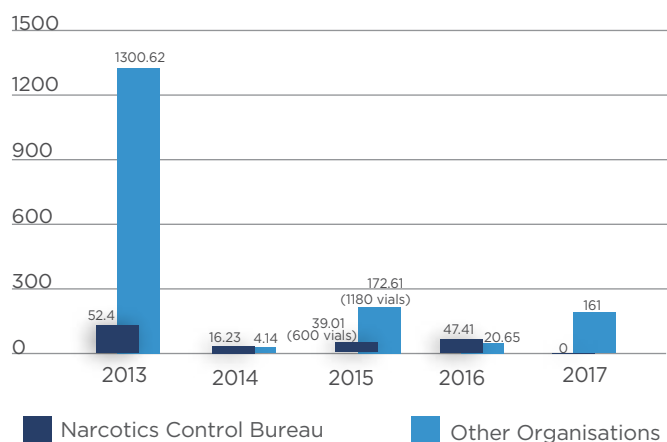


State-wise seizure of Methaqualone in 2017. (figure in kg.)

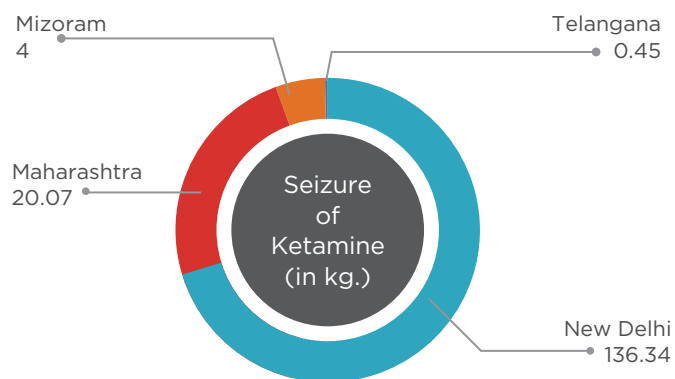




Year-wise seizure of Ketamine during the last five years. (figure in kg.)



Year-wise seizure of Ketamine during the last five years. (Agency-wise) (figure in kg.)



State-wise seizure of Ketamine in 2017. (figure in kg.)

1.4.3 New Psychoactive Substances

NPS scheduled in India: Ketamine was brought under the ambit of NDPS Act, way back in 2011. Though Ketamine is not reportedly abused in India, the Govt of India had included Ketamine in the list of Psychotropic Substances, under NDPS Act, 1985 vide its notification dated 10.02.2011.

Ten (10) NPS were recommended for scheduling in 58th CND in March 2015. All have been notified in India. While, Mephedrone was notified earlier on 05th Feb, 2015; remaining 9 were notified vide Notification dated 12th July 2016.

The list of 9 chemicals scheduled is as follows:

- AH-7921, vide S.O. 2373 (E), notified as 'Manufactured Drug'.
- 25B-NBOMe, vide S.O. 2374 (E), notified as 'Psychotropic Substance'.
- 25C-NBOMe, vide S.O. 2374 (E), notified as 'Psychotropic Substance'.
- 25I-NBOMe, vide S.O. 2374 (E), notified as 'Psychotropic Substance'.
- N-BENZYLPIPERAZINE (BZP), vide S.O. 2374 (E), notified as 'Psychotropic Substance'.
- JWH-018, vide S.O. 2374 (E), notified as 'Psychotropic Substance'.

vii. AM-2201, vide S.O. 2374 (E), notified as 'Psychotropic Substance'.

viii. MDPV, (3,4-Methylenedioxypropylamphetamine), vide S.O. 2374 (E), notified as 'Psychotropic Substance'.

ix. Methylone, vide S.O. 2374 (E), notified as 'Psychotropic Substance'.

Inclusion in 2017:

Seven (7) NPS were notified under NDPS Act vide Notification dated 2nd May 2017 as per recommendation of 59th CND.

The name of 7 chemicals scheduled as follows:

vi. Acetylfentanyl, vide S.O. 1382 (E), notified as 'Manufactured Drug'.

vii. MT-45, vide S.O. 1382 (E), notified as 'Manufactured Drug'.

viii. Para-methoxymethylamphetamine (PMMA), vide S.O. 1382 (E), notified as 'Psychotropic Substance'.

ix. pyrrolidinovalerophenone (PVP), vide S.O. 1382 (E), notified as 'Psychotropic Substance'.

x. Para methyl -4- methylaminorex 4,4' DMAR, vide S.O. 1382 (E), notified as 'Psychotropic Substance'.

xi. methoxetamine (MXE), vide S.O. 1382 (E), notified as 'Psychotropic Substance'.

xii. Phenazepam, vide S.O. 1382 (E), notified as 'Psychotropic Substance'.
Eight (8) NPS were recommended for

scheduling in 60th CND in March 2017. The process for their scheduling is ongoing.

Therefore, till date 18 NPS are scheduled in India under NDPS Act.

1.5 CLANDESTINE LABORATORIES/ FACTORIES

Busting of 01 illicit clandestine Laboratory in Raichur, Karnataka.

- On 07.02.2017, officers of NCB, Bangalore Zonal Unit seized 260.700 kg of Ephedrine and busted 01 illicit clandestine laboratory at M/s Venus Chemicals & Drugs Pvt. Ltd., Raichur, Karnataka. 02 persons were arrested.

Busting of 01 illicit clandestine Laboratory in Murshidabad, West Bengal

- On 30.03.2017, officers of NCB, Kolkata Zonal Unit seized 4.800 Kg of Acetic Anhydride, 1500 ml Acetic Chloride, 10.00 Kg. of Sodium Carbonate, 350 gram of Opium and 300 gram of Heroin and busted 01 illicit clandestine laboratory at Jasaitala More, PS.- Lalgola, Murshidabad, West Bengal. 01 person was arrested.

Busting of 01 illicit Meth Laboratory in Chennai

- On 15/16.06.2017, officers of Directorate of Revenue Intelligence, Chennai seized 110.340 kg of Ketamine, 55.505 kg of Pseudo Ephedrine and busted 01 illicit clandestine laboratory at Chennai. 10 persons including 01 Malaysian national were arrested. The suspected destination of the seized drug was Malaysia.



Reactors used for manufacture of ephedrine

1.6 PRECURSOR CHEMICALS



Trends:

- South India mainly Bangalore, Hyderabad and Chennai are major centers of Ephedrine/Pseudo Ephedrine trafficking from India to other countries.
- Malaysia is the main destination country for both Ephedrine/Pseudo Ephedrine and N-Acetylanthranilic Acid trafficking from India followed by African nations like South Africa, Zambia etc.
- Ephedrine/Pseudo Ephedrine trafficking is done mainly through Delhi, Chennai, Cochin and Bangalore Airports.
- There are instances of use of courier/parcels also.

Significant Seizure of Ephedrine

- On 07.02.2017, officers of NCB, Bangalore Zonal Unit seized 260.700 kg of Ephedrine and busted 01 illicit clandestine laboratory at M/s Venus Chemicals & Drugs Pvt. Ltd., Raichur, Karnataka. 02 persons were arrested.
- On 28.03.2017, officers of NCB, Bangalore Zonal Unit seized 11.820 kg of

Busting of 01 illicit Clandestine Laboratory in Hyderabad

- On 28.07.2017, officers of Directorate of Revenue Intelligence, Hyderabad seized 18.550 kg of Alprazolam, 202.210 kg of Stage 4 (one stage before the final product) of Alprazolam, 416.930 kg of drums of intermediate material for manufacturing of Alprazolam and 300 kg drums of Orthoxylene and busted 01 illicit clandestine laboratory of Alprazolam at village Kazipet, Narsapur Mandal, District Medak. 04 persons were arrested.

Busting of 01 illicit Clandestine Laboratory in Hyderabad

- On 14.11.2017, officers of Directorate of Revenue Intelligence, Hyderabad seized 179 kg of Ephedrine and 171.500 kg of Di Benzoyl Tartaric Acid (DBTA) and busted 01 illicit clandestine laboratory at Bollarum. 02 persons were arrested.

Ephedrine at Kempegowda International Airport, Bangalore. 01 person was arrested. The suspected destination of the seized drug was Malaysia.

- On 25.05.2017, officers of NCB, Bangalore Zonal Unit seized 10.000 kg of Ephedrine at Kempegowda International Airport, Bangalore. 01 person was arrested. The suspected destination of the seized drug was Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

- On 23.06.2017, officers of Customs, Air Intelligence Unit, Bangalore seized 474.088 kg of Ephedrine at Customs Airport, Trichy. The suspected destination of the seized drug was Malaysia.

- On 30.07.2017, officers of NCB, Delhi Zonal Unit seized 10.400 kg of Ephedrine at IGI Airport, New Delhi. 01 South African & 01 Nigerian nationals were arrested. The suspected destination of the seized drug was South Africa.

- On 16.09.2017, officers of NCB, Chennai Zonal Unit seized 22.000 kg of Ephedrine from train 'Tamil nadu Express' at Chennai Central Railway Station . 01 Malawian national was arrested.

- On 18.09.2017, officers of NCB, Mumbai Zonal Unit seized 20.000 kg of Ephedrine at Borivali Railway Station, Mumbai. 02 Nigerian nationals were arrested. The suspected destination of the seized drug was South Africa.

- On 12.10.2017, officers of NCB, Cochin Sub Zone seized 17.580 kg of Ephedrine and 620 gram of N-Acetylthranilic Acid at Air Cargo Complex, Cochin International

Airport. The suspected destination of the seized drug was Malaysia.

- 04/05.11.2017, officers of NCB, Chennai Zonal Unit seized 49.760 kg of Ephedrine at Chennai Central Railway Station. 02 persons were arrested. The suspected destination of the seized drug was Malaysia.

- On 14.11.2017, officers of Directorate of Revenue Intelligence, Hyderabad seized 179 kg of Ephedrine and 171.500 kg of Di Benzoyl Tartaric Acid (DBTA) at Bollarum and busted 01 illicit clandestine laboratory. 02 persons were arrested.

Significant Seizure of Pseudo-ephedrine

- On 04.06.2017, officers of NCB, Chennai Zonal Unit seized 14.900 kg of Pseudo Ephedrine at Customs Examination area of Anna International Airport, Chennai. 02 persons were arrested. The suspected destination of the seized drug was Malaysia.

- On 13.06.2017, officers of NCB, Mumbai Zonal Unit seized 5.000 kg of Pseudo Ephedrine at M/s Aramex India Pvt Ltd, Andheri, Mumbai. The suspected destination of the seized drug was New Zealand.

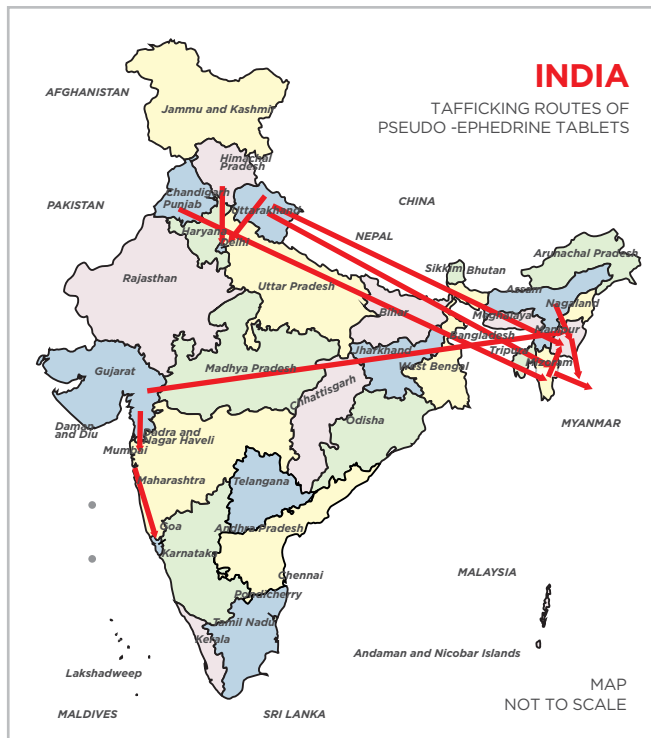
- On 15/16.06.2017, officers of Directorate of Revenue Intelligence, Chennai seized 110.340 kg of Ketamine, 55.505 kg of Pseudo Ephedrine and busted 01 illicit clandestine laboratory at Chennai. 10 persons including 01 Malaysian national were arrested. The suspected destination of the seized drug was Malaysia.

• On 29.07.2017, officers of NCB, Delhi Zonal Unit seized 17.000 kg of Pseudo Ephedrine at IGI Airport, New Delhi. 01 Zambian national was arrested. The suspected destination of the seized drug was Zambia.

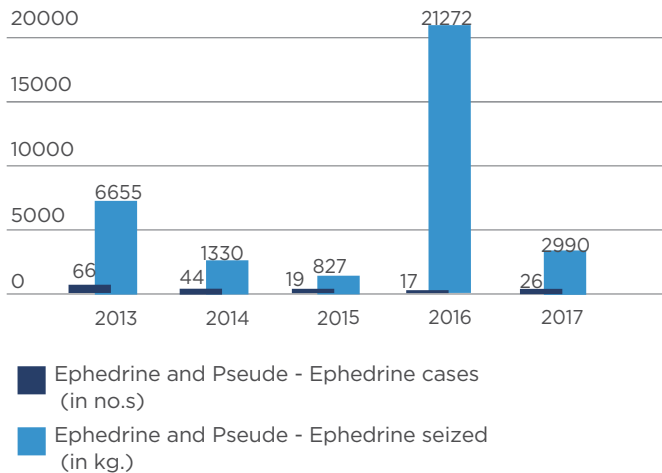
• On 30.07.2017, officers of NCB, Delhi Zonal Unit seized 5.000 kg of Pseudo Ephedrine at IGI Airport, New Delhi. 01 South African national was arrested. The suspected destination of the seized drug was South Africa.

• On 01.11.2017, officers of Special Cell, Delhi Police seized 96 kg of Pseudo Ephedrine near Ganda Nala, Main Road, VikasPuri, New Delhi. 01 person was arrested.

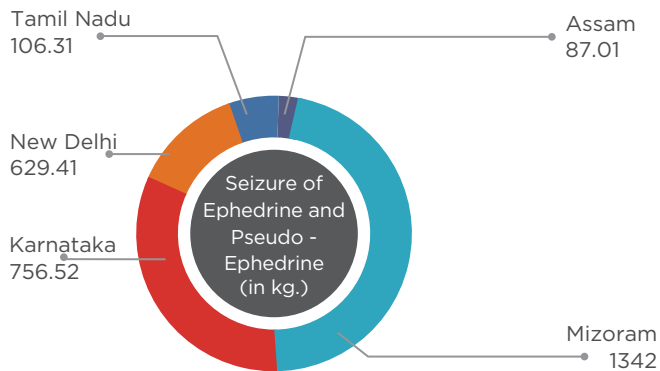
• On 02.11.2017, officers of Special Cell, Delhi Police seized 02 kg of Pseudo Ephedrine near Ramorashtha Mandir Bus Stop, Chaudhary Charan Singh Marg, Delhi. 01 person was arrested.



Seizure of Ephedrine concealed in a trolley bag

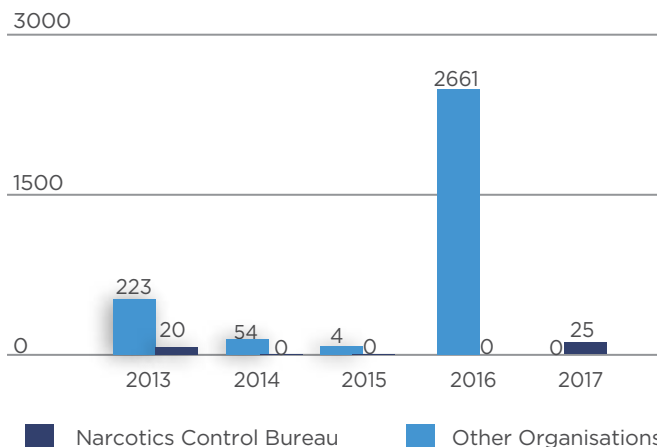


Year-wise seizure of Ephedrine and Pseudo-Ephedrine during the last five years. (figure in kg.)



State-wise seizure of Ephedrine and Pseudo-Ephedrine in 2017. (figure in kg.)

1.6.2 ACETIC ANHYDRIDE



Year-wise seizure of Acetic Anhydride during last five years. (Agency-wise) (figure in kg.)

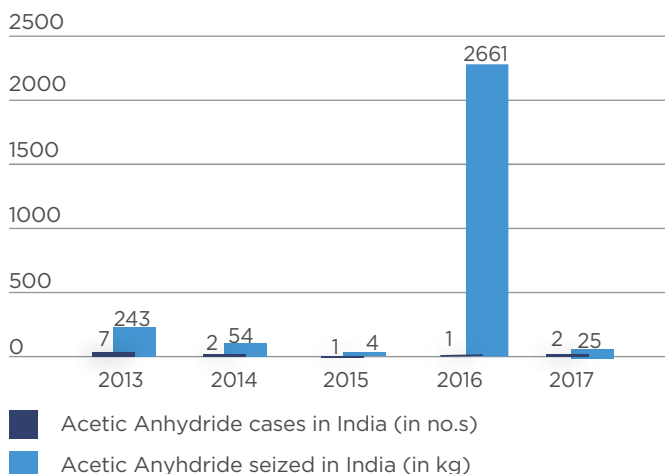
Significant Seizures of Acetic Anhydride

- On 30.03.2017, officers of NCB, Kolkata Zonal Unit seized 4.800 kg of Acetic Anhydride, 1500 ml Acetic Chloride, 10.000 kg of Sodium Carbonate, 350 gram of Opium and 300 gram of Heroin and busted 01 illicit clandestine laboratory at Jasaitala More, PS. Lalgola, Murshidabad, West Bengal. 01 person was arrested.
- On 10.07.2017, officers of NCB, Kolkata Zonal Unit seized 20 liter of liquid substance believed to be Acetic Anhydride at Krishnapur Railway Gate, Lalgola, Murshidabad, West Bengal. 01 person was arrested.

