

स्वापक नियंत्रण ब्यूरो मुख्यालय
NARCOTICS CONTROL BUREAU HQRS



आसूचना प्रवर्तन समन्वय
INTELLIGENCE ENFORCEMENT COORDINATION

ANNUAL REPORT

2024

NARCOTICS CONTROL BUREAU

Ministry of Home Affairs, Govt. of India



MOTTO

INTELLIGENCE ENFORCEMENT COORDINATION

MISSION

As Central Authority, to effectively prevent and combat abuse of and illicit trafficking of 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 organizations 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.

VISION

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



Annual **REPORT**

2024

NARCOTICS CONTROL BUREAU
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

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Director General's Message

As India's apex agency in combating drug trafficking and substance abuse, the Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB) remains steadfast in its commitment to safeguarding the health, well-being, and security of our society by eradicating the threat posed by narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.

Our mission is comprehensive—encompassing intelligence gathering, rigorous enforcement, rehabilitation initiatives, and sustained public awareness campaigns. We continuously strive to enhance coordination among central and state enforcement agencies, while also strengthening cooperation with international counterparts to fortify India's borders against the illicit drug trade.

In recent years, the Bureau has achieved notable progress in tackling drug-related crimes through targeted operations, robust inter-agency collaboration, and the adoption of advanced technological tools. These accomplishments are a testament to the shared responsibility we all bear—government agencies, civil society, and every vigilant citizen. It is with great pride and a deep sense of responsibility that I present the Annual Report 2024 of the Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB), highlighting our collective achievements in combating drug trafficking, strengthening national and international coordination, and expanding our organizational capabilities.

This year has been pivotal in our relentless fight against drug abuse and illicit trafficking. Operationally, NCB has intensified enforcement actions, leading to record seizures of narcotic substances, dismantling major trafficking networks, and neutralizing organized criminal syndicates. Our intelligence-led operations, aided by technology and enhanced inter-agency collaboration, have significantly disrupted the drug supply chain across the country.

On the national front, NCB has reinforced cooperation with state law enforcement agencies, enhancing intelligence-sharing mechanisms and capacity-building initiatives. Through targeted training programs and joint operations, we have strengthened the collective response to the drug menace.

At the international level, NCB has deepened engagement with global counterparts, participating in multilateral task forces and bilateral agreements to curb cross-border drug trafficking. Collaborative efforts with UNODC, INTERPOL, and regional enforcement bodies have yielded substantial breakthrough in intercepting international drug cartels.

Recognizing the evolving challenges, we have prioritized the expansion and modernization of NCB. The year 2024 witnessed significant growth in our infrastructure, with the establishment of new zonal units. Concurrently, the expansion of our workforce has bolstered our operational effectiveness, ensuring a more robust and dynamic response to the ever-changing drug landscape.

Our mission remains unwavering—to protect the nation from the perils of narcotics and contribute to a drug-free society. As we move forward, we remain committed to innovation, vigilance, and sustained efforts in our battle against drug trafficking. Together, we shall continue to build a stronger, safer, and drug-free India.

Anurag Garg, IPS
Director General

A large, light gray, stylized number '100' is positioned in the background of the slide. The '1' is a simple vertical bar, the '0' is a thick circular ring, and the first '0' is partially cut off by the right edge of the frame. The '1' is dark blue, while the '00' is light gray.

100

CONSTITUTION, ORGANIZATION & EVOLUTION OF NCB

1 CONSTITUTION, ORGANIZATION & EVOLUTION OF NCB

The Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB) is the national nodal agency established under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (NDPS) Act, 1985, dedicated to combating drug abuse and illicit trafficking of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances. It plays a crucial role in coordinating effort of various ministries, government departments, state and central enforcement agencies to strengthen drug control measures across the country.

The NCB is also responsible for enforcing India's international obligations under various United Nations Conventions of 1961, 1971, and 1988 which aim to combat the illicit trafficking of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances on a global scale.

NCB CHARTER

(vide S.O 96 (E) dated 17.03.1986)

NCB was constituted on 17th March 1986 in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (3) of Section 4 of NDPS Act, 1985. The Bureau, subject to the supervision and control of the Central Government exercises powers and functions of the

Central Government for taking measures with respect to:

- Co-ordination of actions of State Governments and other authorities under the NDPS Act, the Customs Act, the Drugs and Cosmetics Act and any other law for the time being in force in connection with the enforcement of the 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 presently in force or which may be ratified or acceded to by India in future.
- Assistance to the concerned authorities in foreign countries and international organizations to facilitate coordination and universal action for prevention and suppression of illicit trafficking in these drugs and substances.
- Coordination of actions of other Ministries, Departments and Organizations in respect of matters relating to drug abuse.

FUNCTIONS & POWERS OF NCB

As per O.M-50/71/86-AD.I dated 02.02.1987, the functions and powers of NCB are as follows :

- Collection, collation and dissemination of Intelligence relating to smuggling, peddling, abuse and prevention of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances on national and international basis.
- Study of modus-operandi, price structure, marketing pattern and classification of drugs and smuggling, peddling and consumption thereof so that the field formations are alerted and the loopholes are plugged.
- Coordination of the actions of Central and State enforcement agencies and supplementing such actions where cases have inter-state or international ramifications.
- Act as nodal agency for liaison, cooperation and coordination at the international level with other drug law enforcement agencies and International organization, through National Central Bureau – Interpol (CBI) India, where necessary.
- To have at all times a complete, detailed and up-to-date study on implementation of drug laws and to make recommendations to the government from time to time for plugging loopholes and taking action wherever necessary.
- Undertake, from time to time a comprehensive study of the procedures, practices, functions, conventions and understandings, both national and international, formal or informal, recognized or implied, to see their relevance to and bearing on the smuggling of drugs.
- Take over all work relating to combating of smuggling of drugs from the field formations which require handling, direction, control and investigations from the centre.
- To undertake critical study of the court judgments and guide complicated prosecution proceedings launched against drug smugglers by the field formations to secure enhanced punishments.
- Receive inter-agency requests from one agency for action by the other and transmit the same after supplying such other relevant information as may be in the possession of the Bureau to achieve optimum results and also to supply such information to the National Central Bureau - Interpol, (CBI) India for transmission to the foreign member countries of the I.C.P.O., Interpol.
- Arrange training for the officers of the NCB and field formations within and outside India and make on the spot studies at selected centers of drug smuggling in foreign countries.
- Collect intelligence with regard to

smuggling of drugs through various highly specialized and secret sources, including air reconnaissance.

- Organize conferences and meetings on national and international level to discuss, consider and adopt counter measures to combat the menace of drug smuggling.
- Gauge and assess from time-to-time the practical and operational requirement of various field formation and advise the Central Government on whether these field formations have proper and adequate resources to meet the challenge of technological and operational means adopted by drug smugglers generally or in particular sector and suggest improvements.
- Visualize and foresee operational requirements in different areas at different times by collation, study and analysis of overall intelligence and render continuing and timely advice in respect of the actual implementation of the available operational resources at different points, whether on land or on sea, to achieve the best results.
- Complement the efforts of the field formations and the Central Government with regard to the implementation of the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 and other laws on the subject.

As per the OM dated 02.02.1987 the Narcotics Intelligence and Enforcement Agencies within the country continue to be

under the administrative control of their respective Departments. The authority of Director General, Narcotics Control Bureau, over these agencies is confined to all actions required for obtaining the objectives and performing the functions outlined above.

NCB was transferred from Department of Revenue (DoR) to Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) vide Cabinet Secretariat notification S.O. 193(E) dated 18th February, 2003.

NCB ORGANIZATION

The NCB is head-quartered in New Delhi. The organization is broadly divided into the following three key divisions, each headed by a Deputy Director General and entrusted with distinct functional responsibilities:

- **Administration Division:** This division is responsible for overseeing all matters related to Administration, Training & Skill Development, National and International Coordination, Vigilance, and Rajbhasha. It ensures smooth internal functioning of the organization and facilitates coordination with domestic and international counter-parts.
- **Operations/Enforcement Division:** This division deals with Operational Strategies, Intelligence Gathering, and Enforcement Activities. It plays a pivotal role in planning and executing field operations aimed at combating illicit drug trafficking and related offenses.
- **Special Wings Division:** This division handles key areas such as Digital

Initiatives, Legal Affairs, Public Awareness and Publications. It is instrumental in driving legal frameworks, spreading awareness against drug abuse and promoting digital transformation within the organization.

Each of these divisions works in close synergy to ensure the comprehensive and effective functioning of the organization's mandate.

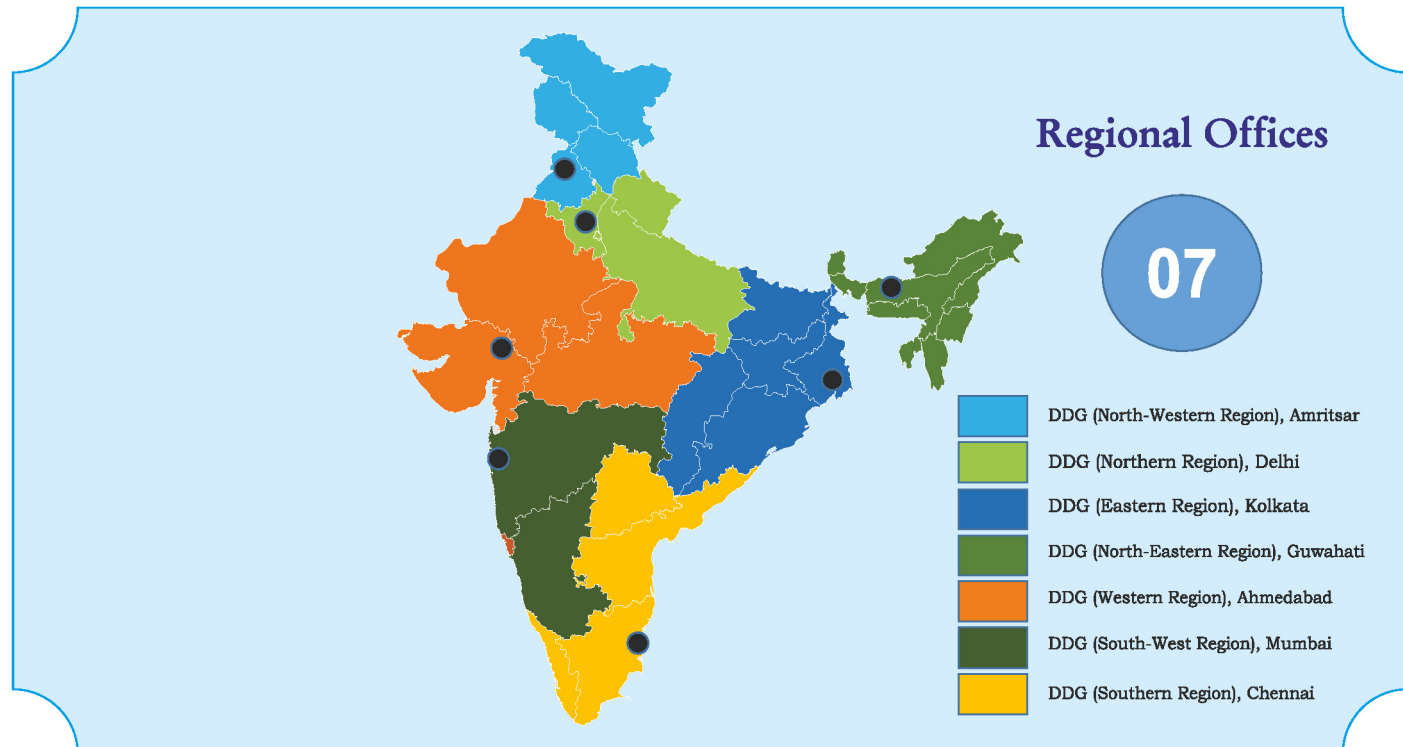
At field level, NCB has a pan-India presence with 30 Zonal Units in Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, Kolkata, Lucknow, Jodhpur, Chandigarh, Jammu, Ahmedabad, Guwahati, Indore, Bangalore, Patna, Cochin, Hyderabad, Goa, Bhopal, Amritsar, Jaipur, Ranchi, Srinagar, Visakhapatnam, Imphal, Dehradun, Bhubaneswar,

Gorakhpur, Agartala, Itanagar, Siliguri and Raipur and 07 Regional offices:

- North Western Region at Amritsar
- Northern Region at Delhi
- Western Region at Ahmedabad
- South Western Region at Mumbai
- Southern Region at Chennai
- Eastern Region at Kolkata
- North Eastern Region at Guwahati

To further strengthen its geographical presence, 10 field offices are being established at Bareilly (Uttar Pradesh), Ferozepur (Punjab), Mandi (Himachal Pradesh), Port Blair (Andaman & Nicobar Islands), Dimapur (Nagaland), Aizawl (Mizoram), Sri Ganganagar (Rajasthan), Madurai (Tamil Nadu), Mangalore (Karnataka), and Nagpur (Maharashtra).







2

**DRUG TRAFFICKING
SCENARIO IN INDIA**

2 DRUG TRAFFICKING SCENARIO IN INDIA

DRUG TRAFFICKING SCENARIO IN INDIA

India faces a growing challenge in combating narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances trafficking due to its geographic location i.e. between the Death Crescent (Afghanistan, Pakistan, Iran) and Death Triangle (Myanmar, Thailand, Laos)—two major global drug-producing regions.

Additionally, while the state of Punjab, Rajasthan and Jammu & Kashmir are vulnerable to heroin smuggling from Pakistan, the north-eastern states (Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh) are affected by proximity to Myanmar. Coastal routes (Mumbai, Gujarat, Kerala, Tamil Nadu) are now increasingly being exploited for smuggling of synthetic drugs and precursors.



2.1 Location of India between Death-Crescent and Death Triangle

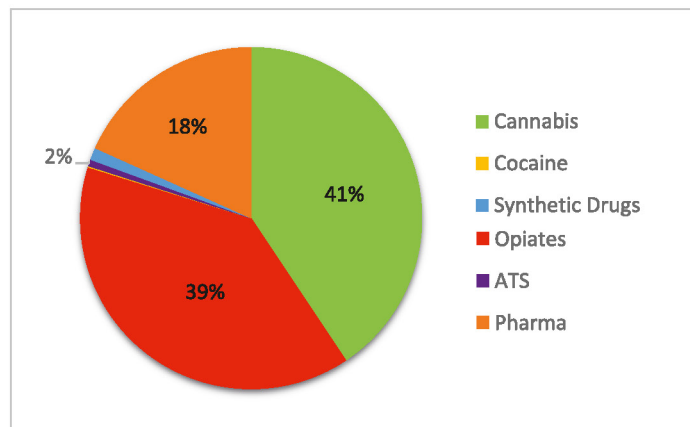
DRUG SEIZURE HIGHLIGHTS

In 2024, Drug Law Enforcement Agencies (DLEAs) recorded significant successes in seizures of narcotics and Psychotropic substances ranging from traditional plant-based drugs to potent synthetic drugs. The DLEAs seized approximately 13,306 quintals of narcotic substances. Cannabis, which includes Ganja, Hashish, and Hashish Oil, accounted for the largest share of these seizures, comprising around 41% of the total seizures (540,810 kg). Opiates, including Heroin, Opium, Morphine, and Poppy Straw, made up approximately 39% (5,21,366 kg). Pharmaceutical drugs, such as Codeine-based cough syrup (CBCS) and NRX medicines, constituted about 18% of the total quantity seized. The remaining 2% consisted of Amphetamine-Type Stimulants (ATS), Cocaine and other synthetic drugs.

The drug seizure indicates the plant-based drug constitutes majority of narcotic seizure as compared to Synthetic drugs.

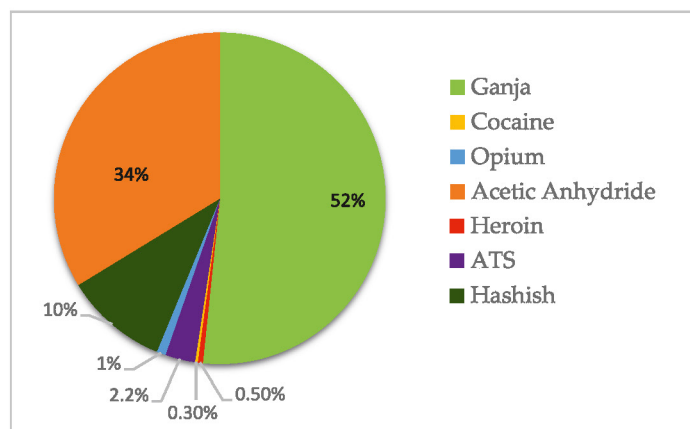
These figures emphasize the scale and complexity of India's narcotics problem and reinforce the continued need for intelligence-led enforcement, international cooperation, and comprehensive demand reduction strategies.

The details of National drug enforcement statistics (as on 31.12.2024) and state wise seizure of drugs by DLEAs have been listed at Annexure I & II respectively.



2.2 Overview of NDPS contraband (in %) seized by all DLEAs (2024)

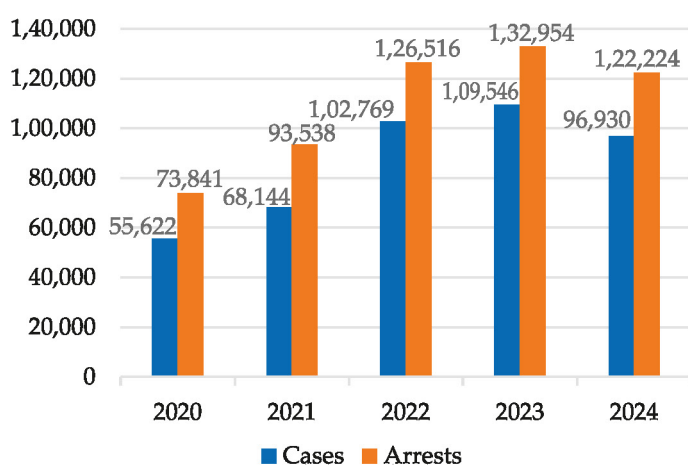
In 2024, the Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB) made substantial seizure of various narcotics including 17,420 kg of Ganja (52%), 3,391 kgs of Hashish (10%), 170 kgs of Heroin (0.50%), and a substantial quantity 11,376 kgs of Acetic Anhydride (34%), a precursor chemical essential in Heroin production. Other significant seizures included 297 kgs of Opium (1%), 987 kgs of Amphetamine-type Stimulants (ATS) (2.2%), and 88 kgs of Cocaine (0.30%).



2.3 Overview of NDPS contraband seized (in %) by NCB (2024)

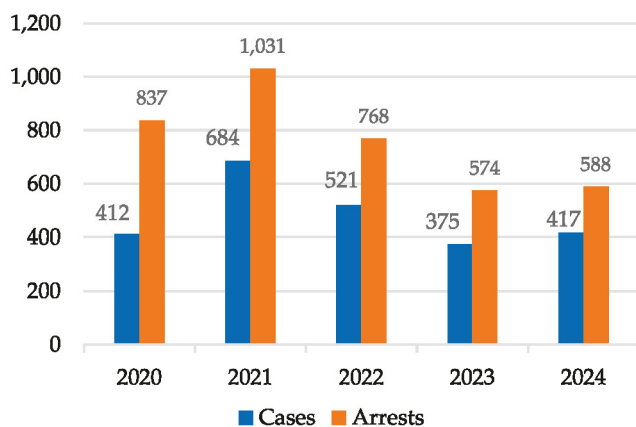
OVERVIEW OF CASES AND ARRESTS IN 2024

In 2024, DLEAs registered a total of 96,930 drug-related cases across the country. As part of these operations, 1,22,224 individuals were arrested, including 660 foreign nationals. The details in this regard have been listed at Annexure-III.



2.4 All India cases & arrest (2020-2024)

In 2024, NCB, registered 417 cases and arrested 588 accused as compare to 375 cases and arrest of 574 accused in 2023.

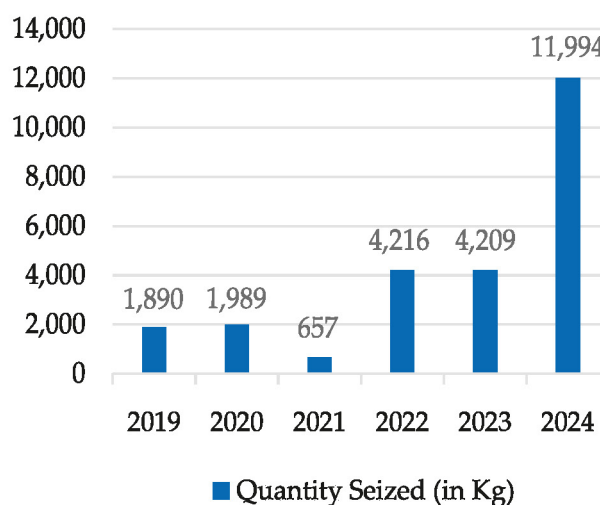


2.5 NCB cases & arrest (2020-2024)

EMERGING TRENDS

Shift towards Synthetic Drugs

A significant trend has emerged indicating a nearly six fold increase in the seizures of Synthetic drugs, which includes ATS, MDMA, Mephedrone and Methaqualone since 2019. In 2024, approximately 11,994 kilograms of synthetic drugs were seized, compared to just 1,890 kilograms in 2019. This sharp rise is primarily driven by the high profitability and increasing market demand for these substances.

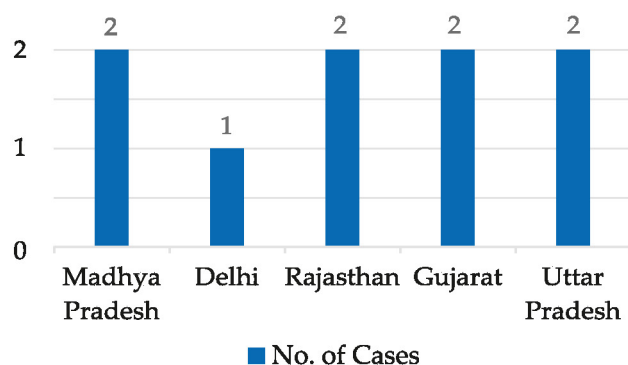


2.6 Year wise seizure of Synthetic drugs by all DLEAs (2019 - 2024)

Clandestine Laboratories

In 2024, 09 clandestine laboratories involved in the illicit manufacture of Methamphetamine and Mephedrone were dismantled by DLEAs. Key hotspots for such activities were identified in Maharashtra, Gujarat, Punjab, the north-eastern states (including Manipur, Nagaland, and

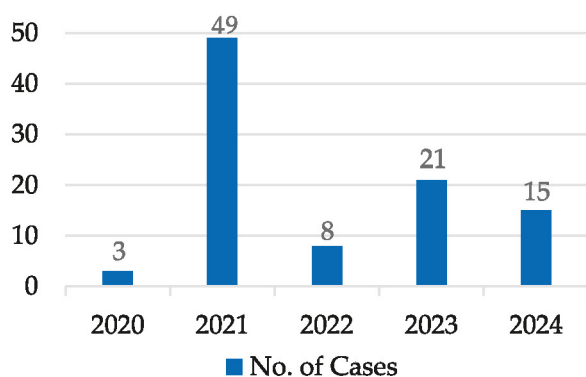
Mizoram), the Delhi-NCR region, Madhya Pradesh, and Rajasthan.



2.7 State wise no. of cases where Clandestine laboratories busted (2024)

Darknet and Crypto Currencies

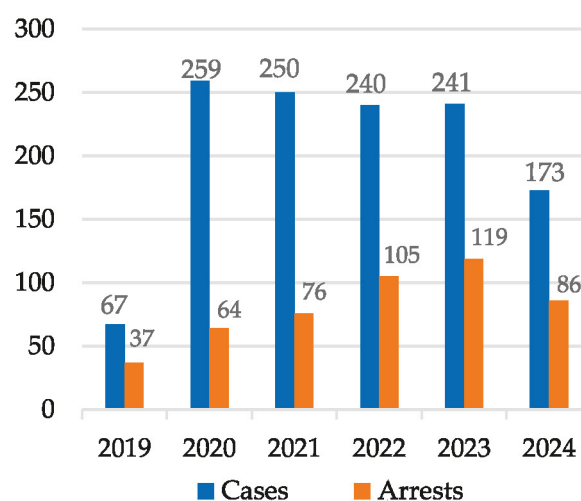
The emergence of darknet markets and cryptocurrency-based transactions has significantly transformed drug trafficking by providing traffickers with enhanced anonymity and global accessibility. The convergence of darknet platforms, digital currencies, and courier services presents a formidable challenge to DLEAs worldwide, necessitating advanced cyber-surveillance capabilities, robust international cooperation and regulation of courier and porter services. NCB has effected 96 cases since 2020 to 2024 involving the Darknet and Crypto currencies.



2.8 Year wise no. of cases of Darknet (2020-2024)

Drug trafficking through courier parcels

After the COVID-19 pandemic, there has been increase in the use of courier and postal services for drug smuggling, offering traffickers greater anonymity and enabling direct access to consumers. Analysis shows that the number of such seizures increased significantly in 2020 compared to 2019. However, from 2020 to 2024, the annual number of seizures showed minor fluctuations. Notably, in 2024, there was a significant decline, with the number of cases dropping to 173 as compared to 259 in 2020.



2.9 Year wise no. of cases of courier parcels (2019-2024)

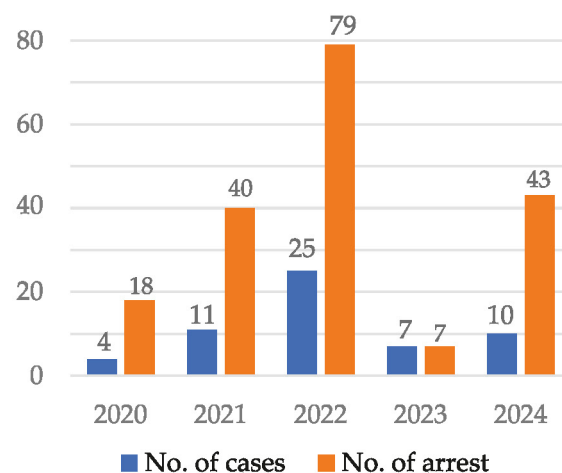
Maritime Drug Trafficking

India's strategic location in the Indian Ocean region positions it as a key transit hub for Afghan Heroin trafficked via the southern route. The 'Death Crescent' remains the primary source of Heroin, ATS and Hashish entering the country through western coast, while the 'Death Triangle' serves as the main supplier of synthetic drugs particularly

Methamphetamine smuggled through India's eastern coast. Major ports used by traffickers for loading the drugs includes Chabahar (Iran), Gwadar, and Karachi (Pakistan).

