

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4973**

TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 01ST APRIL, 2025/ CHAITRA 11, 1947 (SAKA)

DRUG TRAFFICKING

†4973. SHRI DILIP SAIKIA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps taken by the Government to prevent drug trafficking;**
- (b) whether the Government has taken any digital steps to prevent drug trafficking, if so, the details thereof; and**
- (c) the details of drugs seized during the last five years?**

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI NITYANAND RAI)**

(a) Government has taken various steps to prevent drug trafficking, some of which are mentioned below: -

- (i) A 4-tier Narco-Coordination Centre (NCORD) mechanism for ensuring better coordination between Central & State Drug Law Enforcement Agencies and other stakeholders in the field of controlling drug trafficking and drug abuse in India has been established. An all in one NCORD portal has been developed for information related to drug law enforcement.**

(ii) A dedicated Anti-Narcotics Task Force (ANTF) headed by Additional Director General/ Inspector General level Police Officer has been established in each State/ Union Territory to function as the NCORD Secretariat for the State/ Union Territory and follow-up on compliance of decisions taken in NCORD meetings at different levels.

(iii) To monitor the investigation of important and significant seizures, a Joint Coordination Committee (JCC) under the Chairmanship of Director General, Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB) has been set up by Government of India.

(iv) Border Guarding Forces (Border Security Force, Assam Rifles and Sashastra Seema Bal) have been empowered under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (NDPS) Act, 1985 to carry out search, seizure and arrest for illicit trafficking of narcotic drugs at international border. Further, Railway Protection Force (RPF) has also been empowered under NDPS Act to check drug trafficking along the railway routes.

(v) Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB) coordinates with other agencies like, Navy, Coast Guard, Border Security Force, State ANTF, etc., to conduct joint operations to control the drug trafficking.

(vi) Electronics scanning of consignments for drug detection at all Ports are being ensured.

(vii) Towards the capacity building of Drug Law Enforcement Agencies of the country, NCB is continuously imparting training to the officers of other Drug Law Enforcement Agencies.

(viii) To strengthen NCB and to increase its pan India presence, 536 posts in different level has been created in NCB. During this restructuring, special focus has been laid on cyber, legal, and enforcement aspects for more effective drug law enforcement.

(ix) Nar-K9 Pool has been established in Zonal Offices of Narcotics Control Bureau at Jammu, Chandigarh, Delhi, Kolkata, Chennai, Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Imphal, Mumbai and Guwahati.

(x) Assistance is being provided by Central Govt. to the states for upgradation of existing Forensic Science Laboratories in the states under different schemes.

(xi) A high-level dedicated group has been created in National Security Council Secretariat (NSCS) in November 2022 to analyze the drug trafficking through maritime routes, challenges and solutions (Maritime Security Group – NSCS).

(xii) Director General level talks by NCB are organized with neighboring and other countries such as Myanmar, Iran, Bangladesh, Indonesia, Singapore, Afghanistan, Sri Lanka, etc. to resolve various issues on drugs trafficking having international implications and issue of maritime trafficking.

(b) Government has taken various information technology driven initiatives in the field of Drug Law Enforcement. Some of the steps are as under: -

(i) Narco Coordination (NCORD) Portal accessible at <https://narcoindia.in/> is a gateway for all drugs and Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB) related information for all four tiers of stakeholders starting from district level to state level and Central Ministries including all Drug Law Enforcement Agencies (DLEAs).

(ii) To assist all DLEAs/other investigation agencies for investigation and proactive policing, National Integrated Database on Arrested Narco-Offenders (NIDAAN) portal is developed. It provides data of narcotics offenders involved in narcotics offences under Narcotic Drugs & Psychotropic Substances (NDPS) Act, 1985.

(iii) CCTNS (Crime & Criminal Tracking Network System) is aimed to inter-link all police stations under a common application software for the purpose of investigation, data analytics, research, policy making and providing Citizen Services such as reporting & tracking of complaints, request for antecedent verifications, etc.

(iv) A task force on Darknet and Crypto-Currency has been set up under the Multi Agency Centre (MAC) mechanism with a focus on monitoring all platforms facilitating Narco-trafficking, sharing of inputs on drug trafficking amongst Agencies/MAC members, interception of drug networks, continuous capturing of trends, modus operandi & nodes with regular database updates and review of related rules & laws.

(v) A National Narcotics Helpline No. 1933 “Madak-Padarth Nished Asoochna Kendra” (MANAS) has been created as 24x7 toll-free National Narcotics Call Centre helpline. Accordingly, MANAS has been envisioned as an integrated system providing a single platform for citizens to log, register, track and resolve drug related issues/problems through various modes of communication like call, SMS, Chat-bot, e-mail & web-link.

(c) As per latest data published by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) pertaining to the year 2022; details of drugs seized under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (NDPS) Act, 1985 during 2018 to 2022 is at Annexure-I.

Details of drugs seized across the country during 2018-2022 under Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (NDPS) Act, 1985.

Year	Opium Based Drugs	Cannabis Based Drugs	Cocaine	Psychotropic Substances	Medicinal Preparations			Drug Precursor - Acetic Anhydride	Other Drugs		
	Kgs.	Kgs.	Kgs.	Kgs.	Kgs.	Nos.	Ltrs.	Kgs.	Kgs.	Nos.	Ltrs.
2018	201842.569	1228089.216	447.974	37686.285	31231.579	11747942	110623.846	6.199	2420143.860	421180	7174158.063
2019	244309.825	443978.908	54.982	45552.840	253274.563	20779435	944440.569	61.918	124413.037	69987	10791259.04
2020	246223.868	853554.414	493.009	5357.801	82111.512	56069140	139495.917	17.612	129009.023	3185911	964736.08
2021	268671.105	796080.805	2220.490	1457.439	51299.887	44578576	682129.967	0	17415.976	3834111	213496.370
2022	337169.905	1716700.049	71.829	3042.983	16249.711	17189558	4561206.774	0	7341.059	301413	79542.325

Source: Crime in India 2022, NCRB