1.7 PHARMACEUTICAL DRUGS

Trends :

- The medicines having narcotic / psychotropic components are under dual control of Drugs and Cosmetic Act as well as NDPS Act, latter being more stringent.
- There also exists a loose regime of over the counter sale of drugs under category of dispensation against valid prescriptions.



Year-wise seizure of Acetic Anhydride during the last five years. (figure in kg.)

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.

3. Abuse of pharmaceutical drugs is prevalent in virtually all states of northern India.

4. Abuse of Codeine Based Cough Syrups.

5. Trafficking of CBCS is mainly along the border especially at Indo-Bangladesh. Codeine based cough syrups are mainly trafficked from Northern states like U.P, Delhi, Bihar to North eastern states by road in trucks and railway parcels and there to Bangladesh. CBCS brands like Corex, Phensedyl, Recodex are abused and trafficked.

6. Abuse of Depressants: Alprazolam, Diazepam, Clonazepam, Lorazepam, Benzodiazepine etc.

7. Tramadol is used like codeine. It is not covered under NDPS Act, 1985. It is a Schedule 'H' drug under the Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940 and can only be dispensed under prescription of a registered Medical Practitioner. Tramadol is also not included in any of the Schedules of 1971 UN Convention on Psychotropic Substances. Internationally, it is banned in many countries and hence is often smuggled through India. Tramadol is trafficked via courier and manual means to countries like US, Canada etc. The notification of tramadol under NDPS Act is under consideration.

8. Ayurvedic tablets containing Opium like Kamini Vidrawan Ras, Barshasa.

9. Diversion of tablets containing Ephedrine/ Pseudo-ephedrine.

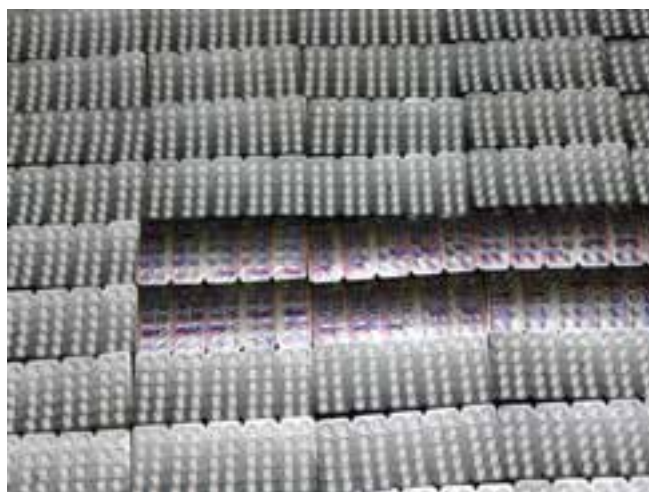
10. Use of Internet for smuggling these pharmaceutical drugs is on the rise.

PHARMACEUTICAL DRUGS (TABLETS)

- On 20.01.2017, officers of NCB, Chennai Zonal Unit seized 4.400 kg (loose tablets) of Alprazolam at Mallapuram District of Kerala. 01 person was arrested.

- On 29.03.2017, officers of CBN Amritsar (Punjab), seized 23810 Nos. of Alprazolam Tablets from a Bus.

- On 18.04.2017, officers of NCB, Bangalore Zonal Unit seized 4235 tablets of Alprazolam, 430 tablets of Amphetamine, 54 tablets of Diazepam, 133 tablets of Clonazepam, 90 tablets of Lorazepam, 40 tablets of Phentermine, 83 tablets of Zolpidem tartarate, 10 tablets of Oxycodone, 280 tablets of Butalbital and 13108 tablets of other Psychotropic Substance along with 09 CPUs & a laptop from a clandestine unregistered call centre and busted a illicit Internet Pharmacy. 02 persons were arrested.



Pharmaceutical Tablets seized by NCB, Bangalore Zonal Unit

- On 22.04.2017, officers of Customs, Anti-Smuggling Unit, Imphal seized 49,779 tablets of Amphetamine at Imphal. 01 person

was arrested. The suspected source of the seized drug was Myanmar.

- On 08.06.2017, officers of Customs, Air Cargo Exports, New Delhi seized 1,26,700 tablets of Alprazolam and 30,072 tablets of Tramadol Hydrochloride, Paracetamol & Dicyclomine Hydrochloride at CELEBI Delhi Cargo Terminal Management India Pvt. Ltd., IGI, Airport, New Delhi. The suspected destination of the seized drug was United Kingdom.

- On 09.08.2017, officers of NCB, Kolkata Zonal Unit seized 720 tablets of Methamphetamine (YABA), 226 tablets of Pseudo Ephedrine, 200 tablets of Alprozolam, 72 capsules of Dextropropoxyphene, 14 ampoules of Bupronorphine, 05 ampoules of Lupizesic, 05 ampoules of Pentazocine, 14 ampoules of Diazepam, 13 ampoules of Phenergan and 81 bottles of Codeine based Cough Syrup. 02 persons were arrested. The suspected destination of the seized drug was Bangladesh.

- On 25.10.2017, officers of NCB, Lucknow Zonal Unit seized 360 tablets of Zolfresh Tartrate, 100 tablets of Hydrocodone, 100 tablets of Oxycodone at IPO, New Haiderabad, Lucknow. 02 persons were arrested. Further, on 26.10.2017 in follow up operation NCB seized 1880 tablets of Zolpidem, 3780 tablets of Lorazepam, 3055 tablets of Clonazepam, 399 tablets of Diazepam, 310 tablets of Alprazolam and 710 tablets of Tramadol Hydrochloride from the house of Lucknow based medicine supplier. Total 04 persons were arrested. The suspected destination of the seized drug was USA.

- On 03.11.2017, officers of NCB, Kolkata Zonal Unit in coordination with SSB, Ranidanaga, Siliguri seized 11479 bottles of codeine based Cough Syrup and 8000 tablets of Nitrazepam at Siliguri. 01 person was arrested.

- On 15.11.2017, officers of NCB, Imphal Sub Zone in coordination with Assam Rifles seized 431 gram of Heroin and 5.097 kg of tablets of WY (Yaba) at Khudengthabi, Tengnoupal, Manipur. 01 person was arrested.

- On 16.11.2017, officers of NCB, Kolkata Zonal Unit seized 1550 tablets of Methamphetamine (YABA) at Lalgola, Murshidabad, West Bengal. 01 person was arrested.

1.8 INTERNET PHARMACY

Illicit Internet Pharmacy, Bangalore, April 2017

- On 18.04.2017, officers of Narcotics Control Bureau, Bangalore Zonal Unit seized 4235 tablets of Alprazolam, 430 tablets of Amphetamine, 54 tablets of Diazepam, 133 tablets of Clonazepam, 90 tablets of Lorazepam, 40 tablets of Phentermine, 83 tablets of Zolpidem tartarate, 10 tablets of Oxycodone, 280 tablets of Butalbital and 13108 tablets of other Psychotropic Substance along with 09 CPUs & a laptop and busted 01 Internet Pharmacy. 04 persons were arrested.

Illicit Internet Pharmacy, Lucknow, Oct 2017

- On 25.10.2017, officers of NCB, Lucknow Zonal Unit seized 360 tablets of Zolfresh Tartrate, 100 tablets of Hydrocodone, 100 tablets of Oxycodone at IPO, New Haiderabad, Lucknow. 02 persons were arrested. Further, on 26.10.2017 in follow up operation NCB seized 1880 tablets of Zolpidem, 3780 tablets of Lorazepam, 3055 tablets of Clonazepam, 399 tablets of Diazepam, 310 tablets of Alprazolam and 710 tablets of Tramadol Hydrochloride from the house of Lucknow based medicine supplier. He and his associate of Ghaziabad were arrested. Total 11 persons were arrested in the case so far. The suspected destination of the seized drug was USA.

1.9 DARK NET AND BITCOIN

The purchasing of drugs via the Internet, particularly the “dark net” and through crypto currencies like “bitcoin”, have increased in recent years. This trend raises concerns in terms of the potential of the “dark net” to attract new populations of users by facilitating access to drugs in a setting that, although illegal, allows users to avoid direct contact with criminals and law enforcement authorities. As the “dark net” cannot be accessed through traditional web searches, buyers and sellers access it through the “Onion Router” (TOR) to ensure that their identities remain concealed.

Bitcoin is a virtual currency used for online transactions. There is a growing use of Bitcoins in Drug Trafficking, especially in online drug trafficking, making it difficult to track the financial component involved in the act. It can be further exchanged with actual currency including INR and US \$. Products are typically paid for in bitcoins or in other crypto-currencies and are most often delivered via postal services.

During 2017 the drug law enforcement agencies have book 02 cases where drug were purchased through dark net.

- In July 2017, the department of Prohibition and Excise, Government of Telangana has booked 12 cases and arrested 21 persons including 03 foreigners in a drug trafficking case. LSD blots, MDMA, Hashish, Ganja and Ecstasy were seized. During interrogation, it was found that drug was purchased through Dark web by some of the accused.
- In Oct 2017 the Narcotics Cell Crime Branch, Delhi has arrested two persons and recovered 100 pills (42 grams) of ECSTACY and 20 grams of NDMA

from their possession. The drug was purchased through dark net websites. The seized drug was to be supplied in rave parties in Delhi/NCR.

1.10 CONTROLLED DELIVERY

Controlled Delivery is a technique which allows illicit or suspect consignments of Narcotic drugs and 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 an offence under this Act;

The Director General of Narcotics Control Bureau constituted under sub-section (3) of section 4 or any other officer authorized by him in this behalf, may, notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, undertake controlled delivery of any consignment to :

- (a) any destination in India
- (b) a foreign country, in consultation with the competent authority of such foreign country to which such consignment is destined, in such manner as may be prescribed.

During the year 2017, no controlled delivery operations could be conducted.

1.11 DISPOSAL OF DRUGS

Narcotics Control Bureau disposed off various narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances during the calendar year 2017 owing to their vulnerability to theft, substitution, constraints of proper storage space etc which are reflected in a tabular form below.

NARCOTICS CONTROL BUREAU

The year witnessed a fillip in both the number of cases and quantum of drugs disposed off as *Mohanlal Judgement* highlighted the issue of disposal of drugs.

Zone	No. of Cases	Contraband	Quantity in Kg		
Chandigarh	16	Heroin	17.369		
		Opium	8.437		
		Clonazepam	0.47		
		Poppy Husk	619.4		
Kolkata	31	Ganja	499.97		
		Heroin	1.3564		
		Ephedrine/pseudoephedrine	39.062		
		Charas/hashish	12.135		
		Poppy Straw	2333.68		
		Nitrosun Tabs	9970 nos.		
		Syrup Bottles	119 nos.		
		Opium	1.388		
		Opium Alkaloid	10.855		
		Morphine And Codeine	1.025		
		Mumbai	14	Heroin	1.88
				Ephedrine	21.68
Pseudoephedrine	37				
Lucknow	12	Heroin	9.12		
		Charas/hashish	6.831		
		Mescaline	0.505		
		Ganja	694.5		
		Poppy Straw	730		
		Alprazolam	2.150		
		Opium	0.166		
Guwahati	11	Ganja	116.95		
		Pseudoephedrine	74.6 & 761926 nos.		
		Phensedyl Bottles	3982 nos.		
Delhi	15	Heroin	6.137		
		Hashish	5.05		
		Opium	12.5		
		Ephedrine	24		
		Antranillic Acid	187.9		
		Pseudoephedrine	129.95		
Chennai	10	Heroin	21.92		
		Cocaine	0.1		
Jodhpur	12	Opium	157.918		
Kolkata	9	Heroin	1.035		
		Ganja	137.547		
		Phensedyl Bottles	14748 nos.		
		Nitrosun 10 Tablets	3080 nos.		
		Corex Cough Syrup	539 nos.		
Kolkata	11	Poppy Straw	1674.496		
		Charas	1.179		
		Ganja	582.151		
		Heroin	1.342		
		Poppy Straw	283.761		
		Pseudoephedrine	0.038		

		Alprazolam	0.217
		Nitrosun Tab	3120 nos.
		Phensedyl	6753 nos.
Patna	05	Charas	58.403
		Heroin	0.49
Kolkata	01	Heroin	11.738
Delhi	22	Heroin	12.92
		Ganja	30
		Pseudoephedrine	68.25
		Methamphetamine	3.3
		Cocaine	1.399
		Phensedyl	255 Bottles
		Ephedrine	0.610
		Hashish	51.8
Ahmedabad	01	Heroin	1017.445 Kg
		Morphine	426.77 kg
TOTAL	170		10150.99 Kg & 804462 nos.



Drug Disposal by NCB, Chennai Zonal Unit



Drug Disposal by NCB, Delhi Zonal Unit

1.12 MODUS OPERANDI



NCB, Bangalore Zonal Unit seized 11.8 kg of Ephedrine at International Airport, Bangalore



NCB, Bangalore Zonal Unit seized 200 gm of Cocaine concealed in headphone box



NCB, Jodhpur Zonal Unit seized 40.275 kg of Opium concealed in speaker of car



NCB, Delhi Zonal Unit Seized 6.500 kgs of Charas



NCB, Mumbai Zonal Unit seized 20 kgs of Pseudoephedrine

CAPACITY BUILDING & DEMAND REDUCTION



CHAPTER

02



CAPACITY BUILDING

2.1 TRAINING

With changing times, and technological advancements, drug trafficking crimes are becoming very complex, involving transnational syndicates operating through a wide variety of channels including the internet, dark-web etc. Drug Law Enforcement Officials are to be trained adequately to face the challenging scenario.

Training programmes are conducted by Policy & Co-ordination wing of Narcotics Control Bureau, through a variety of channels. In India, the officers working for drug law enforcement include officers from Central and State Government agencies which include the following;

- Narcotics Control Bureau
- Customs and Central Excise
- Department of Revenue Intelligence
- Border Guarding Forces
- State Police
- State Excise
- State Drug Controller, etc.

Common training requirements of the above mentioned agencies include, principal laws like Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985, PITNDPS Act, 1988, Regulation of Controlled Substances Order (RCS Order), 2013, Circular/ notifications, documentation procedures, emergence of New Psychoactive Substances (NPS), precursor control mechanism, collection of intelligence, National/ International trends in drug trafficking, the study of reasons for acquittal of cases.

NCB conducts regular short duration training programmes for such field officials, either by itself or in co-ordination with other authorities like National Academy for Custom, Excise and Narcotics(NACEN), Intelligence Bureau(IB), Central Bureau of Investigation(CBI), North Eastern Police Academy(NEPA), National Institute of Criminology and Forensic Sciences(NICFS), Border Guarding Forces, State Police Training Centres, etc.

These programmes also provide a platform for sharing of best practices of the agencies in their respective areas of strength.

Some outcomes of such training are:

- Increase knowledge of drug law enforcement.
- Enhancement of professional skills in detecting/investigating drug offence cases.
- Enhancement of intelligence collection and analysis skills.
- Identification of the trends and patterns of drug trafficking, and patterns and the dynamics of drug trafficking, etc.



Training to Indian Coast Guard by NCB Officials



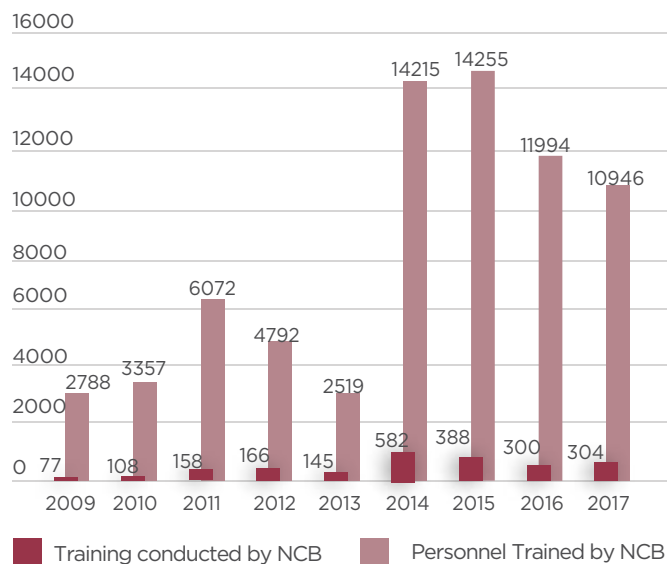
Training to CRPF Officers by NCB



Visit of Tanzanian delegation at Drug Museum, NCB Hqrs.

- Understanding, planning and executing “Controlled Delivery” Operations.
- Better understanding of drugs, precursors and clandestine labs.
- Knowledge of various interdiction techniques.
- NCB also provides ‘resource persons’ and training materials to other sister organizations like NACEN, CBI Academy, NICFS, BSF, SSB, NPA and State Police Academies for specialized training in drug law enforcement.

In 2017, NCB organized 304 training courses whereby 10,946 personnel working in different Central/State agencies were trained.



Year-wise Training organised by NCB during the last 9 years. (figure in no.s)

COMPUTER BASED TRAINING (CBT)

The Computer Based Training (CBT) is a part of UNODC Global e-Learning Programme which began in June 2010 for imparting training to the law enforcement officers across the globe on various subjects related to drug trafficking. NCB has set up 12 CBT centres in coordination with UNODC at NCB Headquarters, New Delhi and NCB Zonal Units at Kolkata, Chennai, Bangalore, Chandigarh, Indore, Guwahati, Jodhpur, Lucknow, Jammu, Patna and Ahmedabad.

CBT modules cover all aspects of drug law enforcement including intelligence, investigation, precursor trafficking and anti money laundering. The CBT is a hands on training module, where a learner can learn by committing mistakes. The interactive nature of the modules facilitates enhanced retention.