The quantity of drugs seized in maritime cases has increased dramatically since 2020. In 2024, Maritime seizures amounted to 10,564 (excluding 94,19,000 NRX Tablets and 1000 Injections) kilograms representing nearly 500-fold surge as compared to 2019.

The details of Maritime seizures are provided in Annexure IV.



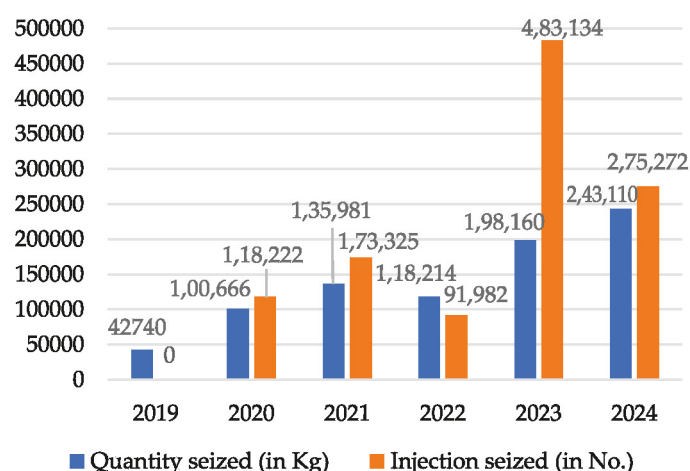
2.10 Year wise no. of Maritime drug cases & arrest (2020-2024)



2.11 Maritime Trafficking routes & 2024 Seizures - India

Pharmaceutical Diversion

Pharmaceutical drugs, which includes Codeine-based Cough Syrup (CBCS), NRX medicines, and injectable formulations, have shown a significant upward trend. In 2024, a total of 2,43,110 kg of pharmaceutical drugs were seized, marking nearly a fivefold increase as compared to 2019, when 42,710 kg were seized. Additionally, approximately 2,75,272 pharmaceutical injections were also seized in 2024.



2.12 Year wise seizure of Pharma drugs by all DLEAs

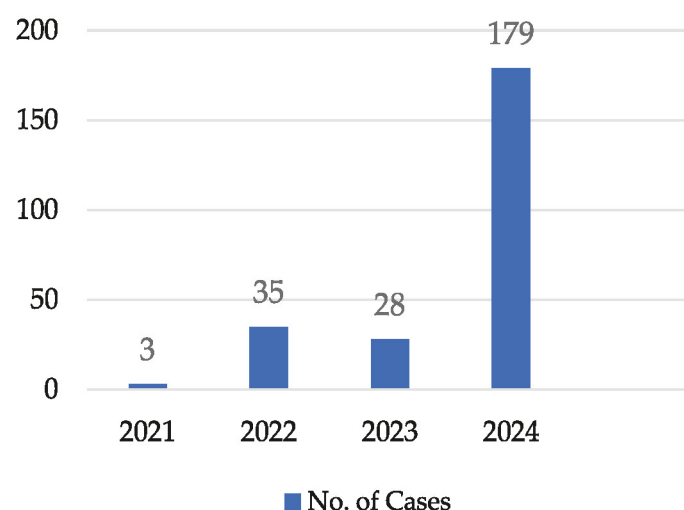
Use of Drones for Narcotics Smuggling along Indo-Pak Border

The use of Drones for cross-border smuggling of narcotics has emerged as a significant threat to India's internal security, particularly along the Indo-Pak border in Punjab. This evolving modus-operandi has replaced traditional smuggling methods and poses a complex challenge for law enforcement and border security agencies.

There has been a sharp increase in drone sightings and recoveries of narcotics in

border district such as Amritsar, Tarn Taran, Ferozpur and Gurdaspur. In 2024, the number of such seizures rose manifolds reaching 179 cases as compared to 3 cases in 2021. The recovered consignments often include Heroin, Opium etc.

The details in this regard have been listed at Annexure-V.



2.13 Year wise no. of drone related cases by all DLEAs

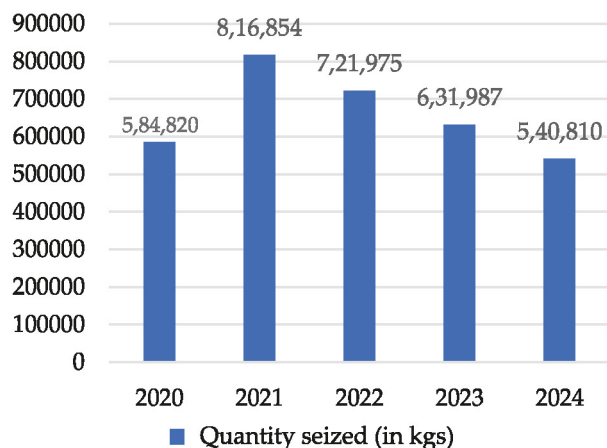
NARCOTIC DRUGS

Cannabis

Trends

Cannabis, which includes Ganja, Hashish and Hashish Oil was the most seized narcotic drug in 2024, with a seizure of staggering 5,40,810 kgs valued (Street) at over ₹2,700 crore. However, the quantity of Cannabis seized has been steadily declining since 2021, and by 2024, it had dropped to just 65% of the quantity seized in 2021. The major sources of Cannabis are Andhra Pradesh, Odisha,

Telangana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir and Uttarakhand.

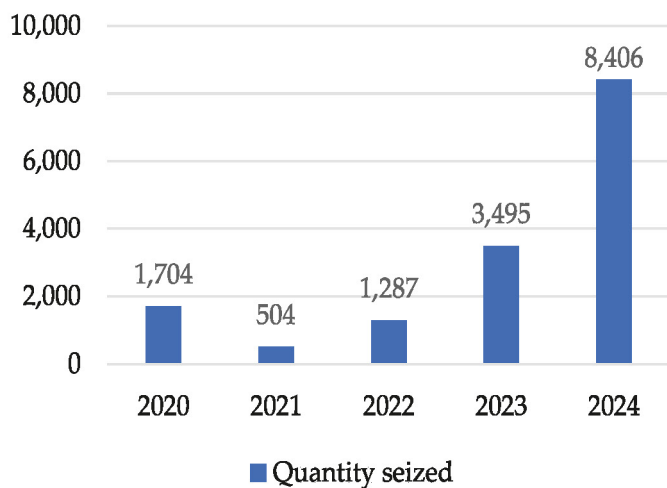


2.14 Year wise quantity of Cannabis seized by all DLEAs (2020-2024)

Amphetamine Type Stimulants (ATS)

Trends

In 2024, the DLEAs seized 8,406 kgs of ATS, representing nearly a fivefold increase compared to 2020, when 1,704 kg were seized. The quantity of ATS seizures has shown a consistent upward trend since 2020.

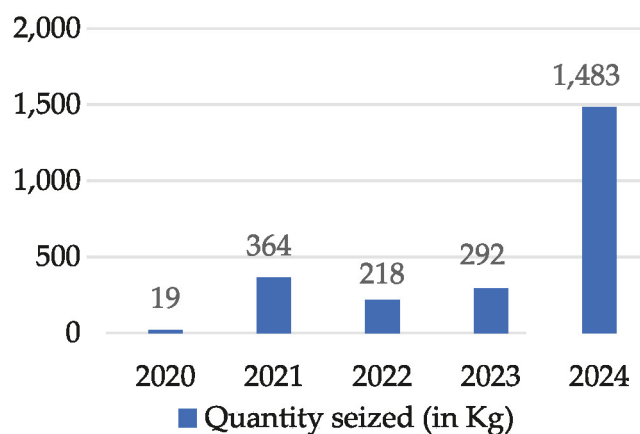


2.15 Year wise quantity of ATS seized by all DLEAs (2020-2024)

Cocaine

Trends

In 2024, 1,483 kilograms of cocaine was seized, representing a staggering increase of approximately 78 times more than the quantity seized in 2020 and about five times higher than in 2023. The number of registered cases nearly doubled compared to 2020 but remained relatively consistent with 2023. Major interceptions were reported in New Delhi and Maharashtra. While cocaine continues to be trafficked in smaller volumes compared to cannabis, it carries a significantly higher street value.

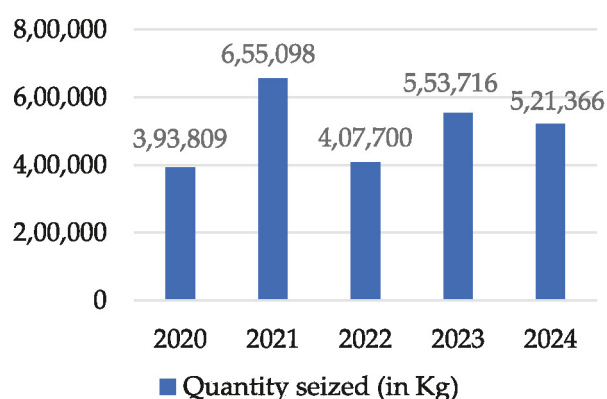


2.16 Year wise seizure of Cocaine by all DLEAs

Opiates

Trends

In 2024, 5,21,366 kgs of Opiates, which includes Opium, Heroin, Morphine, and Poppy Straw, were seized across India by various DLEAs. Opium production and trafficking remained concentrated in traditional cultivation zones, particularly in Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan, with limited activity reported in other regions.

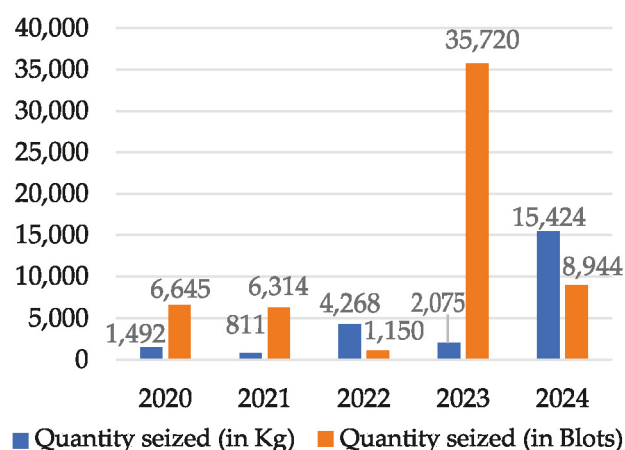


2.17 Year wise seizure of Opiates by all DLEAs

Other Drugs

Trends

In 2024, 15,424 kgs of other drugs, which includes synthetic drugs (Mephedrone & Methaqualone), precursor chemicals such as Ephedrine, Acetic Anhydride were seized, marking an almost tenfold increase as compared to 2020. The seizure of other drugs saw a sharp rise in 2024, with only 2,075 kilograms confiscated in 2023, underscoring a significant escalation in their trafficking and use.



2.18 Year wise seizure of other drugs by all DLEAs

NARCOTIC CROPS

Narcotic crops are plants that contain psychoactive substances, which can affect the mind, mood or behavior. These crops are often used to produce drugs that may have medicinal applications but can also be addictive and abused.

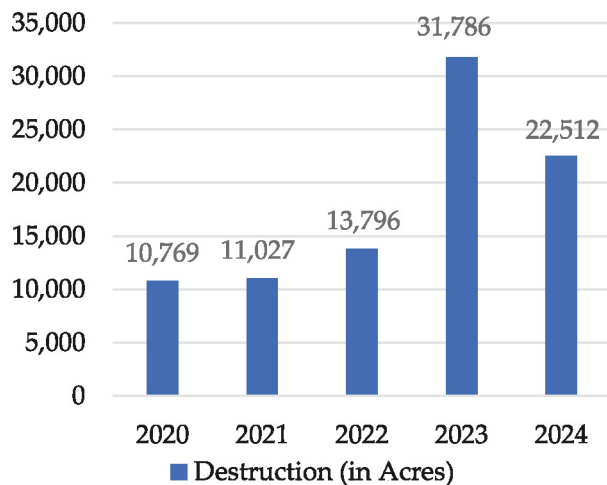
Licit Opium Poppy Cultivation

India is one of the country, in respect of whom an exception has been made in United Nations Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs (1961), allowing it to produce gum opium for medical and scientific purpose. Countries such as Australia, Austria, France, China, Hungary, Netherlands, Poland, Slovenia, Spain, Turkey and Czech Republic also produce opium but through Concentrate of Poppy Straw (CPS) method. Licit cultivation of Opium Poppy is carried out in India in selected tracts notified by the Central Government annually in the States of Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. Licenses are issued by the Central Bureau of Narcotics (CBN) to eligible cultivators in the above three States as per the General Conditions relating to Grant of License framed by the Central Government.

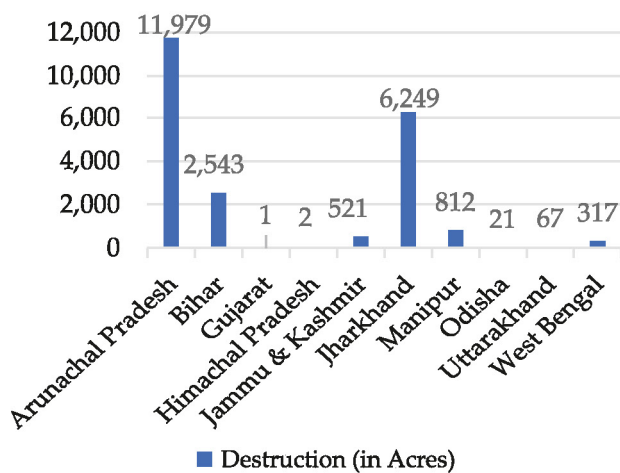
Illicit Opium Poppy Cultivation

In 2024, illicit opium poppy cultivation was detected in the states of Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Manipur, Odisha, Uttarakhand, and West Bengal. A total of 22,512 acres of illegal opium cultivation was

destroyed by various State and Central agencies.



2.19 Year wise illicit Opium Poppy destruction by all DLEAs (2020-2024)



2.20 State wise illicit Opium Poppy destruction by all DLEAs (2024)

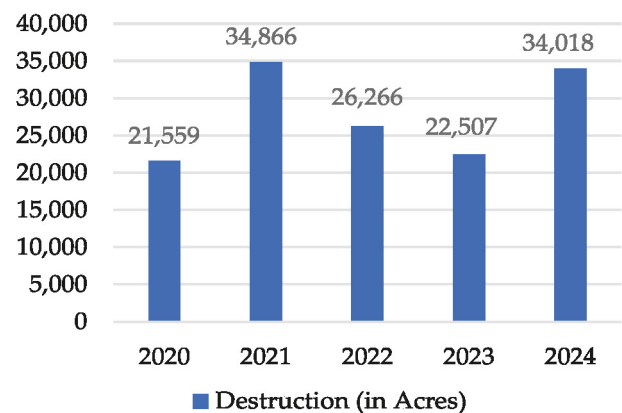
Illicit Cannabis Destruction

Cannabis cultivation in India has a long history. The illicit cultivation of cannabis, primarily for recreational drug use, remains a major concern for law enforcement agencies.

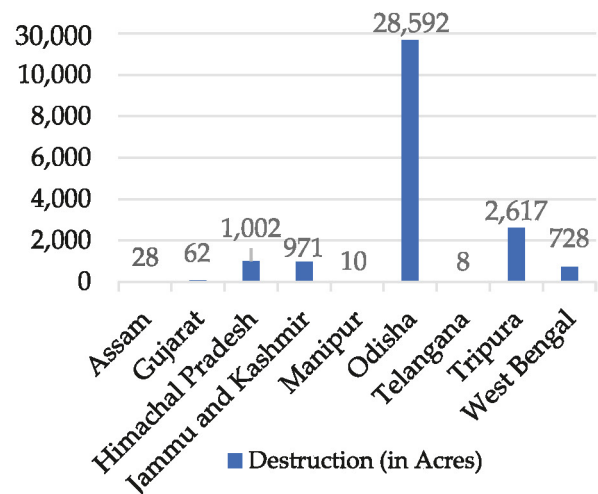
Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances

Act, 1985 prohibits the production of, sale and use of cannabis resin (charas) and buds (ganja).

During 2024, 34,018 acres of illicit cannabis cultivation was destroyed in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Odisha and Tripura by various Central and State agencies.



2.21 Year wise illicit Cannabis destruction by all DLEAs (2020-2024)



2.22 State wise illicit Cannabis destruction by all DLEAs (2024)

PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES

Psychotropic Substances are those chemical agent which affect the mind or mental

processes (i.e. any psychoactive drug). The UN Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 1971, establishes the international control regime for such substances. This Convention responded to the diversification and expansion of the spectrum of drugs of abuse and introduced controls over a number of synthetic drugs according to their abuse potential on the one hand and their therapeutic value on the other.

Synthetic Drugs

Trends

Mescaline

Mescaline is a psychedelic drug not commonly found in Indian narcotics reports. Its emergence signals a shift toward synthetic hallucinogens. The relatively significant seizure of 25.04 kg in 2024, suggests its organized manufacturing or trafficking.

LSD (Lysergic acid diethylamide)

The blot form of LSD dominates seizures, highlighting its popularity in the party drug scene. The concentration in coastal and tourist-heavy areas like Goa and Kerala points to its increased recreational use among locals and tourists.

Methaqualone (Mandrax)

Methaqualone commonly known as Mandrax was seized in relatively small quantities in 2024 (29 kg) as compared to other drugs. The highest seizure occurred in Madhya Pradesh, accounting for over 89% of

the total seizures, indicating the state's central role in either trafficking or consumption of the substance. The seizures of this drug in metropolitan areas like Delhi indicate the movement of this drug through urban routes. The targeted and localized nature of the Mandrax seizures suggests a need for targeted effort to dismantle of its trafficking.

ATS

Amphetamine-Type Stimulants (ATS) comprise a group of potent synthetic stimulants, including amphetamine, methamphetamine, and MDMA (ecstasy). These substances act on the central nervous system and are frequently abused for their euphoric and stimulant effects. The seizure of ATS has shown a consistent upward trend since 2020, with a significant spike observed in 2024. In this year alone, authorities seized 8,406 kilograms of ATS—an almost fivefold increase compared to 1,704 kilograms seized in 2020.

Mephedrone

Mephedrone (also known as 4-MMC or meow meow) is a synthetic stimulant that belongs to the cathinone class of drugs. It is known for its stimulant and euphoric effects, increasing alertness, sociability, and energy levels, making it popular among partygoers and youth. However, it carries serious health risks, including agitation, hallucinations, cardiovascular issues, and potential for addiction. In 2024, DLEAs seized 3,559 kilograms of mephedrone, a sharp increase

compared to 275 kilograms in 2020, reflecting a 13-fold rise over a span of four years.

PRECURSOR CHEMICALS

Precursor chemicals are the substances which can be used in the production, synthesis, or processing of illegal drugs, explosives, apart from having legitimate industrial and pharmaceutical use. The most common precursor chemicals are Acetic Anhydride, Ephedrine, Pseudo Ephedrine, Anthranilic Acid etc.

Trends

Acetic Anhydride

Acetic Anhydride is a precursor chemical used in the synthesis of heroin. The massive seizure of this chemical in Chandigarh (11,477 kg valued at ₹28 crore) suggests a major interception of a production or transit operation. Its minimal presence in other states indicates that it is a high-value but less frequently trafficked substance.

Anthranilic Acid

Anthranilic Acid, another precursor, had negligible activity (3 kg) in 2024, indicating low trafficking or successful regulation and enforcement. Sole seizure of this chemical was reported in Chandigarh. Its isolated seizure points to either a specific intelligence-driven operation or residual stock.

Ephedrine/Pseudoephedrinem

Ephedrine is widely used in the manufacture of methamphetamine. Its seizures of 264.49

kg valued at ₹5.3 crore in 2024 was concentrated in key manufacturing and transit hubs. High seizure in Tamil Nadu and Delhi suggest their roles as significant nodes in the trafficking network.

PHARMACEUTICAL DRUGS

India has one of the biggest pharmaceutical industrial bases. The diversion of pharmaceutical substances have resulted in the increasing abuse of prescription drugs. This problem is serious in the North-East and North-West region of the country. The pharmaceutical products being abused include Buprenorphine, Codeine-based cough syrups (CBCS), Alprazolam, Diazepam, Tramadol and other sedatives. These drugs are more harmful than hard drugs like Heroin, Cocaine, etc. as they can be addictive and also have a debilitating effect on health.

Trends

Injections (number of units)

Injection drug use is a rising concern, particularly with opioids and synthetic drugs. In 2024, 2,75,272 units valued at ₹4.54 crore was seized. Most seizures in this regard were by State Police (₹1.86 lakh units) and Custom Authorities. States like Punjab and Maharashtra witnessed high volumes, correlating with regions having known issues of injecting drug users (IDUs). Such figures point to the continuing health and enforcement challenge posed by injectable narcotics.

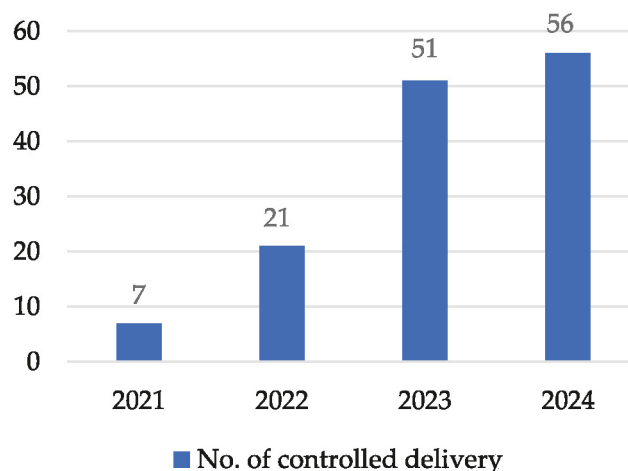
CBCS (in bottles)

Codeine-based cough syrups (CBCS) remain a major abuse concern. In 2024, over ₹18.5 lakh bottles out of the total seizure of ₹25.79 lakh bottles were seized by State Police, followed by NCB (₹7.12 lakh). High-risk states in this regard include West Bengal, Assam and Bihar, the regions traditionally affected by codeine abuse. Such vast volume points to extensive smuggling and cross-border trafficking.

CONTROLLED DELIVERY (U/S 50A OF NDPS ACT, 1985)

Director General of the NCB has been vested with special powers under section 50A of the NDPS Act, 1985, to dismantle drug trafficking networks from their roots. It has been defined in section 2(viib) of NDPS Act, 1985 as a technique that allows suspect consignments of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, or substances substituted for them to pass out of, or through or into India under the supervision of an authorized officer, with the aim of identifying those involved in the offence.

In 2024, the Director General of the NCB issued 56 Controlled Delivery authorizations, 32 to Customs, DRI, and CBI, and 24 to NCB's zonal formations. The zonal authorizations resulted in 24 narcotics seizures and the arrest of 25 individuals.



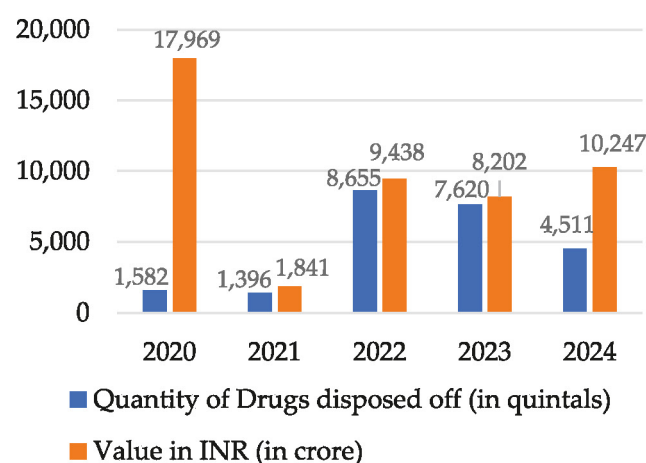
2.23 Controlled delivery effected by all DLEAs (2021-2024)

DISPOSAL OF DRUGS

Drug disposal programs are a key responsibility of Central and State DLEAs. Proper disposal of seized drugs not only prevents its pilferage and reuse but also frees up storage and resources for other law enforcement activities.

In 2024, 4,511 quintals of drugs were disposed of by all DLEAs.

The details in this regard have been listed at Annexure VI.



2.24 Year wise disposal of drugs by all DLEAs & its value (2020-24)

BUSTING OF ILLICIT CLANDESTINE LABS

Clandestine drug laboratories vary widely in sophistication, ranging from rudimentary setups employing basic techniques to advanced operations utilizing state-of-the-art equipment for the synthesis of illicit substances. Mephedrone remains the most commonly produced drug in these illegal labs followed by Methamphetamine in India.

India's significant production of ephedrine and pseudoephedrine, key precursors in the synthesis of Amphetamine-Type Stimulants (ATS), has heightened the risk of these chemicals being diverted for illicit drug manufacturing. Despite regulatory controls under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (NDPS) Act, instances of diversion have been reported.

The details in this regard have been listed at Annexure-VII

PIT NDPS

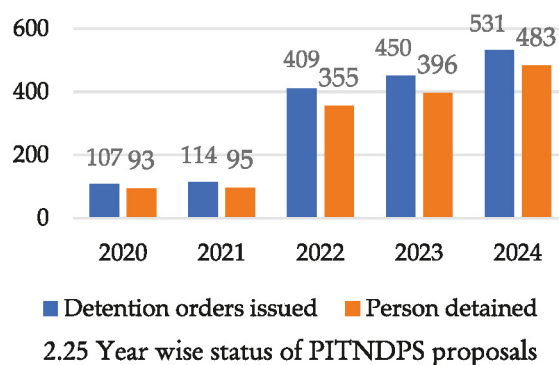
Prevention of Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1988

The preventive detention provisions under the PITNDPS Act, serves as an additional weapon for drug law enforcement agencies to dismantle Drug Trafficking Organizations (DTOs) by targeting the main operators organizers, financiers, kingpins and others who generally operate from behind the scenes.

