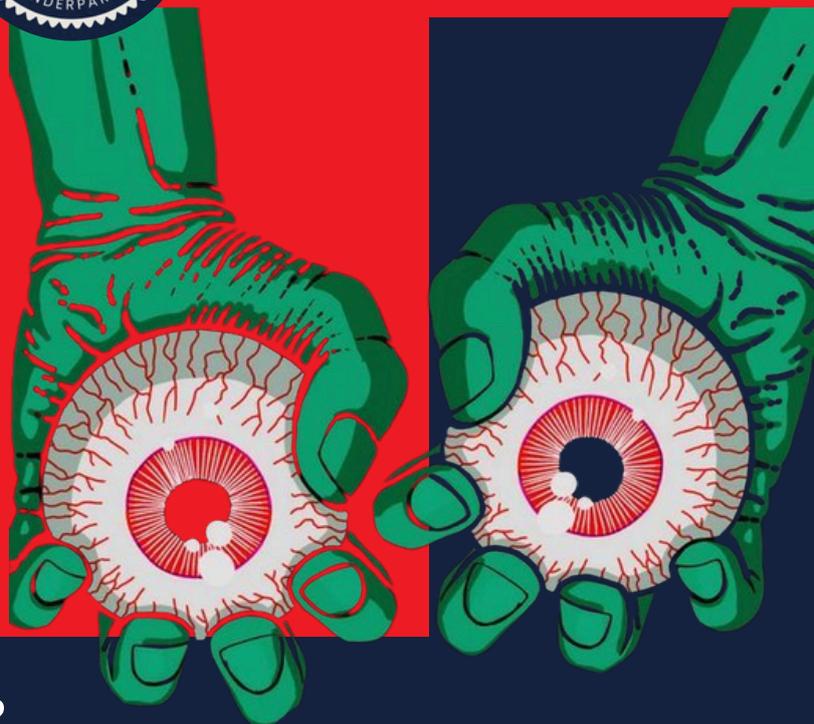




INDIA & NADA VS. DOPING

*Strengthening Integrity in
World Sport*



WHAT IS ANTI-DOPING?

Anti-doping means preventing athletes from using banned substances or methods to unfairly improve their performance.

It's about keeping sports clean, honest, and fair so every athlete competes based on talent, training, and hard work, not on drugs or artificial enhancers.

DOPING INCLUDES

Performance Enhancing Drugs
Steroids | Stimulants
Prohibited Methods
Blood Transfusions

1,820 cases positive globally

India

214

France	105
Russia	99
USA	66
China	60
Germany	57

2023

In 2023, NDTL tested 6,077 samples, including some from neighbouring countries. With an Adverse Analytical Findings (AAF) rate of 3.63%, it recorded the highest percentage of positive results among the 30 WADA-accredited labs worldwide. While the number may sound concerning, it also highlights India's rigorous testing and growing transparency in reporting

LAW CRUMBS

LEGAL AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

The World Anti-Doping Code (2021) provides the foundation for uniform global anti-doping rules. India formally adopted this through the National Anti-Doping Act, 2022, which grants statutory authority to NADA to plan, implement, and monitor anti-doping measures. The Act also establishes the National Board for Anti-Doping in Sports to oversee policy and ensure compliance.



INSTITUTIONAL COMPLIANCE AND TESTING STANDARDS

Laboratory Accreditation and Oversight

The National Dope Testing Laboratory (NDTL) in New Delhi is one of 30 WADA-accredited laboratories worldwide.

Compliance with the International Standard for Laboratories (ISL) is mandatory to ensure accuracy, scientific integrity, and global consistency in testing.

While NDTL's suspension by WADA in 2019 due to technical non-compliance highlighted systemic gaps, its reaccreditation in 2021 marked a restoration of confidence and a crucial compliance milestone for India.

NADA's Operational Mandate

Testing

in accordance with WADA's International Standards for Testing and Investigations (ISTI)

Hearings and Appeals

Maintaining independent disciplinary and appellate panels (ADDP and ADAP) and ensuring procedural compliance under Article 8 of the Code.

Results Management

Following strict timelines and procedures under the International Standard for Results Management (ISRM) to ensure fairness and timeliness.



PROCEDURAL AND EDUCATIONAL COMPLIANCE



recent studies indicate that fewer than 40% of elite Indian athletes have attended an official anti-doping education session, Signalling a compliance gap in prevention and knowledge dissemination.

Under WADA's International Standards for Results Management (ISRM), athletes must receive fair hearings and timely decisions. India continues to strengthen procedural safeguards and training for tribunal members to ensure transparency.

NADA also runs education and awareness programmes in collaboration with the Sports Authority of India (SAI) and national federations to prevent unintentional doping, particularly among young athletes.