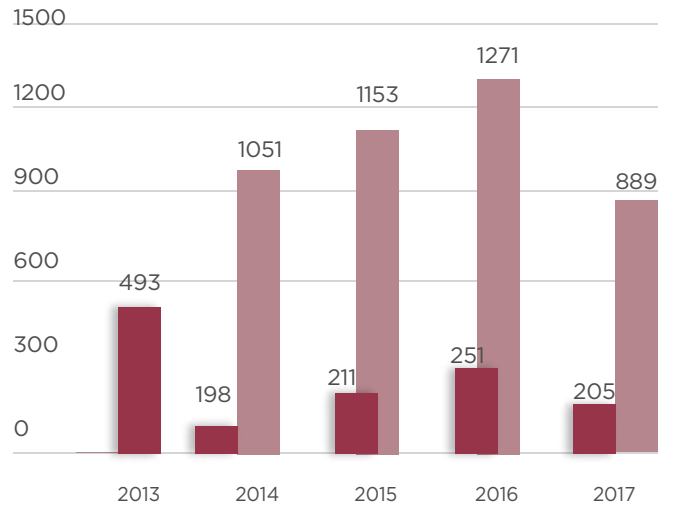
The module has pre and post test scores/sessions which enables the administrator to assess the impact of learning process.

NARCOTICS CONTROL BUREAU

The CBT comprises of the following major modules:

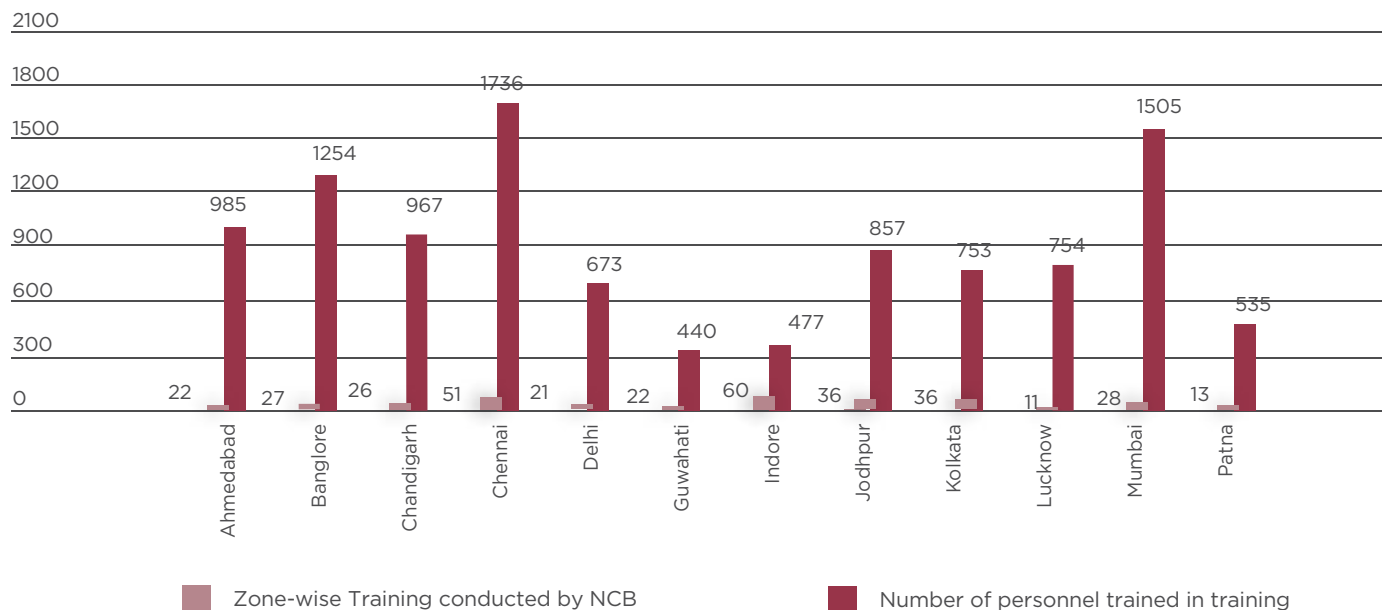
- Drug identification and drug testing
- Interdiction techniques for land control
- Interdiction techniques at Airports and Seaports
- Performing car, container, persons and aircraft searches
- Human Trafficking
- Interdiction to Precursors and Clandestine Laboratories
- Understanding, planning and executing control deliveries
- Money Laundering

- Introduction to risk management at land control, Airports and Seaports
- Intelligence collection and analysis



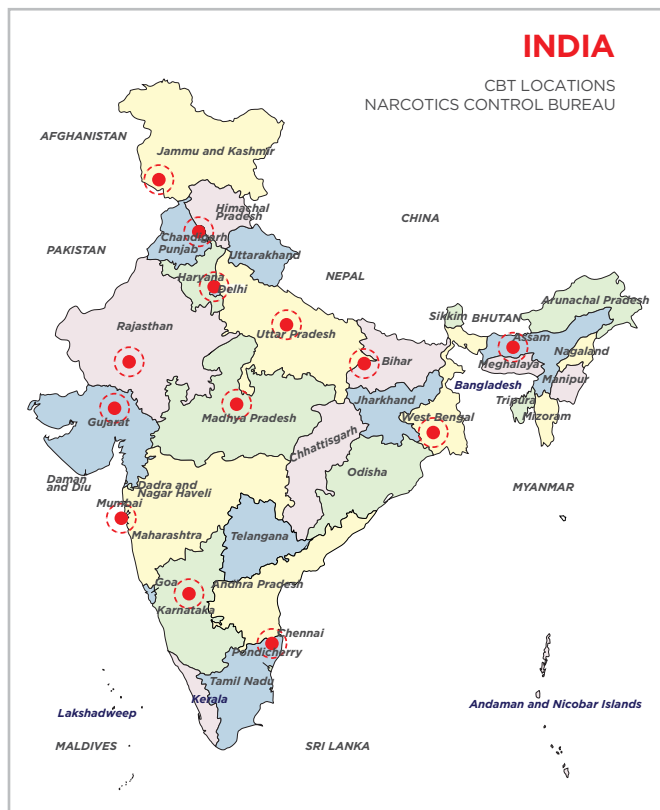
- CBT training conducted by NCB
- Personnel trained in CBT training

Year wise CBT training organised by NCB during the last five years. (figure in no.s)



- Zone-wise Training conducted by NCB
- Number of personnel trained in training

Zone-wise Training organised by NCB during the Year 2017. (figure in no.s)



CBT Locations - Narcotics Control Bureau.

2.2 ASSISTANCE TO STATES

In order to strengthen the enforcement capabilities of the State machinery working in the field of Drug Law Enforcement, the Government of India, introduced a scheme in the year 2004 i.e. "Assistance to States".

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

1. Formation of an Apex Level Committee under the Chief Secretary/Senior Secretary of respective States/ UTs to draw up a strategy to combat both drug abuse and supply of drugs.
2. Setting up of an Anti Narcotics Task Force under an IG/DIG level officer.

3. Formulation of a 3/5-year Action Plan for the above purpose.

As per the scheme, financial assistance is given for procurement of items like Surveillance equipment, Laboratory equipment, Vehicle for patrolling/Surveillance, Computers and their accessories, Fax machine and photocopiers, Training equipment and other aids, Other equipment useful for enforcement.

The Scheme was initially launched during 2004-05, with a budget of Rs 10 crore for a period of five years. In 2009, the scheme was further extended for another five year term with an enhanced budget of Rs15 crore. Further, the scheme was extended for a period of three years viz. from 2014-15 to 2016-17 with budget of Rs. 15 crores.

NCB had requested MHA for extension of scheme "Assistance to States & UTs", for another term of five years. However, the same was extended by MHA, for another period of three years i.e. 2017-2020 with an estimated budget of Rs. 21 crores.

The implementation of the scheme is monitored by NCB. States that avail central assistance under this scheme are required to furnish performance reports and utilization certificates.

As on 31st March, 2017, financial assistance for Rs.26,85,33,982/- has been provided to the States & UTs since start of the scheme in 2004.

In the financial year 2016-17, an amount of Rs. 5.00 crores was allocated under this scheme out of which, an amount of Rs.4,99,99,843/- was sanctioned to 18 States as detailed below.

NARCOTICS CONTROL BUREAU

SN	STATE	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	TOTAL*
1	Andhra Pradesh	822000	1200000 250000	800000	0	211026	0	0	0	0	0	7943026
2	Assam	0	0	0	2920936	0	0	0	0	0	2137367	5058303
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	2325000	0	0	0	0	0	4855711	7180711
4	Bihar	0	1186550	0	0	0	2253081	0	0	0	0	3439631
5	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	4444000	0	668580	0	0	0	0	5112580
6	Delhi	0	0	0	1150000	0	0	0	0	0	0	1150000
7	Goa	400000	0	374160	2200000	0	0	0	0	0	2392000	8037160
8	Gujarat	0	0	1245000	0	0	306050	0	0	7130000	0	8681050
9	Haryana	0	806500	0	1015000	0	0	428100	0	0	0	3449600
10	Himachal Pradesh	0	445000 1255000	480000	1526680	0	0	0	2284000 0	0	3143000	10872758
11	J & K	0	1488000	1848000 300000	1150000 0	2294736	0	0	0	0	4608749	14595485
12	Jharkhand	0	0	1374315	2390500	3422349	0	0	0	0	2554179	9741343
13	Karnataka	1667000	0	0	1991500	2159806	0	0	0	1495000	0	7313306
14	Kerala	1900800	0	0	4170994	0	3355507	0	0	0	5328814	14756115
15	Madhya Pradesh	492200	1157000	2110000	0	2800710	133349	0	0	0	1431140	13413399
16	Maharashtra	1160000	0	0	2563000	0	1121031	0	0	0	0	6232031
17	Meghalaya	1728000	0	0	1871852	0	0	0	0	629756	0	4229608
18	Mizoram	1300000	1080000	0	1480000	2268475	3051689	2973200	8310000	0	3348000	26837864
19	Manipur	0	0	1921500	50000	1280179	0	0	0	0	610064	3861743
20	Nagaland	0	1305000	1216425	0	0	2307450	3599980	5917312	0	1222050	19137217
21	Orissa	0	697455	0	759500	0	1634994	0	0	0	5830000	8921949
22	Punjab	0	0	1595600	4442500	1739200	0	0	0	0	2041	7779341
23	Rajasthan	2292400	1065000	985000	0	0	2244233	0	0	0	3012826	12326459
24	Sikkim	0	299000 200000	0	700000	0	150000	0	2325007	0	4067792	9471799
25	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	4325000	1746679	0	0	4033100	0	2078000	14028779
26	Tripura	0	0	0	0	3613477	0	0	0	2357083	0	8627560
27	Uttar Pradesh	220000	833000	0	0	0	0	2280000	0	0	596322	5128322
28	Uttarakhand	334000	980000	0	0	2105162	0	0	0	1582278	2781788	11746318
29	West Bengal	2470000	0	0	0	2588085	0	0	0	1794500	0	6852585

Union Territories

1	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	159500	0	0	0	0	0	0	1595000
2	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Puducherry	0		0	0	0	1012940	0	0	0	0	1012940
4	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		14786400	14247505	14250000	43071462	29142824	17225964	9281280	22869419	14988617	49999843	268533982

*Total amount disbursed to the states since inception of the scheme in 2004.

2.3 DRUG DETECTION KITS

Narcotics Control Bureau procures and supplies Drug Detection Kits to states and Central Drug Law Enforcement Agencies (DLEA) across the country through its Zonal Units on a regular basis. The Drug Detection Kits are procured from Hindustan Antibiotics Limited, Pune. These kits provide simple and user friendly kit for 'on the spot' testing of suspected materials even by non-technical officials by following the instructions (given on the leaflet available in the kit).

The Drug Detection Kits are of three types:

- Standard Size Narcotic Drugs Detection Kit
- Precursor Chemicals Detection Kit
- Ketamine Detection Kit.

NARCOTIC DRUGS

Opium, Morphine, Codeine, Heroin, Amphetamines, Mescaline, Marijuana, Hashish and Hashish Oil, Cocaine and Methaqualone.



PRECURSOR DETECTION KIT

Isosafrole, 3, 4-methylenedioxyphenyl - 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.



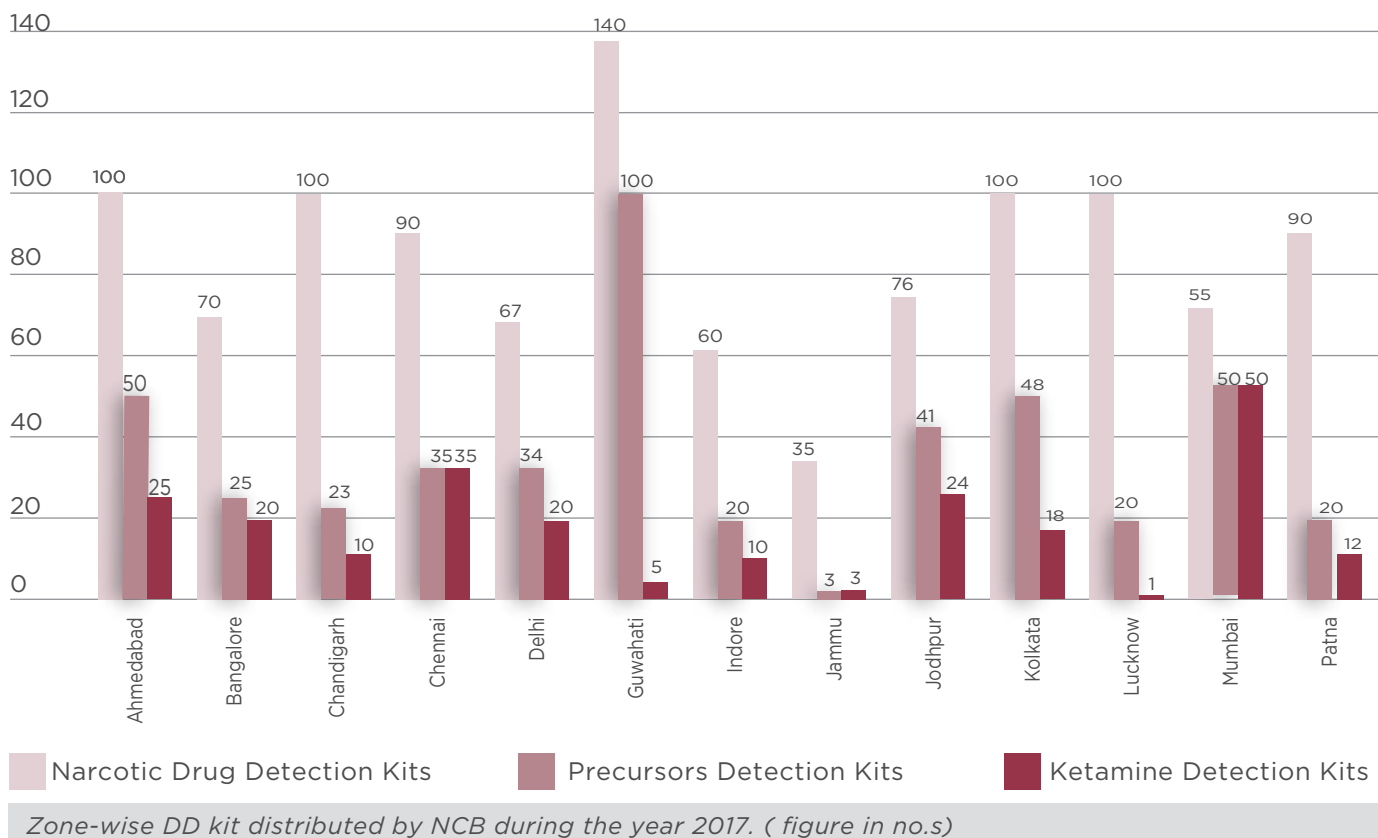
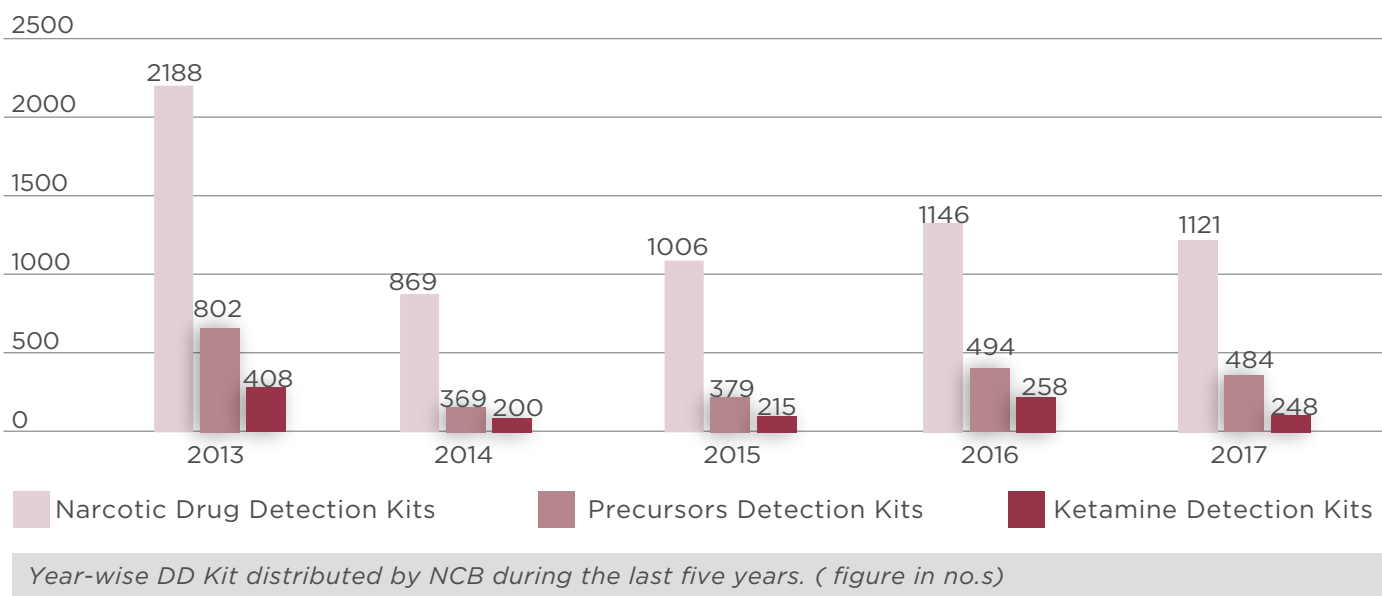
KETAMINE

Modified Standard Ketamine Drugs Detection Kit



NARCOTICS CONTROL BUREAU

NCB also provides Narcotics Drug Detection Kits to some neighbouring countries. Presently, NCB has tie up with Bhutan to supply Drug Detection Kits to them.