The Detention Orders under PITNDPS can be issued by Central Government-Officer not below the rank of a Joint Secretary or State Government-Officer not below the rank of a Secretary.

If the Detention Order, is issued by the State Government, a report in the matter is required to be forwarded to the Central Government within 10 days from the date of detention orders. The grounds of detention is required to be communicated to the detainee within 5 days or 15 days in exceptional circumstances Section 3(3).

In 2024, 531 detention orders were issued by all DLEAs resulting detention of 483 individuals.



FINANCIAL INVESTIGATION (FI)

Financial Investigation was introduced in NDPS Act in the year 1989 with the objective to ensure that the properties of traffickers generated from drug money could be frozen/ seized or forfeited without delay. This chapter grants officials the authority to trace, identify, freeze, seize, and

forfeit assets suspected to be derived from narcotics offences. It broadens the net to include not just convicted traffickers but also their associates, relatives, and even transferees unless they can prove a legitimate transaction.

NCB has issued guidelines for Financial Investigation in NDPS cases which are available at NCORD Portal of NCB. The details in this regard has been listed at Annexure-VIII.

DIGITAL INITIATIVES

NCORD Portal

Due to the multiplicity of stakeholders in drug administration mechanism in India, the central government has created a four-tier mechanism to ensure close cooperation in the field of drug supply-demand and harm reduction. NCB being the national nodal agency in the field of drug law enforcement has developed an NCORD Portal which can be accessed at <https://narcoordindia.gov.in/>

The Knowledge Management System (KMS) of this platform is accessible to all four tiers of stakeholders starting from the district level to the state level as well as to the ministries under the central government. Restricted access is provided to the NCORD portal where all decisions taken during different NCORD meetings can be viewed. On the KMS front, the portal is rich in terms of the MoU, Bilateral Agreements, Extradition Treaties, important judgments etc.

National Integrated Database on Arrested Narco Offenders (NIDAAN)

NIDAAN portal is a database of all offenders arrested in offences under Narcotic Drug Psychotropic Substance (NDPS) Act 1985. All the accused lodged in the prison even for a day are registered in the e-Prisons which is a cloud based application and are accessible to the Law enforcement agencies. This database can be accessed at the URL <https://nidaan.nic.in/NIDAAN/> (on NICNET).

Crime and Criminal Tracking Network & Systems (CCTNS)

CCTNS aims at creation of a nationwide networking infrastructure and tracking system for investigation of crime and criminal tracking. NCB is the first Central Drug Law Enforcement Agency to onboarded on (CCTNS). NCB has digitized its legacy data of more than 7000 seizure cases registered since 1986 and the newly registered cases of NCB are being uploaded on the CCTNS portal with Crime Identification Number (CIN).

National Automated Fingerprint Identification System (NAFIS)

NAFIS is a country-wide searchable database, developed by the National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB) as a National repository of criminal finger prints. NCB has successfully rolled out NAFIS at 16 zones located at different locations. Soon, NAFIS will be extended to upgraded & newly created Zones.

Seizure Information Management System (SIMS)

SIMS is an e-portal launched by the Ministry of Home Affairs in 2019 for all drug law enforcement agencies under the mandate of the Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, of 1985.

SIMS is intended to digitize pan-India drug seizure data. It creates a complete online database of drug offenses and offenders. SIMS portal is being upgraded with functionalities to generate form F reports and MMR reports for states/districts/multiple central agencies.

PARLIAMENT QUESTIONS

Parliament, being the highest law-making body of the country, remains actively engaged in monitoring and reviewing the efforts of NCB through regular questions and discussions.

During the year 2024, Parliament Questions were received at NCB from various Ministries including the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA), Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (MoSJ&E), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoH&FW), Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways etc. These questions were raised by Members of Parliament from both the Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha across the Parliamentary sessions relating to the following key areas:

- Volume and trend of narcotics seizures.
- Emerging drug trafficking routes and patterns.

- Action taken against drug cartels and syndicates.
- Steps for drug demand reduction, including awareness campaigns.
- Involvement of foreign nationals in narcotics trade.
- Use of drones and technology in trafficking and counter measures adopted.
- Establishment of drug de-addiction centres and rehabilitation support.
- Measures for awareness among youth and in educational campuses.

In addition to the starred and unstarred questions, several queries were raised during the Zero Hour of each session. The reply to these questions were meticulously processed within the stipulated timelines and submitted to the concerned Ministries/Agencies accordingly.

During the Budget session of the Parliament 2024, total 17 Lok Sabha, 22 Rajya Sabha & 05 Zero Hour PQ were received and answered.

During the Winter session of Parliament 2024, total 19 Lok Sabha, 30 Rajya Sabha & 04 Zero Hour PQ received and attended.

MANAS NATIONAL NARCOTICS HELPLINE – 1933

- MANAS – National Narcotics Helpline (1933) is a 24x7 dedicated, toll-free call center, launched by Hon'ble Union Home & Cooperation Minister Shri

Amit Shah on 18th July 2024. This helpline is integrated with the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment's (MoSJ&E) helpline 14446 for rehabilitation and counselling.

- The helpline allows citizens to report drug trafficking and seek assistance for de-addiction, counselling and rehabilitation through the following communication channels:

Toll-Free Number – 1933

Website - www.ncbmanas.gov.in

Email – info.ncbmanas@gov.in

MANAS Mobile App – Available on UMANG

- To ensure swift action on the information provided by citizens, the helpline has been integrated with all 30 field Zonal Units of the NCB all over India. Anti-Narcotics Task Forces (ANTFs) across 36 States and Union Territories have also been linked to the platform, enhancing its nationwide operational reach. This expansion was inaugurated by the Hon'ble UHM on 11.01.2025. The details of inputs received on MANAS and cases registered on the basis of these inputs have been listed at Annexure IX & X.



गृह मंत्रालय
MINISTRY OF
HOME AFFAIRS



National Narcotics Helpline

समग्र भारत में ड्रग्स के विरुद्ध,
आओ मिलकर लड़ें निणायक युद्ध



MANAS

मादक पदार्थ निषेध आसूचना केंद्र
National Narcotics Helpline

24x7 TOLL-FREE
1933



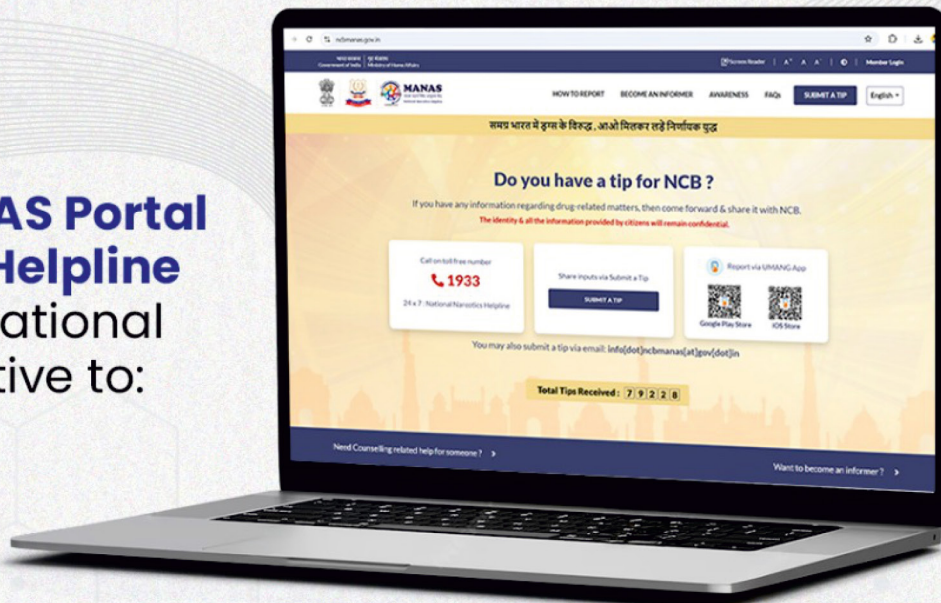
An Initiative of
Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB), Ministry of Home Affairs,
Government of India

WHAT IS MANAS?



Narcotics
Control
Bureau

MANAS Portal
and **Helpline**
is a national
initiative to:



Empower citizens to
join the fight against
narcotics

Enable reporting of
drug-related activities

Offer counselling
& rehab support
for users

Boost community
intelligence and
awareness

MANAS National Narcotics Helpline  **1933**



3

PROSECUTION

3 PROSECUTION

PROSECUTION

The effective prosecution of cases in courts is one of the most important tasks of an enforcement agency. It is the next step to a successful investigation. Prosecution starts the moment any legal proceedings is initiated against anyone in respect of a criminal charge.

In NCB the prosecution at Headquarter level is monitored by the Legal Section which functions under DDG (Special Wing). A law officer of the rank of Deputy Legal Adviser is deputed at NCB from Ministry of Law and Justice (MoLJ).

LEGISLATION

NCB undertakes its enforcement & prosecution actions as per provisions of NDPS act, 1985, a special act which consolidates the law relating to narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and controlled substances in India. The act has stringent provisions for illicit trafficking of drugs and the penalties therein are quantity based where sentencing can range from 6 months to 20 years depending upon the

gravity of the offence. The act has provisions for death penalty in case for repeated convictions in certain cases.

This act been amended multiple times with the most recent amendment being in the year 2021. In the year 2024, NCB has ably assisted Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance in deliberations on draft amendments to this law to ensure that this law keeps pace with the global developments as well as the latest judicial pronouncements.

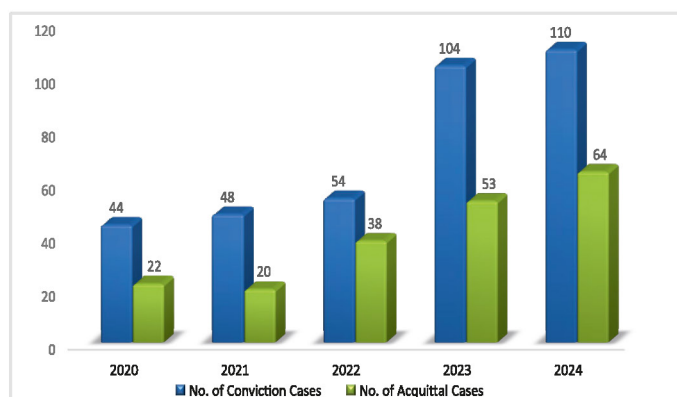
TRIAL

Section 36 of NDPS act provides for constitution of Special Courts for the purpose of trial of the offences under the Act. While the State police files charge-sheets after completion of investigation, NCB files complaints under section 36A of the NDPS act before the Special NDPS Court.

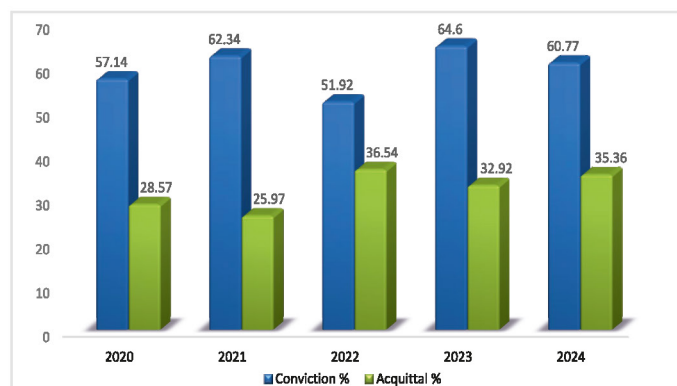
In the year 2024, NCB filed 288 such complaints. As on 31.12.2024 the total number of cases of NCB pending trial in 535 trial courts spread across the country stands at 2509.

The endeavour of NCB is to secure high rate of conviction in all its matters. In year 2024, 110 cases of NCB ended up in conviction with a conviction rate of 60.77%.

The data of complaints filed by NCB and conviction / acquittal is annexed as Annexures-XI & XII respectively.



3.1 NCB Conviction and Acquittal cases 2020-2024



3.2 NCB Conviction and Acquittal % 2020-2024

APPEALS

After conclusion of proceedings in trial or even during those proceedings there may arise an issue where the appellate Courts are required to be approached by NCB. Sometimes proceedings are also filed in the appellate Courts by the offenders. Role of prosecution then extends to defending these

cases before the High Courts and Supreme Court. The process of filing appeals has been defined in chapter XXXI of BNSS. The extraordinary jurisdiction of Supreme Courts is also invoked if required by filing Special Leave Petitions under Art. 136 of the constitution.

In 2024, NCB filed 169 Criminal appeals in various High Courts in addition to 140 SLPs that were filed in the Supreme Court. Accordingly, in 2024, 93 appeals were disposed in High Courts whereas 96 cases were disposed in Supreme Court.

SPECIAL PUBLIC PROSECUTORS (SPP)

The litigations of NCB pending in various courts is attended by the Special Public Prosecutors (SPPs) who are appointed as per provisions of Section 18 of BNSS. In the year 2024, 67 SPPs were appointed by NCB taking the total number of such SPPs engaged by NCB to 243.

INPUTS FOR REPATRIATION OF INDIAN NATIONALS CONVICTED ABROAD

In addition to the trial work, NCB also provides assistance to MHA / MEA in transfer of Indian nationals convicted abroad in drug crimes to India as well as foreign nationals who are convicted in India and wish to go to their home country. In 2024, 184 such inputs were provided by NCB in cases of repatriation.

3.3 Landmark Judgments in Year 2024

S.No.	Date & Year	Title	citation	Important observation of Courts
1.	20.12.2024	NCB Vs. Kashif	SLP (Crl.) No. 12120 of 2024	<p>In this appeal, NCB had contested the grant of bail to the accused by Delhi High Court. The bail was granted on the grounds that the compliance of Section 52A was not done within reasonable time.</p> <p>In this matter The Hon'ble Supreme Court observed as under,</p> <p><i>"40. The impugned order based on the inferences and surmises, in utter disregard of the statutory provision of the Act and in utter disregard of the mandate contained in Section 37 of the Act, and granting bail to the accused merely on the ground that the compliance of Section 52A was not done within reasonable time, is highly erroneous and deserves to be quashed and set aside. Since, the High Court has not considered the application of the respondent on merits and has also not considered the mandatory requirement under Section 37(1)(b) of the Act, we deem it appropriate to remand the case to the High Court for deciding the bail application of the respondent afresh on merits and in accordance with law. "</i></p>
2.	State of Kerela Vs. Prabhu	20.8.2024	Crl. Appeal 3434/ 2024	<p>In this appeal, State of Kerala contested the acquittal by Kerala High Court which was based on the finding that the mandatory procedures under Section 50 of the NDPS Act had not been followed during the search and seizure.</p> <p>The Hon'ble Supreme Court observed that Section 50 of the NDPS Act does not apply when the contraband is recovered from the bag and not the person.</p> <p>The Court observed as under:</p> <p><i>" 7. Thus, it is evident that the exposition of law on the question regarding the requirement of compliance with Section 50 of the NDPS Act is no more res integra and this Court in unambiguous term held that if the recovery was not from the person and whereas from a bag carried by him, the procedure formalities prescribed under Section 50 of the NDPS Act was not required to be complied with. It is to be noted that in the case on hand also the evidence indisputably established that the recovery of the contraband was from the bag which was being carried by the respondent.</i></p> <p><i>"8. In the said circumstances and in the light of the law laid down by this Court in Ranjan Kumar Chadha (supra), it can only be held that the understanding of the law by the High Court on the said issue of requirement to comply with Section 50 of the NDPS Act is contrary to the law laid down by this Court. "</i></p>

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4

**COORDINATION
& EVENTS**

4 COORDINATION & EVENTS

INTERNATIONAL MEETINGS/ CONFERENCES

International cooperation is indispensable for effectively addressing the complex and transnational nature of drug trafficking that poses grave threats to public health, fuels organized crime and destabilizes societies. No nation can address this challenge in isolation.

In the current global landscape, drug markets are rapidly evolving. They are increasingly decentralized, technology-driven, and resistant to traditional enforcement mechanisms. The rise of New Psychoactive Substances (NPS), the use of encrypted communication platforms, the darknet, and cryptocurrencies by traffickers demands robust international collaboration, technical expertise, and real-time intelligence sharing.

NCB, as India's central nodal agency on drug matters, is mandated to implement the obligations under the international drug control conventions. NCB facilitates coordination with foreign counterparts and

international organizations for the prevention and suppression of illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursor chemicals.

India is a signatory to the following key international instruments:

- 1961 Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs (with 1972 Protocol)
- 1971 UN Convention on Psychotropic Substances
- 1988 UN Convention Against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances
- 1993 SAARC Convention on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances
- 2009 BIMSTEC Convention on Cooperation in Combating International Terrorism, Transnational Organized Crime, and Illicit Drug Trafficking.

The Bureau engages with the global agencies on drug matters via three platforms:

- Bilateral: DG-level and other bilateral

talks with countries such as the USA, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Indonesia, Iran, Singapore, Russia, and Nigeria. Such talks have also been initiated with Thailand.

- Regional: Active participation in platforms like SCO, BRICS, SAARC, BIMSTEC and the Colombo Security Conclave.
- Bilateral Agreement/MoUs: India is signatory to 46 Bilateral Agreements/MoUs on drug-related matters with foreign countries. List in this regard is enclosed as Annexure-XIII.

Bilateral Meetings

During the year 2024, NCB organized the following Director General (DG) Level/Bilateral talks:

- 1st Bilateral Talk between Narcotics Control Authorities of India and Nepal at NCB Hqrs., New Delhi on 09-10 April. The meeting, deliberated upon the existing drug situation in both the countries, future cooperation and information exchange on drug related matters.
- 5th India-USA Counter Narcotics Working Group (CNWG) meeting in New Delhi on 23-24 October. This meeting discussed about restructuring of existing Working Groups under the CNWG Mechanism as per the MoU signed on Drug Policy and other matters of mutual cooperation.

Multilateral Meetings

NCB organized the 8th Meeting of the BIMSTEC Sub-Group on Prevention of Illicit Trafficking in Narcotic Drugs, Psychotropic Substances and Precursor Chemicals in Hybrid Mode in New Delhi on 19-20 December 2024. Delegates from Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka and Thailand participated in this meeting.

The details in this regard are listed at Annexure-XIV.

International Capacity Building Programmes

As a nodal agency, NCB ensures proactive participation in global and regional initiatives aimed at strengthening international drug law enforcement. NCB regularly organizes and participates in international training programs, workshops, and seminars, fostering mutual exchange of best practices. The Bureau also offers customized capacity-building modules to drug enforcement agencies of partner countries aimed at enhancing their operational capabilities against transnational organized crime and drug trafficking.

The trainings/workshop/seminars organized for foreign drug law enforcement officers, have been listed at Annexure-XV.

Similarly during this period, NCB officers participated in 10 Capacity Building Programmes/Workshops organized by International Organizations such as INCB,

UNODC, ASEAN and other countries. The details in this regard have been listed at Annexure-XVI.

International Reporting

As part of its international mandate, the NCB submits periodic reports to global organizations including the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and the International Narcotics Control Board (INCB), in accordance with Rule 67D and 67E of the NDPS Rules, 1985. These reports form the basis for international cooperation, statistical benchmarking and policy development. The details in this regard have been listed at Annexure-XVII.

NATIONAL MEETING/CONFERENCES

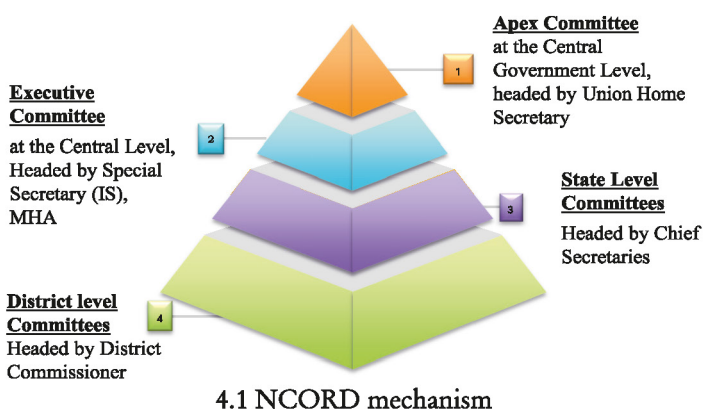
Narco-Coordination Centre (NCORD)

Narco-Coordination (NCORD) is a 4-tier coordination mechanism designed for better coordination in policy matters as well as to tackle field level issues. The order of initial constitution of NCORD mechanism was issued vide MHA Order No. I-12017/18/2013-NCB. II dated 22.11.2016 on the recommendation of the National Security

Advisor in order to have effective coordination of actions taken by various Ministries, Departments, Central and States law enforcement agencies. MHA has further re-structured the NCORD mechanism vide orders No. I-12023/2/2017-NCB-II dated 29.07.2019, 05.12.2019 and 25.03.2022.

Restructuring of NCORD in 2022

In the year 2022, MHA, vide Order No I-12023/2017-NCB-II(Vol-I) dated 25.03.2022 & its addendums dated 23.09.2022 & dated 08.04.2024, included, at the Central level, Department of Revenue, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Ministry of Port, Shipping and Waterways, Ministry of Chemical and Fertilizers, Department of Pharmaceuticals, CBIC, Intelligence Bureau, DCGI, Indian Navy, NCRB, National Investigation Agency (NIA), Indian Coast Guard, DRI, National Maritime Security Coordinator (NMSC), Enforcement Directorate (ED), National Technical Research Organization (NTRO) and CEIB (DoR) in the NCORD Committee(s). Further, MHA, vide Order dated 25.03.2022 & its addendum dated 17.02.2023, included, at the State level, State Health & Family Welfare, Department of Social Welfare, Department of Forests, Department of Agriculture, State Excise, Department of Education, Coastal Police (in coastal States), Port Trust (in coastal States), Indian Navy, Indian Coast Guard, DRI, CBN, RPF, Department of Posts, FDA, SFSL, Border Guarding Agencies, State Maritime Board,



Intelligence Bureau (IB) and Enforcement Directorate (ED) in the NCORD Committee. At the district level, representatives of State Depts of Education/Health/Social Justice/Forest & Agriculture, Customs/Central GST, Border Guard Agencies, ICG, Port authority and representatives of MHA / Intelligence Bureau (IB) were included in the NCORD Committee.

Details of NCORD meetings held during 2019-2024 is listed at Annexure-XVIII.

Apex NCORD Committee Meeting in 2024

The 7th Apex level NCORD Committee meeting was chaired by Shri Amit Shah, Hon'ble Union Home Minister (UHM) (in hybrid mode) at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi on 18th July 2024. This meeting was attended by Chief Secretaries of all States & UTs and Director General(s) of Police or their representatives, officials of NCB and officials of other Ministries. The ANTF Heads of States or their representatives also participated in virtual mode.

This meeting discussed upgradation of MANAS Helpline, its integration with State ANTF to enhance accessibility and support; Establishment of Center of Excellence for Narcotics Control (CENC) at CAPT, Bhopal, to drive research and training; Mission SPANDAN- A nationwide spiritual initiative against narcotic drug abuse; Registration for specialized Training Programs on iGOT Karmayogi Platform to

enhance skills of enforcement personnel. Focus on pan-India Training on clandestine laboratories; Strengthening Maritime Security and coastal and offshore drug interdiction efforts; Integration of Financial Investigation Data to enhance tracking of illicit financial flows, Construction of New NCB Headquarters Building for improved operations; Inauguration of New Zones for strengthened narcotics control; Declaration of 111 new appointments at NCB to enhance operational efficiency and formation of two new units under NCB:

- AI & Data Fusion Unit – Leveraging technology for advanced narcotics tracking.
- Narcotics Research & Strategic Analysis Wing – Strengthening intelligence and policy formulation.

During the meeting, UHM emphasized that under the vision of Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi Ji, India must lead globally by its 100th year of independence and achieving this goal required a drug-free youth, for which the fight against drug abuse is critical.

He referred to the 2019 survey by the MoSJE, revealing that 7 crore Indians were drug users—a crisis that, if unchecked, could escalate significantly in the next 15 years. He urged all stakeholders to institutionalize drug control measures through dedicated units, regular reviews, and reporting mechanisms.

The UHM outlined the Ministry of Home Affairs' achievements over five years through structural and operational reforms, extensive seizures and network busts. He stressed a top-to-bottom approach in NDPS investigations, identification of synthetic drug labs, curbing maritime trafficking, and enhancing international cooperation.

The importance of NCORD and NIDAAN portals was reiterated by him. He directed States/UTs to hold result-oriented meetings and ensure portal access to DLEOs. A 'duty-to-share' intelligence approach was advocated over the traditional 'need-to-know' principle.

He emphasized on financial probes, especially crypto and darknet-linked drug trades along with the use of advanced technologies, including the creation of a Data Fusion Centre and Narcotics Research Wing at NCB.

He praised the expansion of the 'Nasha Mukh Bharat' campaign and directed increased awareness drives, surveys in educational institutions, and rehabilitation initiatives. He urged that anti-drug efforts should become a national movement—Jan-Andolan—for a secure and drug-free India.

The UHM concluded by commending NCB's role and stressed the need for faster, wider, and more accurate anti-drug operations with full inter-agency coordination.

Monthly NCORD meetings chaired by DG NCB in 2024

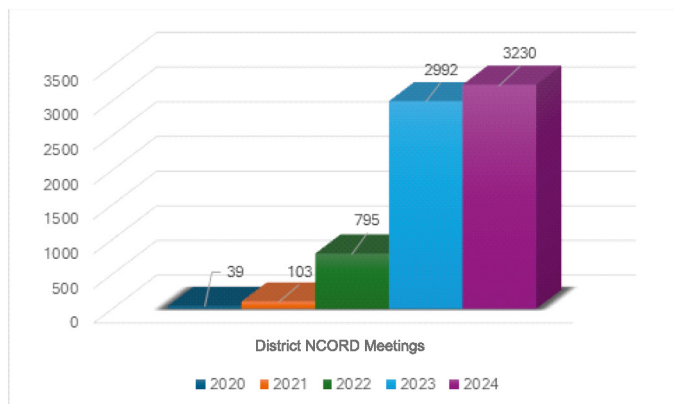
In 2024, 05 monthly NCORD meeting were chaired by DG, NCB.

