



Performance Report

FY 2025-26

Snapshot of operational performance under PMLA (2025–2026)

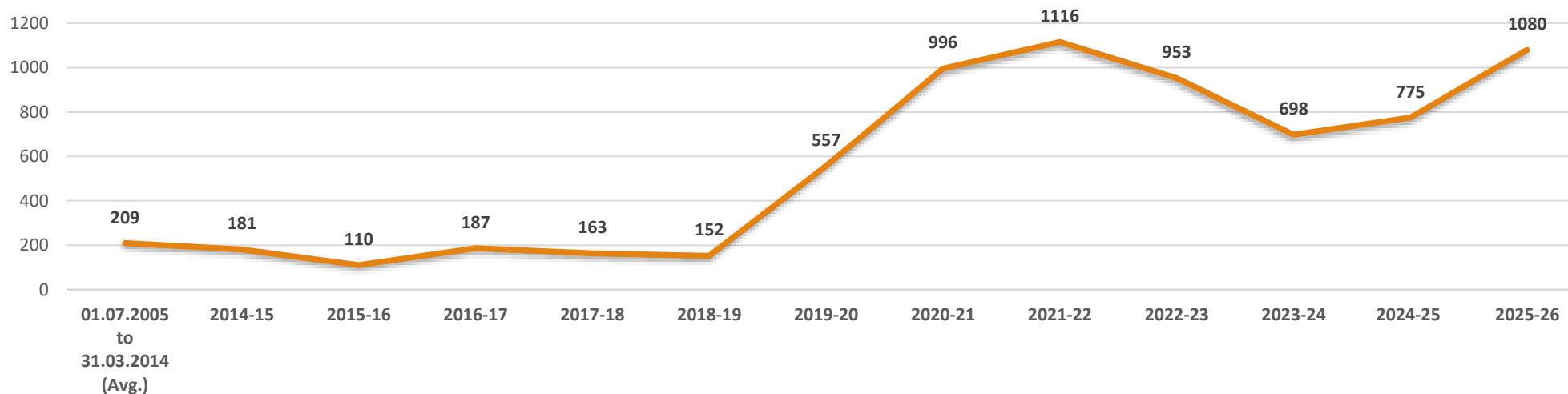
Item	01.07.2005 to 31.03.2014	01.04.2014 to 31.03.2024	01.04.2024 to 31.03.2025	01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026	Total
No. of cases recorded (ECIR)	1883 (Avg. 209)	5113 (Avg. 511)	775	1080	8,851
No. of Provisional Attachment Orders (PAOs) issued	310 (Avg. 34)	2018 (Avg. 202)	461	712	3,501
Value of Assets under attachment (₹ in crore)	5171.32 (Avg. 574.6)	119386.25 (Avg. 11938.63)	30036.41	81422.63	2,36,016.61
No. of total Prosecution Complaints filed (incl. Suppl. PC)	99 (Avg. 11)	1700 (Avg. 170)	457	812	3068
No. of convictions	0	38	9	9	56
No. of persons convicted	0	67	38	19	124
Total amount of confiscation under PMLA	0	15,711.98	19.50	4.43	15,735.91
Total Restitution (₹ in crore)	0	15201.65	15263.03	32677.97	63,142.65

KEY PMLA STATISTICS SNAPSHOT: FY 25-26

Operational Action	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	Growth (%)
New Cases Recorded (ECIR)	775	1,080	+39%
Provisional Attachment Orders (PAOs)	461	712	+54%
Value of Assets Attached (₹ Cr)	30,036.41	81,422.63	+171%
Restitution to Victims (₹ Cr)	15,263.03	32,677.97	+114%