2.4 DEMAND REDUCTION

Demand Reduction refers to the steps taken by any agency to reduce demand for consumption of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances. The demand reduction strategy is in addition to the supply reduction strategy which focuses on drug interdiction.

The Government of India has mandated the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (MSJ&E) to run different demand reduction programmes.

The measures adopted for demand reduction include:

- Awareness building and educating people about harmful consequences of narcotic drugs
- Community-based intervention for identification, treatment, motivation, counselling and rehabilitation of drug addicts
- Training of volunteers/service providers and other stake holders.

Alternative development

Alternative development is a way of weaning away farmers who have traditionally been cultivating opium poppy/cannabis illegally, and their livelihood depends on such cultivation. In such circumstances, mere enforcement and crop destruction will not suffice. Thus, farmers are trained in and helped to develop alternative means of livelihood. The areas under such illicit cultivation are identified through consultations between the Department of Revenue, NCB and the concerned State Governments after a careful study.

Recently, the Department of Revenue has constituted a Task Force in consultation with the state government to identify such areas where Alternative Development programmes can be implemented in future.

Demand Reduction Programmes by NCB

Apart from its regular work in the field of drug interdiction, NCB does some work in spreading awareness among the masses by way of various programmes. These programme includes:

- Street Plays/ Cultural Programmes
 - Run against drug abuse
 - Display of Awareness Board in Pub, Bar and Airport, etc.
 - Painting and slogan writing competition
 - Pledge taking ceremonies
 - Display of banners and posters at prominent public places
 - Publication of Advertorial in leading newspaper
 - Transmission of Anti-Drug Message through Radio channel
 - SMS alert about drug awareness
 - Observance of 26 June as 'International Day Against Drug Abuse & Illicit Trafficking' to create awareness
- During 2017, NCB carried out 617 awareness and educational programmes as part of drug demand reduction activities including 193 programmes in various schools/colleges across the country.

CELEBRATING INTERNATIONAL DAY AGAINST DRUG ABUSE & ILLICIT TRAFFICKING



Hon'ble Minister signing the "SAY NO TO DRUGS" campaign



Rally organised by NCB on the occasion of World Drug Day on 26th June, 2017 at India Gate, New Delhi



NCB Officials holding the "SAY NO TO DRUGS" placard



NCB Chandigarh Zonal Unit organised a rally on the occasion of International Day against Drug Abuse



NCB, Delhi Zonal Unit conducted nukkad-natak



On 31.01.2017, NCB Sub Zone Amritsar organised an awareness program at Jalandhar, Punjab



Rally organised by NCB, Jodhpur Zonal Unit

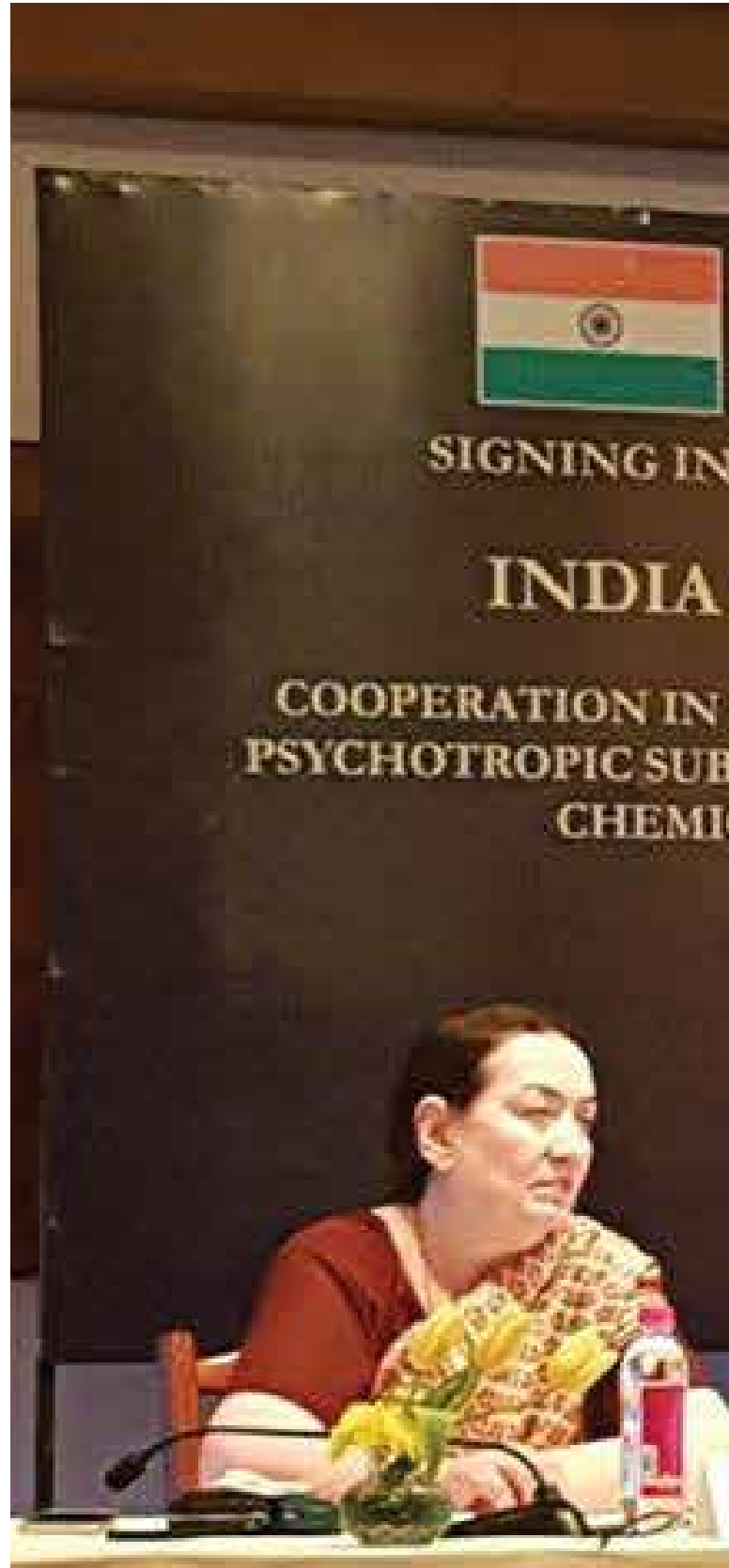


NCB, Chennai Zonal Unit observed International Drug Day, 2017




Rally organised by NCB, Kolkata Zonal Unit

**NATIONAL
AND
INTERNATIONAL
COORDINATION**



CHAPTER

03



CEREMONY OF THE MOU
BETWEEN
INDIA AND THAILAND
ON
CONTROLLING NARCOTIC DRUGS,
SUBSTANCES, THEIR PRECURSORS AND
EQUIPMENTS AND DRUG ABUSE
30TH JUNE 2017
NEW DELHI, INDIA

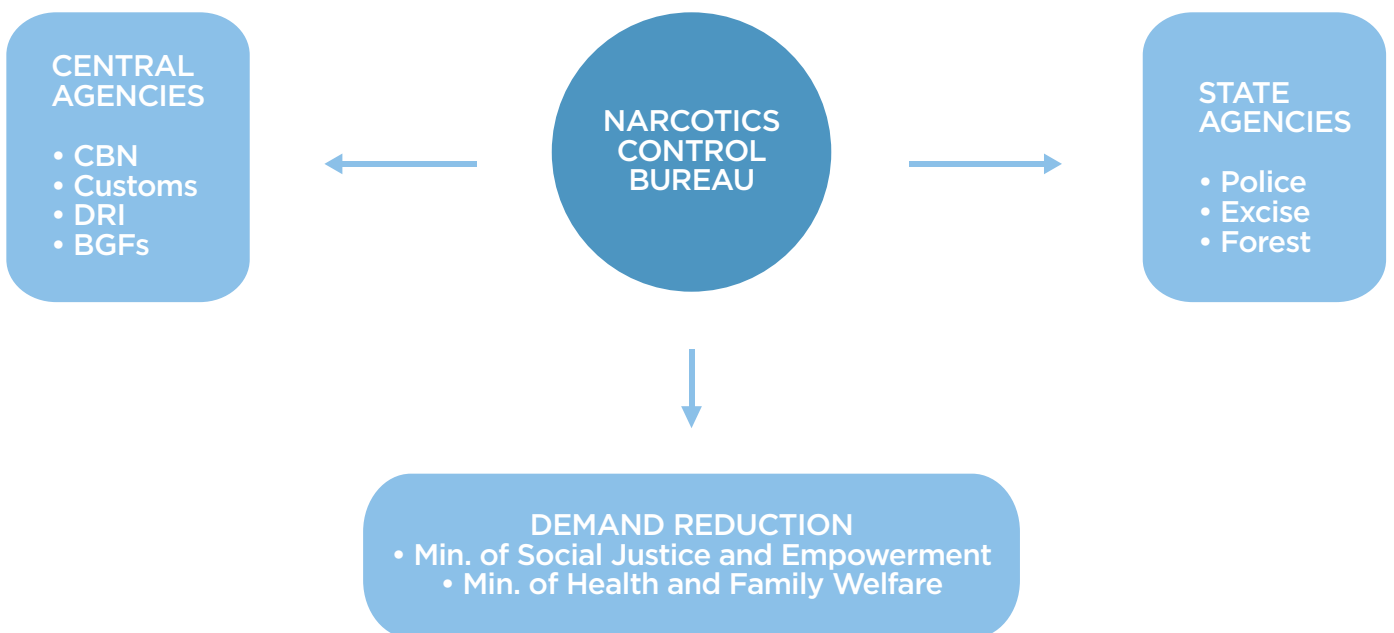
NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION

3.1 NATIONAL COORDINATION

The Narcotics Control Bureau, being the national nodal authority for matters relating to drug law enforcement in India, coordinates the action of different agencies. Many mechanism/processes have evolved over a period of time.

A. Narco Coordination Centre (NCORD) Meeting:

In pursuance of the mandate of NCB and in order to have effective coordination, the Ministry of Home Affairs has constituted Narco Coordination Centre (NCORD) to bring all agencies working in the field of drug law enforcement on a common platform.



DRUG ENFORCEMENT IN INDIA“ A MULTI - AGENCY FUNCTION”

The MHA's order stipulates that NCORD would aim to facilitate seamless coordination among all agencies in order to have an effective enforcement of drug laws and implementation of the National Drug Policy. The meetings are attended regularly by the officers of various agencies like IB, RAW, DRI, CBN, Indian Coast Guard, ED, C&CE, FIU, BSF, SSB, ITBP, Assam Rifles, CISF, CRPF, RPF, various State Police, MHA, MSJE, MH&FW, DoR, Dept. of posts and DCGI.

During 2017, four monthly and three quarterly meeting of NCORD were held at NCB Hqrs., New Delhi. Apart from the regular participants of NCORD, these meetings were also attended by the representatives of State Police from 21 states and four State Drug Controllers. The issues discussed in these meetings during 2017 were;

- Illicit cultivation of Opium Poppy/Cannabis and use of Satellite imagery for its destruction
- LWE linkages in drug trafficking and illicit cultivation
- New Psychoactive Substances
- Drug Trafficking through Internet and Courier, etc.



Narco Coordination Centre (NCORD) Meeting

B. Narcotics Coordination Committee of Secretaries:

The Government of India has constituted a Committee of Secretaries to advise the Government regarding Drug Abuse Control in India. The committee consists of the Secretaries of the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and Ministry of Home Affairs with the Director General, NCB as the Convener.

C. Zonal Level Co-ordination Meeting:

Since inception of NCORD, regular coordination among various drug law enforcement agencies and other stakeholders is being held at NCB Hqrs. under the chairmanship of DG, NCB. Accordingly, as per revised format for co-ordination at Zonal Level, it has been decided to organize Zonal Level Coordination Meeting (ZLCM), under the chairmanship of concerned regional DDGs.

D. Economic Intelligence Council (EIC) Meeting:

Govt. of India has constituted Economic Intelligence Council (EIC) which is the apex body for ensuring Inter-Ministerial coordination and cooperation in the field of economic crimes. NCB participates in EIC Meeting on regular basis.

FORUMS AT REGIONAL & STATE LEVEL

E. State level Apex Coordination Committee:

In order to review the drug trafficking trends and counter measures in the states, Chief Secretary /Senior Secretary conducts State

level Apex Coordination Committee Meeting. The meeting is attended by government departments like Police, Excise, Education, Youth, welfare, Health, Forest and other field agencies. NCB also participates in these meeting as a member of the committee.

F. Anti-Narcotic Task Force:

The ADG/IG of State Police, who is designated head of the Anti-Narcotic Task Force conducts meeting of the task forces in their respective state. Representatives of other state enforcement agencies and representative from NCB attend this meeting to share intelligence and draw an action plan to combat drug trafficking.

G. Lead Intelligence Agency (LIA)

LIA meetings are organized by the Border Guarding forces in the State/Region of their deployment periodically, to share intelligence and discuss other issues pertaining to cross border crime, terrorism, smuggling, organized crimes, drug trafficking and other security issues. The MHA, Govt. of India has designated SSB (Nepal-Bhutan border), BSF (Pakistan-Bangladesh border), Assam Rifles (Myanmar border) and Coast Guard (Coastal States) as the Lead Intelligence Agency for convening the above meetings. NCB representatives attend such meeting.

H. Regional Economic Intelligence Council (REIC):

REIC is a part of the two-tier system under Economic Intelligence Council (EIC). Thirty Regional Economic Intelligence Councils (REIC) has been constituted in different parts of the country. These meeting are convened on a monthly basis. The meetings are for exchange of information regarding economic offences. The participants include State and Central Enforcement/Security agencies, Revenue departments, Reserve Bank of India (RBI), SEBI etc., NCB is represented through its Zonal Units.

3.2 INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION

3.2.1 Conventions

India is signatory to following United Nations and South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) Conventions:

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.

3.2.2 Multilateral Cooperation:

NCB participates in different multilateral platforms for international coordination. Some of which are as follows.

a) Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND)

NCB sends its delegates to CND- a UN body that annually meets to consider and adopt a range of decisions and resolutions to provide policy guidance to UNODC. Shri Rajendra Pal Singh, Deputy Director General NCB participated in the 60th Session of the Commission on Narcotics Drugs (CND) at Vienna on 13-17 March, 2017.

b) Asia-Pacific Operational Drug Enforcement Conference(ADEC)

NCB participates in Asia-Pacific Operational Drug Enforcement Conference, an annual meeting hosted by Japan. Shri Rajeev Rai Bhatnagar, Director General, NCB participated in 22nd ADEC at Tokyo, Japan on 21-23 Feb, 2017 .

c) INCB Task Forces for Precursors and NPS

NCB sends its delegates to INCB which is an international body that regulates the import - export of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursor chemicals. Shri Rajendra Pal Singh, DDG (Ops) and Shri Ajay Kumar Dahiya, Intelligence Officer NCB participated in

INCB Task Force for Precursors and NPS at Shanghai, China on 26-27 Sept 2017 .

d) United Nations Conference on Drug and Crime (UNODC) Workshop

UNODC is global leader in the fight against illicit drugs and international crime. It was established in 1997 through a merger between the United Nations Drug Control Programme and the Centre for International Crime Prevention.

Shri Rajendra Pal Singh, Deputy Director General NCB attended UNODC's Workshop at Colombo, Sri Lanka on 06-08 May 2017.

e) BRICS Anti-Drug Working Group Meeting

BRICS is an association of Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa. Meeting of Heads of anti drug agencies of BRICS was introduced in 2015.

Smt. Rina Mitra, Director General and Shri Taj Hassan Deputy Director General, NCB attended one such meeting at Weihai, China on 16-17 Aug 2017.

f) Paris Pact Expert Working Group on Precursors

It is an international organization of 58 partner countries. Paris Pact functions as an essential bridge between political commitment at the highest international levels and the

prioritization of technical assistance interventions on the ground.

Smt. Rina Mitra, Director General and Shri Taj Hassan Deputy Director General, NCB participated in the Paris Pact EWG on Precursor at Bucharest, Romania on 23-24 Oct. 2017.

g) 38th Meeting of ASEAN Senior Officials on Drug Matters (ASOD) and 2nd ASOD India coordination meeting:

Smt. Rina Mitra, Director General and Shri Rajendra Pal Singh Deputy Director General, NCB participated in the said meeting at Hanoi, Vietnam on 26-27 July 2017.

h) Participation in the Operational Co-ordination:

LIONFISH-ASIA PACIFIC

This is coordinated by INTERPOL DCO to bring together regional authorities to work collectively in the fight against illicit drugs.

Shri Hari Om Gandhi Zonal Director and Shri Sunil Kumar Intelligence Officer, Ahmedabad attended LIONFISH in Singapore on 04-10 Sept 2017.

i) 4th Drug Advisory Programme Focal Point Meeting and 2nd Asia Pacific Forum Against Drug by CPDAP

CPDAP (Colombo Plan Drug Advisory Programme) is exclusively aimed at capacity building for drug demand

reduction in the Asia and Pacific Region. Shri Rohit Katiyar, Deputy Director NCB attended the meeting in Singapore on 23-26 Oct. 2017.

j) 3rd Taiwan International Symposium on Regional Security and Transnational Crime

The symposium was organized by the Investigation Bureau of the Ministry of Justice (MJIB), Taiwan.

The aim of the symposium was to bring together scholars and law enforcement officers from all over the world to share their experience and opinions on the impact of transnational crime on regional security.