- The 28th Monthly meeting of NCORD held on 17.01.2024, deliberated upon challenges pertaining to drug trafficking, particularly these pertaining to the South Western Region States & UTs.
- The 29th Monthly meeting of NCORD held on 08.04.2024, deliberated upon challenges of drug trafficking, particularly pertaining to the North Western Region States & UTs.
- The 30th Monthly meeting of NCORD held on 07.08.2024, deliberated upon the challenges of drug trafficking, particularly pertaining to the Eastern Region States & UTs.
- The 31st Monthly meeting of NCORD held on 22.10.2024, deliberated upon the challenges pertaining to drug trafficking, particularly those pertaining to the North Eastern Region & UTs.
- The 32nd Monthly meeting of NCORD held on 12.12.2024, deliberated upon the challenges of drug trafficking, particularly those relating to the Northern Region States & UTs.
- Apart from the regular member these meetings were attended by representative of Central Agencies (DRI, ED, CBN & Indian Coast Guard etc.) and CAPFs (BSF, CRPF & RPF etc.)

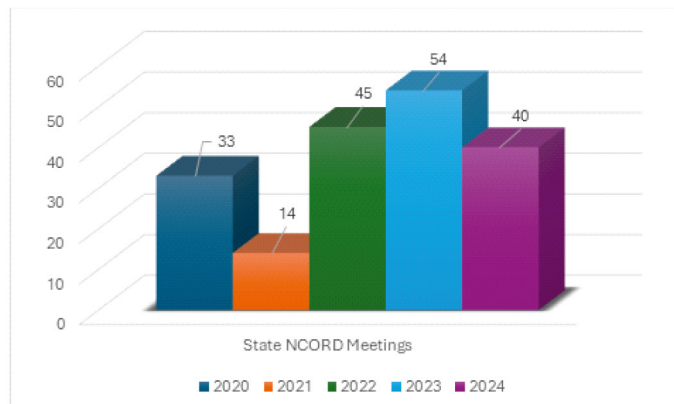
4.2 NCORD meetings conducted between 2019 -2024

Total Number of Apex Level Meeting	Total Executive Committee Meeting	Total Monthly Meeting	Total State Level Meeting		Total District Level Meeting	
			2019-24	2024	2019-24	2024
7	5	22	187	40	7166	3230

Source : - NCB Hqrs New Delhi & NCORD Portal

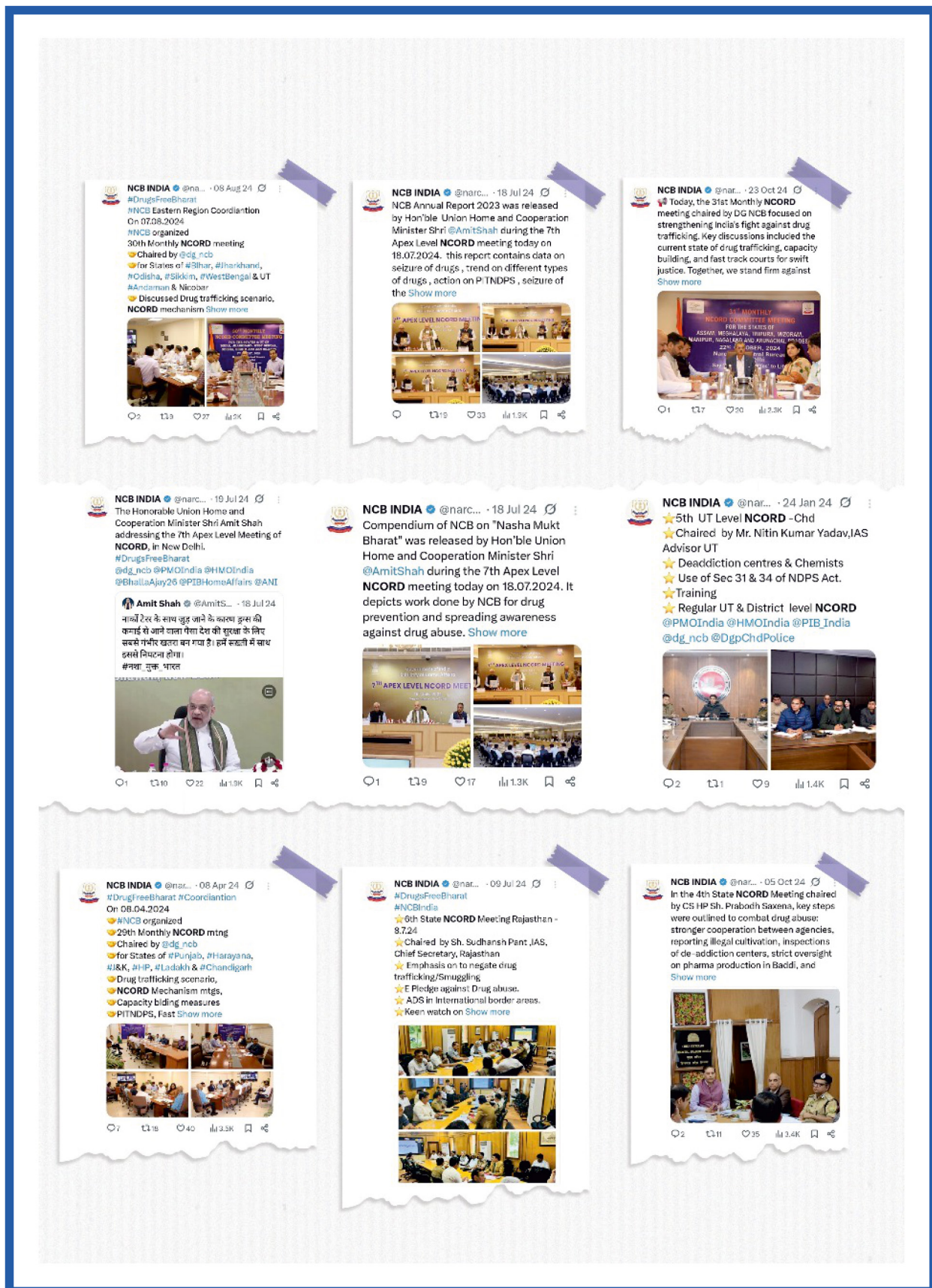


4.3 District NCORD meetings (2020-2024)



4.4 State NCORD meetings (2020-2024)





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5

**PREVENTIVE
AWARENESS**

5 PREVENTIVE AWARENESS

NCB, as a specialized agency in the fight against the drug menace, actively engages in awareness initiatives.

DEMAND REDUCTION INITIATIVES OF NCB

In 2024, NCB made significant efforts towards drug demand reduction by raising awareness across India as part of the 'Nasha Mukht Bharat' (Drug-Free India) initiative. Towards this end, 1,262 awareness and educational programs were conducted in States and Union Territories. These programs touched 1,04,16,675 participants with an aim to educate and empower them about the dangers of drug abuse and illicit trafficking. The details in this regard have been listed at Annexure-XIX.

To amplify the impact of their awareness campaigns, NCB leveraged multiple social media platforms and collaborated with celebrities from diverse fields such as politics, bureaucracy, sports, films, and music. Total of 114 awareness clips featuring celebrities were created and shared on the NCB's

official Twitter handle, Facebook, Instagram, YouTube etc.

In addition to its digital outreach, NCB worked closely with telecom service providers, FM radio stations and television channels to ensure that anti-drug messages were broadcast to a large number of people.

These campaigns were further strengthened by social media posts from the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, the Union Home Minister, and other distinguished political figures, to support and amplify the campaign, thereby increasing its visibility and impact.

Mission SPANDAN (Spiritual Partnership Against Narcotic Drug Abuse - Nationwide)

Mission SPANDAN was launched by the Hon'ble Union Home Minister during the 7th Apex Level NCORD meeting to address the growing challenge of drug abuse and psychotropic substances in India. The mission seeks to integrate spirituality, awareness and community engagement to combat drug abuse on a national scale.

This initiative brings together the influence and reach of renowned spiritual and social organizations to create widespread awareness, foster a spiritual dimension in the fight against drugs and engage communities across all sections of society. The goal is to significantly reduce demand and build a healthier, drug-free India.

Towards this end, NCB on 02.12.2024 signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoUs) with five leading spiritual organizations viz the Art of Living; Prajapita Brahma Kumaris Ishwariya Vishwa Vidyalaya; ISKCON; Sant Nirankari Charitable Foundation and Shri Ram Chandra Mission


Mission Drug Free Campus

The youth in India, particularly students in schools, colleges, and universities, are highly vulnerable to the dangers of drug abuse, which not only harms their health but also has long-term economic and social repercussions. The Mission Drug Free Campus initiative launched by the NCB is a crucial step toward preventing drug abuse and addiction among the youth, especially in educational institutions.

Joint Action Plan

NCB has taken significant steps to combat drug abuse and substance misuse among children, particularly in the vicinity of schools and educational institutions. This initiative was born out of a meeting convened by the NCB, in collaboration with the National Commission for Protection of

E-pledge against Drugs-



“<https://pledge.mygov.in/fightagainstdrugabuse/>”

NCB launched an e-pledge campaign titled “Say Yes to Life, No to Drugs”. This initiative aims to engage citizens in the fight against drug abuse and encourage them to take personal responsibility in creating a drug-free India.

Various Central Ministries such as Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Law and Justice, Department of Personnel & Training, National Commission for Protection of Child Rights, CAPFs and State authorities including Police & other sister agencies have been made aware about this e-pledge with a request to further disseminate this information across the society, including educational institutions, to make it a mass movement (जनआंदोलन) against drugs. More than 51.73 lakh people have sworn this pledge against drugs.

Child Rights (NCPCR), relevant Ministries, and other key stakeholders.

One of the major outcomes of the meeting was the formulation of the “**Joint Action Plan (JAP)**”, officially rolled out on 09.02.2021 which is designed to tackle the growing issue of drug abuse and substance misuse among children and adolescents. This plan emphasizes a holistic, convergent and time-bound approach to address this alarming issue.

The plan adopts a multi-faceted approach, involving coordinated action from multiple stakeholders, including state authorities, law enforcement agencies, educators, parents, and civil society organizations.

Additionally, Prahari Portal was launched during the 2nd National Review cum Consultation held on 30.06.2024 under the chairmanship of Sh. Nityanand Rai, Hon'ble Minister of State, Ministry of Home Affairs, GoI. As part of the JAP, **Prahari Clubs** have been constituted in schools/colleges to ensure prohibition of sale of drugs and substances in its surrounding areas. It also sensitizes students to be more vigilant about any activity of drugs and substance abuse in schools/educational institutions.

As of now, 8,65,462 Prahari Clubs have been established across different states in India.

International day against drug abuse and illicit trafficking-June, 2024

The International Day Against Drug Abuse

and Illicit Trafficking on 26th June each year is a significant global observance. It serves to raise awareness about the dangers of drug abuse and illicit drug trade. It is recognized by the United Nations as an essential initiative for promoting a drug-free society. In India, the day is also marked as part of the "Nasha Mukh Bharat" Pakhwada (12-26 June), an ongoing campaign aimed at reducing drug demand and spreading awareness on the ill effects of drug abuse.

To mark the occasion and contribute to the cause, a wide range of programs and activities are organised across India, targeting different segments of society to spread drug awareness.



Amit Shah @Ami... · 26 Jun 24
Greetings on **International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking**.

Under the leadership of PM [@narendramodi](#) Ji, our government is firm in its commitment to making India a **drug-free** nation and is pacing towards achieving this goal with a whole-of-government approach. Let us all fortify our resolve to liberate the nation from the scourge of drugs and gift a better world to our future generations.

Message of Hon'ble Prime Minister on the occasion of International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking (26th June 2024)



सत्यमेव जयते

प्रधान मंत्री
Prime Minister

संदेश

नशीली दवाओं के दुरुपयोग और अवैध तस्करी के खिलाफ अंतरराष्ट्रीय दिवस के अवसर पर नारकोटिक्स कंट्रोल ब्यूरो द्वारा अखिल भारतीय स्तर पर नशा मुक्त भारत पखवाड़ा के आयोजन के बारे में जानकारी प्रसन्नता हुई है।

नशा समाज और देश के लिए एक बहुत बड़ा अभिशाप है। अगर किसी परिवार में कोई एक भी व्यक्ति नशा करता है, तो कई बार उसके पूरे परिवार को सामाजिक, आर्थिक एवं भावनात्मक रूप से अनेक परेशानियों का सामना करना पड़ता है। विशेष रूप से अगर युवा पीढ़ी नशे की लत में फंस जाती है, तो अपना जीवन, अपना भविष्य बर्बाद कर लेती है।

मादक पदार्थ न केवल युवा पीढ़ी को बर्बाद करते हैं, बल्कि देश के अर्थतंत्र को नुकसान पहुंचाते हैं और नार्को टेरर के माध्यम से राष्ट्र की सीमाओं की सुरक्षा के लिए भी संकट उत्पन्न करते हैं।

नशा मुक्त भारत के निर्माण के लिए देश कृतसंकल्पित है। नशीली दवाओं की रोकथाम से जुड़ी एजेंसियों के सशक्तिकरण, उनके बीच बेहतर समन्वय एवं इस विषय में जन-जागरूकता फैलाने जैसे विभिन्न प्रयासों के जरिए नशा मुक्ति के लिए दृढ़ प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं।

मादक पदार्थों की तस्करी व इससे होने वाले खतरों से निपटने के लिए नारकोटिक्स कंट्रोल ब्यूरो द्वारा किए जा रहे विभिन्न प्रयास उल्लेखनीय हैं। मुझे विश्वास है कि इस पखवाड़ा के माध्यम से अधिक से अधिक लोगों, विशेष रूप से युवा पीढ़ी के बीच नशीली दवाओं के दुष्परिणामों को लेकर जागरूकता फैलेगी। जनभागीदारी से देश इस व्यसन के विरुद्ध लड़ाई में निश्चित सफलता हासिल करेगा।

इस आयोजन से जुड़े सभी लोगों को हार्दिक शुभकामनाएं।

(नरेन्द्र मोदी)

नई दिल्ली
ज्येष्ठ 31, शक संवत् 1946
21 जून, 2024

Message of Hon'ble Home Minister on the occasion of International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking (26th June 2024)

अमित शाह



गृह मंत्री एवं सहकारिता मंत्री
भारत सरकार

संदेश

आज 26 जून को पूरा विश्व 'नशीली दवाओं के दुरुपयोग और तस्करी के खिलाफ अंतरराष्ट्रीय दिवस' मना रहा है। माननीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी के 'नशामुक्त भारत' के संकल्प को सिद्ध करने के लिए प्रयासरत हमारी सभी एजेंसियों के अधिकारियों और कर्मियों को मैं बधाई और नार्कोटिक्स कंट्रोल ब्यूरो (NCB) को अखिल भारतीय 'नशा मुक्त पखवाड़ा' के सफल आयोजन की शुभकामनाएँ देता हूँ।

ड्रग्स न सिर्फ व्यक्ति, बल्कि समाज और राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा के लिए भी चुनौती है। मोदी जी के नेतृत्व में 'नशामुक्त भारत' का निर्माण हमारी सरकार की प्रमुख प्राथमिकताओं में से एक है। मोदी सरकार ने ड्रग्स के खिलाफ लड़ाई में 'बॉटम टू टॉप और टॉप टू बॉटम अप्रोच' के साथ बेहतर समन्वय को अपनाया है।

नशीले पदार्थों के खिलाफ 'जीरो टॉलरेंस' की नीति के तहत कार्य करते हुए नशे के समूल नाश के लिए हमारी सरकार संकल्पित है। मुझे खुशी है कि गृह मंत्रालय के प्रयासों से NCORD की स्थापना और राज्यों के पुलिस विभागों में एंटी-नार्कोटिक्स टास्क फ़ोर्स के गठन से इस लड़ाई को और गति मिली है एवं इसके सफल परिणाम सामने आए हैं।

नार्कोटिक्स के नियंत्रण पर सरकार द्वारा उठाए गए तमाम सकारात्मक कदमों के साथ-साथ विशाल जनभागीदारी सुनिश्चित करते हुए सम्पूर्ण विजय प्राप्त करना हमारा लक्ष्य है। मैं देशवासियों से यह अनुरोध करता हूँ कि नशीले पदार्थों के खिलाफ सरकार की इस लड़ाई में आप अपना महत्वपूर्ण योगदान दें। आइए, हम सब साथ मिलकर नशीले पदार्थों के पूर्ण उन्मूलन का संकल्प लें और एक स्वस्थ, सुशहल और सुरक्षित समाज का निर्माण करें।


(अमित शाह)

कार्यालय : गृह मंत्रालय, नॉर्थ ब्लॉक, नई दिल्ली-110001
दूरभाष : 23092462, 23094686, फ़ैक्स : 23094221
ई-मेल : hm@nic.in

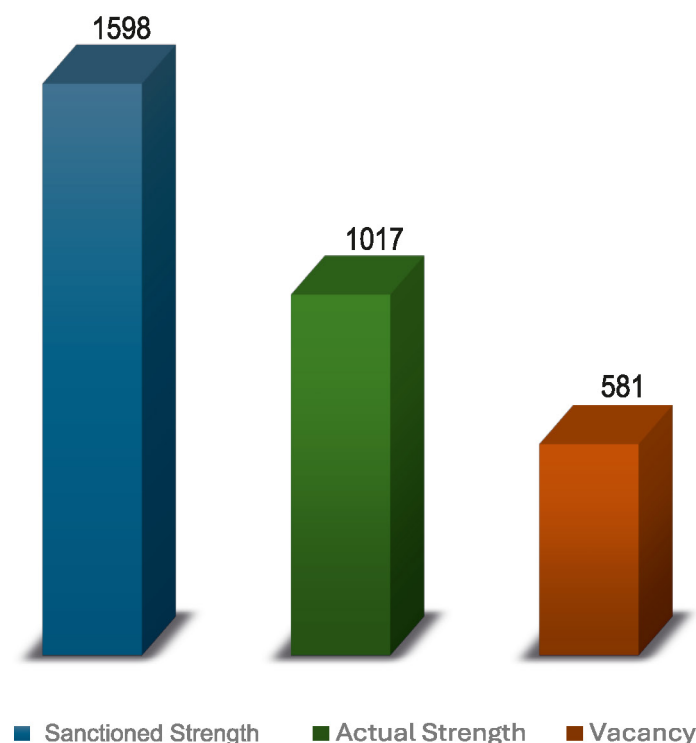
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6

**RESOURCES &
FINANCIAL
STATEMENT**

6 RESOURCES & FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The sanctioned strength of NCB is 1598 against which 1008 officers/officials were in position as on 31.12.2024. 581 post are lying vacant. The details in this regard have been listed at Annexure-XX.



6.1 Sanctioned strength of NCB as on 31.12.2024

INDUCTION

During the calender year 2024, 64 officers/officials of different rank were inducted on deputation in NCB.

6.2 No. of officials inducted on Deputation

Rank/Post	Number of posts filled by Deputation
Director General	01
Dy. Director General	03
Additional Director	07
DD/ZD	02
Assistant Director	08
Superintendent	-
Inspector	21
Sub Inspector	05
Assistant	06
Steno Gr-I	-
Steno Gr-II	-
Sepoy	-
Driver (Grade-1)	02
Driver (Grade-2)	09
MTS	-
TOTAL	64

DIRECT RECRUITMENT

During the year 2024, 10 officers/ officials were recruited in different ranks under direct recruitment quota.

6.3 Details of the officials recruited through Direct recruitment

Rank/Post	Number of posts filled by Direct Recruitment
Dy. Director General	-
Additional Director	-
DD/ZD	-
Assistant Director	-
Superintendent	-
Inspector	-
Sub Inspector	04
Assistant	01
Steno Gr-I	-
Steno Gr-II	01
Sepoy	02
Staff Car Driver	-
MTS	02
TOTAL	10

PROMOTION

During the year 2024, 16 officers/ officials of NCB of different ranks were promoted.

6.4 Details of the officials promoted

Rank/Post	Number of posts filled by Promotion
Dy. Director General	-
Additional Director	-
DD/ZD	-
Assistant Director	-
Superintendent	10
Inspector	-
Sub Inspector	-
Assistant	02
Steno Gr-I	03
Steno Gr-II	-
Sepoy	-
Driver (Spl. Grade)	01
MTS	-
TOTAL	16

The details of the vacancy position of Law Officers, Technical Officials, Ministerial Staff and Executive Officers is at Annexure-XXI.

INFRASTRUCTURE / PROJECTS

NCB with a view to strengthen its enforcement capabilities initiated actions for acquisition/creation of the following infrastructure during 2024.

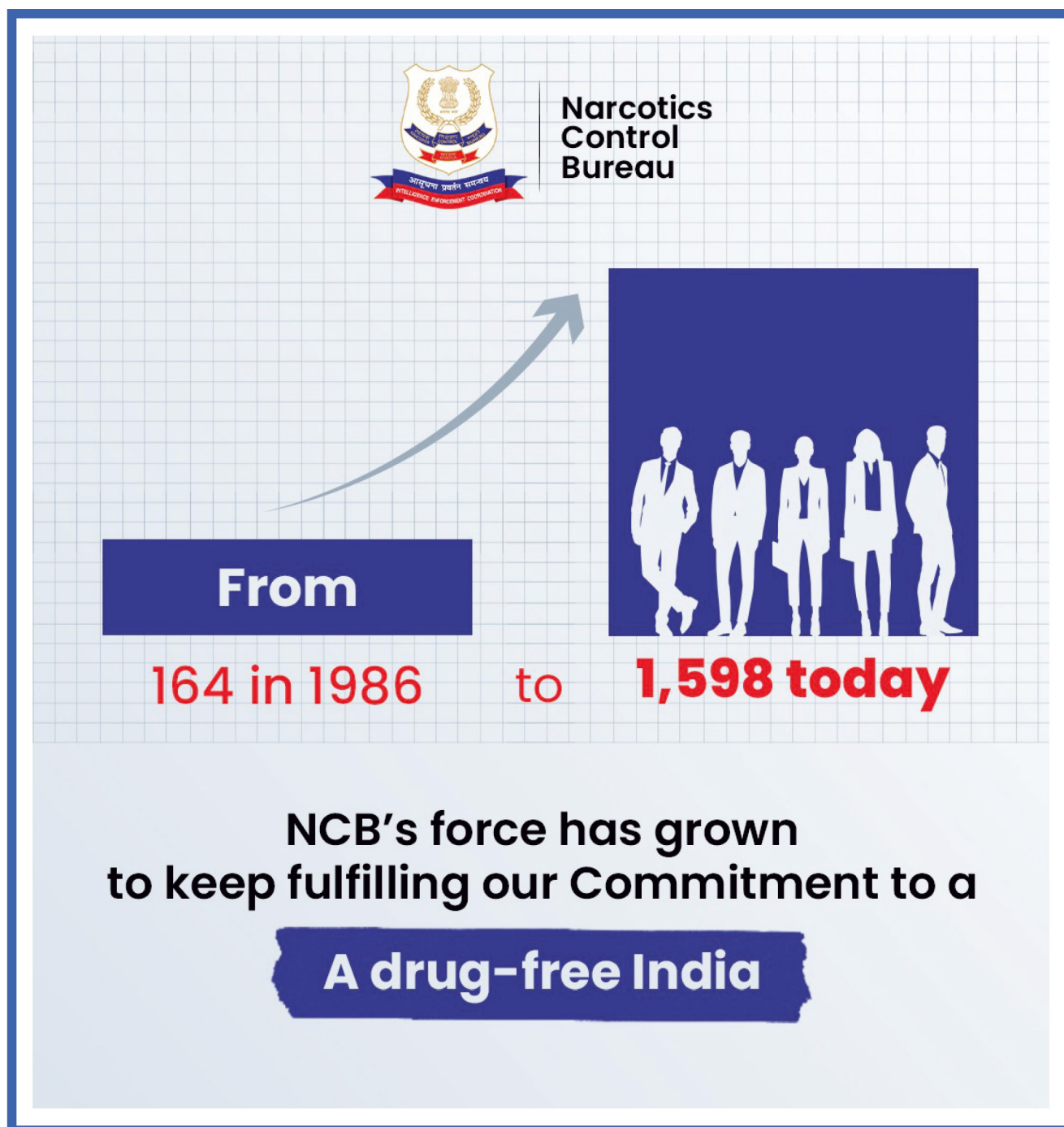
Work is progress :

- Office-cum-residential (OCR) at Guwahati, Assam
- Office Complex (OC) at Amritsar, Punjab.
- Purchase of office building at Jammu from Jammu Development Authority.
- Office for newly created Zones at Raipur and Srinagar inaugurated by Hon'ble Union Home Minister on 25.08.2024 and 18.07.2024 respectively.
- Hiring of new office buildings at Visakhapatnam, Bhopal, Agartala and Siliguri.
- Administrative approval and financial sanction of Rs. 13.50 Cr. received for purchase of 1.60 acre land for construction of office cum residential complex at Gorakhpur.
- Purchase of land for Zonal Office at Dehradun and Bhubaneswar.

BUDGET OF NCB FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2024-25

This Bureau receives Budget from Govt. of India under “Revenue” as well as “Capital

Section” to meet out various types of expenditure. Details of allocated budget and the expenditure made in FY 2024-25 is reflected in the table as Annexure XXII.





70

**CAPACITY BUILDING
& SKILL
DEVELOPMENT**

7 CAPACITY BUILDING & SKILL DEVELOPMENT

CAPACITY BUILDING

The evolving nature of drug trafficking, including the emergence of synthetic drugs, darknet markets, and complex financial networks, poses significant challenges to drug law enforcement. To effectively combat these threats, enforcement agencies must be equipped with up-to-date knowledge, specialized skills, and coordinated strategies. Capacity building is, therefore, essential to ensure that officers across the country can respond proactively and professionally to the dynamic narcotics landscape.

NCB is mandated to build the capacity of drug law enforcement agencies across India. To fulfill this mandate, NCB conducts specialized training programs in collaboration with national and international institutions, covering key areas such as:

- Synthetic drugs and New Psychoactive Substances (NPS)
- Precursor chemical control
- Darknet and crypto-currency facilitated trafficking

- Financial investigations related to drug crimes
- Standardized training modules have been developed in consultation with key stakeholders to ensure consistency and quality across the country.