YEARWISE DATA OF RECORDING OF ECIRs

Yearwise number of cases (ECIR) recorded



2005 - 2014 Avg

209 Cases Per Year

2014 - 2024 Avg

511 Cases Per Year

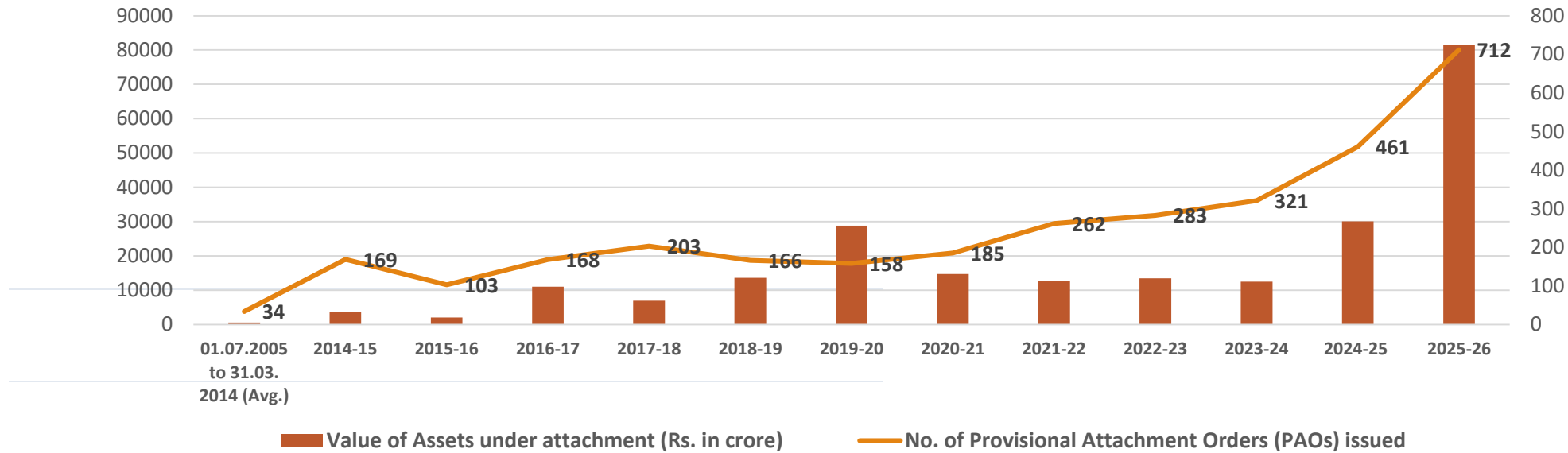
FY 2025 - 2026 Act

1080 Cases (Current F.Y.)

Benchmarking Observation: The current fiscal year recording of **1,080 ECIRs (new cases)** represents a **5x increase** over the 2005-2014 average. The agency has more than doubled its operational footprint compared to the previous decade's average (511 cases).

ASSETS ATTACHED

Number of PAOs issued and Value thereof



During the current F.Y. 2025-26, 712 PAOs were issued during the year, attaching assets valued at ₹ 81,422.63 crore which is 171 % increase in value over FY 2024-25 (₹ 30,036 crore across 461 PAOs). This is the highest ever attachment done in a single year by this Directorate by a very wide margin.