Shri Mutha Ashok Jain, Deputy Director General, NCB attended the Symposium in Taiwan on 30th Oct-3rd Nov 2017.



Shri Rajender Pal Singh, DDG (Ops) attended the Meeting of Precursor Task Force at Beijing, China

k) International Law Enforcement Conference Countering Outlaw Motorcycle Gangs, Organized Crime and Methamphetamine

The event was organised by Australian Federal Police (AFP).

Shri D. K. Srivastava and Shri Trilok Nath Singh Zonal Directors, Kolkata and Patna respectively attended the said meeting at Bali, Indonesia on 08-09 May 2017.

3.2.3 BILATERAL COOPERATION

a) The Govt. of India has signed Bilateral Agreement for mutual cooperation in reducing demand, and preventing illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursor chemicals with following countries

Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bulgaria, Cambodia, China, Croatia, Cyprus, Egypt, Israel, Italy, Kuwait, Laos PDR, Mauritius, Myanmar, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Russia, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Turkey, UAE, United States of America (USA) and Zambia

Besides these, the Govt. of India has signed Memorandum of Understanding on the same subject with following countries namely Bhutan, Indonesia, Iran, Maldives, Oman, Pakistan, USA, Vietnam, Singapore, Australia, Mozambique, Thailand and Nepal.(MoUs with Thailand and Nepal were signed on 30.06.2017 and 24.08.2017 respectively).

b) Bilateral meeting where the focus was on drug matters and delegation was led by NCB.

Details of those meetings during 2017 are as under:

• 1st Bilateral Working Group Meeting between Narcotics Control Bureau, India and Central Narcotics Board, Singapore:

The first Bilateral Working Group Meeting between Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB) India and Central Narcotics Board (CNB), Singapore was held at Singapore from 11.07.2017 to 13.07.2017 to enhance cooperation in the field of drug law enforcement. The Indian delegation was led by Smt. Rina Mitra, Director General, NCB, India and the Singapore delegation was led by Mr. Ng Ser Song, Director, CNB, Singapore.



1st Bilateral Working Group Meeting between Narcotics Control Bureau India and Central Narcotics Board, Singapore

• 2nd Director General level talks between Narcotics Control Bureau, India and National Narcotics Board, Indonesia:

The second Director General level talks between Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB) India and National Narcotics Board (BNN), Indonesia were held at Jakarta, Indonesia on 26-27 April, 2017 to enhance cooperation in the field of drug law enforcement. The Indian delegation was led by Shri Rajeev Rai Bhatnagar, Director General, NCB, India and the Indonesian delegation was led by Mr. Arief Wicaksono Sudiutomo, Deputy for Legal Affairs and cooperation of BNN, Indonesia.



2nd Director General level talks between Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB) India and National Narcotics Board (BNN), Indonesia

c. Bilateral meetings, where drug was one of the agenda items and delegation was led by non-NCB agency.

- 11th India-Thailand JWG meeting on Security Cooperation held at Phuket, Thailand on 29 June 2017, and attended by Shri Paveen Kumar DD (Ops), NCB.
- 21st National Level Meeting between India and Myanmar held at Nay Pai Taw, Myanmar on 06-07 July 2017 and attended by Shri Taj Hassan, DDG, NCB.
- 2nd JWG-CT between India and Malaysia, held at Kuala Lumpur from 04-06 Sept. 2017 and attended by Shri Madho Singh ZD, NCB.
- 11th JWG-CT between India and UK, held in London(UK) on 25th Oct 2017 and attended by Shri S.K.Jha, DDG, NCB.
- 17th meeting of JWG on Security and Border Management between India and Bangladesh, held at Dhaka, Bangladesh on 10-11 Dec 2017 and attended by Shri R.C.Shukla, ZD, NCB.
- 4th Meeting of India-Kazakhstan JWG-CT, held at New Delhi and attended by Shri Devajyoti Ray, DD(Ops), NCB.

- 4th meeting of India-Mauritius JWG-CT, held at New Delhi on 19th July 2017 and attended by Shri Devajyoti Ray, DD(P&C), NCB.

- 1st meeting of Joint Steering Committee between India and Australia held at New Delhi on 6th Oct. 2017 and attended by Shri Devajyoti Ray, DD(P&C).

d) Regular Sharing of Intelligence/Information:

For regular intelligence sharing India has Field level and Boarder level meetings with many neighbouring countries on regular basis. During 2017 the following such meetings were attended by NCB.

- IsG BSF Region-Commanders BGB Level Border Co-ordination Conference at Kolkata, India from 4th to 7th July 2017 and attended by Shri D.K. Srivastava, ZD, Kolkata.
- IsG BSF Region-Commanders BGB Level Border Co-ordination Conference at Shillong, India from 11th to 13th July 2017 and attended by Shri R.C. Shukla, ZD, Guwahati.
- India-Pakistan Bi-Annual Meeting between BSF and Pak Rangers held at New Delhi from 8th to 10th Nov. 2017 and attended by Shri Kaustubh Sharma, ZD, Chandigarh.

e) Visit by delegations:

• Qatar Delegation

A delegation from Qatar headed by Brig. Ahmed Khalifa Al Kuwari, Director, Department of Drug Control alongwith 08 members visited NCB, Hqrs., New Delhi on 02nd May, 2017 and at NCB Mumbai on 5th May, 2017. NCB also arranged a study visit for

Qatar delegation to Indira Gandhi International Airport (IGI), New Delhi on 03rd May, 2017 and at CSI Airport Mumbai on 06th



Meeting between NCB Officials and Qatar delegation on 5th May, 2017 at NCB Hqrs, New Delhi

May, 2017. Matters of mutual interest in drug matters were discussed.

• Thai Delegation

Thai delegation headed by Thai Minister of Justice H.E. Mr. Suwaphan Tanyuvaradhana along with 13 delegates from Thailand visited NCB, New Delhi on 29.06.2017. A presentation on Licit Opium



Thailand deligation visits NCB, New Delhi on 29.06.2017.

Plantation Control and Precursors Control in India was made before them.

An MoU between India and Thailand on “Cooperation in controlling Narcotic Drug, Psychotropic Substances, their Precursors and Chemicals and Drug abuse” was signed on 30.06.2017. DG, NCB Smt. Rina Mitra signed the MoU on behalf of India.

• Mauritius Delegation

Mauritius delegation headed by H.E. Mr. N.K. Ballah, Cabinet Secretary and Head of the Civil Service, alongwith 05 other delegates visited NCB, New Delhi on 18.07.2017. Matters of mutual interest were discussed.

• Seychelles Delegation

NCB organized familiarisation visit for the delegation led by Mr. Kishna Labonte, Cheif Executive Officer along with 5 members from National Drug Enforcement Agency (NDEA), Seychelles from 18th to 24th September, 2017.

3.2.4 JUDICIAL COOPERATION

a) Controlled Delivery Operations:

NCB conducts Controlled delivery operations in coordination with other countries. The Director General, Narcotics Control Bureau is empowered under Section 50A of the NDPS Act, 1985 to authorize “controlled delivery” of any contraband drugs to India or abroad.

b) Mutual Legal Assistance:

Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty (MLAT) is an agreement between two countries for



Meeting between NCB Officials and Mauritius delegation on 18th July, 2017 at NCB Hqrs, New Delhi

gathering and transfer of evidence. Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty usually provides the framework to facilitate the widest measure of mutual assistance in:

- taking 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 Mutual Legal Assistance Treaties with 39 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.

c) Extradition:

Extradition is the process of surrendering a fugitive residing in a country, who is wanted by the law enforcement of another country, after due process.

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.

India has extradition arrangements on the basis of reciprocity with Sweden, Tanzania, Italy, Australia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Papua New Guinea, Fiji and Thailand.

The Indian Extradition Act contains a 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.

3.2.5 INCB/UNODC Reporting

Being 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. 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 UN Conventions on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 1971 and United Nations Convention against Illicit traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, 1988, NCB submits seven reports in the prescribed formats namely Form A, B, C, D, P, A/P and B/P to INCB Vienna. Form A & A/P relates 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 and relates to annual assessment/estimates of narcotics drugs and psychotropic substances in different fields. While Form B/P is being submitted once in 3 years which relates to annual assessment of medical and scientific requirement of scheduled substances. 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).

• 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 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. This becomes a part of the World Drug Report published every year.

3.2.6 Capacity Building

NCB coordinated training for 30 Tanzanian Drug Law Enforcement Officers at National academy of Customs, Indirect Taxes and Narcotics (NACIN), Faridabad from 6th to 10th November 2017.



ORGANISATION



CHAPTER

04



ORGANISATION

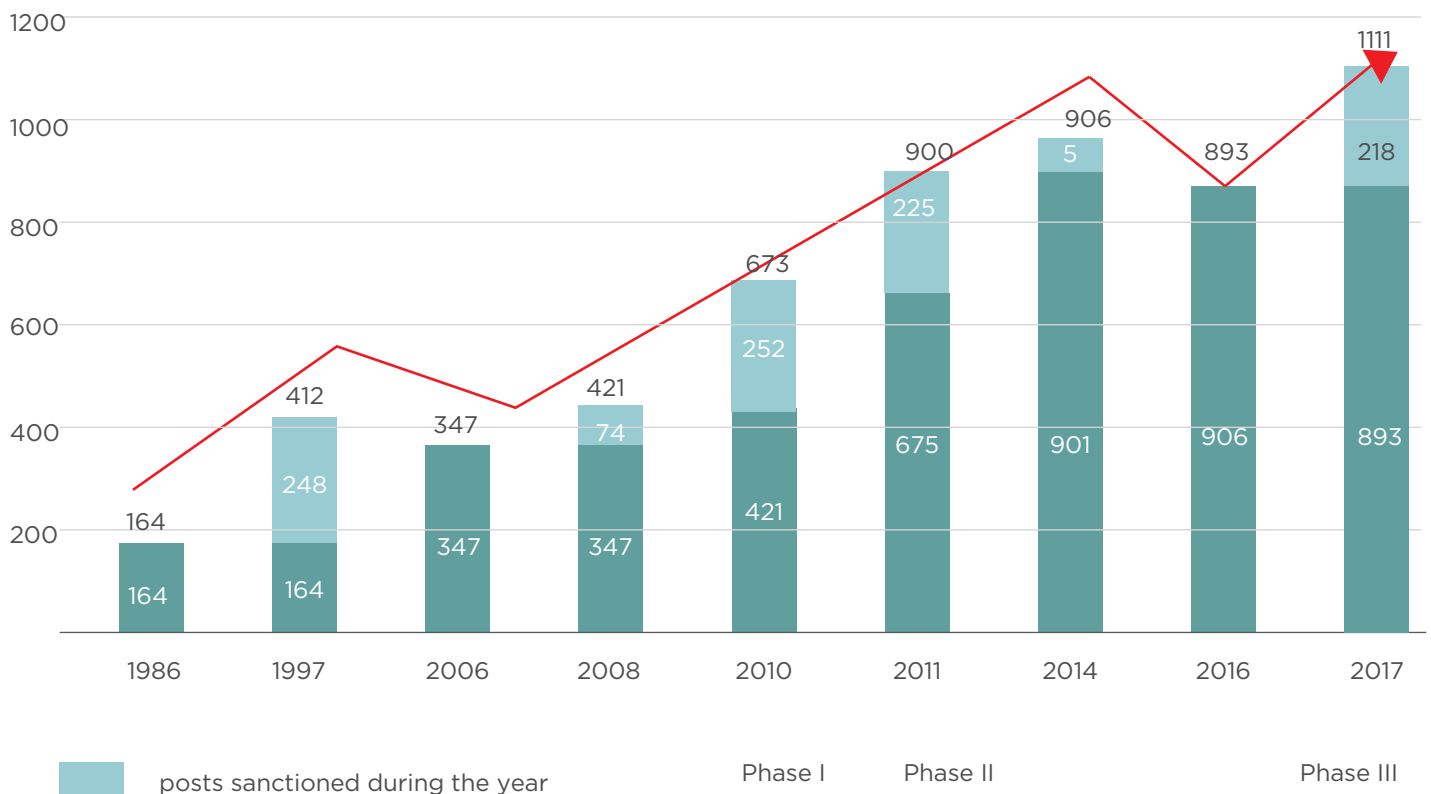
4.1 NCB - CHARTER

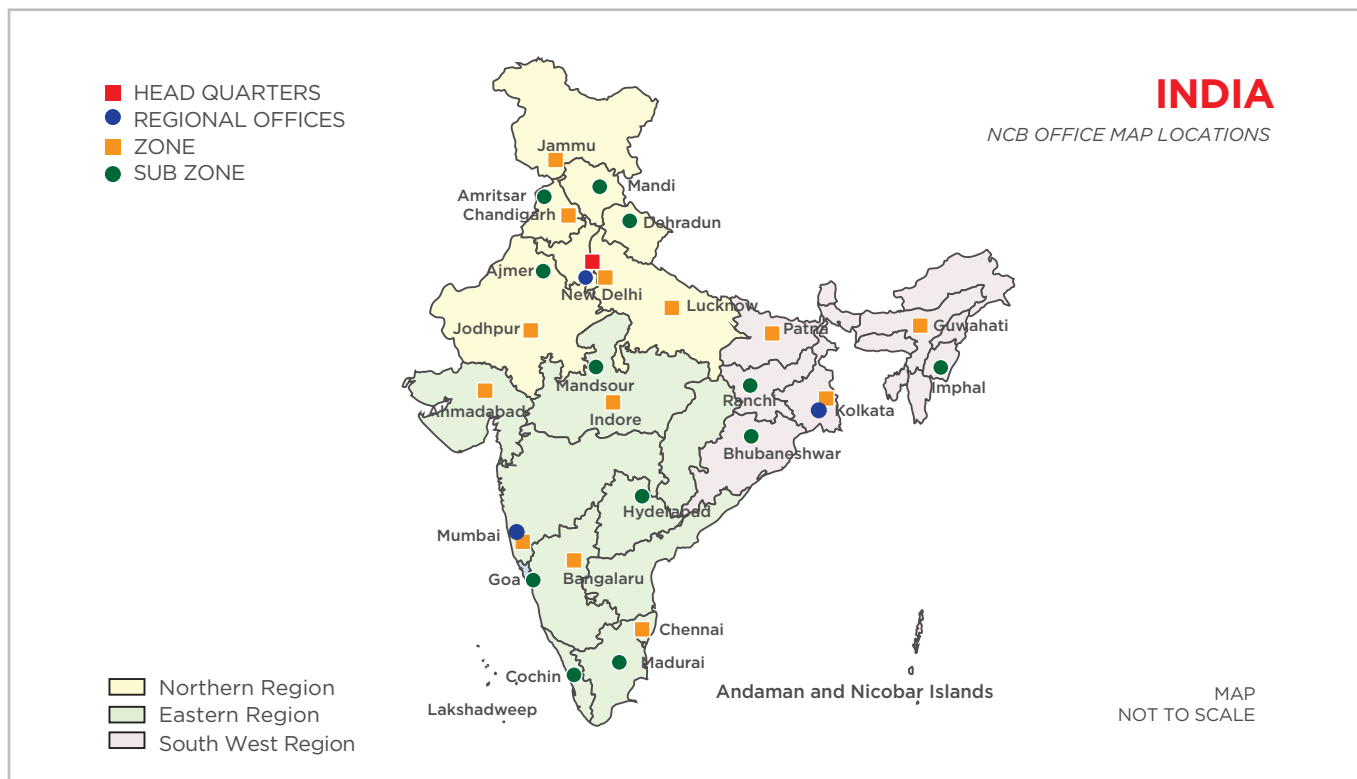
In exercise of powers under Section 4 of NDPS Act, 1985, the 'NARCOTICS CONTROL BUREAU' was constituted with Headquarters at Delhi with effect from 17th Mar, 1986. The Bureau, subject to the supervision and control of the Central Government, is to exercise powers and functions of the Central Government for taking measures with respect to:

- Co-ordination of actions by various offices, State Governments and other

authorities under the N.D.P.S. Act, Customs Act, Drugs and Cosmetics Act and any other law for the time being in force in connection with the enforcement provisions of the NDPS Act, 1985.

- Implementation of the obligation in respect of counter measures against illicit traffic under the various international conventions and protocols that are in force at present or which may be ratified or acceded to by India in future.





- Assistance to concerned authorities in foreign countries and concerned international organizations to facilitate coordination and universal action for prevention and suppression of illicit traffic in these drugs and substances.

- Coordination of actions taken by other concerned Ministries, Departments and Organizations in respect of matters relating to drug abuse.

On the recommendation of the Group of Ministers (GoM) on national security, NCB was transferred from Department of Revenue (DoR) to Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) on 18.02.2003.

4.2 NCB - ORGANISATION

The NCB was established in 1986, with a sanctioned strength of 164 and Zonal Units at Delhi, Kolkata, Chennai, Mumbai and Varanasi. Later new zones were sanctioned at Jodhpur, Chandigarh, Jammu, Ahmadabad, Indore, Guwahati, Patna and Bangalore whereas the Varanasi zone was shifted to Lucknow. Besides the office of three Deputy Director Generals (Regional) were created, one each in Delhi, Kolkata and Mumbai. Sub zones at Dehradun, Amritsar, Mandi, Ajmer, Ranchi, Bhubaneswar, Imphal, Goa, Mandour, Cochin, Madurai and Hyderabad has been created during last decade. At present, the sanctioned strength of NCB is 1111.

4.3 INFRASTRUCTURE/ PROJECTS

- Construction work of office building of NCB Zonal Unit Jodhpur has been completed and Zonal Office has started functioning from this building. 37 residential flats have been purchased from Rajasthan Housing Board for NCB, Jodhpur Zonal Unit.
- Eight residential flats were purchased for NCB, Mumbai Zone.
- Construction work for Office cum Residential Complex has been completed at NCB Chennai and Kolkata Zone. We have started functioning from new complexes.
- Construction work of Office cum Residential complexes at Chandigarh and Ahmedabad Zonal Unit are under progress.
- Land for construction of office complex has been acquired at Delhi, Bangalore, Guwahati, Indore Zone and Bhubaneswar Sub-Zone.
- Acquisition of land at Lucknow for NCB Zonal Office cum Residential Complex is under process.