Major Initiatives

- Centre of Excellence for Narcotics Control (proposed at CAPT, Bhopal)
- Strategic partnerships with NFSU and RRU for scientific and academic support
- National Narco Canine Pool (Nar-K9) to enhance interdiction capacity using trained detector dogs

These efforts aim to create a professional, skilled, and well-equipped enforcement network capable of addressing current and emerging narcotics threats.

NCB training modules

NCB has shared 05 approved training modules on drug law enforcement with all States & UTs for inclusion in their respective Training Calendars and curriculum prepared in conjunction with BPR&D, NACIN & CAPT Bhopal. These training modules have been revised in consultation with BPR&D, after enactment of New Criminal Laws. The revised training modules are proposed for circulation to all Central & State law enforcement training institutions for due incorporation in their respective training curricula.

Training with inter-agency collaboration

NCB in collaboration with National training institutes like CAPT, CDTI, SVPNPA etc. and other stakeholders like BSF, CISF, RPF, Indian Navy, Indian Coast Guard, Dept. of Posts and international institutions/ organizations like the UNODC, INCB, US-DEA, US-HSI, RCMP, UK- NCA etc. has devised holistic trainings programs on topics related to new and emerging challenges as Darknet, Cryptocurrencies, courier-parcel based drug trafficking, maritime drug trafficking, identification and dismantling of clandestine laboratories and chemical diversion investigation, cross border investigations, Financial Investigations etc. for officers of NCB as well as those of other Central and State level drug law enforcement agencies.

NCB officers have undergone training on the topics such as NCORD Training of Trainer Enhancing Police Capabilities for effective NDPS Enforcement; Criminal

Justice and Digital Forensic; Narco Terrorism, DarkNet and cryptocurrency; Basic Cyber Crime Investigation; Use of Videography/ Photography in the scene of crime; Investigation Abroad Mutual Treaty (MLAT); Cyber Standard Operating Procedure workshop (CSOPW); Sensitization of new criminal Laws - BNS-2023, BNSS-2023 and BSA- 2023; Techniques of Investigation using Digital Forensics; Intelligence Gathering and Intelligence Trade craft. The number of training programme conducted by NCB Zonal Units is at Annexure-XXIII.

Some notable trainings organised by NCB are as under -

- 21 weeks Training programme for JIOs selected through SSC CGLE-2022 exam (through direct recruitment) from 30.10.2023 to 29.03.2024
- 05 days course on Cross Border Investigation workshop organized by US Embassy (US-HSI) and NCB in Mumbai from 11.03.2024 to 15.03.2024
- Training of Drug Law Enforcement Officers on "Clan Lab and Chemical Diversion" organized by DEA and NCB from 12.02.2024 to 16.02.2024 at NCB Hqrs. attended by 26 officials of State Police/ Police Forces / ANTF.
- Training for NCB officials on New Criminal laws, 2023 at NCB Hq., New Delhi in online mode on 15.04.2024 and 16.04.2024.
- Promotion/ Induction Training of 30 Sub- Inspectors of NCB, organized at

CAPT Bhopal from 18.06.2024 to 26.07.2024 (06 weeks).

- Visit of 07 IRPFS Probationers at NCB Hq., New Delhi on 04.07.2024.
- Invitation to Blockchain & Cryptocurrency essentials “Training session by chain analysis academy” organized for NCB officials on 16.10.2024 at NCB Hq., New Delhi.
- Latest Modus Operandi used by Drug Traffickers and how to dismantle the drug syndicate with example of latest seizure/case by NCB Kolkata on 29.11.2024.
- 03 days training programme on Maritime Interception Programme organized in Coordination with Coast Guard from 11.12.2024 to 13.12.2024 for 22 officials of State Police of Karnataka, Kerala & Lakshadweep, NCB and Indian Customs attended.

ASSISTANCE TO STATES

Government of India on 24th October, 2004 introduced a Scheme 'Assistance to States/ UTs for Narcotics Control' to finance State

Governments to strengthen their enforcement capabilities for combating illicit trafficking in Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances. This scheme provides for financial assistance to state governments to augment the drug law enforcement capabilities. As on 31st December, 2024, financial assistance of ₹23,86,81,439/- has been provided to the States & UTs since 2017.

DRUG DETECTION KITS

To equip the frontline officers/ unit for effective detection of drugs & quick registration of cases. NCB procures and provides Drug Detection Kits to the Drug Law Enforcement Agencies across the country. These DD Kits provide on the spot simple, correct and user friendly method for testing of suspected materials even by non-technical officials.

In 2024-2025, 2171 standard size Narcotics Drug Detection Kits, 601 Precursors Chemical Detection kits and 319 Ketamine Detection Kits were procured and made available to states.



8

राजभाषा

8 राजभाषा

राजभाषा हिंदी

स्वापक नियंत्रण ब्यूरो राजभाषा अनुभाग उल्लेखनीय प्रयास

संघ की राजभाषा नीति के संबंध में राजभाषा विभाग, गृह मंत्रालय द्वारा समय-समय पर जारी निर्देशों का ब्यूरो मुख्यालय एवं इसके अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों में अनुपालन कार्य किया जा रहा है। स्वापक नियंत्रण ब्यूरो मुख्यालय, उप महानिदेशक के कार्यालयों, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों के सभी अधिकारियों व कर्मचारियों द्वारा इस संगठन में राजभाषा के प्रयोग को बढ़ाने के निम्नांकित सार्थक प्रयास किए गए:-

राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति की तिमाही बैठकें

स्वापक नियंत्रण ब्यूरो, मुख्यालय में विभागाध्यक्ष की अध्यक्षता में गठित विभागीय राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति की बैठकों (OLIC) का प्रत्येक तिमाही में आयोजन किया गया। बैठकों में हिंदी में कार्य करने और हिंदी के प्रयोग को बढ़ाने के लिए चर्चा की गई तथा इस संबंध में कार्य नीतियां बनाकर उनका कार्यान्वयन सुनिश्चित किया गया।

तिमाही, अर्धवार्षिक तथा वार्षिक प्रगति रिपोर्ट का संकलन एवं प्रेषण

ब्यूरो मुख्यालय की प्रत्येक तिमाही प्रगति रिपोर्ट का संकलन करने के लिए मुख्यालय के सभी अनुभागों से आंकड़े मंगवाए गए और ब्यूरो मुख्यालय की समेकित रिपोर्ट गृह मंत्रालय तथा राजभाषा विभाग को भी भिजवाई गई। ब्यूरो मुख्यालय की वार्षिक मूल्यांकन रिपोर्ट तथा अर्धवार्षिक

रिपोर्ट भी समेकित कर तैयार करके क्रमशः नराकास व गृह मंत्रालय भेजी गई।

ब्यूरो मुख्यालय के सभी उप महानिदेशक के कार्यालयों, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों से राजभाषा प्रयोग संबंधी तिमाही प्रगति रिपोर्टें नियमित रूप से मँगवाई गई। सभी उप महानिदेशक कार्यालयों तथा क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों की वर्ष २०२४ में सभी तिमाहियों की राजभाषायी रिपोर्टों की मदवार विस्तारपूर्वक समीक्षा की गई तथा पाई गई कमियों को दूर करने हेतु सुझाव दिए गए।

वार्षिक कार्यक्रम

राजभाषा विभाग, गृह मंत्रालय द्वारा जारी वार्षिक कार्यक्रम २०२४-२५ को ब्यूरो मुख्यालय व इसके क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों में अनुपालन हेतु परिचालित किया गया जिससे कि वार्षिक कार्यक्रम में उल्लिखित निर्धारित लक्ष्यों को समुचित रूप से प्राप्त करने के लिए यथोचित प्रयास किए जा सकें।

हिंदी शिक्षण योजना

राजभाषा विभाग, गृह मंत्रालय के अधीन केंद्रीय हिंदी प्रशिक्षण संस्थान की हिंदी शिक्षण योजना के अंतर्गत अगस्त, २०२४ से जनवरी, २०२५ सत्र की नियमित हिंदी प्रबोध, प्रवीण, प्राज्ञ एवं पारंगत दीर्घकालिक कक्षाओं हिंदी भाषा प्रशिक्षण के तहत नामांकन भेजे जाने के संबंध में ब्यूरो मुख्यालय व इसके क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों में परिपत्र परिचालित किया गया।

व्यक्तिशः आदेश

स्वापक नियंत्रण ब्यूरो, मुख्यालय के अधिकारियों/कर्मचारियों को राजभाषा नियम, १९७६ के नियम ८ (४) के अंतर्गत अपना संपूर्ण सरकारी कार्य हिंदी में करने के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करने हेतु प्रवीणता प्राप्त प्रत्येक अधिकारी/कर्मचारी को वैयक्तिक रूप से दिनांक १६ अप्रैल, २०२४ को व्यक्तिशः आदेश जारी किए गए।

जांच बिंदु

महानिदेशक महोदय की ओर से ब्यूरो मुख्यालय में राजभाषा नीति का अनुपालन सुनिश्चित करने के लिए जांच-बिंदु निर्धारित किए गए। राजभाषा नियम, १९७६ के नियम-१२ के प्रावधान के अनुसार, स्वापक नियंत्रण ब्यूरो में राजभाषा हिंदी के प्रगामी प्रयोग तथा राजभाषा अधिनियम, १९६३ और उसके अधीन बनाए गए नियमों के अनुबंधों तथा केंद्रीय सरकार द्वारा इस बारे में जारी किए गए निदेशों का समुचित रूप से अनुपालन सुनिश्चित करने के लिए जांच-बिंदु निर्धारित करते हुए इनके अनुपालन का दायित्वों का निर्वहन करने हेतु संबंधित अधिकारियों को दिनांक ०३ मई, २०२४ को प्रेषित किए गए तथा साथ ही, ब्यूरो के क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों को भी इसी प्रकार जांच बिंदु निर्धारित किए जाने के निर्देश दिए गए।

वार्षिक मूल्यांकन रिपोर्ट

स्वापक नियंत्रण ब्यूरो मुख्यालय की वार्षिक मूल्यांकन रिपोर्ट- वर्ष २०२३-२०२४ संकलित करके महानिदेशक महोदय के अनुमोदन से गृह मंत्रालय को भिजवाई गई।

संसदीय राजभाषा समिति द्वारा निरीक्षण

संसदीय राजभाषा समिति द्वारा इंदौर व बेंगलुरु क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, एनसीबी के दिनांक २१.०८.२०२३ तथा बेंगलौर क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय का दिनांक १९.१०.२०२३ को राजभाषायी निरीक्षण किए गए। इन निरीक्षणों के उपरांत संसदीय राजभाषा समिति द्वारा भेजे गए अपेक्षित बिंदुओं पर इंदौर व बेंगलुरु क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों की ओर से अनुपालन कार्रवाई सुनिश्चित करते हुए यह अनुवर्ती रिपोर्ट संसदीय राजभाषा समिति को अग्रेषित की गई। संसदीय

राजभाषा समिति द्वारा ब्यूरो के लखनऊ क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय के प्रस्तावित निरीक्षणों के संबंध में निरीक्षण प्रश्नावली (ब्यूरो मुख्यालय के संबंधित पृष्ठों सहित) भरकर गृह मंत्रालय से समीक्षा के पश्चात संसदीय राजभाषा समिति को दिनांक १४ नवंबर, २०२४ को भिजवाई गई। इसके बाद संसदीय राजभाषा समिति द्वारा ब्यूरो को हैदराबाद क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय के प्रस्तावित निरीक्षण के संबंध में निरीक्षण प्रश्नावली (ब्यूरो मुख्यालय के संबंधित पृष्ठों सहित) भरकर दिनांक १६.१२.२०२४ तक संसदीय राजभाषा समिति को भिजवाने के निर्देश दिए गए।

हिंदी में मौलिक पुस्तक लेखन के लिए राजभाषा गौरव पुरस्कार योजना

हिंदी में मौलिक पुस्तक लेखन के लिए राजभाषा गौरव पुरस्कार योजना- वर्ष २०२३ के संबंध में ब्यूरो मुख्यालय तथा इसके अधीनस्थ क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों को संबंधित जानकारी प्रेषित की गई तथा योजना में भाग लेने से संबंधित पत्राचार किया गया।

गृह मंत्रालय द्वारा निरीक्षण

गृह मंत्रालय द्वारा गोवा, लखनऊ, मदुरैई क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों के क्रमशः दिनांक १६.१०.२०२३, १९.१०.२०२३ तथा २१.११.२०२३ को राजभाषायी निरीक्षण किए गए। इन निरीक्षणों के उपरांत प्राप्त निरीक्षण रिपोर्टों पर अनुवर्ती कार्रवाई दिनांक नवंबर, २०२४ में ब्यूरो मुख्यालय के संबंधित क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों की ओर से गृह मंत्रालय को भिजवाई गई।

मूल रूप से हिन्दी में टिप्पण आलेखन हेतु नकद पुरस्कार योजना

राजभाषा विभाग, गृह मंत्रालय की ब्यूरो, मुख्यालय में लागू उक्त प्रोत्साहन योजना- वर्ष २०२३-२४ के लिए ब्यूरो मुख्यालय से १० (दस) कार्मिकों को पुरस्कार हेतु नामित किया गया। इनमें से दो कार्मिकों को प्रथम पुरस्कार अर्थात् ५०००X२= १०,०००/- (दस हजार रुपये) तथा तीन कार्मिकों को द्वितीय पुरस्कार अर्थात् ३०००X३= ९,०००/- (नौ हजार रुपये) तथा पांच कार्मिकों को तृतीय

पुरस्कार अर्थात् २०००X५= १०,०००/- (दस हजार रुपये) की राशि प्रदान की गई तथा ब्यूरो के क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों में लागू उक्त प्रोत्साहन योजना को अपने स्तर पर लागू किए जाने के संबंध में निर्देश जारी किए गए।

पुस्तकालय में हिन्दी पुस्तकों की खरीद

ब्यूरो मुख्यालय के पुस्तकालय में हिन्दी पुस्तकों की खरीद के लिए निर्धारित ५०% का लक्ष्य प्राप्त करते हुए वर्ष २०२४ में निर्धारित लक्ष्य के तहत पुस्तकों की खरीद की गई।

हिन्दी पखवाड़ा एवं हिन्दी दिवस

ब्यूरो, मुख्यालय व सभी क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों में १४ सितंबर से २८ सितंबर, २०२४ के दौरान हिन्दी पखवाड़ा का आयोजन किया गया। ब्यूरो, मुख्यालय में हिन्दी पखवाड़ा, २०२४ के दौरान पांच प्रतियोगिताओं (हिन्दी निबंध, हिन्दी टिप्पण-आलेखन, राजभाषा हिन्दी सामान्य ज्ञान, हिन्दी अनुवाद तथा हिन्दी श्रुतलेखन प्रतियोगिता) का आयोजन किया गया। इन प्रतियोगिताओं में कुल ६१ प्रतिभागियों ने भाग लिया तथा कुल ३० विजयी प्रतिभागियों को पुरस्कार प्रदान किए गए।

दिनांक १४ एवं १५ सितंबर, २०२४ को भारत मंडपम, नई दिल्ली में आयोजित हिन्दी दिवस एवं दो दिवसीय चतुर्थ अखिल भारतीय राजभाषा सम्मेलन में स्वापक नियंत्रण ब्यूरो मुख्यालय की ओर से दो वरिष्ठ अनुवाद अधिकारियों ने भाग लिया गया। दिनांक १८ मई, २०२४ को नई दिल्ली में भारतीय राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग प्राधिकरण द्वारा आयोजित राजभाषा संगोष्ठी में स्वापक नियंत्रण ब्यूरो मुख्यालय के राजभाषा अनुभाग से अधिकारियों द्वारा भाग लिया गया।

हिन्दी कार्यशालाएं

ब्यूरो मुख्यालय में दिनांक १२.०३.२०२४ को "हिन्दी तिमाही प्रगति रिपोर्ट प्रोफार्मा पर चर्चा तथा कार्यालयी कामकाज में हिन्दी का प्रयोग", दिनांक २०.०६.२०२४ को "हिन्दी टिप्पण लेखन तथा सरकारी कामकाज में सरल हिन्दी का प्रयोग" तथा दिनांक २९.११.२०२४ "हिन्दी पत्राचार को बढ़ाने के उपाय और राजभाषा हिन्दी का प्रचार-प्रसार" विषयों पर हिन्दी

कार्यशालाओं का आयोजन किया गया। इन कार्यशालाओं में ब्यूरो मुख्यालय के कार्मिकों सहित उप महानिदेशक, उत्तरी क्षेत्र तथा क्षेत्रीय निदेशक, दिल्ली क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय के कार्मिकों ने भी भाग लिया।

इन कार्यशालाओं में सरकारी कामकाज हिन्दी भाषा में किए जाने के लिए प्रतिभागियों को प्रोत्साहित किया गया एवं इस संबंध में राजभाषा नीति के संबंध में सरल व रोचक तरीके से व्याख्यान दिया गया। कार्यशालाओं के आयोजन में यह ध्यान रखा जाता है कि हिन्दी कार्यशालाओं में बुलाए जाने वाले वक्ता तथा उनको दिया जा रहा विषय दोनों ही प्रतिभागियों के लिए उपयोगी सिद्ध हो सकें।

नगर राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति (दक्षिण दिल्ली-२) की बैठक

नगर राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समिति की दिनांक १९ जुलाई, २०२४ एवं ११ दिसंबर, २०२४ को अध्यक्ष कार्यालय भारतीय खेल प्राधिकरण द्वारा क्रमशः विज्ञान भवन, नई दिल्ली तथा मेजर ध्यान चंद राष्ट्रीय स्टेडियम में आयोजित बैठकों में ब्यूरो मुख्यालय की ओर से राजभाषा अधिकारियों तथा अधीक्षक, प्रचालन द्वारा भाग लिया गया। नराकास की दिनांक १९ जुलाई, २०२४ को आयोजित बैठक में लिए गए निर्णयों के संबंध में अनुवर्ती कार्रवाई की गई तथा अनुवर्ती कार्रवाई की रिपोर्ट समयबद्ध प्रेषित की गई।

अंतरराष्ट्रीय महिला दिवस के अवसर पर हिन्दी निबंध प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन

स्वापक नियंत्रण ब्यूरो मुख्यालय में अंतरराष्ट्रीय महिला दिवस के अवसर पर दिनांक ०८ मार्च, २०२४ को हिन्दी निबंध प्रतियोगिता का सफल आयोजन सुनिश्चित किया गया।

संबंधी महत्वपूर्ण कार्यों का निष्पादन

राजभाषा अधिनियम की धारा ३(३) के अंतर्गत यथापेक्षित द्विभाषी रूप से जारी किए जाने वाले कागजातों का हिन्दी अनुवाद उपलब्ध करवाया गया।

ब्यूरो के विभिन्न पदों के भर्ती नियमों, कार्यालय आदेशों, मानक प्रपत्रों आदि का हिंदी रूपांतर उपलब्ध कराया गया। गृह मंत्रालय से संबंधित विभिन्न प्रकार की सामग्री का हिंदी अनुवाद उपलब्ध कराया गया।

भारत सरकार के राजभाषा विभाग द्वारा निर्धारित लक्ष्यों और केंद्र सरकार की राजभाषा नीति के अनुसरण में ब्यूरो मुख्यालय एवं इसके अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों में कार्यान्वयन तथा अनुवाद संबंधी सभी अपेक्षित कार्यों को समयबद्ध संपन्न किया गया।



**NARCOTICS
CONTROL
BUREAU**

“
**नशे को हर कोने
से मिटाना है,**

भारत को नशामुक्त बनाना है

यही है हमारा प्रण, “
यही है **हमारा संग्राम!**





Narcotics
Control
Bureau

नशे से जंजीरों को तोड़ो
जिंदगी से रिश्ता **जोड़ो**



MANAS National Narcotics Helpline  1933

A large, bold, dark blue number 9 is the central focus of the page. It has a thick stroke and a clean, modern design. In the background, there are faint, light gray geometric shapes: a square with two arched openings in the top right, a large 'C' shape in the middle right, and a large 'Z' shape in the bottom right.

9

**AWARDS &
ACCOLADES**

9 AWARDS & ACCOLADES

RECIPIENT OF POLICE MEDAL (PM) FOR MERITORIOUS SERVICE
ON THE OCCASION OF REPUBLIC DAY, 2024.



Sh. Niten Kumar Chaubey
Assistant Director, Jodhpur Zone

AWARD OF KENDRIYA GRIH MANTRI DAKSHATA PADAK
IN THE FIELD OF INVESTIGATION (2024)



Sh. Aravind M R
Supdt., Cochin Zone



Sh. Chetan Sharma
Inspector, Delhi Zone



Sh. Sachin Kumar
Inspector, Delhi Zone



Sh. Akshay Hunurkar
Supdt, Hyderabad Zone



Sh. Murari Lal
SI, Bangalore Zone

AWARD OF KENDRIYA GRIH MANTRI DAKSHATA PADAK IN THE FIELD OF SPECIAL OPERATION (2024)



Sh. Gyaneshwar Singh
DDG, NCB Hqrs



Sh. SD Jambotkar
Addl. Director, NCB Hqrs



Sh. Sagar Pratap Kaushik
AD, NCB Hqrs



Sh. Sandeep Singh
Inspector, NCB Hqrs



Sh. Yogendra Singh
Inspector, NCB Hqrs



Sh. Pratham Rathee
SI, NCB Hqrs



Sh. Mohit Kumar
Assistant, NCB Hqrs



Sh. Navnit Kumar
SA, NCB Hqrs



Sh. Akhil Remesh
Sepoy, NCB Hqrs





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**NCB 2024-
THE YEAR
THAT WAS**

10 NCB 2024- THE YEAR THAT WAS



MoU between India and USA concerning Drug policy framework signed on 19.09.2024



7th APEX NCORD Meeting held at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi on 18.07.2024



Inauguration of the office of newly created Zone at Raipur by Sh. Amit Shah, Hon'ble Union Home Minister on 25.08.2024



1st Bilateral talk between Narcotics Control Authorities of India and Nepal at New Delhi, India on 09-10 April, 2024



5th India-USA Counter Narcotics Working Group (CNWG) meeting
at New Delhi on 23-24 October, 2024



8th meeting of the BIMSTEC Sub-group on Prevention of Illicit Trafficking in Narcotics Drug Psycho
tropic Substances and Precursor Chemicals (SG-NDPSPC) at New Delhi on 19-20 December, 2024



Workshop organized by NCB on Precursor Chemical for PDI, Chile
at New Delhi on 10-11 September, 2024



Training programme conducted by NCB for delegates of
Central Asian Countries at New Delhi on 09-13 December, 2024



Clandestine Laboratory and Chemical Laboratory Diversion Programme organized in coordination with DEA at New Delhi on 11-15 November, 2024



Clandestine Laboratory Site Safety Course organized in coordination with US DEA at New Delhi on 18-22 November, 2024



31st Monthly NCORD meeting under the Chairmanship of DG-NCB through video conferencing on 22.10.2024



Training of Drug Law Enforcement officers on "Clan. Lab. and Chemical Diversion" organized by DEA and NCB at New Delhi on 12.02.2024 - 16.02.2024



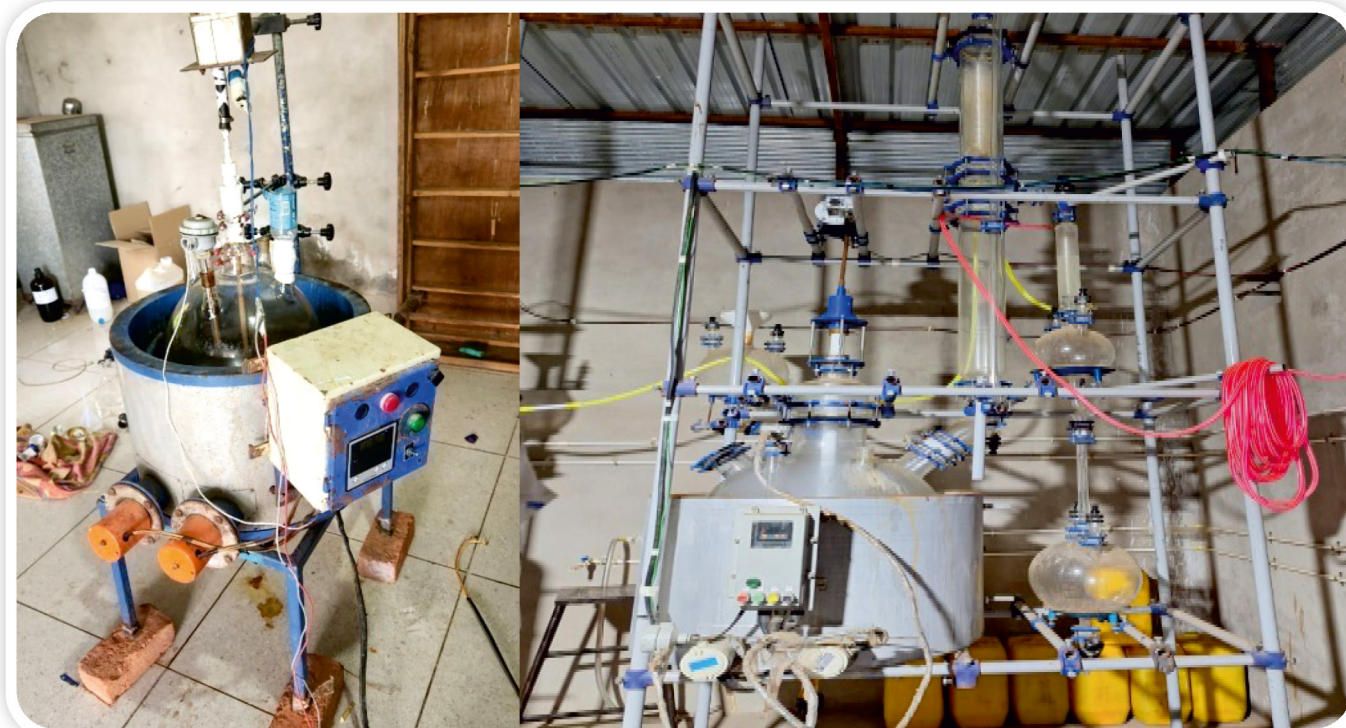
Operation Sagar Manthan I (Recovery of 3088.62 kgs of Hashish, 159.30 kgs of Methamphetamine and 24.6 kgs of Heroin)



Operation Sagar Manthan IV (Recovery of 569 kgs Methamphetamine)



Clandestine Laboratory



Clandestine Laboratory



Drug Disposal



Destruction of Illicit cultivation of Cannabis



MoU with 05 spiritual organization under Mission SPANDAN at New Delhi on 02.12.2024



MoU with 05 spiritual organization at New Delhi on 02.12.2024



International Yoga Day



Vigilance Awareness Week



Awareness activity against Drug abuse



Awareness activity against Drug abuse



Awareness activity against Drug abuse



Awareness activity against Drug abuse



TI

**OTHER
INITIATIVES**

11 OTHER INITIATIVES

FUTURE ROAD MAP

Narcotics Control Bureau is a premier agency entrusted with combating the illicit trafficking of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances in India. It plays a pivotal role in steering the nation toward the vision of a Nasha Mukta Bharat. NCB is intensifying its efforts through innovative strategies, stronger enforcement mechanisms, and enhanced inter-agency cooperation.