PROSECUTION COMPLAINTS FILED



+39%

YEAR-ON-YEAR GROWTH

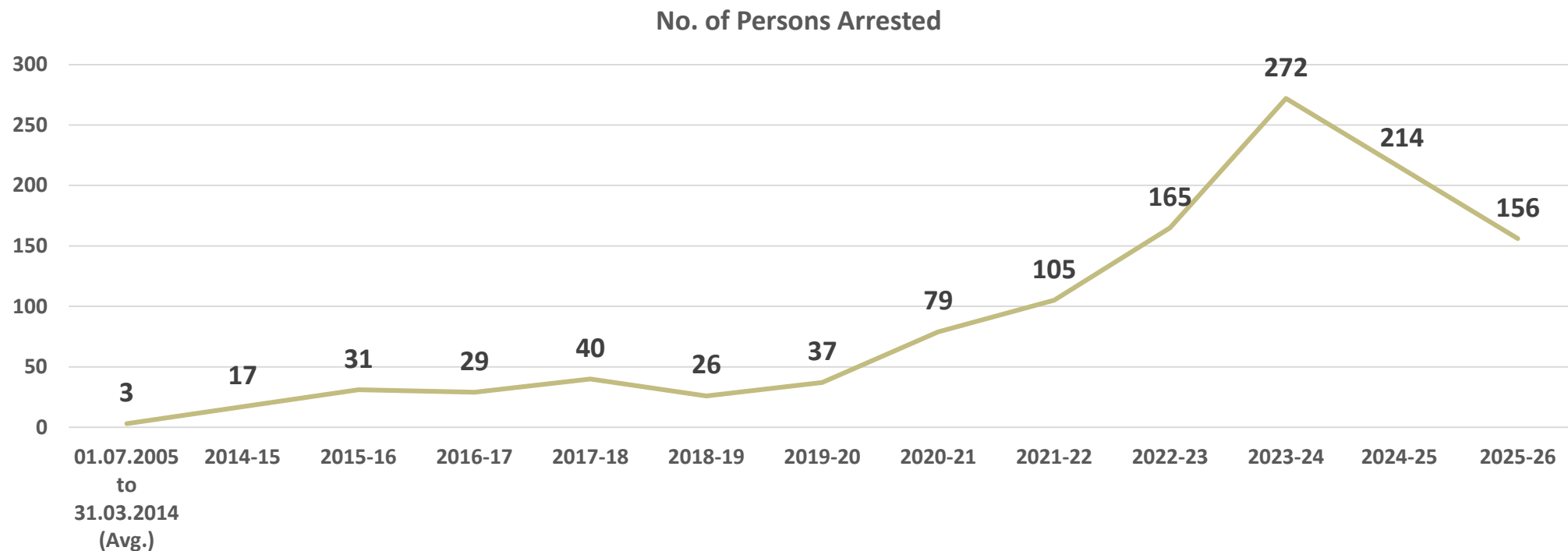
4X Rise

VS 2014-24 AVERAGE

657 PCs

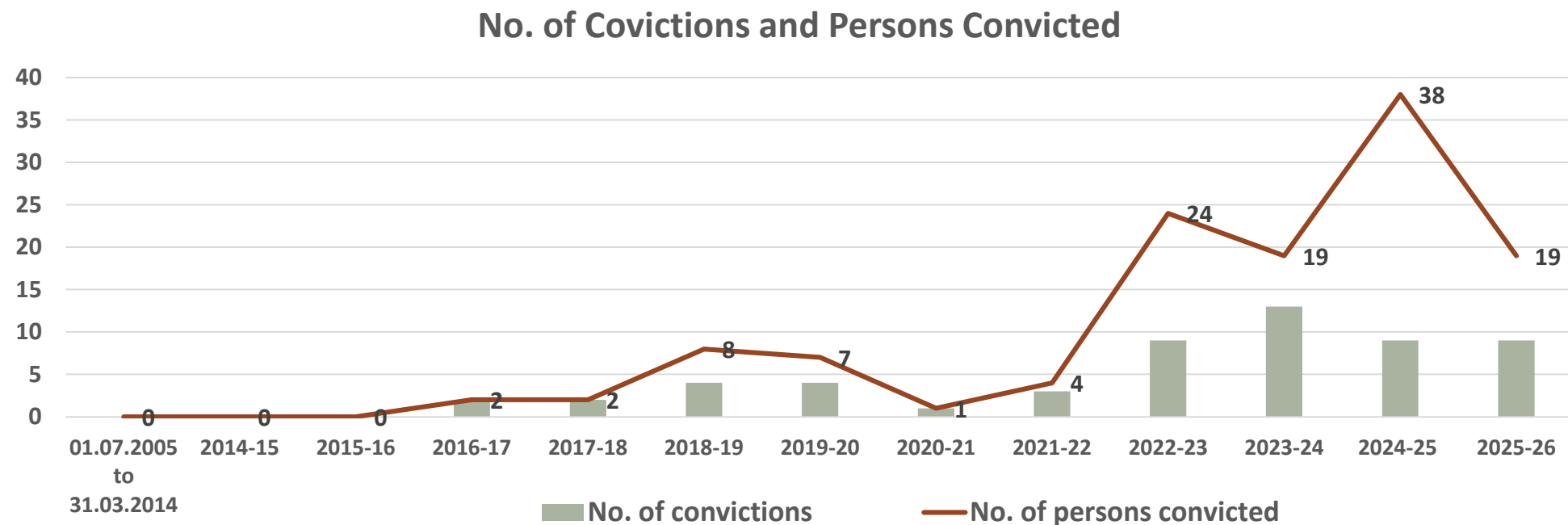
MAIN COMPLAINTS FILED

ARRESTS MADE



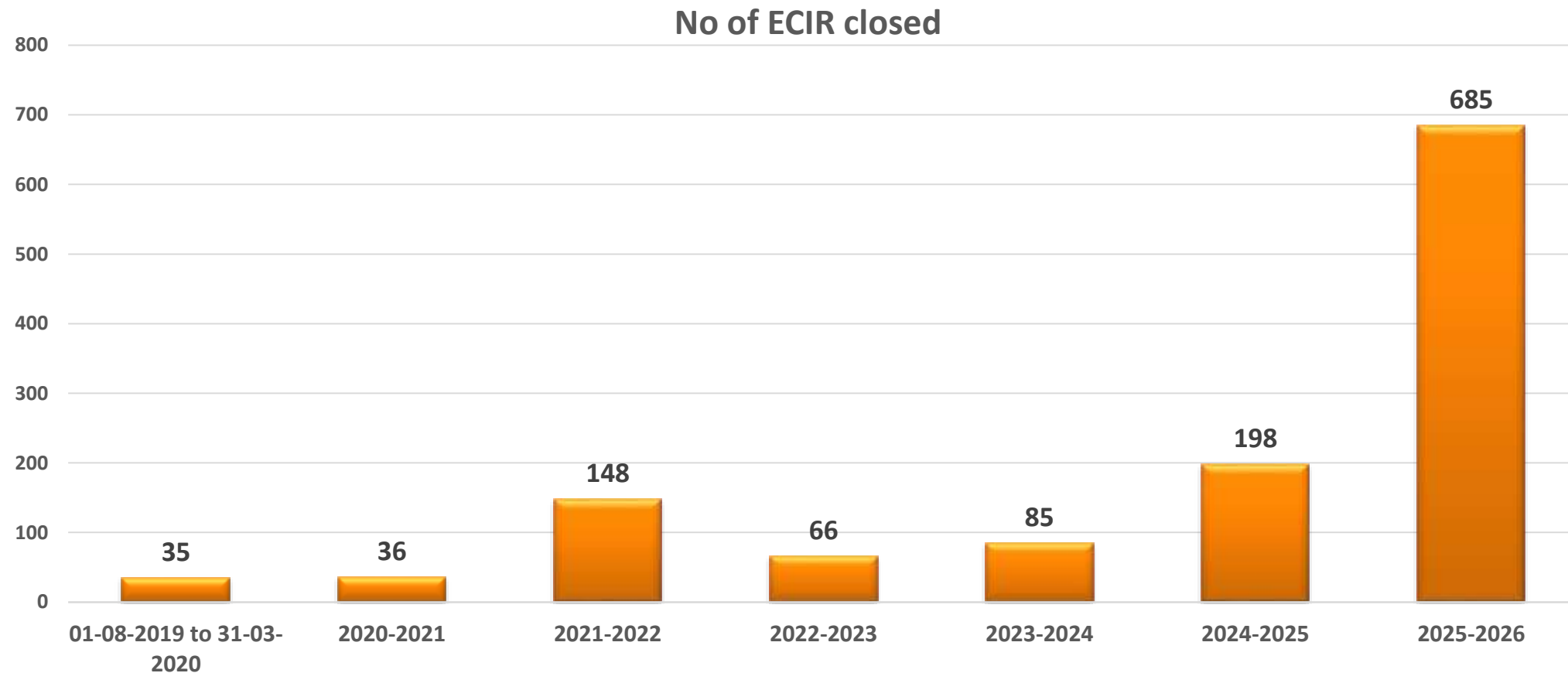
The trend in number of arrests reflects enhanced investigative focus, increased operational capacity, and a more proactive approach toward enforcement by the Enforcement Directorate. A reduction in arrests during the previous F.Ys viz. 2024-25 and 2025-26 reflect more targeted and evidence-based investigations by Enforcement Directorate

CONVICTIONS MADE UNDER PMLA



While the Directorate achieved zero convictions under the PMLA during the FYs 2009-10 to 2013-14, in contrast, the Directorate has secured 38 convictions during the FYs 2014-15 to 2023-24 leading to conviction of 67 persons. Further, during last two F.Ys, convictions have been secured in 18 cases leading to the conviction of 57 persons.

