

Engage in the true spirit of sport
and be a real champion!

Courage Excellence Ethics
Transparency Fair Play
Play True Inclusion
Equality Diversity
Efficiency Integrity
Determination
Inclusion



निष्कष खेल
Play fair



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Promoting Fair Play
& Ethical Practices in Sport

#PlayTrue #PlayFair



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Play fair

About NADA India

National Anti-Doping Agency, India is the apex autonomous body, established in 2005, under the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports, with the vision of promoting dope-free sport in the country. As an independent agency, NADA India is committed to ensuring fair play and ethical practices in sport and is responsible for planning, coordinating, implementing, monitoring and advocating improvements in Doping Control.

Awareness, education and capacity building initiatives are central to NADA India's efforts and an integral step towards sensitizing athletes, athlete support personnel and others about anti-doping.

NADA India is fostering the value of clean sport in the country and upholds integrity and inclusion across all efforts. It is guided by and fully committed to the principles of the UNESCO International Convention Against Doping in Sport and the World Anti-Doping Agency Code.



**world
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About WADA

The World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) was established in 1999 as an international independent agency, composed and funded by the sport movement and governments of the world.

WADA's key activities include scientific research, education, development of anti-doping capacities, and monitoring of the World Anti-Doping Code.



NADA India's Strategic Focus



**Vision: To create a
dope-free environment
and promote fair play
in sports in India.**



Implementing the National Anti-Doping Rules 2021

NADA India, in accordance with the WADA Code, effectively implements the National Anti-Doping Rules (NADR) 2021. As a part of NADA India's continuing efforts to eradicate doping in sport in India, these rules aim to protect the spirit of sport, promote fair play and ensure compliance to highest standards of ethical play.

Increasing International Cooperation

India is a signatory to the UNESCO International Convention Against Doping in Sport and envisions of becoming a global leader in the domain. NADA India's efforts resonate with this vision. NADA India is an active contributor to the global anti-doping efforts and is continuously working to increase cooperation, knowledge-sharing and communication at the international level.

Increasing Education & Awareness

NADA India, through various education and awareness initiatives, is committed to increasing awareness, building capacities, providing access to relevant

information and educating athletes, athlete support personnel, medical practitioners and the youth on anti-doping, fair play and ethical practices in sport. This enables them to make more informed choices and break the barrier of ignorance.

Dope Testing

NADA India plans and implements an effective testing schedule for in-competition and out-competition athletes through a thorough and well-defined process. Athletes may be selected based on medal positions during in-competition or randomly at any time or anywhere for testing.

Result Management

In the event of an athlete's dope test resulting in Adverse Analytical Finding (AAF), NADA India through the independent Anti-Doping Disciplinary Panel & Anti-Doping Appeal Panel, facilitates the process of notification, hearing, appeal and decision for the same. NADA India ensures that all rights of the athletes are protected during the process.

What are Doping & Anti-Doping Rule Violations (ADRVs)?

Doping is defined as the occurrence of one or more of the anti-doping rule violations mentioned below:

-  **Presence** of a prohibited substance or its metabolites or markers in an athlete's sample
-  **Use** or attempted use by an athlete of a prohibited substance or a prohibited method
-  **Evading, refusing** or failing to submit to sample collection by an athlete
-  Whereabouts **failures** by an athlete identified in RTP
-  **Tampering** or attempted tampering with any part of doping control by an athlete or other person
-  **Possession** of a prohibited substance or a prohibited method
-  by an athlete or athlete support person
-  **Trafficking** or attempted trafficking in any prohibited substance or prohibited method by an athlete or other person
-  **Administration** or attempted administration by an athlete or other person to any athlete in-competition of any prohibited substance or prohibited method, or administration or attempted administration to any athlete out-of-competition of any prohibited substance or any prohibited method that is prohibited out-of-competition
-  **Complicity** or attempted complicity by an athlete or other person
-  **Prohibited association** by an athlete or other person
-  **Acts** by an athlete or other person to discourage or retaliate against reporting to authorities



What is Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE)?

Athletes may have an illness or medical condition that requires a particular medication. If this medication contains a banned substance (one that appears on the Prohibited List), they may need to apply for a Therapeutic Use Exemption (TUE) in advance. This gives the athlete an exemption to take the medication, while competing in sport.

TUEs ensure that athletes can obtain treatment for a medical condition - even if that treatment includes a prohibited substance or method.

While protecting clean athletes enabling competition on a level playing field, the TUE permission avoids the risk or sanctions.

What happens if an athlete's dope test is positive?

For in-competition testing, sanctions will also automatically include disqualification of results obtained in that competition, and forfeiture of any medals, points, and/or prizes. All results of any competitions (in case of non-mandatory provisional suspension) following the collection of the sample may also be disqualified if found guilty by the anti-doping panel.

1st Violation:

Four (4) years ineligibility period subject to reduction based on No Significant Fault & Negligence.

2nd Violation:

8 Years - Life- time ineligibility



Rights & Responsibilities of Athletes

Athletes have the right to :

- Nominate a representative of their choice to accompany them to the Doping Control Station
- Request information regarding the sample collection procedure
- Request a delay in reporting to the Doping Control Station, or leave the Doping Control Station once they have reported, with the consent of a Doping Control Official, while at all time in full view of the chaperone for valid reasons
- Request modifications to the standard Sample Collection Procedures – this will be recorded on the Doping Control Test Form and only applies to athletes with a disability
- Request an interpreter

Athletes have the responsibility to :

- Be aware of and comply with the anti-doping policy (including the provision of accurate whereabouts information)
- Be available for and comply with sample collection procedures
- Remain in sight of the official at all times until the Sample Collection Procedures are complete
- Report to the Doping Control Station as soon as practical or within 60 minutes
- Handle the equipment, self-administer the sample collection and split, seal and secure the sample
- Complete all documentation and ensure it is accurate and signed
- Be aware of prohibited substances

How can I contribute to clean sport?

Become a Fair Play Ambassador!

Speak Up!

Email us at:

speakup-nada@gov.in

Report any suspected or known cases of Anti-Doping Rule Violations.