Expansion of NCB

- To improve its geographical footprint, regional surveillance, enforcement and coordination in combating drug trafficking and abuse, establishment of five new Zonal Offices is proposed.
- 2nd Phase of cadre restructuring is also under process.

Strengthening Institutional Mechanisms

- The APEX NCORD meetings, Executive meetings, ANTF meetings, Regional conferences are in line ensuring strategic direction and policy-level decisions & to empower local

enforcement agencies, promote awareness and enhance coordination among stakeholders.

- Efforts are in process to equip law enforcement units with modern tools for on-the-spot identification and control of narcotic substances.
- Assistance to State Governments and Union Territories for strengthening their narcotics control mechanisms, including infrastructure development manpower training and technical upgrades.

Technological & Intelligence Upgrades

- To facilitate such upgrades, establishment of a Data Fusion Center for data analysis is proposed.
- Strengthening financial investigation frameworks using advanced databases to trace and dismantle drug money networks is also underway.
- MoU between NFSU and NCB is under consideration for-

- › Capacity Building of NCB officials and personnel through customized training/ courses/ workshops.
- › Academic collaboration through certificate diploma/degree programme in forensic and behavioral science, cyber investigation and other related domains.
- › Joint research project on Narcotics detection technology, forensic toxicology, drone forensic & chemical analysis.
- › Exchange of experts and faculty for lectures, training, research or consultancy.
- › Access to laboratory facilities, simulators and cyber investigation infrastructure of NFSU for training, joint initiatives and investigation support.
- › Internships and academic project for NFSU students under the supervision of NCB.
- › Joint organization for conference, seminars and symposia on subject of mutual interest.

Strengthening the Legal Framework of NCB

- To strengthen the instant legal framework within the organisation, it is envisioned to establish Directorate of Prosecution (DoP) headed by a Law officer on deputation from the Ministry of Law & Justice. He is proposed to be supported

by a dedicated team of legal experts. This Directorate will ensure the availability of professional and timely legal support across all levels of NCB operations. Creation of the DoP is expected to enhance legal efficiency, improve trial preparedness and facilitate consistent legal strategies.

- The recruitment of 15 Senior Public Prosecutors and 21 Public Prosecutors at the Zonal/ Regional and Headquarters levels will mark another major step in strengthening the legal backbone of NCB. These posts have been specifically created to offer in house legal advice and to ensure immediate resolution of legal matters arising during field operations.

Digital Publicity

- A dedicated Social Media Unit is proposed to be set up for Content Creation & Posting; Analytics & Audience Engagement; Graphics & Printing Activities.
- Media Dissemination & Digital Publicity of MANAS Helpline- 1933 through Social Media Dissemination unit is also proposed. In this regard it is planned to engage personalities for drug awareness campaign.

Establishing a Center of Excellence on Narcotics Control (CENC) at CAPT Bhopal

- In present day scenario there is a need to develop dedicated and specialized

institutions that can lead research, capacity building, training and policy formulation in the field of narcotics. An MoU is proposed between NCB and CAPT on Centre of Excellence on Narcotics Control (CENC). In the field of Narcotic Control, CENC will serve as a national-level training academy to enhance India's capability in narcotics control through knowledge sharing, research and integrated enforcement strategies.

Strengthening Bilateral and Multilateral Agreements

- India has signed 46 Bilateral Agreements and Memorandum of Understandings (MoU) on drug related matters with various countries to combat illicit drug trafficking.
- These agreements facilitate information sharing, mutual cooperation on drug related matters and coordinated efforts


to address transnational drug-related issues.

- Additionally, 07 Bilateral Agreements and MoUs are under negotiation with other countries.

DG Level Bilateral Talks

- To enhance bilateral relations with neighbouring countries, NCB, India holds regular Director General (DG) Level/Bilateral talks on drug related matters with Bangladesh, Myanmar, Nepal and Sri Lanka.
- Apart from its neighbours NCB, India also holds regular DG level bilateral talks with Indonesia, Iran, Singapore, USA, Russia, Nigeria etc.
- The Bureau has also initiated process for conducting bilateral talks with Thailand.

Call on toll free number


 **1933**

24 x 7 : National Narcotics Helpline


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SUBMIT A TIP

Report via UMANG App



Google Play Store



iOS Store

You may also submit a tip via email: [info\[dot\]ncbmanas\[at\]gov\[dot\]in](mailto:info@ncbmanas.gov.in)



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ANNEXURES

12 ANNEXURES

ANNEXURE I

National Drug Enforcement Statistics as on 31.12.2024

1. SEIZURE OF VARIOUS DRUGS IN KG. WITH NO. OF CASES		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Opium	Seizure	5,212	5,161	3,805	8,533	8,632
	Cases	1,626	1,884	2,187	2,373	2,023
Morphine	Seizure	11	131	129	210	194
	Cases	78	208	283	236	183
Heroin	Seizure	3,838	7,197	5,410	2,986	2,596
	Cases	9,122	12,634	17,317	19,104	17,193
Ganja	Seizure	5,81,644	8,12,545	7,18,376	6,28,612	5,33,903
	Cases	27,281	34,829	52,299	53,243	50,072
Hashish	Seizure	6,643	4,197	3,495	3,320	6,483
	Cases	3,112	2,933	3,255	2,901	2,416
Cocaine	Seizure	19	364	218	292	1,483
	Cases	82	120	157	171	178
Methaqualone	Seizure	10	15	57	26	29
	Cases	12	14	38	39	16
Ephedrine/Pseudoephedrine	Seizure	841	325	1,001	969	264
	Cases	20	23	32	16	7
Acetic Anhydride	Seizure	121	285#	333	40	11,477
	Cases	2	3	2	1	5
ATS	Seizure	1,357	387	1,224	3,406	8,211
	Cases	94	120	157	223	250
# Seizure of CBN of 24050 Kg is revised to 70 Kg						

2. PERSON ARRESTED						
a) Nos of Person Arrested including Foreigners		73,030	93,538	1,26,516	1,32,954	1,22,224
b) Nos of Foreigners Arrested		299	593	777	735	660

3. ACTION TAKEN AGAINST PERSONS INVOLVED IN DRUG TRAFFICKING						
a) Nos of person prosecuted		44,892	63,029	84,404	86,643	79,124
b) Nos of person convicted		10,666	12,428	26,304	34,340	34,897
c) Nos of persons acquitted		3,749	4,520	5,580	9,457	7,425

4. ACTION TAKEN UNDER PITNDPS(NDPS) ACT, 1988						
a) Nos of Detention orders (PITNDPS Act, 1988)		95	91	376	423	494
b) Nos of persons Detained		90	89	352	391	452

5. DESTRUCTION OF NARCOTICS DRUG YIELDING PLANTS

a) Poppy Plant Area (in Acres)	10,769	11,027	13,796	31,785	22,512
b) Cannabis Plant Area (in Acres)	21,559	34,866	26,266	22,507	34,018

6. DESTRUCTION OF ILLICIT MANUFACTURING FACILITIES

NAME OF FACILITY	DRUGS SEIZED				
Heroin	Heroin(Kg)	491	1,106	278	0
	Morphine (lit)	136	356	0	0
	Opium(Kg)	0	36	3	0
	Other Substances(Kg)	52	165	186	5
	Nos of facilities detected	2	4	3	1
	Nos of persons arrested	0	7	4	2

		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
NAME OF FACILITY	DRUGS SEIZED					
ATS	Amphetamine(Kg)	0	0	0	0	111
	Methamphetamines(Kg)	0	0	0	77	0
	Ephedrine/Pseudo-Ephedrine powdered form(Kg)	0	0	662	0	9
	Other Substances(Kg)	0	0	5,200	0	
	Nos of facilities detected	0	0	1	1	1
	Nos of persons arrested	0	0	2	13	14
	Cocaine (Kg)	0	0	0	23	0
	Ephedrine/Pseudo-Ephedrine powdered form(Kg)	560	5	0	0	52
	Ketamine(Kg)	0	0	0	4	0
	Mephedrone(Kg)	359	5	1,528	125	1,117
	CBCS (In No.)	0	0	0	0	900
	Tablets (In No.)	0	0	0	0	1,11,514
	Tablets (In Kg)	0	0	0	0	327
	Others(Kg)	16	91	75	323	0
	Nos of facilities detected	3	5	6	6	8
	Nos of persons arrested	4	16	30	18	20

7. DISPOSAL OF SEIZED NARCOTICS DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCE

Opium	1,212	815	861	1,180	1,308
Morphine	1	20	116	81	8
Heroin	6,670	504	1,166	1,380	2,378
Ganja	95,722	57,129	6,90,806	4,78,936	2,41,382
Hashish	406	742	2,928	1,352	1,194
Cocaine	2	10	7	40	86
Methaqualone	0	0	4	14	18
Ephedrine/Pseudoephedrine	274	141	5,280	129	79
Acetic Anhydride	0	55	302	3	70
ATS	4,762	13	2,000	1,303	3,746

8. FORFEITURE OF PROPERTY

a) Value of property Forfeited (Rs.)	0	84,91,044	0	0	0
Nos of Cases	0	3	0	0	0
b) Value of property Frozen (Rs.)	4,51,11,078	30,98,79,766	17,05,62,173	77,68,01,395	1,01,64,44,750
Nos of Cases	8	33	33	36	189

NARCOTICS CONTROL BUREAU

9. AGENCY WISE NUMBER OF SEIZURE	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
All India	55,622	68,144	1,02,769	1,09,546	96,930
Narcotics Control Bureau	412	684	521	375	417
Directorate of Revenue Intelligence	77	97	126	94	115
Custom and Central Excise	4	139	185	169	67
Central Bureau of Narcotics	38	44	74	161	186
Police	54,455	66,692	1,01,294	1,08,007	95,495
Excise	636	488	569	740	650
10. AGENCY-WISE BREAK-UP OF QUANTITY SEIZED (IN KG)					
A. NARCOTICS CONTROL BUREAU (NCB)					
Opium	1,018	445	192	100	297
Morphine	2	76	18	1	3
Heroin	343	1,052	676	99	170
Ganja	42,422	55,883	45,850	20,474	17,420
Hashish	615	404	697	108	3,391
Cocaine	4	3	31	18	88
Methaqualone	6	8	13	2	0
Ephedrine/ Pseudoephedrine	88	130	92	652	125
Acetic Anhydride	21	215	281	0	11,376
ATS	490	75	353	2,645	987
B. DIRECTORATE OF REVENUE INTELLIGENCE (DRI)					
Opium	0	0	0	72	0
Morphine	0	0	0	0	6
Heroin	201	3,388	916	147	22
Ganja	38,149	41,419	25,538	6,769	8,443
Hashish	118	230	77	0	127
Cocaine	5	322	138	103	60
Methaqualone	0	0	10	0	3
Ephedrine/ Pseudoephedrine	753	185	670	0	115
ATS	79	74	272	53	273
C. CUSTOM AND CENTRAL EXCISE					
Opium	0	0	5	1	0
Morphine	0	0	0	3	0
Heroin	0	222	202	30	0
Ganja	0	2,801	879	1,483	25,969
Hashish	0	32	3	0	2
Cocaine	3	4	38	34	6
Methaqualone	0	2	3	8	0
Ephedrine/ Pseudoephedrine	0	0	49	25	0
ATS	0	9	7	16	0
D. CENTRAL BUREAU OF NARCOTICS (CBN)					
Opium	361	63	65	593	225
Morphine	0	0	1	0	0
Heroin	2	10	1	8	4
Ganja	18	0	375	531	618
Acetic Anhydride	0	24,050	0	0	0
ATS	0	0	0	0	3

E. STATE POLICE	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Opium	3,832	4,653	3,542	7,767	8,110
Morphine	8	55	110	206	185
Heroin	3,279	2,507	3,581	2,623	2,350
Ganja	5,00,765	7,12,087	6,45,529	5,99,177	4,80,626
Hashish	5,909	3,531	2,718	3,212	2,962
Cocaine	8	36	11	138	1,329
Methaqualone	4	5	31	16	25
Ephedrine/ Pseudoephedrine	0	10	160	286	24
Acetic Anhydride	100	0	52	40	101
ATS	742	152	478	593	6,807
F. STATE EXCISE					
Heroin	13	19	33	79	49
Ganja	291	356	205	182	826
Ephedrine/ Pseudoephedrine	0	0	30	6	0
ATS	46	76	115	100	141



ANNEXURE-II

State-wise seizure of drugs by all DLEAs (2024)
(In Kg/No./Ltr./Blots/Bottles)

2024	ACETIC ANHYDRIDE (In Kg)	ATS (In Kg)	ANTHRALIC ACID (In Kg)	COCAINE (In Kg)	CODEINE (In Litre)	EPHEDRINE/ PSEUDOEPHEDRINE (In Kg)	GANJA (In Kg)	HASHISH (In Kg)	HASHISH OIL (In Kg)	HEROIN (In Kg)	KETAMINE (In Kg)	LSD (In Blots)
Andaman & Nicobar	0.00	6026.67	0.00	1.26	0.00	0.00	62	0.94	0.02	5.39	0.00	0
Andhra Pradesh	0.00	17.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	53983	0.00	200.40	0.00	0.00	0
Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2518	0.00	0.00	3.65	0.00	0
Assam	0.00	78.10	0.00	0.36	0.00	0.00	26217	0.00	0.00	186.40	0.00	0
Bihar	0.95	1.00	0.00	4.20	0.00	0.00	18356	194.64	0.00	53.35	0.00	0
Chandigarh	11375.04	0.31	3.12	0.13	0.00	0.00	40	12.73	0.00	6.20	0.00	0
Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	25949	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.00	0
Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
Goa	0.00	3.88	0.00	0.82	0.00	0.00	259	10.76	0.06	0.07	0.02	1825
Gujarat	0.00	808.16	0.00	13.19	1.00	0.00	6574	3715.71	0.00	90.14	59.78	19
Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.87	0.00	0.00	9955	215.57	0.00	63.11	0.00	0
Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.30	0.00	33	371.02	0.00	11.02	0.00	0
Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	2.83	0.00	0.00	56.40	0.00	1168	372.52	0.00	114.06	0.00	0
Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.10	0.00	6618	0.00	0.00	12.14	0.00	0
Karnataka	0.00	6.80	0.00	13.53	99.30	0.00	9619	65.91	10.64	50.56	0.00	61
Kerala	0.00	1.58	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	4482	1.72	10.39	2.06	0.00	924
Madhya Pradesh	101.12	2.88	0.00	0.05	10.62	0.00	15473	70.81	0.25	22.57	0.00	0
Maharashtra	0.00	3.98	0.00	37.12	20103.81	12.45	55351	83.22	0.65	5.44	0.00	10
Manipur	0.00	48.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	130	0.00	0.00	22.32	0.00	0
Meghalaya	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5439	0.00	0.00	6.13	0.00	0
Mizoram	0.00	849.45	0.00	0.00	204.23	0.00	742	0.00	0.00	134.30	0.00	0
Nagaland	0.00	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	545	0.00	0.00	16.56	0.00	0
New Delhi	0.00	37.84	0.00	1396.39	0.00	87.56	4903	63.55	0.00	233.92	0.00	0
Odisha	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.16	0.00	143761	0.00	0.00	37.26	0.00	0
Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
Punjab	0.00	18.46	0.00	1.84	0.00	0.00	863	105.51	0.00	1150.68	0.00	0
Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.01	52.40	15196	6.03	0.00	118.35	0.00	10
Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	2.48	0.00	0
Tamil Nadu	0.00	101.92	0.00	7.35	0.00	112.07	7334	209.26	82.83	0.03	5.00	3905
Telangana	0.00	8.53	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.00	24427	0.33	119.03	2.85	0.00	132
Tripura	0.00	89.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	29530	0.00	0.00	9.39	0.00	0
Uttar Pradesh	0.00	95.67	0.00	1.09	0.00	0.00	41327	720.24	0.00	97.16	0.00	0
Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.00	0.00	1949	260.07	0.00	21.19	0.00	2058
West Bengal	0.00	6.49	0.00	0.62	265.37	0.00	21050	2.10	0.00	116.43	0.00	0
Total	11477	8211	3	1483	20772	264	533903	6483	424	2596	65	8944

LSD (In Kg)	MDMA (In Kg)	MEPHEDRONE (In Kg)	MESCALINE (In Kg)	METHAQUALONE(M ANDRAX) (In Kg)	MORPHINE (In Kg)	OPIUM (In Kg)	POPPY HUSK & POPPY STRAW (In Kg)	INJECTION (In No.)	CBCS (In Bottle)	TABLETS OF ALL TYPES IN KGS	TABLETS OF ALL TYPE IN NO.	Total cases	Total Arrested
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.74	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	1730	74	120
0.00	75.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	0	0	0	26	240	1869	4692
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	110	0	0	0	0	0	222	385
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.50	158	0	0	231382	25	3668961	3350	5153
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	13	4793	63208	207405	0	50321	1276	1806
0.00	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	61	55	357	1823	0	0	117	170
0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12	6309	23963	9362	0	230650	1356	2085
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	15
0.11	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	169	196
0.00	0.00	42.71	21.17	0.00	2.70	320	7920	0	16509	0	2884	623	903
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	252	10925	0	0	0	612912	3062	4040
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	37	685	36	3807	5	53723	1634	2495
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2	3560	405	4992	1	155614	1539	2158
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	2116	67971	4131	36834	0	35554	800	1062
0.02	51.52	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00	19	68	0	0	0	0	1544	2420
0.00	24.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	13762	19	0	0	821	27701	29755
0.00	0.11	1079.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	261	129958	18511	26153	6	281449	4351	5489
0.95	0.05	2177.49	0.00	8.74	136.01	172	157	0	14433	0	127051	14553	14135
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20	0	0	195	47	0	87	114
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	5349	14	6896	98	168
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	418	2	0	866	1187
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	44	0	6193	28467	0	282403	169	289
0.00	8.17	0.00	3.80	0.45	0.00	132	1099	92124	560108	454	2805941	1854	2177
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13	140	1160	1	0	3810	3187	4149
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	121	306
0.00	2.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	997	41418	6952	2330	0	29423513	9025	12301
0.00	0.10	151.96	0.00	0.09	0.00	3401	211636	9	13701	4	1678134	5462	6474
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	2493	33	31
0.00	1.47	0.02	0.06	3.81	0.00	0	0	0	0	1	510	481	488
0.00	2.85	107.04	0.00	0.00	3.64	7	102	3654	230	76	6693	2387	5463
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	100143	0	1896863	509	846
0.00	26.74	0.44	0.00	0.00	20.23	368	8374	17301	24036	2	5127248	6204	8054
0.00	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18	464	17710	0	0	250391	1115	1450
0.00	0.11	0.07	0.00	0.00	11.81	99	551	19539	1291630	14	1721160	1089	1648
1	195	3559	25	29	194	8632	509944	275272	2579308	676	48427965	96930	122224

ANNEXURE-III

Foreigners arrested in NDPS cases by all DLEAs (2024)

S.No.	Nationality	Total persons arrested
1.	Africa	1
2.	Bangladesh	18
3.	Bhutan	2
4.	Brazil	4
5.	Burundi	1
6.	Cameroon	1
7.	Canada	1
8.	Easttimor	1
9.	Germany	1
10.	Ghana	13
11.	Guatemala	1
12.	Guinea	1
13.	Guyana	1
14.	Hongkong	2
15.	Hungary	1
16.	Iceland	10
17.	Indonesia	9
18.	Iran	4
19.	Ivory Coast	14
20.	Kazakhstan	1
21.	Kenya	9
22.	Liberia	2
23.	Mali	1
24.	Mexico	3
25.	Myanmar	25
26.	Nepal	203
27.	Niger	2
28.	Nigeria	106
29.	Senegal	1
30.	Sierra Leone	3
31.	South Africa	4
32.	Tanzania	2
33.	Thailand	3
34.	Uganda	5
35.	Unknown	1
36.	Venezuela	3
37.	Others	200
	Total	660

ANNEXURE-IV

Seizure in Maritime drug trafficking cases by all DLEAs (2024)

Year	Date	Agency	Drug	Quantity (In Kg)
2024	31.01.2024	Customs	Amphetamine	1.165
	27.02.2024	NCB, Hqrs	Charas	3088.62
			Methamphetamine	801.5
			Heroin	86.6
	05.03.2024	DRI, Madurai	Hashish	99
	12.03.2024	NCB/ATS/Indian Navy	Methamphetamine	60.849
	28.04.2024	NCB/ATS/ICG	Heroin	62
			Methamphetamine	12
	28.07.2024	Customs, Mundra, Gujarat	Tramadol (In No.)	6878000
	13.09.2024	Customs, Mundra, Gujarat	Tramadol (In No.)	2541000
	28.10.2024	Customs, Kolkata, W.B.	Tramadol Injection (In No.)	1000
	15.11.2024	NCB/Navy/ATS Gujarat	Methamphetamine	569.345
	25.11.2024	ICG/Andman Police	Methamphetamine	6016.87

ANNEXURE-V

Cases of trafficking of Narcotics through Drone (2024)

Sr. No	State	No. of Cases	Drug Seized	Quantity in Kgs
1	Punjab	163	Heroin	187.149
			Methamphetamine	5.39
			Opium	4.22
2	Rajasthan	15	Heroin	39.135
3	Jammu & Kashmir	1	Heroin	0.344

ANNEXURE-VI

Disposal of seized drugs by all DLEAs (2024)

Drug (In Kg/No. Ampules/Bottles)	2024	Drug (In Kg/No. Ampules/Bottles)	2024
Amphetamine	17	Methamphetamine	3729
Acetic Anhydride	70	Morphine	8
Cocaine	86	Opium	1308
Codeine	849	Other Drug/Psy Sub	29215
Ephedrine	51	Poppy Straw/Husk	92166.59
Ganja	241382	Pseudo ephedrine	28
Hashish	1194	Tablets	483
Hashish Oil	161	Tablets (In No.)	9407898
Heroin	2378	Injections (In Ampules)	191125
Ketamine	11.72	CBCS (In Bottles)	907799
Mescaline	0.28	Methaqualone	18.33
MDMA	42	LSD (in bloats)	8
Mephedrone	257		

ANNEXURE-VII

Drugs seized during busting of Clandestine Labs (2020-2024)

Year	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Cases	5	9	10	8	9
Acetic Anhydride (In Kg)				0.07	
Amphetamine (In Kg)					110.615
CBCS (In No.)					900
Cocaine (In Kg)				23.32	
Ephedrine (In Kg)	575.53		661.75		
Ephedrine (In Kg)		4.73			
Ganja (In Kg)	8			0.06	
Hashish (In Kg)				0.079	
Heroin (In Kg)	510.83	1105.185	277.535	0.4	
Ketamine (In Kg)				4.3	
LSD (Blot)				2466	
Mephedrone (In Kg)	150.1	4.55	1528.148	125.06	1117.099
Methamphetamine (In Kg)	49.97			77.1	
Morphine (In Kg)	136				
Morphine (In Litre)		356			
Opium (In Kg)		36.003	136.5	2.65	
Other (In Kg)	17	403.7		5.09	
Pseudoephedrine (In Kg)					61.4
Tablets (In Kg)	159.4	91.455	127.96	322.7	327.29
Tablets (In No.)	182500				111514

ANNEXURE-VIII

Details of Seizure/freezeed Property by Central & State Agencies during last 05 Years

Year	No. of Cases in which Property Freezed/ Seized	Value of Assets Freezed/ Seized(in crores)		No. of Cases in which assets forfeited	Value of Assets forfeited(in crores)
		Immovable	Movable		
2020	188	123.80	17.63	19	299.75
2021	258	125.81	38.20	01	1.50
2022	158	55.51	31.52	03	0.13
2023	587	201.61	74.70	02	0.14
2024	1053	569.14	96.69	06	1.34
Total	2244	1075.87	258.74	31	302.86



ANNEXURE-IX

State wise details of inputs on MANAS from 18.07.2024 to 31.12.2024

Sl No	STATE	Drug Trafficking	Illicit Cultivation	Misc queries / FAQs	Counseling & Rehabilitation	Total
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0	5	1	7
2	Andhra Pradesh	16	3	57	44	121
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	1	5	1	7
4	Assam	17	0	42	23	82
5	Bihar	163	11	378	175	727
6	Chandigarh	7	0	13	8	28
7	Chhattisgarh	22	1	42	11	76
8	Delhi	208	24	982	992	2206
9	Goa	1	0	7	6	14
10	Gujarat	33	3	155	27	218
11	Haryana	113	12	288	282	695
12	Himachal Pradesh	18	3	21	23	65
13	Jammu and Kashmir	14	3	46	26	89
14	Jharkhand	35	6	78	30	149
15	Karnataka	70	1	141	29	241
16	Kerala	17	0	22	19	58
17	Ladakh	0	1	1	1	3
18	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	1	1
19	Madhya Pradesh	102	5	398	78	583
20	Maharashtra	96	4	307	126	533
21	Manipur	0	0	1	4	5
22	Meghalaya	0	0	4	3	7
23	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0
24	Nagaland	0	0	3	2	5
25	Odisha	29	0	122	16	167
26	Puducherry	2	0	2	0	4
27	Punjab	193	1	234	89	517
28	Rajasthan	103	2	221	49	375
29	Sikkim	1	0	0	0	1
30	Tamil Nadu	48	1	135	31	215
31	Telangana	14	1	80	38	133
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli / Daman & Diu	1	0	0	0	1
33	Tripura	15	0	12	6	33
34	Uttar Pradesh	193	4	1419	437	2053
35	Uttarakhand	24	6	59	36	125
36	West Bengal	65	2	156	91	314
37	State not defined	250	22	7355	110	7735
	Grand Total	1871	117	12790	2815	17593