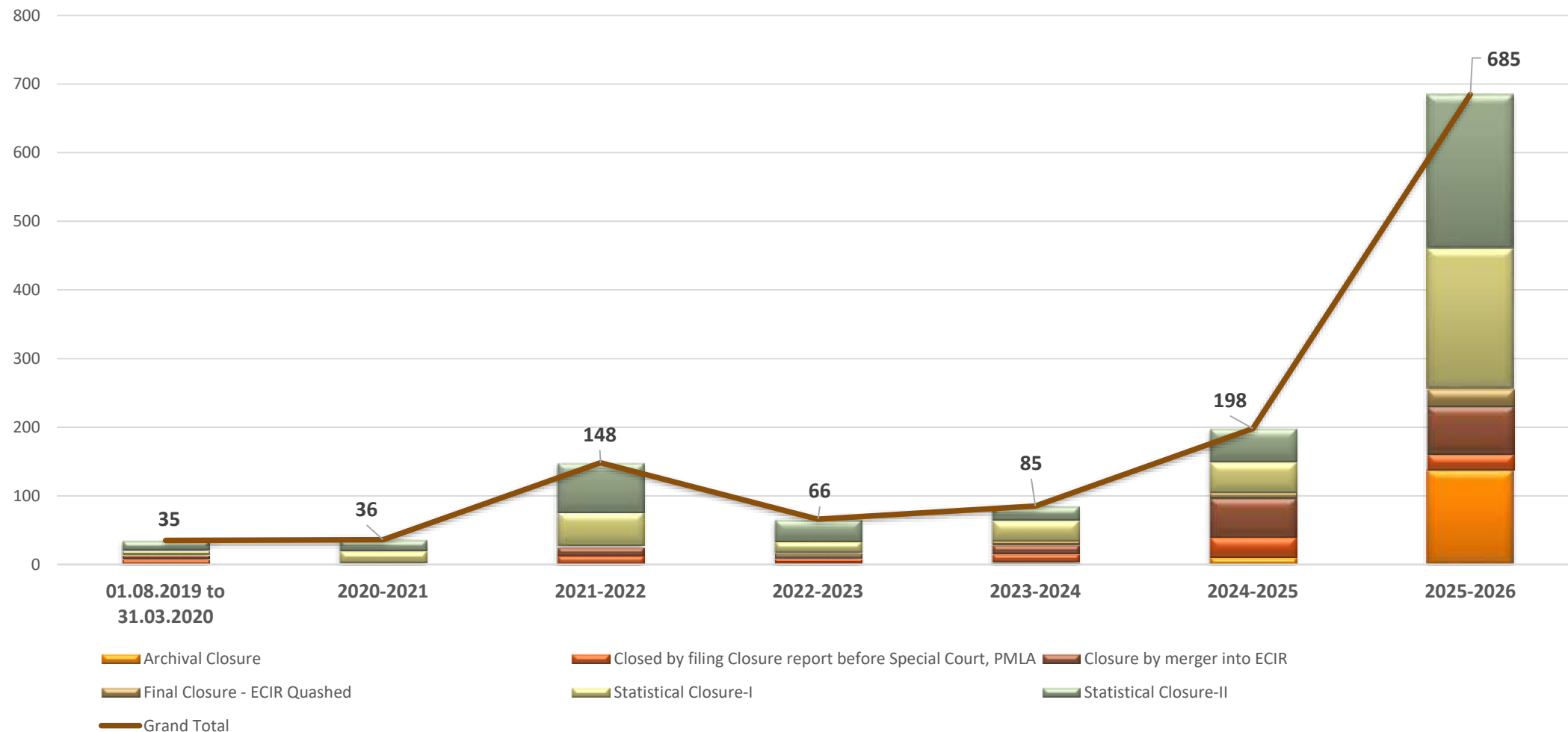
Closure of ECIR after 01-08-2019



The disposal of cases has seen an exponential growth in the last financial year as visible in the chart above. This was mainly due to focus on timely disposal of cases by sensitizing the field formations to identify mature cases that were fit for final prosecution complaints, to minimize avoidable delays in pending investigations, and to systematically reduce the lifecycle of new investigations

Different ways for Closure of ECIR after 01-08-2019

Disposal of ECIRs after 01.08.2019



Assets deprived to accused under money laundering as on 31.03.2026:

Although Trial in money laundering offences have been completed in only 60 cases, this Directorate has continuously ensured that accused of the offence of money laundering shall not enjoy the fruits of the crime and also the victims of the crime of money laundering viz., financial institutions, general public, etc. get justice in time.

Through various provisions viz sections 8(5), 8(7) & 8(8) of the PMLA, it is ensured that the accused persons are not able to enjoy the fruits of the offence of money laundering. Till 31.03.2026, this Directorate has been able to secure **conviction-based confiscation to the tune of Rs. 68.20 crores** in terms of section 8(5) of PMLA. In addition, fines to the tune of Rs 7.056 crores have also been imposed by the Special Courts.

Further, where trial of the case cannot be conducted or concluded due to specific circumstances such as the death of the accused, the accused being declared proclaimed offender or other legal limitation, this Directorate has been able to secure confiscation to the tune of Rs. 15,667.71 Crores, as on 31.03.2026, in terms of **section 8(7) of the PMLA**.