4.4 NCB INTERNAL VIGILANCE

- During 2017, as earlier, NCB made concerted efforts to take action against corrupt and erring officials. The vigilance wing followed up each complaint to its logical conclusion. Eleven Departmental Enquiries were initiated and eleven personnel were placed under suspension.
- Redressal of Grievances based on the Centralized Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS) has been expeditiously dealt with. Fifty-eight cases of Public Grievances have been disposed off during the year 2017.

4.5 SWACHH BHARAT ABHIYAAN

- 15th September, 2017 to 2nd October, 2017 – “Swachhata Hi Sewa Abhiyan” was conducted at NCB Headquarters, Zonal Units and Sub-Zones.
- On the occasion of the birthday of Mahatma Gandhi on 02.10.2017, a motor cycle rally was taken from NCB office to India Gate to raise awareness about cleanliness and hygiene.



NCB, Delhi Zonal Unit participating in Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan

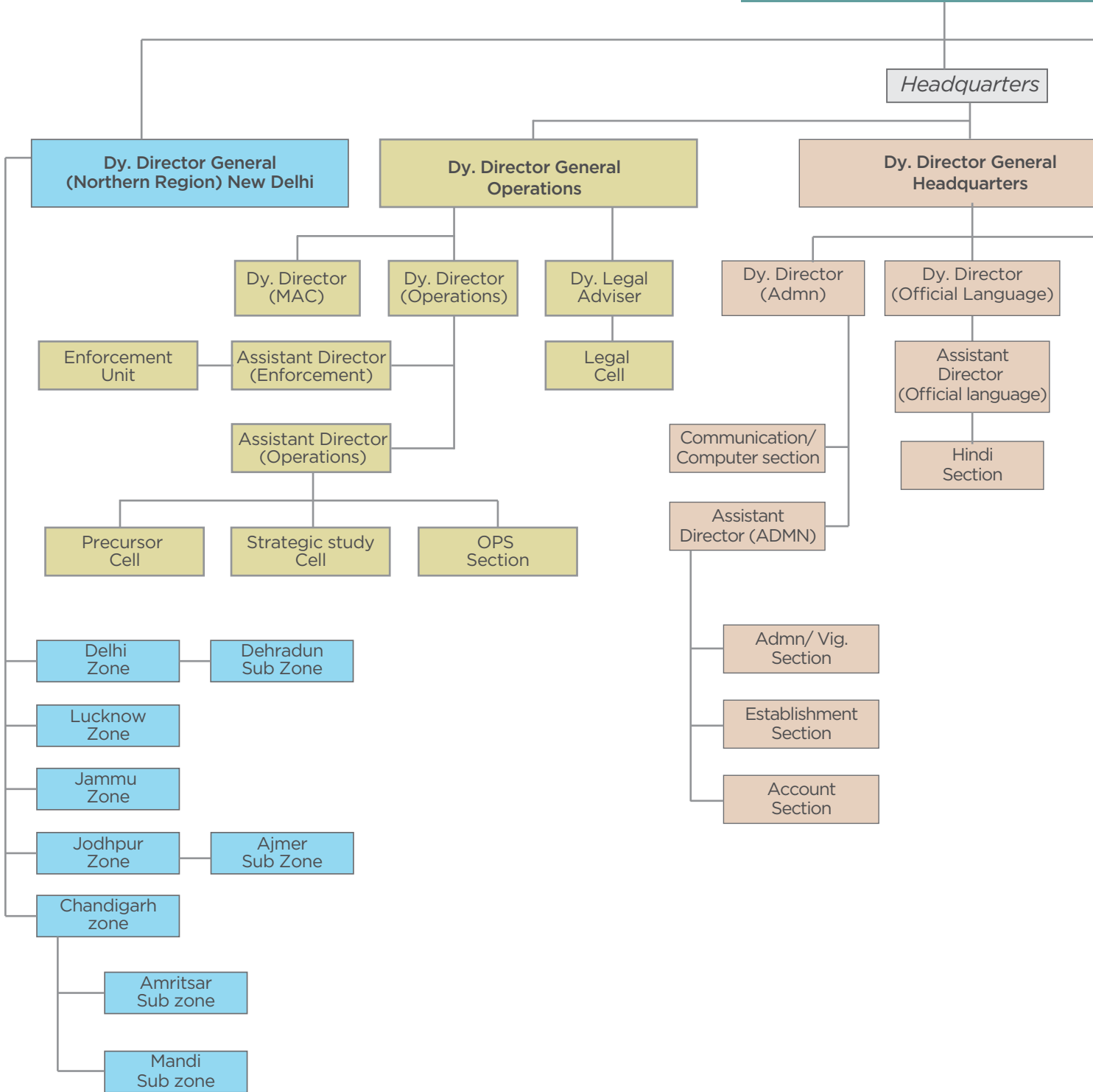
4.6.INTERNATIONAL YOGA DAY

- On the occasion of International Yoga Day on 21st June 2017, Yoga classes were organised at NCB premises for the NCB personnel.

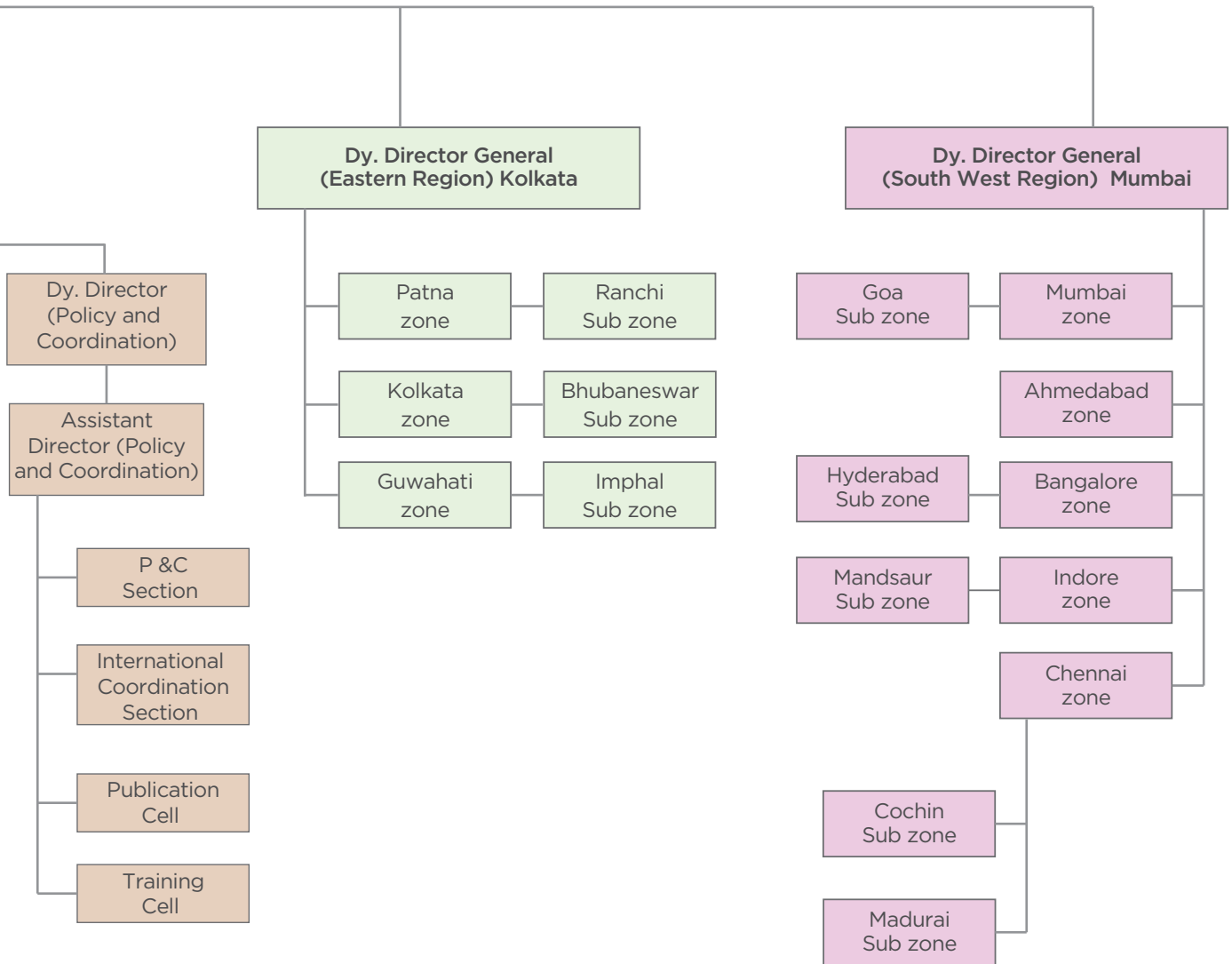


Observance of International Yoga Day

DIRECTOR



GENERAL



NARCOTICS CONTROL BUREAU
Organisational chart

राजभाषा हिंदी

उल्लेखनीय प्रयास

राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति की तिमाही बैठकें :

- ब्यूरो मुख्यालय में विभागाध्यक्ष की अध्यक्षता में गठित विभागीय राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति की बैठकों के आयोजन से नारकोटिक्स के क्षेत्र में हिंदी के प्रयोग से अच्छे परिणाम प्राप्त करने की संभावनाओं पर चर्चा की गई और कार्यान्वयन सुनिश्चित किया गया।
- ब्यूरो के सभी अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों में भी विभागीय राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति का गठन करवाने तथा बैठकों के नियमित आयोजन संबंधी प्रक्रिया की सतत निगरानी के परिणामस्वरूप कई क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों में राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति का गठन करने के उपरांत उक्त समिति की बैठकें आयोजित की गई।

स्वापक नियंत्रण ब्यूरो के लोगो को द्विभाषी बनाया जाना

- राजभाषा विभाग, गृह मंत्रालय के राजभाषा नियम, 1976 यथा संशोधित 1986 के नियम 11 तथा संसदीय राजभाषा विभाग और गृह मंत्रालय के अधिकारियों द्वारा किये गये निरीक्षणों में दिए गये निदेशों के अनुपालन में स्वापक नियंत्रण ब्यूरो के लोगों को ब्यूरो के नये आदर्श वाक्य **आसूचना प्रवर्तन समन्वय** को समाविष्ट करते हुए द्विभाषी बनाया गया तथा पालनार्थ परिचालित किया गया।

हिंदी कार्यान्वयन संबंधी विभिन्न रिपोर्टों का प्रेषण

- हिंदी के प्रगामी प्रयोग संबंधी तिमाही प्रगति रिपोर्टों के साथ ही वार्षिक मूल्यांकन रिपोर्ट तथा हिंदी शिक्षण योजना के अंतर्गत छमाही रिपोर्टों का राजभाषा विभाग, गृह मंत्रालय को समय पर प्रेषण सुनिश्चित किया गया।

हिंदी प्रशिक्षण

- हिंदी शिक्षण योजना के अंतर्गत हिंदी टंकण प्रशिक्षण हेतु ब्यूरो मुख्यालय से कुल आठ एवं उपमहानिदेशक उत्तर क्षेत्र के कार्यालय से एक कर्मचारी को नामित किया गया। 4 कर्मिकों में से 3 को वेतनवृद्धि एवं 1 कर्मिक को पुरस्कार राशि भी प्रदान करने संबंधी कार्रवाई की गई।

- अभिमुखीकरण कार्यक्रमों में प्रशिक्षण अहमदाबाद एवं गुवाहाटी क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय के 2 अधिकारियों को प्रशिक्षण दिलाया गया।

- हिंदी कम्प्यूटर प्रशिक्षण ब्यूरो मुख्यालय से 2 कर्मचारियों एवं दिल्ली

क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय से 3 कर्मचारियों को दिलाया गया।

- हिंदी भाषा प्रशिक्षण में चेन्नई क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय की श्रीमती भुवनेश्वरी देवी, उ.श्रे.लि. को नामित किया।

निरीक्षण

- गृह मंत्रालय के अधिकारियों द्वारा वर्ष 2017 में चेन्नई क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय का गोवा उप क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय का राजभाषायी निरीक्षण किया गया। ब्यूरो मुख्यालय से श्रीमती किरण घिल्डियाल, सहायक निदेशक राजभाषा भी गई। चेन्नई के दौरे में श्री पांडेय राकेश, वरिष्ठ अनुवादक भी गए। इस प्रकार से इन निरीक्षणों को सफलतापूर्वक सम्पन्न कराया गया।

कार्यालय दिग्दर्शिका

- ब्यूरो के समस्त कर्मिकों के उपयोग हेतु विभिन्न मानक प्रपत्रों, कार्यालय आदेशों, स्वीकृति आदेशों, निविदा-प्रपत्र तथा नारकोटिक्स संबंधी शब्दावली को संकलित एवं अद्यतित कर पुस्तिका के रूप में प्रकाशन हेतु अंतिम रूप दिया गया।

वेबसाइट का द्विभाषीकरण

- ब्यूरो मुख्यालय के वेबसाइट के अधिकांश कंटेंट को द्विभाषी बनाकर उपलब्ध करवा दिया गया है।

पुस्तकालय में हिंदी पुस्तकों की खरीद

- ब्यूरो मुख्यालय के पुस्तकालय में हिंदी पुस्तकों के खरीद के लिए निर्धारित 50% का लक्ष्य प्राप्त करने हेतु वर्ष 2016-17 के लिए पुस्तकों की खरीद की गई और पुस्तकालय में रखवाई गई।

प्रोत्साहन योजनाएं

- ब्यूरो की स्वापक संबंधी विषयों पर मौलिक पुस्तक लेखन पुरस्कार योजना के अंतर्गत रखे गये पुरस्कार की राशि को आकर्षक बनाने के लिए दुगना करते हुए वर्ष 2017 से क्रमशः प्रथम पुरस्कार – रु. 1,00,000/-, द्वितीय पुरस्कार – रु. 75,000/- तृतीय पुरस्कार – रु. 60,000/- व चतुर्थ पुरस्कार – रु. 30,000/- की गई और तत्पश्चात इस योजना को पुनः भारत सरकार के सभी मंत्रालय एवं कार्यालय, विश्वविद्यालयों आदि को परिचालित किया गया तथा ब्यूरो के वेब-साइट पर भी व्यापक प्रचार हेतु अपलोड कराया गया।

- गृह मंत्रालय की मूल रूप से हिंदी में टिप्पण-आलेखन हेतु नकद पुरस्कार योजना के अंतर्गत वर्ष 2016-17 के लिए ब्यूरो मुख्यालय के 10, दिल्ली क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय के 10 कर्मचारियों तथा कोलकत्ता क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय के एक कर्मचारी को पुरस्कार प्रदान किया गया।

गृह मंत्रालय की अधिकारियों द्वारा हिंदी में डिक्टेसन देने हेतु प्रोत्साहन योजना के अंतर्गत वर्ष 2016-17 के लिए श्री दिलीप कुमार श्रीवास्तव, क्षेत्रीय निदेशक, कोलकत्ता, श्री मनोज कुमार, क्षेत्रीय निदेशक, जम्मू, श्री माधो सिंह, क्षेत्रीय निदेशक, दिल्ली तथा श्री बिरेन्द्र कुमार, क्षेत्रीय निदेशक, लखनउ, प्रत्येक को रु. 5000/- का पुरस्कार प्रदान किया गया।



हिन्दी पखवाड़ा समापन समारोह में अधिकारियों द्वारा हिंदी में डिक्टेसन देने हेतु प्रोत्साहन योजना पुरस्कार प्राप्त करते हुए श्री माधो सिंह, क्षेत्रीय निदेशक, दिल्ली

अंग्रेजी के साथ-साथ हिंदी में आशुलिपिक/टंकण करने हेतु प्रोत्साहन भत्ता योजना

• राजभाषा विभाग, गृह मंत्रालय की उक्त योजना के अंतर्गत ब्यूरो मुख्यालय से 24 कार्मिकों तथा दिल्ली क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय से एक कार्मिक को प्रोत्साहन भत्ता दिया गया।

• ब्यूरो मुख्यालय के सभी अनुभागों तथा इसके अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों के लिए हिंदी में सर्वाधिक कार्य किए जाने के लिए पुरस्कार योजना के अंतर्गत ब्यूरो के अनुभागों तथा अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों के लिए पृथक-पृथक वर्ग बनाकर विभिन्न पुरस्कार प्रदान किए गए। अनुभागों को प्रथम, द्वितीय, तृतीय तथा सांत्वना – चार पुरस्कार प्रदान किए गए। इसी प्रकार, उप महानिदेशक के कार्यालयों के वर्ग में उप महानिदेशक उत्तरी क्षेत्र को प्रथम पुरस्कार प्रदान किया गया। क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों में 'क' क्षेत्र के क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों के वर्ग में लखनउ व इंदौर कार्यालयों में 'क' क्षेत्र के क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों के वर्ग में लखनउ व इंदौर कार्यालयों को क्रमशः प्रथम व द्वितीय पुरस्कार 'ख' क्षेत्र के क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों के वर्ग में चंडीगढ़ एवं अहमदाबाद कार्यालयों को क्रमशः प्रथम एवं द्वितीय पुरस्कार तथा 'ग' क्षेत्र के क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों के वर्ग में गुवाहाटी एवं जम्मू कार्यालयों को क्रमशः प्रथम एवं द्वितीय पुरस्कार प्रदान किए गए।



(ब्यूरो मुख्यालय में प्रथम पुरस्कार प्राप्त करते हुए प्रोत्साहन योजना में प्रथम पुरस्कार प्राप्त करते हुए स्थापना अनुभाग)

हिंदी पखवाड़ा आयोजन

• ब्यूरो मुख्यालय व सभी अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों में 14 सितंबर से 28 सितंबर, 2017 के दौरान हिंदी पखवाड़ा मनाया गया। इसमें माननीय गृह मंत्री जी एवं गृह सचिव जी के हिंदी संदेशों के साथ ही महानिदेशक महोदया द्वारा एक अपील जारी की गई। ब्यूरो मुख्यालय एवं सभी अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों ने अपने-अपने कार्यालयों में हिंदी प्रतियोगिताओं का आयोजन किया। सभी विजेताओं को नकद पुरस्कार और महानिदेशक महोदया के हस्ताक्षरों से 200 प्रमाण – पत्र भी वितरित किए गए।



(ब्यूरो के अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों के लिए हिंदी में कार्य किए जाने के लिए पुरस्कार योजना में पुरस्कार लेते हुए उप महानिदेशक (उ.क्ष.)