ANNEXURE-X

Cases booked on MANAS inputs as on 31.12.2024

Sl NO	Date of Input received	MANAS Ticket No	NCB Zonal Unit/ANTF	Seizure Date	Name of Drugs	Quantity Seized	Person arrested
1	--	--	Hyderabad / Local Polic	08.08.24	Heroin	2.05 Gram	01
2	23.08.24	AAAB-7587	Lucknow	24.08.24	Ganja	5 Kgs	01
3	04.09.24	AAAB-8913	Chennai / ANTF	05.09.24	Methamphetamine	2 Gm	-
4	19.10.24	AAAC-2456	Ahmedabad Local Police	October	Hybrid ganja MD Tab	6 gm 4 Nos.	14 Person (Rave Party)
5	10.08.24	AAAB-5899	Jaipur	30.11.24 09/2024	Mephedrone (MD)	123.8 Gram	02
6	05.12.24	AAAC-5741	Mumbai	10.12.24	Mescaline Hydro-Ganja	1.23 Gram 489 Gram	01
7	13.12.24	AAAC-6278	Bangalore	23.12.24	Heroin	0.2 Gram	-
8	11.11.24	AAAC-4184	Jodhpur	05.01.25	Ganja Plant Ganja	177.25 Kgs 24.91 Kgs	01
9	01.12.24	AAAC-5519	Jaipur	20.01.25	NRx Medicines Tramadol, Lorazepam, Clobazam, Etizolam, Alprazolam	3552 Tablets	02
	02.12.24	AAAC-5536	Jaipur				
	18.12.24	AAAC-6724	Jaipur				



ANNEXURE-XI

Zone wise complaints filed by NCB in Courts (2024)

S. No.	Zonal Unit	No. of Cases
1	Agartala (since July)	2
2	Ahmedabad	11
3	Amritsar	9
4	Bengaluru	15
5	Bhopal	1
6	Bhubaneswar	4
7	Chandigarh	18
8	Chennai	28
9	Dehradun	6
10	Delhi	30
11	Goa	7
12	Gorakhpur	4
13	Guwahati	15
14	Hyderabad	5
15	Imphal	Nil
16	Indore	10
17	Itanagar (since July)	Nil
18	Jaipur	9
19	Jammu	14
20	Jodhpur	5
21	Kochi	8
22	Kolkata	21
23	Lucknow	13
24	Mumbai	26
25	Patna	12
26	Raipur (since July)	3
27	Ranchi	6
28	Siliguri (since July)	6
29	Srinagar (since July)	Nil
30	Vishakhapatnam (since July)	Nil
Total		288

ANNEXURE-XII

Zone wise Conviction & Acquittal of NCB Cases (2024)

S. No.	Zonal Unit	No. of Conviction	No. of Acquittal	Conviction Rate (%)	Acquittal Rate (%)
1.	Agartala	Nil			
2.	Ahmedabad	5	5	45.45	45.45
3.	Amritsar	3	0	100	0
4.	Bengaluru	1	2	25	50
5.	Bhopal	3	0	100	0
6.	Bhubaneswar	0	1	0	50
7.	Chandigarh	6	4	60	40
8.	Chennai	7	0	100	0
9.	Dehradun	1	1	50	50
10.	Delhi	0	4	0	80
11.	Goa	0	1	0	100
12.	Gorakhpur	2	2	50	50
13.	Guwahati	2	10	15.38	76.92
14.	Hyderabad	4	1	80	20
15.	Imphal	0	1	0	100
16.	Indore	8	1	88.89	11.11
17.	Itanagar	Nil			
18.	Jaipur	8	3	72.73	27.27
19.	Jammu	1	1	33.33	33.33
20.	Jodhpur	6	0	100	0
21.	Kochi	2	0	100	0
22.	Kolkata	3	10	23.08	76.92
23.	Lucknow	22	2	91.67	8.33
24.	Mumbai	2	9	18.18	81.82
25.	Patna	17	3	80.95	14.29
26.	Raipur	1	0	100	0
27.	Ranchi	4	3	57.14	42.86
28.	Siliguri	2	0	100	0
29.	Srinagar	Nil			
30.	Vishakhapatnam	Nil			
Total		110	64	60.77	35.36

ANNEXURE-XIII

List of the countries with which India has Bilateral Agreement

S.No.	Name of Country	Subject of MoU/ BA	Date of Signing of BA/ MoU	Validity
Bilateral Agreements				
1.	Mauritius	Drug Trafficking and related matters	24-1-1990	Indefinite
2.	U.S.A.	Reducing demand, preventing illicit use of and traffic in drugs and for matters relating to licit trade in opiates, etc.	29-3-1990	Indefinite
3.	Afghanistan	For reducing demand & preventing illicit use and trafficking in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances & related matters.	29-8-1990	Indefinite
4.	Myanmar	Reducing Demand & Preventing illicit trafficking in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances & related matters	30-3-1993	Indefinite
5.	Zambia	Combat illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances & money laundering	5-10-1993	Indefinite
6.	UAE	Trafficking in narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic Substances.	6-1-1994	Indefinite
7.	Bulgaria	Combating Organized Crime, International Terrorism and Illicit Trafficking in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances	26-5-1994	Indefinite
8.	Romania	Combating Organized Crime, International Terrorism, Illicit trafficking of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances and other illegal activities.	2-6-1994	Indefinite
9.	Egypt	Cooperation on Combating illicit trafficking in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances	20-4-1995	Indefinite
10.	China	Cooperation for Combating illicit trafficking in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances and other crimes	29-11-1996	Indefinite
11.	Italy	Cooperation to Combat terrorism, organized crime & illicit trafficking in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances	6-1-1998	Indefinite
12.	Turkey	Cooperation in Combating illicit traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances	17-9-1998	Indefinite
13.	Croatia	Combating International illicit trafficking in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, International terrorism & organized Crime	4-5-2001	Indefinite
14.	Tajikistan	Drug Demand Reduction and prevention of Illicit trafficking in Narcotic Drugs, Precursors and Psychotropic Substances & related matters.	10-5-2001	Indefinite
15.	Lao, PDR	Drug Demand Reduction and prevention of illicit trafficking in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances & related matters.	6-11-2002	Indefinite
16.	Poland	Cooperation in Combating Organized Crime & International Terrorism.	17-2-2003	Indefinite
17.	Israel	Cooperation in Combating illicit trafficking and abuse of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances	9-9-2003	Indefinite
18.	Cambodia	Combating International terrorism, organized crime & illicit drug trafficking	16-12-2005	Indefinite
19.	Bangladesh	Preventing illicit trafficking in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances & related matters.	21-3-2006	Indefinite
20.	Kuwait	Drug Demand Reduction and prevention of illicit trafficking in Narcotic Drugs, Psychotropic Substances and Precursor Chemicals & related matters	15-6-2006	Indefinite
21.	Cyprus	Combating international terrorism, organized crime & illicit drug trafficking	25-5-2007	Indefinite

22.	Russia	Cooperation to Combat Illicit Trafficking in Narcotics, Psychotropic Substances & their precursors	12-11-2007	Indefinite
23.	Qatar	Agreement on Cooperation in Security and Law Enforcement Matters	09-11-2008	Indefinite
24.	Sri Lanka	Agreement on Combating International Terrorism & Illicit Drug Trafficking.	22-01-2013	Indefinite
25.	France	Agreement on the Prevention of the illicit consumption of and reduction of illicit traffic in Narcotic Drugs, Psychotropic Substances and Chemical Precursors & related offences.	10.03.2018	Indefinite
26.	Uzbekistan	Agreement on mutual cooperation in combating illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursors.	01.10.2018	Indefinite
27.	Saudi Arabia	Agreement on Security Cooperation between the Government of the Republic of India and the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	29.10.2019	Indefinite
MoUs				
28.	U.S.A.	On Cooperative measures to increase awareness of and support for efforts to combat production, distribution and use of illegal Drugs.	18-5-1994	Indefinite
29.	Iran	On the prevention of illicit trafficking in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances & related matters	18-4-1995	Indefinite
30.	Oman	On the Joint cooperation for combating crime	5-10-1996	Indefinite
31.	Vietnam	For cooperation between India and Vietnam	24-3-2008	Indefinite
32.	Bhutan	On Drug demand reduction & prevention of illicit trafficking in Narcotic Drugs, Psychotropic Substances & Precursor chemicals and related matters.	22-12-2009	Indefinite
33.	Pakistan	On Drug Demand Reduction and Prevention of Illicit Trafficking in Narcotic Drugs, Psychotropic Substances and precursor chemicals & related matters	13.09.2011	Indefinite
34.	Maldives	On Combating International Terrorism, Illicit Drug Trafficking and Enhancing Bilateral Cooperation in Capacity Building, Disaster Management and Coastal Security	12.11.2011	Indefinite
35.	Australia	On Combating Narcotics Trafficking and Developing Police Cooperation between India and Australia.	18.11.2014	Indefinite
36.	Myanmar	On Border Cooperation.	08.05.2014	Indefinite
37.	Germany	Between the Ministry of Home Affairs of the Republic of India and the Federal Republic of Germany on Security Cooperation.	05.10.2015	Indefinite
38.	Mozambique	On Drug Demand Reduction and Prevention of Illicit Trafficking in Narcotic Drugs, Psychotropic Substances and precursor chemicals and related matters	07.07.2016	Indefinite
39.	Thailand	MoU between Govt. of the Republic of India and the Govt. of the Kingdom of Thailand on cooperation in controlling narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, their precursors and chemicals and drug abuse	30.06.2017	Indefinite
40.	Nepal	On Drug Demand Reduction and Prevention of Illicit Trafficking in Narcotic Drugs, Psychotropic Substances and precursor chemicals and related matters	24.08.2017	Indefinite
41.	Singapore	MoU between NCB, India and CNB, Singapore on Cooperation to combat illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their precursors	01.06.2018	Indefinite
42.	South Korea	MoU between MHA, of the Republic of India and the Korean National Police Agency of the Republic of Korea on Combating transnational crime and developing police cooperation.	22.02.2019	Indefinite

43.	Saudi Arabia	MoU between Government of the Republic of India and Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in the field of Combating Illicit Trafficking and Smuggling of Narcotic Drugs, Psychotropic Substances and Chemical Precursor	29.10.2019	Indefinite
44.	Indonesia	Memorandum of Understanding between the Narcotics Control Bureau of the Republic of India and the National Narcotics Board of the Republic of Indonesia on Combating Illicit Trafficking in Narcotic Drugs, Psychotropic Substances and its Precursors	17.06.2022	Indefinite
45.	Nigeria	Memorandum of understanding between NCB, India and the National Drug Law Enforcement Agency (NDLEA), Nigeria on Prevention of Illicit Trafficking in Narcotic Drugs, Psychotropic Substances and Precursor Chemicals and related matters	14.06.2023	Indefinite
46.	USA	MoU between India and USA concerning a Drug Policy Framework	19.09.2024	Indefinite



ANNEXURE-XIV

Participation of NCB in International multilateral meetings (2024)

Sl. No	Name of the Meeting	Place	Date	Nominated officer/ Remarks
1.	26 th Asia Pacific Operational Drug Enforcement Conference (ADEC-26)	Tokyo, Japan	30-31 Jan., 2024	Sh. S. N. Pradhan, DG, NCB
2.	UNODC open-ended expert group meeting on Enhancing and Strengthening international and regional cooperation and domestic efforts to address the global synthetic drug problem	Vienna, Austria	30-31 Jan., 2024	Sh. Sudhanshu Kr. Singh, ZD, Guwahati
3.	UNODC meeting to curb the flow of synthetic drugs and precursors originating from South Asia to Europe	Vienna, Austria	1-2 February, 2024	Sh. R.C. Shukla, ZD, Kolkata
4.	2 nd interdepartmental consultations of the SCO Member States regarding establishment of the SCO Anti-Drug Center in Dushanbe	Beijing, China	26 Feb. 2024	Sh. Piyush Kumar Singh, AD (P&A) Sh. Aravind M.R., Supdt.(OEC)
5.	INCB Tech Against Trafficking: Practical approaches to countering cross-platform exploitation of online services	Vienna, Austria	5-8 March, 2024	Sh. Vijendra Singh, DD (Admin) Sh. Vikash Kumar, AD (Coord.)
6.	67 th Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND)	Vienna, Austria	18-22 March, 2024	Sh. S. N. Pradhan, DG, NCB Sh. S.D. Jambotkar, DD(Ops)
7.	SCO meeting of the Working Group on Law Enforcement and Suppression of Drug-Related Crimes	Virtual (Kazakhstan)	23 April, 2024	Sh. Gyaneshwar Singh, DDG (OEC)
8.	SCO meeting of the Working Group on Precursor Control	Virtual (Kazakhstan)	24 April, 2024	Sh. Gyaneshwar Singh, DDG (OEC)
9.	1 st Ministerial Conference on Drug Trafficking and substance abuse in the western Indian Ocean	Mauritius	24-25 April, 2024	Sh. Gyaneshwar Singh, DDG (OEC) Dr. Anees C., DD (Coord.)
10.	Meeting of Senior Officials of Competent Authorities of the SCO Member States Empowered to Combat Illicit Drug Trafficking	Virtual (Kazakhstan)	14 May, 2024	Sh. Gyaneshwar Singh, DDG (OEC)
11.	BRICS Anti-Drug Working Group Meeting	Moscow, Russia	21-22 May, 2024.	Sh. Maneesh Kumar, DDG(WR), Ahmedabad. Sh. Sachin Ghorpade, ZD Hyderabad. Sh. Dilip Robidas, AD, Delhi Zonal Unit
12.	Meeting of Heads of Competent Authorities of the SCO Member States Empowered to Combat Illicit Drug Trafficking	Virtual (Kazakhstan)	3 June, 2024	Sh. S. N. Pradhan, DG, NCB
13.	Meeting of Co-Chairs of Global Coalition on Synthetic Drugs	Thessaloniki, Greece	24-25 June, 2024	Smt. Monika A. Batra, DDG (IC)
14.	11 th SOMTC+India Consultations	Vientiane, Lao PDR	28 June, 2024	Sh. Prakash Ranjan Mishra, Addl. Director, Kolkata
15.	Colombo Plan Drug Advisory Programme National Secretariats Meeting (CPDAP NSM) 2024	Thimphu, Bhutan	6-8 August, 2024	Sh. Hitesh Godara, DDG (ER) Sh. Sandeep Kumar Yadav, AD, Agartala
16.	UNODC Regional Round Table and Systems Analysis Exercise on Mapping Drug Trafficking Networks in the East Indian Ocean	Colombo, Sri Lanka	27-30 August, 2024	Sh. Patil Ketan Baliram, Addl. Director, Ahmedabad
17.	INCB 7 th Operational meeting to counter trafficking of synthetic opioids, dangerous substances and chemicals through postal, express courier and air cargo services	Vienna, Austria	9-12 September, 2024	Sh. Hitesh Godara, DDG (ER) Sh. Aravindhan P., ZD Chennai
18.	INCB EGM on Illicit Drug Manufacturing Equipment IV	Vienna, Austria	24-25 September, 2024	Shri Ghanasyam Soni, Zonal Director, Jodhpur
19.	38 th International Drug Enforcement Conference	Athens, Greece	24-26 September, 2024	Sh. Neeraj Kr. Gupta, DDG (Spl. Wing)
20.	SINCB Informal Consultation on International Travellers Carrying Medicines	Virtual	30 Sept.- 1 Oct. 2024	Dr. Anees C., DD (Coord.)
21.	7 th ASOD + India Consultation Meeting	Virtual (Philippines)	4 October, 2024	Dr. Anees C., DD (Coord.)
22.	INCB Precursors & NPS Task Force Meetings	Vancouver, BC, Canada	7 to 11 October, 2024	Sh. Piyush Kumar Singh, AD (ICC)
23.	INCB Case Meeting with officers from India, Nigeria & Ghana	New Delhi	12-13 November, 2024	Sh. Amit F. Ghawate, Addl. Director, Mumbai Sh. Gyanendra Kumar Singh, DD (Ops)
24.	Eighth Meeting of the BIMSTEC Sub-Group on Prevention of Illicit Trafficking in Narcotic Drugs, Psychotropic Substances and Precursor Chemicals	New Delhi	19-20 December, 2024	Sh. Prakash Ranjan Mishra, Addl. Director, Kolkata Sh. Gyanendra Kumar Singh, DD (Ops)

ANNEXURE-XV

Workshop/Training programme organized by NCB (2024)

Sl. No	Name of the Meeting	Date	No. of participants
1.	Two-day Capacity Building Programme on “Cyber Investigation of Drug Crimes & Precursors” under the aegis of Colombo Security Conclave (CSC)	4-5 September, 2024	23 participants from India, Sri Lanka, Maldives & Mauritius.
2.	Workshop on Precursor Chemical for PDI, Chile	10-11 September, 2024	05 officers from Chilean side (02 from PDI, Chile and 03 from Embassy of Chile in India).
3.	05 days training programme for foreign delegates of Central Asian Countries	9-13 December, 2024	06 participants (02 each from Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic & Turkmenistan) attended.

ANNEXURE-XVI

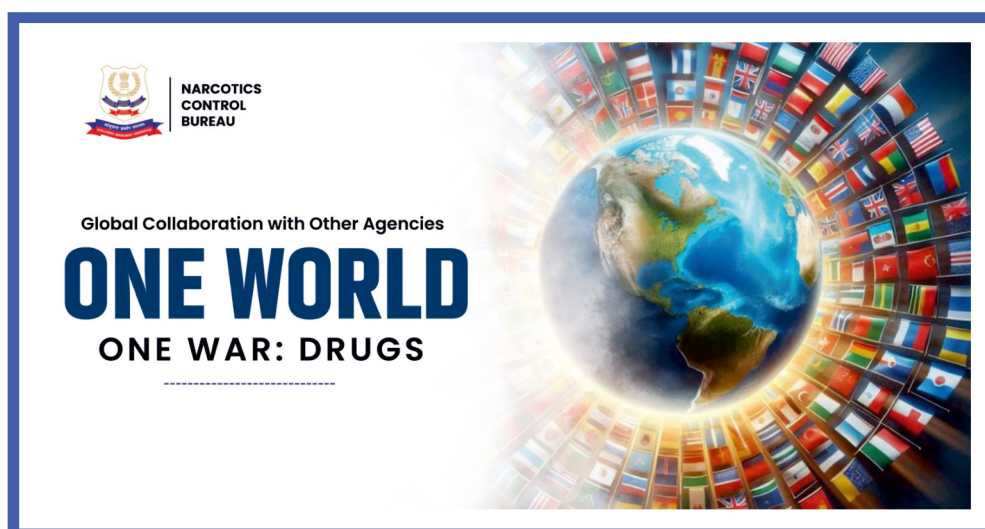
International Capacity Building Programmes/Workshops attended by NCB officials (2024)

Sl. No	Name of the Meeting	Date/ Place
1.	Workshop on development of ASEAN Cooperation projects for ASOD Focal Points	1 February, 2024 Virtual
2.	INCB Global Workshop on advanced targeting for operational officers and express courier and freight forwarding industry partners	13-16 February, 2024 Vienna, Austria
3.	UNODC 5-day training on Cryptocurrencies and Darknet Investigation	15-19 July, 2024 New Delhi
4.	Cross-Border Investigation Workshop organized by US-HSI	26-30 August, 2024 Colombo, Sri Lanka
5.	Narcotics Investigation Course by US-DEA	26-30 August, 2024 Kolkata
6.	Awareness Seminar -Drugs and Prohibited Substances in Qatar	10 September, 2024 Virtual
7.	Training on Emerging Trends in Illicit Synthetic Drugs by US DEA	14 to 18 October, 2024 Ahmedabad
8.	Online training course on "Harm reduction interventions in drug use disorders" - CICA matter	11 November, 2024 Virtual (Organized by Iran)
9.	Clandestine Laboratory and Chemical Laboratory Diversion Programme by US-DEA	11-15 November, 2024 New Delhi
10.	Clandestine Laboratory Site Safety Course by US-DEA	18-22 November, 2024 New Delhi

ANNEXURE-XVII

Form/Reports submitted to INCB/UNODC (2024)

S. No.	Form	Frequency
1.	Form A (Quarterly statistics of import & export of Narcotic Drugs)	Quarterly
2.	Form A/P (Quarterly statistics of import and export of psychotropic substances listed in Schedule II of the 1971 Convention)	Quarterly
3.	Form B (Annual estimates of requirements for narcotic drugs, manufacture of synthetic drugs, and cultivation of the opium poppy, the cannabis plant and the coca bush)	Yearly
4.	Form B/P (Assessment of Annual medical and scientific requirements for substances in Schedules II, III and IV of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971)	Tri-yearly
5.	Form C (Annual Statistics of production, manufacture, consumption, stocks and seizures of Narcotic drugs)	Yearly
6.	Form D (Annual information on substances frequently used in the illicit manufacture of Narcotic Drug and Psychotropic substances)	Yearly
7.	Form P (Annual statistical report on substances listed in the convention on psychotropic substances of 1971)	Yearly
8.	Annual Report Questionnaire (ARQ)	Yearly



ANNEXURE-XVIII

NCORD meetings held between 2019 -2024

SLNo	Apex Level Meeting	Executive Committee Meeting	Monthly Meeting (2019-24) (Hybrid Mode)	State Level meeting			District Level Meeting	
				Name of State/ UT	2019-24	2024	2019-24	2024
1	19.11.2019 (1st Apex)	26.02.2021 (1st)	29/01/2019 (11 th)	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	4	2	32	23
2	05.05.2020 (2nd Apex)	29.10.2021 (2nd)	27.03.2019 (12 th)	Andhra Pradesh	1	0	119	18
3	01.12.2021 (3rd Apex)	23.09.2022 (3rd)	07.01.2020 (13 th)	Arunachal Pradesh	4	2	69	29
4	05.05.2022 (4 th Apex)	24.01.2023 (4 th)	19.08.2020 (14 th)	Assam	8	1	724	406
5	01.12.2022 (5 th Apex)	22.08.2023 (5 th)	16.12.2020 (15 th)	Bihar	4	0	58	21
6	09.10.2023 (6 th Apex)		15.02.2021 (16 th)	Chandigarh	2	1	12	5
7	18.07.2024 (7 th Apex)		06.07.2021 (17 th)	Chhattisgarh	4	3	163	95
8			22.10.2021 (18 th)	Dadar & Nagar Haveli and Daman Diu	7	2	29	13
9			28.01.2022 (19 th)	Delhi	10	4	219	93
10			09.03.2022 (20 th)	Goa	3	0	5	2
11			16.06.2022 (21 th)	Gujarat	6	0	374	144
12			08.09.2022 (22 nd)	Haryana	9	3	488	154
13			14.12.2022 (23 rd)	Himachal Pradesh	5	2	85	33
14			14.02.2023 (24 th)	Jammu and Kashmir	11	4	492	158
15			28.06.2023 (25 th)	Jharkhand	5	1	97	46
16			15.09.2023 (26 th)	Karnataka	5	1	232	137
17			10.11.2023 (27 th)	Kerala	5	0	131	85
18			17.01.2024 (28 th)	Ladakh	6	1	26	5
19			08.04.2024 (29 th)	Lakshadweep	1	0	0	0
20			07.08.2024 (30 th)	Madhya Pradesh	2	0	145	64
21			22.10.2024 (31 th)	Maharashtra	7	1	496	120
22			12.12.2024 (32 th)	Manipur	5	0	52	20
23				Meghalaya	3	0	9	4
24				Mizoram	6	0	144	34
25				Nagaland	1	0	132	33
26				Odisha	6	1	44	32
27				Puducherry	5	0	20	14
28				Punjab	3	0	269	128
29				Rajasthan	6	0	21	3
30				Sikkim	4	1	70	31
31				Tamil Nadu	8	1	512	294
32				Telangana	2	0	170	108
33				Tripura	9	4	142	84
34				Uttar Pradesh	11	4	1360	700
35				Uttarakhand	6	1	142	50
36				West Bengal	3	0	82	44

ANNEXURE-XIX

Awareness programmes conducted by NCB during the year 2024

Month	N.o. of Awareness Programmes	No. of Participants
January	81	17880
February	62	72263
March	103	41690
April	82	13850
May	66	10844
June	560	10169290
July	48	9768
August	60	14263
September	52	12881
October	53	16703
November	48	20664
December	47	16579
Total	1262	10416675



ANNEXURE-XX

Manpower status of NCB (as on 31.12.2024)

S.No.	Name of the post	Pay Level as per 7th CPC	Sanctioned Strength	In position	Vacancy
1	Director General	16/17	1	1	0
2	Additional Director General	15	1	0	1
3	Deputy Director General	14	10	8	2
4	Additional Director	13	8	7	1
5	Dy. Director/Zonal Director	12	28	9	19
6	Dy. Director (Law)	12	1	0	1
7	Dy. Legal Advisor	12	1	1	0
8	Deputy Director (OL)	11	1	0	1
9	Assistant Director	11	39	30	9
10	Assistant Director (Cyber)	11	1	0	1
11	Sr. Public Prosecutor	11	15	0	15
12	Assistant Director (OL)	10	1	0	1
13	System Analyst	10	1	0	1
14	Public Prosecutor	10	21	0	21
Total			129	56	73
15	Office Superintendent	8	4	2	2
16	Senior Private Secretary	8	1	1	0
17	Superintendent	8	67	54	13
18	Superintendent(Cyber)	8	3	0	3
19	Programmer	8	2	0	2
20	Private Secretary	7	5	5	0
21	Section Officer	7	22	12	10
Total			104	74	30
22	Inspector	7	259	158	101
23	Sr. H.T.	7	2	2	0
24	Sub Inspector	6	319	188	131
25	Assistant	6	66	40	26
26	Stenographer Grade I	6	18	13	5
27	Jr. H.T.	6	1	0	1
28	Driver (Spl. Grade)	6	7	6	1
Total			672	407	265
29	Driver (Grade I)	5	49	26	23
30	UDC	4	18	8	10
31	Stenographer Grade II	4	32	15	17
32	Surveillance Assistant	4	108	27	51
33	Driver (Grade II)	4	43	39	4
34	LDC	2	14	9	5
35	Driver (Ordinary Garde)	2	45	11	84
36	Havaldar	1	70	60	10
37	Sepoy	1	303	281	22
38	M.T.S.	1	11	4	7
Total			693	480	213
Grand Total			1598	1017	581

ANNEXURE-XXI

Vacancy Position of Law Officers (as on 31.12.2024)

S.No.	Name of the Post	Sanctioned Strength	In position	Vacancy
1	Dy.Director (Law)	1	0	1
2	Dy.Legal Advisor	1	1	0
3	Sr. Public Prosecutor	15	0	15
4	Public Prosecutor	21	0	21

Vacancy Position of Technical Officers (as on 31.12.2024)

S.No.	Name of the Post	Sanctioned Strength	In position	Vacancy
1	Assistant Director (Cyber)	1	0	1
2	System Analyst	1	0	1
3	Superintendent (Cyber)	3	0	3
4	Programmer	2	0	2

Vacancy Position of Ministerial Officers/Officials (as on 31.12.2024)

S.No.	Name of the Post	Sanctioned Strength	In position	Vacancy
1	Deputy Director (OL)	1	0	1
2	Assistant Director (OL)	1	0	1
3	Office Superintendent	4	2	2
4	Senior Private Secretary	1	1	0
5	Private Secretary	5	5	0
6	Section Officer	22	12	10
7	Sr.H.T	2	2	0
8	Assistant	66	40	26
9	Stenographer Grade-I	18	13	5
10	Jr.H.T	1	0	1
11	UDC	18	8	10
12	Stenographer Grade-II	32	15	17
13	LDC	14	9	5

Vacancy Position of Executive Officers (as on 31.12.2024)

S.No.	Name of the Post	Sanctioned Strength	In position	Vacancy
1	Director General	1	1	0
2	Additional Director General	1	0	1
3	Deputy Director General	10	8	2
4	Additional Director	8	7	1
5	Dy. Director/Zonal Director	28	9	19
6	Assistant Director	39	30	9
7	Superintendent	67	54	13
8	Inspector	259	158	101
9	Sub Inspector	319	188	131
10	Driver(Spl. Grade)	7	6	1
11	Driver(Grade-I)	49	26	23
12	Surveillance Assistant	108	27	81
13	Driver(Grade-II)	43	39	4
14	Driver(Ordinary Grade)	45	11	34
15	Havaldar	70	60	10
16	Sepoy	303	281	22
17	M.T.S	11	4	7



ANNEXURE-XXII

**Details of Budget allotted to NCB during Financial Year 2024-25
and expenditure incurred against this allocation.**

Sr. No.	Budget Head	Budget Allotted during FY 2024-25	Exp upto 31.03.2025
	Revenue Section		
1.	Salaries	58.00	56.89
2.	Wages	0.01	0.00
3.	Pensionary Charges	0.01	0.00
4.	Rewards	6.90	6.85
5.	Medical Treatment	1.60	1.28
6.	Allowances	53.00	51.48
7.	Leave Travel Concession	0.30	0.27
8.	Training Expenses	0.25	0.21
9.	Domestic Travel Exp.	12.00	11.86
10.	Foreign Travel Expenses	0.60	0.54
11.	Office Expenses	12.13	11.84
12.	Rent, Rates & Taxes for Land & Buildings	18.35	18.23
13.	Printing & Publication	0.05	0.00
14.	Rent for Others	0.40	0.14
15.	Digital Equipment	0.60	0.53
16.	Materials & Supplies	0.01	0.01
17.	Arms & Ammunition	0.00	0.00
18.	Fuel & Lubricants	3.00	2.74
19.	Advertising & Publicity	0.05	0.05
20.	Minor Civil & Electrical Works	1.90	1.83
21.	Professional Services	11.80	11.69
22.	Repair and Maintenance	1.50	1.27
23.	Secret Service Expenses	4.00	4.00
24.	Other Revenue Expenditure	0.30	0.18
	Total: Revenue Section	186.76	181.89
	Capital Section		
25.	Motor Vehicles	3.60	3.45
26.	Machinery & Equipment	4.50	4.10
27.	Other Capital Expenditure	5.00	4.99
28.	Information, Computer, Telecom. (ICT) Equipment	3.00	2.84
29.	Furniture & Fixtures	3.00	2.89
30.	Arms & Ammunitions	0.01	0.00
31.	Land	46.71	30.18
32.	OB- Building & Structures	14.50	11.41
	Total- Capital Section	80.32	59.85
	Total- Narcotics Control Bureau	267.08	241.74

ANNEXURE-XXIII

Training programmes conducted by NCB in 2024

Month	No. of DLE Trainings	No. of Participants
January	65	3,491
February	53	2,388
March	47	3,490
April	34	1,320
May	35	1,510
June	62	4,587
July	24	1,096
August	33	1,907
September	44	2,522
October	45	3,046
November	35	1,813
December	49	2,395
Total	526	29,565



ANNEXURE-XXIV

Details of ANTF Heads of States/UTs

Sl No	Name of State/UT	Name of ANTF Head	Designation /Rank	ANTF Head Email	Contact Number
01	Andhra Pradesh	Sh. A.K. Ravi Krishna , IPS,	DIG	director.sebap@gmail.com	9491112077
		Sh. S. Hari Krishna, IPS	DIGP	nodalofficerndpsap@gmail.com cp@vspc.appolice.gov.in, supdtcsectionap@gmail.com	9440627222 0891-2754535
02	Assam	Sh. Munna Prasad Gupta	ADG	adgp-cid@assampolice.gov.in	0361-2529157
03	Arunachal Pradesh	Sh. Take Ringu,IPS	IGP(Crime)	igp-crime@arn.gov.in crbarunpol@gmail.com (section), antf-arunachal@arn.gov.in,	09436040703 9862572329
04	Bihar	Sh. Sunil Kumar ,IPS	ADG (EOU)	adgeooffence-bih@gov.in ndpscell.eou.bih@gov.in	0612-2217829 09470001380
05	Chhattisgarh	Sh. Ajay Yadav IPS,	IG	digcidphq@gmail.com narco-cell@cg.gov.in	9425266866 0771-2211400
06	Gujarat	Sh. Parixita Rathod, IPS	DIG	adgpcrime1@gujarat.gov.in	079- 23254421 079- 23254422 9978405162
07	Goa	Smt. Varsha Sharma,IPS	DIG(Crime)	digpgoa@goapolice.gov.in	7875756005
08	Himachal Pradesh	Sh. Sanjeev Ranjan Jha, IPS	Officer of DG level	adgp-cid-hp@nic.in	0177-2622177 9868208911
09	Haryana	Sh. Om Prakash Singh, IPS	ADGP	ncbhry.pol@hry.gov.in	0184-2380001 9888034445
10	Jharkhand	Sh. Aseem Vikrant Minz, IPS	IG(CID)	ig-cid@jhpolic.gov.in antf-cid@jhpolic.gov.in	9546598418
11	Kerala	Sh. M.R. Ajith Kumar,IPS	IGP(L&O)	adgplo.pol@kerala.gov.in	9497999992
12	Karnataka	Sh. Pranav Mohanty, IPS	DG(ISD)	adgpcts@ksp.gov.in 080-22943294	080-22212227 9480800004 080-22943816 9480800106 080-22942821
13	Maharashtra	Sh. Sadanand Date, IPS	DGP/ATS	adg.ats@mahapolice.gov.in	022-230887336
14	Madhya Pradesh	Shri K.P.Venketshwar Rao, IPS	ADGP	adg_nar@mppolice.gov.in	0755-24144833 9425191602
15	Manipur	Sh. Kabib, IPS	IGP	k.kabib-ips@gov.in, igp.int-mn@nic.in	9436033471
16	Mizoram	Ms. Meenu Choudhary ,IPS	IGP(Int)	igpintel-phq@mizoram.gov.in	6909316414
17	Meghalaya	Shri Jagpal Singh Dhanwa, IPS	SP	igp.cid-meg@gov.in ndpscell.cid-meg@gov.in sp.antf-mlp@meghalaya.gov.i dig.cid-meg@gov.in (nodal officer)	8849633385 0364- 2222855 9436939111(nodal officer)
18	Nagaland	Shri Vikram Khalate Mukundrao,IPS	IGP(CID)	igpcrime-ngl@gov.in igpint-ngl@gov.in	6009308008 0370- 2221285
19	Odisha (Orissa)	Sh. Vinay Josh, IPS	ADGP	adgcidcb.orpol@nic.in spstfcidcb.odpol@nic.in	0671-2304834 09437777777 7606813438
		Sh.R. Prakash, IPS	DIG	digpstf.odpol@nic.in	9437052115 674 -2530566
20	Punjab	Sh. Kuldeep Singh, IPS	Spl DG	control.stf.police@punjab.gov.in	0 172 2743272 9815939300
21	Rajasthan	Sh. Anand Kumar,IAS	Principal Sec.	acs-home@rajasthan.gov.in	0141-2227568 9414055055
22	Sikkim	Shri Manoj Tiwari, IPS	IG/CID	igp-cid@sikkimpolice.nic.in	03592-201002 6306049066

NARCOTICS CONTROL BUREAU

Sl No	Name of State/UT	Name of ANTF Head	Designation /Rank	ANTF Head Email	Contact Number
23	Tamil Nadu	Dr. A Amalraj, IPS	ADGP	adgpcrimecamp.dgp@tn.gov.in,spnibcid@gmail.com	044-28511580 044-28447070 9442981118
24	Telangana	Sri Sandeep Shandilya , IPS	Director	director-tsnab@tspolice.gov.in tsnabho-hyd@tspolice.gov.in spnarco1-tsnab@tspolice.gov.in	9440700255 04023487354
25	Tripura	Shri Krishnendu Chakraverty, IPS	DIG(Crime Int.)	igpcrime-tr@gov.in, sp-antinarcotics@tripurapolice.nic.in	0381-2323249
26	West Bengal	Ms. Debasmita Das, IPS	DIG(STF)	stfwbcr09@gmail.com igpii.stfwb@bangla.gov.in	033-23574366 033-23577067 9231803025
27	Uttarakhand	Dr. V. Murgesan, IPS	ADG	adtfstate.ukp@uttarakhandpolice.uk.gov.in	0135-2712898 9871896421
28	Uttar Pradesh	Sh. Abdul Hamid, IPS	DIG	ig-antf.lu@up.gov.in	9454400466
29	Delhi	Sh. Devesh Chandra Srivastva, IPS	Spl. CP (Crime)	acp-narcotics-dl@delhipolice.gov.in	9818099006
30	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Sh. Sanjay Tyagi IPS	DIG(Int)	igp.and@nic.in	03192-232334 9531856173
31	Chandigarh	Sh. Raj Kumar Singh, IPS	IG	igp-ut@chd.nic.in	9779580902
32	Puducherry	Sh. Narra Chaitanya,IPS	SSP	igp@py.gov.in ssplo@py.gov.in	9489205007
33	Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Sh. Manny Bhushan Singh,IPS	SP(HQ)	sp-hq-dnhdd@ddd.gov.in	0260-2220180 7005214339
34	Lakshadweep	Sh. Sameer Sharma, IPS	DIG	lak-sop@nic.in	9446504227 0489-6262258
35	Jammu and Kashmir	Sh Ram Kumar Sharma,IPS	SSP	crimehqs@jkpolice.gov.in igcrime-jk@nic.in antfqs-jk@jkpolice.gov.in	0194-2489026 9419328922
36	Ladakh	Sh. Altaf Ahmed Shah, IPS	DIG	dig-ladakh@police.ladakh.gov.in	7006781822

Social Media Wall - 2024

NCB INDIA
@narcoticsbureau

माननीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी के नेतृत्व और गृह मंत्रालय के मार्गदर्शन में एनसीबी की "मानस" - राष्ट्रीय नारकोटिक्स हेल्पलाइन का हुआ शुभारंभ। अब नेशनल नारकोटिक्स हेल्पलाइन 1933 पर करें ड्रग्स संबंधी जानकारी साझा।
#MANASHelpline #DrugsFreeBharat
@dg_ncb @PMOIndia @HMOIndia @BhallaAjay26 @PIBHomeAffairs @ANI

ड्रग्स के खिलाफ जंग में एनसीबी की जनभागीदारी का एक नया अंगाल

गृह मंत्रालय के मार्गदर्शन में मानस
नेशनल नारकोटिक्स हेल्पलाइन 1933
इई लॉन्ग!

राज्य आदर में ड्रग्स के विरुद्ध आओ मिलकर लड़ें निर्णायक युद्ध

2:32 pm · 19 Jul 24 · 3,558 Views

NCB INDIA
@narcoticsbureau

Growing illicit drugs causes harm to society and it is illegal. Inform the NCB about illicit drug cultivation. Protect our communities and ensure a safer future. Reporting illegal activities helps us fight against the damage caused by drugs.
#FightDrugCultivation #DrugsFreeBharat
@dg_ncb @HMOIndia @PMOIndia @BhallaAjay26 @PIBHomeAffairs @ANI

मिथक: तथ्य:
नाटक पदार्थों की खेती से आय बढ़ती है। अथेय नाटक पदार्थों की खेती गैरकानूनी है और इससे समाज को नुकसान होता है।
अथेय ड्रग्स की खेती संबंधी जानकारी एनसीबी को दें।

4:50 pm · 13 Jul 24 · 1,769 Views

india.ncb
Audio Unavailable

8th Meeting of the BIMSTEC Sub-Group on Narcotic Drugs Psychotropic Substances and Precursor Chemicals (SG-NOPSPC)
19-20 December 2024 | New Delhi

Addressing the growing concern of drug abuse and trafficking in the region, the 8th BIMSTEC meeting on drugs, hosted by the Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB), has begun in Delhi today. Shri Anurag Garg, the Director General of NCB, inaugurated the event.

The meeting will focus on several key areas, including:

- Drug Situation in the Region (BIMSTEC region).
- Plan of Action on Drug Control,
- Capacity Building of law enforcement agencies and other stakeholders to tackle drug-related issues.

19.12.2024

NCB INDIA
@narcoticsbureau

मादक पदार्थों की तस्करी वैश्विक स्तर पर संगठित अपराधों को बढ़ावा देती है, जिसका असर दुनिया भर के समुदायों पर पड़ता है। मादक पदार्थों की तस्करी के व्यापक प्रभावों को समझना हमें इसके खिलाफ सामूहिक कार्रवाई करने में मदद कर सकता है। अपने समुदायों को इस वैश्विक खतरे से बचाने की लड़ाई में हमें शामिल।
#DrugsFreeBharat
@dg_ncb @HMOIndia @PMOIndia @BhallaAjay26 @PIBHomeAffairs @ANI

Did You Know?
Drug trafficking fuels organized crime networks globally that impacts communities worldwide.

2:18 pm · 13 Jul 24 · 1,604 Views

india.ncb
Beast Inside Beats - Rise Up

In alignment with our vision for a drug-free Bharat, NCB successfully dismantled an international drug trafficking cartel today, seizing approximately 700 kgs of Meth in Gujarat.

Today's operation marks a significant stride towards a drug-free Bharat! With the combined efforts of NCB, the Indian Navy, and Gujarat Police, we've successfully dismantled an international drug trafficking cartel and seized around 700 kgs of meth.

This joint operation with the Indian Navy and Gujarat Police exemplifies our unwavering commitment and impressive inter-agency collaboration. Together, we stand stronger in our

15.11.2024

NCB INDIA
@narcoticsbureau

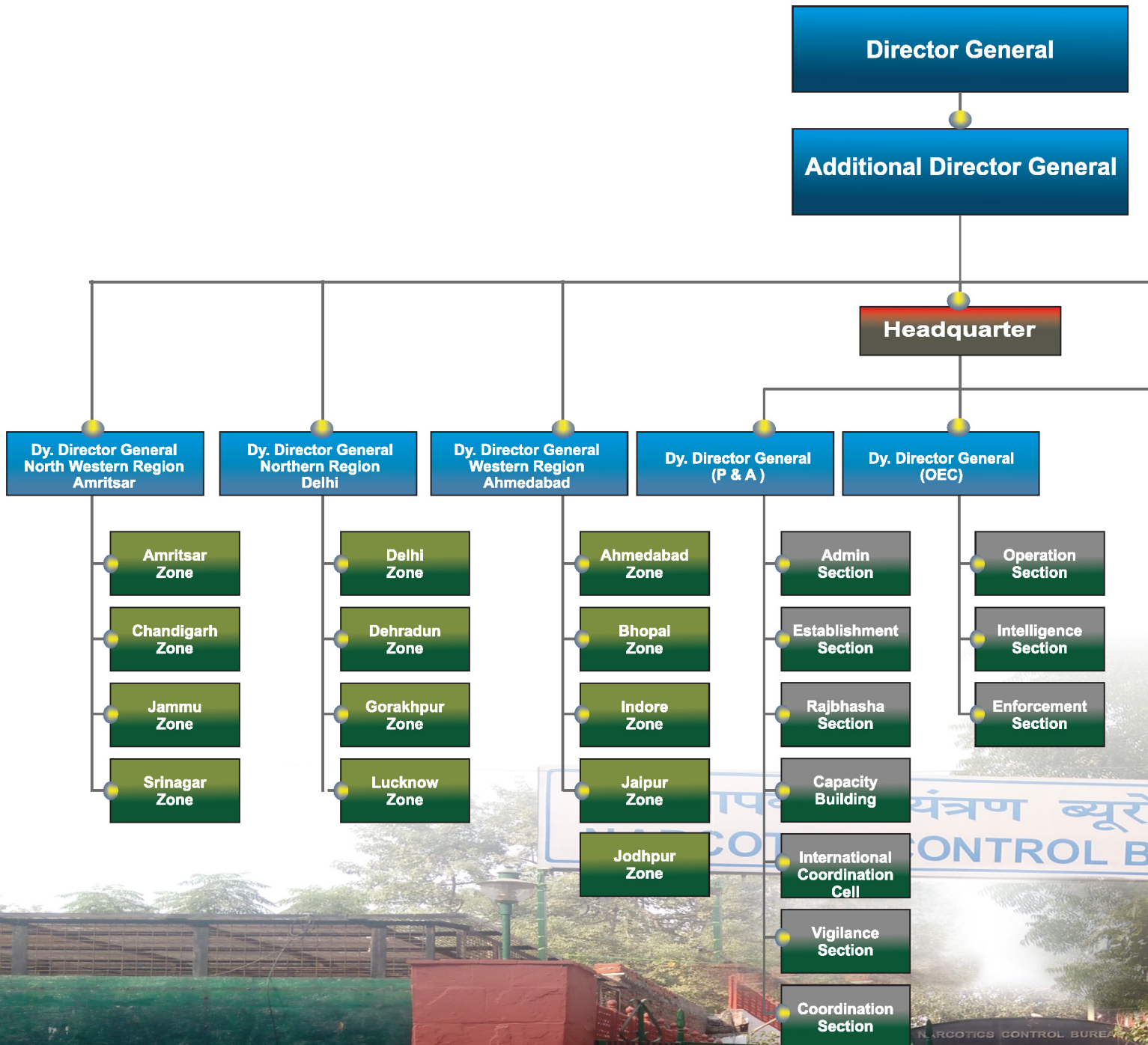
Don't let drugs hold you back from achieving your dreams. Choose the right path in time and take control of your future. Stay informed, stay strong, and make choices to excel in life. Your dreams are within your reach—don't let anything stand in your way.
#DrugsFreeBharat
@dg_ncb @HMOIndia @PMOIndia @BhallaAjay26 @PIBHomeAffairs @ANI

MY FUTURE MY CHOICE

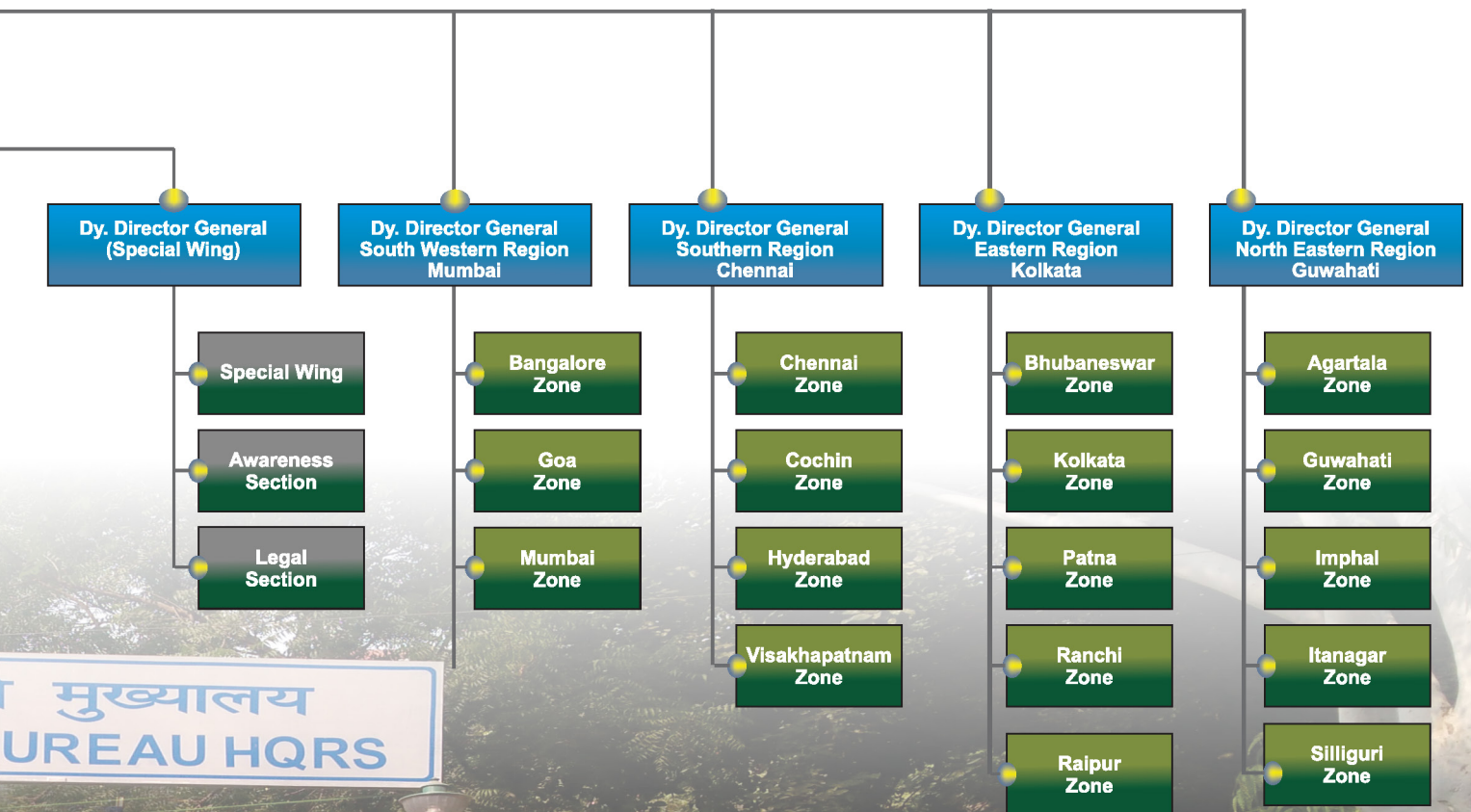
Don't let drugs hold you back from achieving your dreams, choose the right path in time.

4:24 pm · 12 Jul 24 · 1,645 Views

Narcotics



Control Bureau



मुख्यालय
BUREAU HQRS

स्वापक नियंत्रण
ब्यूरो



गृह मंत्रालय
MINISTRY OF
HOME AFFAIRS



National Narcotics Helpline



MANAS

मादक पदार्थ निषेध आसूचना केंद्र
National Narcotics Helpline

About MANAS

National Narcotics Helpline Platform, a beacon for citizens to come forward and contribute collectively to the broader efforts to curb the menace of drug-related crimes.

Designed and developed for NCB in collaboration with Digital India Corporation, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology.

An exclusive 24x7 digital platform dedicated to addressing a range of drug-related issues including drug trafficking, illegal sale/ purchase/ storage/ manufacturing, and illicit cultivation of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances.

At MANAS, the identity of informer & inputs provided remain confidential.

MANAS is also integrated with the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (MoSJE) Helpline **14446**, to facilitate counseling & drug rehabilitation assistance.

Our Mission:

Prevent and combat
abuse and illicit
traffic of drugs.

Our Vision:

Endeavour for a
drug-free society

Submit your Tip for following activities



Drug Trafficking/
Peddling



Counselling
and Rehab



Illicit
Cultivation



Miscellaneous /
Others

Share Drug-Related Information with NCB
Without Revealing Your Identity

24x7 TOLL-FREE

1933

समग्र भारत में ड्रग्स के विरुद्ध, आओ मिलकर लड़ें निर्णायक युद्ध



Platform Features



How to Share Drug related information with NCB:



Call : Call the Toll-Free Number
of MANAS National Narcotics
Helpline at **1933**



Portal : Report incidents using the MANAS Web Portal - [**www.ncbmanas.gov.in**](http://www.ncbmanas.gov.in)

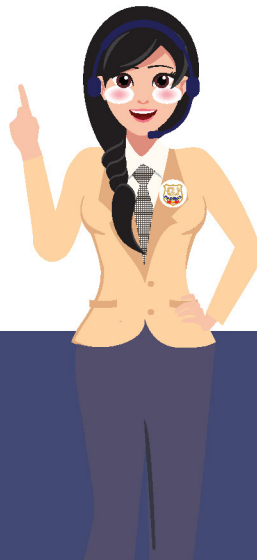


Email : Send an Email to MANAS
National Narcotics Helpline at
info.ncbmanas@gov.in



Umang App : Download UMANG App & Browse MANAS

**Join Us in building a
#DrugFreeBharat**



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