हिंदी कार्यशाला आयोजन

• ब्यूरो मुख्यालय में 'अपने स्वयं के प्रयास से हिंदी में कम्प्यूटिंग सीखना व राजभाषा विभाग के हिंदी ऑनलाइन टूल्स' विषय पर हिंदी कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया गया। कार्यशाला आयोजन के पश्चात् प्रतिभागियों से फीडबैक भी लिया गया।



(ब्यूरो मुख्यालय में हिन्दी कार्यशाला आयोजन)

नगर राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति

• स्वापक नियंत्रण ब्यूरो पहले नगर राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति—दक्षिण दिल्ली का सदस्य कार्यालय था परंतु उक्त समिति के विभाजन के उपरांत अगस्त, 2017 से यह नगर राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति दक्षिण दिल्ली—2 का सदस्य बनाया गया है। तदनुसार इस समिति की बैठक में कार्यालय की सहभागिता की गई। साथ ही, अध्यक्ष कार्यालय तथा नोडल कार्यालय को यथापेक्षित तिमाही एवं छमाही रिपोर्टें समय पर भिजवाई गईं। इनकी समीक्षा प्राप्त होने पर अनुवर्ती कार्रवाई भी की गई।

• नगर राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति द्वारा संचालित की जा रही विभिन्न गतिविधियों के अंतर्गत आयोजित की जाने वाली विविध प्रतियोगिताओं में से हिंदी स्वरचित कविता प्रतियोगिता एवं हिंदी वाद—विवाद प्रतियोगिता तथा हिंदी निबंध प्रतियोगिता में ब्यूरो मुख्यालय की ओर से प्रतिभागिता दर्ज की गई।

ड्रग संबंधी अनुवाद कार्य का निष्पादन

स्वापक नियंत्रण ब्यूरो में अनुवाद संबंधी महत्वपूर्ण कार्य निष्पादित किए गए:

• स्वापक नियंत्रण ब्यूरो के वर्ष 2018 के डायरी, डेस्क कैलेण्डर व कैलेण्डर में ड्रग सेवन के दुरुपयोग के बारे में जागरूकता लाने के लिए हिंदी में नारे, कैप्शन आदि सामग्री उपलब्ध कराई गई।

• स्वापक नियंत्रण ब्यूरो के वर्ष 2018 के डायरी, डेस्क कैलेण्डर व कैलेण्डर में ड्रग सेवन के दुरुपयोग के बारे में जागरूकता लाने के लिए हिंदी में नारे, कैप्शन आदि सामग्री उपलब्ध कराई गई।

• 26 जून को संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ द्वारा घोषित "नशीले पदार्थों के दुरुपयोग और अवैध व्यापार के विरुद्ध अंतर्राष्ट्रीय दिवस" के अवसर पर महामहिम राष्ट्रपति एवं प्रधानमंत्री जी के संदेश हिंदी

में तैयार किए गए। इसी अवसर पर, 20 सेकेंड व 67 सेकेंड की अवधि के दो रेडियो स्पॉट की सामग्री भी हिन्दी में तैयार कर उपलब्ध कराई गई।

- ब्यूरो के मैनुएल, 1989 के हिन्दी पाठ की लगभग 770 पृष्ठ की पाण्डुलिपि का टंकण एवं मिलान कार्य प्रारम्भ किया गया।

- ब्यूरो में राजभाषा अधिनियम की धारा 3(3) के अंतर्गत यथापेक्षित द्विभाषी रूप में जारी किए जाने वाले कागजातों के अलावा पटना क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय से प्राप्त न्यायिक निर्णय का अंग्रेजी अनुवाद भी उपलब्ध कराया गया।

- हिन्दी अनुभाग में प्राप्त नेमी प्रकार के अनुवाद के अतिरिक्त प्रचालन अनुभाग के 11 मानक प्रोफोर्मों तथा अंग्रेषण-पत्रों आदि समस्त सामग्री का अनुवाद, वेटिंग, टंकण तथा मिलान कार्य सम्पन्न किया गया।

- ब्यूरो मुख्यालय के प्रचालन अनुभाग से प्राप्त राज्य सभा एवं लोक सभा में पूछे गए प्रश्नों का हिन्दी रूपांतर तैयार किया। साथ ही, अजमेर उप-क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय द्वारा अपेक्षित दुराचरण रिपोर्ट का अंग्रेजी अनुवाद उपलब्ध कराया।

- ब्यूरो के विभिन्न पदों, यथा-कनिष्ठ आसूचना अधिकारी, स्टाफ कार ड्राइवर आदि संबंधी मसौदा नियमों का हिन्दी रूपांतर उपलब्ध कराया गया। सूचना का अधिकार अधिनियम, 2005 के अंतर्गत ब्यूरो के केंद्रीय लोक सूचना अपीलिय अधिकारियों की सूची आदि द्विभाषी रूप में ब्यूरो की वेब-साइट पर अपलोड कराई जाती रहीं।

इस प्रकार, भारत सरकार के राजभाषा विभाग द्वारा निर्धारित लक्ष्यों और केंद्र सरकार की राजभाषा नीति के अनुसरण में स्वापक नियंत्रण ब्यूरो मुख्यालय और इसके सभी अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों में कार्यान्वयन एवं अनुवाद संबंधी समस्त अपेक्षित कार्यों को अनुवाद, वेटिंग, टंकण तथा मिलान-कार्य करते हुए संपन्न किया गया।



(हिन्दी पखवाड़ा समापन समारोह में उप महानिदेशक (मुख्या.) महोदय से पुरस्कार प्राप्त करते हुए)

NATIONAL DRUG ENFORCEMENT STATISTICS AS ON 31.12.2017

1. SEIZURE OF VARIOUS DRUGS IN KG. WITH NUMBER OF CASES

		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Opium	Seizure	2333	1766	1687	2251	2551
	Cases	881	717	860	933	1408
Morphine	Seizure	7	25	61	28	449
	Cases	99	136	92	62	57
Heroin	Seizure	1450	1371	1416	1675	2146
	Cases	4609	4467	3931	4565	7070
Ganja	Seizure	91792	108300	94403	294347	352539
	Cases	4592	5510	8130	14401	21477
Hashish	Seizure	4407	2280	3349	2805	3218
	Cases	2439	2247	2295	2567	2943
Cocaine	Seizure	47	15	113	28	69
	Cases	78	82	100	81	132
Methaqualone	Seizure	3205	54	89	24107	124
	Cases	30	12	22	8	24
Ephedrine	Seizure	6655	1330	827	21272	2990
	Cases	66	44	19	17	26
Acetic Anhydride	Seizure	243	54	14	2661	25
	Cases	7	2	1	1	2
ATS	Seizure	85	196	166	1687	95
	Cases	23	42	21	20	19

2. PERSON ARRESTED

a) No's of person arrested including foreigners	26658	27480	32559	38975	56006
b) No's of foreigners arrested	229	292	221	219	397

3. ACTION TAKEN AGAINST PERSONS INVOLVED IN DRUG TRAFFICKING

a) No's of person prosecuted	22640	35140	52143	40660	36067
b) No's of person convicted	12159	27685	38017	31510	27949
c) No's of person acquitted	4694	3110	5997	6664	5093

4. ACTION TAKEN UNDER PITNDPS (NDPS) ACT, 1988

a) No's of detention orders(PITNDPS Act, 1988)	0	4	0	0	0
b) No's of persons detained	0	4	0	0	0

5. DESTRUCTION OF NARCOTICS DRUG YEILDING PLANTS

a) Poppy plant area (in acres)	2139	3969	3461	6512	7602
b) Cannabis plant area (in acres)	2524	3198	818	8438	8515

6. DESTRUCTION OF ILLICIT MANUFACTURING FACILITIES

Heroin(Kg)	0	0	0	0	0
Morphine(Kg)	0	0	44.3	2	0
Opium(Kg)	0	0	0	3	0
Acetic Anhydride(Kg)	0	0	0	0	5
Other Substances(Kg)	0	0	1	21	0
Nos of facilities detected	0	0	0	1	1
Nos of persons arrested	0	0	0	1	1
Methaqualone(Kg)	0	0	0	0	0
Anthranilic acid(Kg)	0	0	0		0
N-acetyl anthranilic acid(Kg)	0	0	0	0	0

6. DESTRUCTION OF ILLICIT MANUFACTURING FACILITIES						
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Methaqualone	Other Substances(Kg)	0	0	0	0	0
	Nos of facilities detected	0	0	0	0	0
	Nos of persons arrested	0	0	0	0	0
ATS	Amphetamine(Kg)	0	154.79	0	240.188	0
	Methamphetamines(Kg)	27.66	0	0	0	0
	Methamphetamines(Ltrs)	0	0	0	0	0
	Ephedrine/Pseudo-Ephedrine powdered form(Kg)	0	161.874	0	45.165	260.70
	Ephedrine/Pseudo-Ephedrine Tablets(Kg)	0	0.561	0	0	0
	Ephedrine/Pseudo-Ephedrine Tablets(Nos)	0	0	0	0	0
	Other Substances(Kg)	0	89.2	0	0	0
	Nos of facilities detected	4	5	0	3	1
	Nos of persons arrested	17	20	0	6	2
	Ketamine	Ketamine(Kg)	0	0	0	0
Toluene(Ltrs)		0	0	0	0	0
Acetone(Ltrs)		0	0	0	0	0
Di-ethyl ether(Ltrs)		0	0	0	0	0
Other Substances(Ltrs/Kg)		0	0	0	0	0
Nos of facilities detected		0	0	0	0	0
Nos of persons arrested		0	0	0	0	0
Multi Drug Facilities	Heroin(Kg)	0.27	0	0	0	91
	Morphine(Kg)	0	0	0	0	0
	Opium(Kg)	1.48	0	0	0	0
	Amphetamine(Kg)	0	0	0	0	0
	Methamphetamine(Kg)	28	0	0	0	14
	Ephedrine/Pseudo-Ephedrine powdered form(Kg)	0	0	0	0	236
	Ephedrine/Pseudo-Ephedrine Tablets(Nos)	0	0	0	0	0
	Methaqualone(Kg)	0	0	0	0	0
	Acetic Anhydride(Kg)	11.01	0	0	0	0
	Anthranilic acid(Kg)	9	0	0	0	0
	Ketamine(Kg)	0	0	0	0	0
	Mephedrone(Kg)	0	0	0	0	110
	Di-ethyl ether(Ltrs)	0	0	0	0	0
	Others(Kg)	39	0	0	559.82	809
	Nos of facilities detected	1	0	0	3	4
Nos of persons arrested	1	0	0	7	18	
7. BUSTING OF ILLICIT INTERNET PHARMACIES						
Internet facilities dismantled	Psychotropic Tablet(Nos)	0	0	14,310	0	129,157
	Tablets(Kg)	0	0	2,76,862	0	0
	Nos of facilities detected	0	0	1	0	2
	Nos of persons arrested	0	0	5	0	15

8. DISPOSAL OF SEIZED NARCOTICS DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCE

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Opium	206	83	461	4,023	1473
Morphine	0	0	0	56	434
Heroin	584	370	513	687	1311
Ganja	1,034	1,762	5,591	13,354	38,607
Hashish	536	232	0	615	934
Cocaine	7	0	0	1	4
Methaqualone	0	2,526	0	0	37
Ephedrine	2	0	0	896	592
Acetic Anhydride	0	246	0	4,376	369
Amphetamine	0	0	0	0	3

9. FORFEITURE OF PROPERTY

a) Value of property forfeited (Rs.)	0	3785564200		0	0
No. of Cases	0	1	0	0	0
b) Value of property frozen (Rs.)	5728788	0	25729886	3156785	4,36,15,425
No. of cases	4	0	5	1	6

10. AGENCY WISE NUMBER OF SEIZURE

All India	23,041	23,709	27,231	31,535	47,344
Narcotics Control Bureau	236	230	242	273	373
Directorate of Revenue Intelligence	49	18	26	60	29
Custom and Central Excise	99	16	4	11	17
Central Bureau of Narcotics	43	35	13	49	40
Police	22,360	22,725	26,534	30,707	46,171
Excise	232	649	412	435	714
Others	0	0	0	0	0

11. AGENCY-WISE BREAK-UP OF QUANTITY SEIZED (IN KG)

A) NARCOTICS CONTROL BUREAU

Opium	296	283	76	176	325
Morphine	0	2	51	12	435
Heroin	303	356	198	163	1,246
Ganja	5889	10784	5612	8934	28,934
Hashish	197	201	204	324	541
Cocaine	21	3	49	12	62
Methaqualone	72	6	62	23	61
Ephedrine	1702	536	134	64	464
Acetic Anhydride	20	0	0	0	25
ATS	51	169	35	257	71

B) DIRECTORATE OF REVENUE INTELLIGENCE (DRI)

Opium	0	5	0	0	0
Morphine	0	0	0	0	0
Heroin	80	157	55	57	2
Ganja	12482	10784	1562	12968	13,959
Hashish	99	107	302	469	0
Cocaine	0	0	0	6	0
Methaqualone	1505	41	24	23500	46
Ephedrine	2013	185	375	364	235

11. AGENCY-WISE BREAK-UP OF QUANTITY SEIZED (IN KG)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Acetic Anhydride	0	0	0	2	0
ATS	4	0	116	4	0
C) CUSTOM AND CENTRAL EXCISE					
Opium	3	0	0	0	0
Morphine	0	0	0	0	0
Heroin	2	23	0	5	67
Ganja	1702	1	0	17	81
Hashish	3	0	0	0	1
Cocaine	1	0	0	0	0
Methaqualone	1624	0	2	30	14
Ephedrine	648	25	2	35	478
Acetic Anhydride	0	0	0	0	0
ATS	21	8	0	4	7
D) CENTRAL BUREAU OF NARCOTICS (CBN)					
Opium	116	299	17	41	34
Morphine	1	1	0	2	0
Heroin	5	9	2	5	1
Ganja	0	116	101	22	0
Hashish	6	1	0	95	613
Cocaine	0	0	0	0	0
Methaqualone	0	0	0	0	0
Ephedrine	0	0	0	0	0
Acetic Anhydride	222	54	0	0	0
ATS	0	0	0	0	0
E) STATE POLICE					
Opium	1918	1186	1594	2014	2192
Morphine	6	23	10	14	14
Heroin	1060	821	1156	1441	825
Ganja	70412	85385	86760	269365	3,09,122
Hashish	4101	1971	2841	1917	2,062
Cocaine	25	11	64	10	7
Methaqualone	4	7	1	554	3
Ephedrine	2277	584	316	316	1,813
Acetic Anhydride	0	0	4	2659	0
ATS	8	19	15	1422	17
F) STATE EXCISE					
Opium	1	4	0	20	0
Morphine	0	0	0	0	0
Heroin	0	0	4	4	6
Ganja	1306	1230	368	3041	443
Hashish	0	0	2	0	0
Cocaine	0	0	0	0	0
Methaqualone	0	0	0	0	0
Ephedrine	0	0	0	0	0
Acetic Anhydride	0	0	0	0	0

STATE-WISE DRUG SEIZURES FOR THE YEAR 2017

QTY / CASES /ARRESTS

	ACETIC ANHYDRIDE	AMPHET-AMINE	COCAINE	EPHEDRINE & PSEUDO-EPHEDRINE	GANJA	HASHISH	HEROIN	KETAMINE	MEPE-DRONE	METHAM-PHETAMINE	METHAGU-ALONE (MANDRAX)	MORPHINE	OPIUM	SYRUP (IN NOS)	POPPY HUSK & POPY STRAW	INJECTIONS (IN NOS)	TABLETS OF ALLTYPE IN (IN NOS)
Andaman & Nicobar	0	0	0	0	47.93	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0.20	0	78767.98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.18	0	0	0	0
	0	0	1	0	665	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	0	0	1	0	2036	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Arunanchal Pradesh	0	0	0.01	0	765.68	0	1.66	0	0	0	0	0	3.10	0	0	0	134
	0	0	1	0	16	0	84	0	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	2
	0	0	0	0	32	0	139	0	0	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	9
Assam	0	0	0	87.01	10108.86	0	6.28	0	0	0	0	7.63	30.87	105300	0	307	111562
	0	0	0	2	155	0	92	0	0	0	0	6	8	59	0	3	50
	0	0	0	8	210	0	165	0	0	0	0	8	9	83	0	2	79
Bihar	0	0	0	0	28887.62	243.51	7.56	0	0	0	0	0	328.85	0	557.20	0	75
	0	0	0	0	221	16	15	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	2	0	2
	0	0	0	0	261	18	16	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	1	0	5
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	84.90	106.88	2.52	0	0	0	0	0	49.25	200	10.61	3775	0
	0	1	0	0	50	38	76	0	0	0	0	0	24	1	3	71	0
	0	1	0	0	43	42	78	0	0	0	0	0	26	1	3	72	0
Chattisgarh	0	0	0	0	23362.95	0	0.11	0	0	0	0	0	0.35	5326	18.95	3444	45584
	0	0	0	0	652	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	1	11	2	8	16
	0	0	0	0	1002	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	1	15	2	9	19
Goa	0	0	0.20	0	83.67	19.03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	300
	0	1	11	0	69	48	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	0	2	10	0	96	53	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Gujarat	0	1.45	0.83	0	2347.36	58.04	1017.23	0	0.19	0	0	426.78	109.02	0	1993.17	0	480
	0	1	1	0	50	11	1	0	1	0	0	0	7	0	5	0	0
	0	1	1	0	67	16	13	0	5	0	0	0	12	0	4	0	0
Haryana	0	0	0.03	0	4574.55	118.86	16.39	0	0	0	0	0	84.39	0	19300.61	0	207600
	0	0	3	0	747	235	559	0	0	0	0	0	122	0	843	0	27
	0	0	0	0	793	155	513	0	0	0	0	0	157	0	765	0	12
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0.13	0	148.27	307.43	71.75	0	0	0	0	0	8.72	1656	686.49	53	240343
	0	0	1	0	17	681	132	0	0	0	0	0	23	11	75	1	42
	0	0	3	0	19	847	169	0	0	0	0	0	24	17	75	1	48
Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0.27	0	209.96	331.34	207.46	0	0	0	0	0	0	17799	7940.83	1285	265694
	0	0	2	0	65	256	186	0	0	0	0	0	1	54	301	4	92
	0	0	2	0	88	347	290	0	0	0	0	0	1	84	389	7	123
Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	982.78	0	1.06	0	0	0	0	0	242.07	29	3598.80	0	64
	0	0	0	0	69	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	40	4	44	0	1
	0	0	0	0	75	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	70	1	26	0	2
Karnataka	0	26.54	1.62	756.52	2578.87	10.26	1.78	0.01	0	0	0	0	0.33	0	0	0	18774
	0	2	36	4	1025	6	10	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	2
	0	4	71	4	1667	15	24	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	8
Kerala	0	0	4.85	17.58	1369.18	4.36	0.80	0	0	0	0	0	0.01	0	0	269	2478
	0	0	5	1	8292	23	31	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	13	43
	0	0	5	0	8755	19	33	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	15	49
Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	8775.16	624.98	17.47	0	5.20	0	0	0.38	331.67	86067	60229.77	4062	68109
	0	0	0	0	758	23	201	0	1	0	0	1	81	26	177	1	23
	0	0	0	0	948	56	253	0	1	0	0	1	110	41	279	1	37

	ACETIC ANHYDRIDE	AMPHET-AMINE	COCAINE	EPHEDRINE & PSEUDO-EPHEDRINE	GANJA	HASHISH	HEROIN	KETAMINE	MEPHE-DRONE	METHAM-PHETAMINE	METHAQU-ALONE (MANDRAX)	MORPHINE	OPIUM	SYRUP (IN NOS)	POPPY HUSK & POPPY STRAW	INJECTIONS (IN NOS)	TABLETS OF ALLTYPE IN (IN NOS)
Maharashtra	0	34.96	21.83	50.84	9190.88	73.96	9.68	20.07	31.74	5.47	25.22	0	73.77	786	0	920.	1902
	0	3	32	4	497	25	45	1	64	4	12	0	8	2	0	1	3
	0	2	56	2	684	28	66	3	83	4	11	0	9	3	0	3	4
Manipur	0	0	0	0	3433.58	0	13.98	0	0	0	0	2.98	99.92	565	0	0	667367.10
	0	0	0	0	14	0	77	0	0	0	0	2	20	5	0	0	128
	0	0	0	0	20	0	129	0	0	0	0	4	26	7	0	0	168
Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	78.79	0	0.62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	193
	0	0	0	0	6	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	0	0	0	0	9	0	106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Mizoram	0	0	0	1342	879.22	0	14.66	4	0	0	0	0	2	1522	0	1062	190921
	0	0	0	4	73	0	380	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	3	27
	0	0	0	8	86	0	494	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	3	28
Nagaland	0	0	0	0	6805.47	0	12.50	0	0	12	0	0	49.78	6722	0	0	431624
	0	0	0	0	45	0	28	0	0	2	0	0	20	9	0	0	56
	0	0	0	0	55	0	35	0	0	1	0	0	21	17	0	0	79
New Delhi	0	0.44	30.70	629.41	16398.6	128.79	58.83	136.34	135.85	0	60.91	0	25.09	137500	6153.60	42	22876
	0	1	27	6	140	24	206	3	2	0	6	0	7	2	8	1	1
	0	1	39	9	187	37	246	13	7	0	6	0	4	4	13	1	2
Orissa	0	0	0	0	55875.3	0	1.70	0	0	0	0	0	0	11025	0	0	325
	0	0	0	0	458	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	0	0	1
	0	0	0	0	855	0	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	1
Pondicherry	0	0	0	0	2.49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Punjab	0	0	0.03	0	1871.76	129.24	406.03	0	0	3.03	0	0.15	505.86	6914	41746.23	29851	3536707
	0	0	1	0	210	254	3078	0	0	3	0	1	679	308	2395	370	2495
	0	0	1	0	222	273	3413	0	0	7	0	0	790	268	2663	637	2723
Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	4161.37	32.77	37.76	0	0	0	0	0	426.95	5968	107071.02	0	669527
	0	0	0	0	218	36	346	0	0	0	2	0	171	21	650	0	69
	0	0	0	0	234	40	405	0	0	0	3	0	238	25	756	0	73
Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	0	8.93	4.18	106.31	11150.21	0	5.77	0	0	2	2.13	0	0.04	0	0	0	0
	0	1	2	5	3261	0	3	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
	0	0	2	7	3648	0	3	0	0	4	6	0	1	0	0	0	0
Telangana	0	0	1.13	0	6705.84	0.02	0.10	0.45	0	0	0	0	9.55	0	0	0	25
	0	0	7	0	322	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
	0	0	19	0	677	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0
Tripura	0	0	0	0	10212.76	0	51.65	0	0	0	0	0	0	132323	0	0	4656
	0	0	0	0	44	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	2
	0	0	0	0	38	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	1
Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	32739.01	702.58	118.45	0	0	0	1.05	8.98	72.38	0	3961.32	2896	32550
	0	0	0	0	2493	833	791	0	0	0	1	46	89	0	414	3	122
	0	0	0	0	2583	844	839	0	0	0	1	50	93	0	424	3	125
Uttaranchal	0	0	0	0	670.82	276.91	8.55	0	0	0	0	0	28.25	0	268.06	10446	37712
	0	0	0	0	89	426	451	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	21	6	10
	0	0	0	0	97	470	534	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	40	9	9
West Bengal	24.80	0	3.17	0	29267.72	48.79	54.13	0	0	0	35	1.80	68.71	46748	11950.04	51	14768
	2	0	2	0	718	7	153	0	0	0	1	1	29	9	38	0	3
	2	0	2	0	1153	10	215	0	0	0	0	1	44	1	69	0	2
Total	24.80	72.32	69.16	2,989.67	35253950	3,217.75	2,146.46	160.86	172.98	22.51	124.30	448.69	2551.08	5,66,450	2,65,486.70	58,463	65,72,350
	2	9	132	26	21477	2943	7070	6	68	10	24	57	1408	568	4978	485	3219
	2	10	212	38	26696	3271	8262	19	96	16	28	64	1734	609	5509	763	3611

SUMMARY (AIRPORT-WISE TOTAL CASES)

Area	Total Cases
IGI Delhi	14
Bangalore (Karnataka)	4
Madurai (Karnataka)	3
Chennai (TamilNadu)	4
Trichy (TamilNadu)	1
Mumbai (Maharashtra)	12
Kolkata (West Bengal)	5
Ernakulam (Kerala)	3
Goa (UT)	1
Andman & Nicobar (Island)	2
Dehradun (Uttranchal)	1
Ahmedabad (Gujarat)	1
Mangalore (Karnataka)	1
Total Cases	52

AIRPORT-WISE SEIZURE FOR THE YEAR 2017 Name of Drug

Sl.	Seizure Date	Airport	Agency	Arrested person	Name of Drug	Quantity	Sourced From	Destined to
						Kgs.		
1	09.01.17	IGI DELHI	NCB	1 Afghan	Heroin	0.785	Afghanistan	India
2	11.01.17	IGI DELHI	NCB	1 Brazilian	Cocaine	0.975	Brazil	India
3	08.02.17	IGI DELHI	NCB	1 Nigerian	Cocaine	1.3	-	
4	10.04.17	IGI DELHI	NCB	1 South African	Methaqualone	14	-	South Africa
5	16.05.17	IGI DELHI	NCB	1 Bolivian	Cocaine	0.5	-	
6	08.06.17	IGI DELHI	Custom	-	Alprazolam	126700(pcs)	-	UK
				-	Tramadol	130072(pcs)	-	
7	07.07.17	IGI DELHI	NCB	1 Australian & 1 Nigerian	Cocaine	3.8	Brazil	India
8	29.07.17	IGI DELHI	NCB	1 Zambian	Pseudoephedrine	17	-	Zambia
9	30.07.17	IGI DELHI	NCB	1 Nigerian & 1 South African	Ephedrine	10.4	-	South Africa
10	30.07.17	IGI DELHI	NCB	1 South African	Pseudoephedrine	5	-	South Africa
11	19.07.17	IGI DELHI	Custom	-	Morphine	1.895	-	
12	16.08.17	IGI DELHI	NCB	1 Tanzanian & 1 Nigerian	Cocaine	4	-	
13	27.10.17	IGI DELHI	Custom	1 Indian	Cough Syrup	1150(pcs)	-	Saudi Arabia
14	18.12.17	IGI DELHI	Custom	1 Indian	Ganja	0.4	-	Canada
15	28.03.17	Bangalore	NCB	1 Indian	Ephedrine	11.82	-	Malaysia
16	24.05.17	Bangalore	NCB	1 Indian	Ephedrine	10	-	Malaysia
17	17.03.17	Bangalore	DRI	1 Malaysian	Ketamine	1.98	-	Malaysia
18	23.06.17	Bangalore	Custom	-	Ephedrine	474.88	-	Malaysia
19	02.03.17	Madurai	NCB	1 Indian	Amphetamine	8.93	-	Malaysia
20	06.06.17	Madurai	NCB	1 Indian	Ephedrine	4.7	-	Malaysia
21	03.08.17	Madurai	Custom	1 Indian	Methaqualone	7.375	-	Malaysia

AIRPORT-WISE SEIZURE FOR THE YEAR 2017

Sl.	Seizure Date	Airport	Agency	Arrested person	Name of Drug	Kgs.	Sourced From	Destined to
22	04.05.17	Chennai	DRI	2 Sri Lankan	Heroin	2	-	Sri Lanka
23	04.06.17	Chennai	NCB	2 Indian	Pseudoephedrine	14.9	-	Malaysia
24	09.06.17	Chennai	NCB	1 South African	Pseudoephedrine	14.95	-	South Africa
25	02.05.17	Chennai	DRI	1 Indian	Heroin	0.4	-	-
26	19.06.17	Trichy	Custom	1 Indian	Amphetamine	4.945	-	Malaysia
27	05.01.17	Mumbai	Other	1 Indian	Ephedrine	2.072	-	Singapore
				-	Methamphetamine	2.68	-	-
28	26.03.17	Mumbai	NCB	1 S. African & 1 Nigerian	Methaqualone	4.9	-	South Africa
29	03.04.17	Mumbai	NCB	1 Indian	Cocaine	2.85	Togo	India
30	04.04.17	Mumbai	Custom	1 South African	Methaqualone	11.918	-	Ethiopia
31	16.05.17	Mumbai	NCB	1 Indian	Amphetamine	9.9	-	Thailand
32	07.06.17	Mumbai	NCB	1 Bolivian	Cocaine	3.25	Bolivia	India
33	09.06.17	Mumbai	NCB	1 Colombian	Cocaine	5.93	Colombia	India
34	29.06.17	Mumbai	NCB	1 Indian	Amphetamine	23.8	-	Zambia
35	06.11.17	Mumbai	NCB	1 Venezuelan	Cocaine	1.84	Brazil	India
36	06.11.17	Mumbai	Custom	1 Indian	Ganja	1.899	-	UAE
37	13.12.17	Mumbai	NCB	1 Indian	Methaqualone	3.9	Mozambique	-
38	30.12.17	Mumbai	NCB	1 Bolivian	Cocaine	2.4	Bolivia	-
39	28.02.17	Kolkata	Custom	1 Indian	Hashish	6	-	Colombia
40	27.05.17	Kolkata	NCB	1 Indian	Ganja	10	-	-
41	01.06.17	Kolkata	NCB	1 Indian	Ganja	8	-	-
42	08.11.17	Kolkata	NCB	1 Bolivian	Cocaine	2.1	Brazil	-
43	16.11.17	Kolkata	NCB	2 Indian	Ganja	8	-	-
44	12.10.17	Ernakulam	NCB	-	Ephedrine	17.58	-	Malaysia
				-	N-Acetylanthralic	0.62	-	-
45	20.11.17	Ernakulam	NCB	1 Paraguayan	Cocaine	3.654	Brazil	-
46	16.12.17	Ernakulam	NCB	1 Venezuelan	Cocaine	1.135	Brazil	-
47	05.08.17	Goa	Custom	1 Indian	Ganja	4.937	-	Bahrain
48	10.09.17	Andman	Other	3 Indian	Ganja	9.435	-	-
49	20.10.17	Andman	Other	1 Indian	Ganja	2.17	-	-
50	13.11.17	Dehradun	Police	2 Indian	Heroin	0.07	-	-
51	11.11.17	Ahmedabad	NCB	2 Indian	Hashish	10.23	-	-
52	15.09.17	Mangalore	DRI	1 Indian	Ganja	4.427	-	Qatar

Foreigner Arrested for the year 2017

S. No.	Nationality	Total persons arrested	Persons arrested by NCB
1	AFGHANISTAN	5	1
2	AUSTRALIA	1	0
3	AUSTRIA	1	1
4	BANGLADESH	6	0
5	BOLIVIA	7	7
6	BRAZIL	1	1
7	COLOMBIA	1	0
8	CONGO	1	1
9	CAMEROON	2	0
10	ETHIOPIA	1	0
11	FRANCE	1	0
12	GERMANY	4	0
13	GHANA	4	0
14	IVORY COAST	1	0
15	ISRAEL	4	0
16	KENYA	3	2
17	KOREA	1	0
18	MALAWI	1	1
19	MALAYSIA	2	0
20	MALDIVES	1	1
21	MYANMAR	46	0
22	NEPAL	95	9
23	NIGERIA	157	21
24	PARAGUAY	1	1
25	POLLAND	1	0
26	RUSSIA	2	0
27	RWANDA	5	0
28	SRI-LANKA	6	0
29	SOUTH AFRICA	13	7
30	SUDAN	1	0
31	TANZANIA	3	2
32	UGANDA	5	1
33	UNITED KINGDOM	4	0
34	USA	1	1
35	VENEZUELA	4	3
36	VIETNAM	3	3
37	ZAMBIA	2	2
	TOTAL	397	65

Notes

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

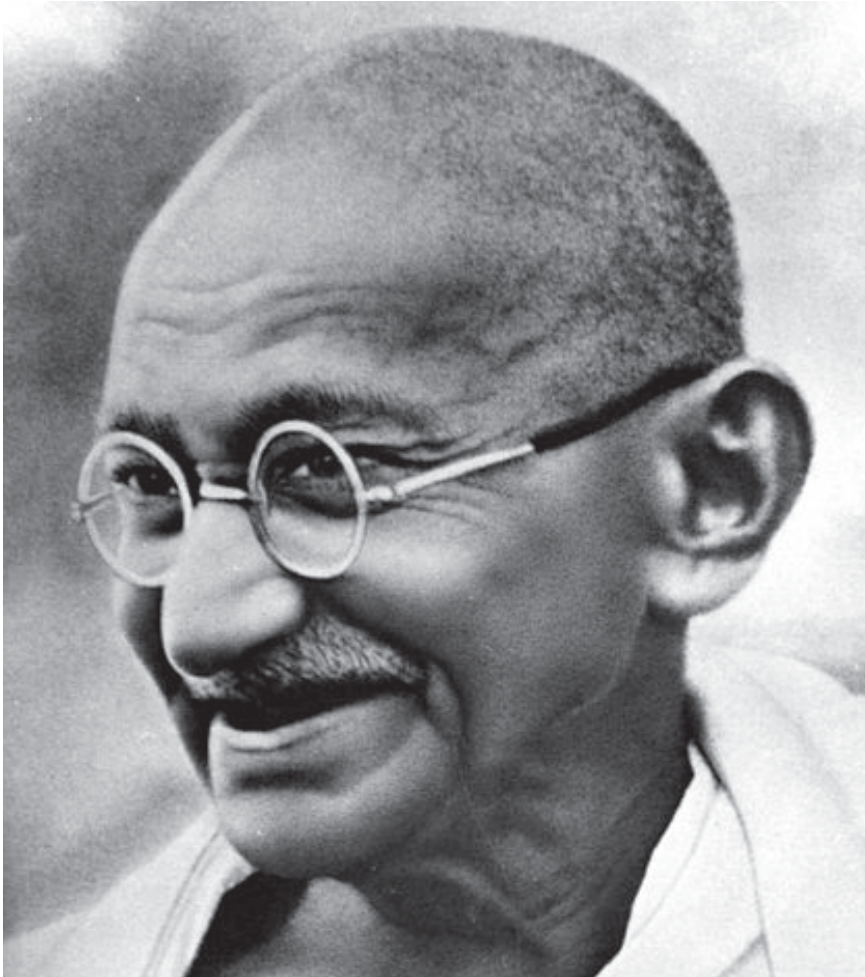
.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



“Drugs and drink are the two arms of the devil with which he strikes his helpless slaves into stupefaction and intoxication.”

- Mahatma Gandhi -

32

YEARS OF EXCELLENCE!

NARCOTICS CONTROL BUREAU

Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India
West Block - 1, Wing 5, R.K. Puram, New Delhi - 110066
Tel: 011-26181553, **Fax:** 011-26185240
Email: narcoticsbureau@nic.in
Facebook: [narcoticscontrolbureauindia](https://www.facebook.com/narcoticscontrolbureauindia)

www.narcoticsindia.nic.in