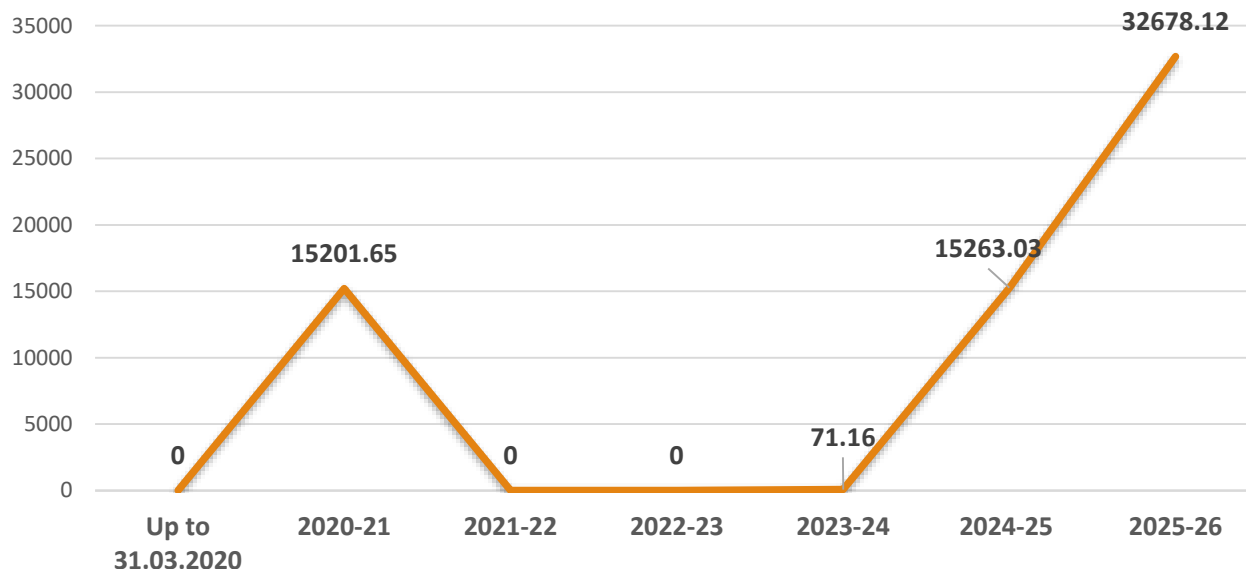
Assets deprived to accused under money laundering as on 31.03.2026:

1.	Amount of confiscation under Section 8(5) of PMLA (₹ in crore)		68.20
2.	Amount of fine imposed on accused (₹ in crore)		7.056
3.	Amount of confiscation under Section 8(7) of PMLA (₹ in crore)		15,667.71
4.	Total amount of confiscation under PMLA (₹ in crore)		15,735.91
5.	Amount of confiscation under FEOA (₹ in crore)		2,178.34
6.	Amount of assets deprived to accused under PMLA other than the confiscated amount (₹ in crore)		47,958.47
	6(a)	Amount of assets deprived to accused other than the confiscated amount under Section 8(8) of PMLA (₹ in crore)	47,405.23
	6(b)	Amount of assets deprived to accused other than the confiscated amount under Section 8(7) of PMLA (₹ in crore)	474.04
	6(c)	Amount of assets deprived to accused other than the confiscated amount under both Section 8(7) & 8(8) of PMLA (₹ in crore)	79.20
7.	Total amount of assets deprived to accused (₹ in crore) {15,735.91 (column4: confiscation under PMLA) + 2,178.34 (column5: confiscation under FEOA) + (column6: 47,958.47 other assets deprived)}		65,872.72
8.	Amount of property restituted to victims of Money-laundering/Legitimate Claimants (₹ in crore)		63,142.65

- **Conviction Based Confiscation (Sec 8(5) of PMLA 2002):** ₹68.20 Crores in Proceeds of Crime (POC) secured; ₹7.056 Crores in judicial fines imposed.
- **Non Conviction Based Confiscation (Section 8(7) of PMLA 2002):** ₹15,667.72 Crores confiscated in cases where trials were stalled (e.g., death of accused, proclaimed offenders, or legal limitations).
- **Confiscation under FEOA:** Total ₹2,178.34 Crores confiscated under the Fugitive Economic Offenders Act.
- **Victim Restitution:** Prioritized the return of **₹63,412.65 Crores** to victims, fulfilling the ED's mandate to restore properties to the rightfully affected parties.

DOUBLING VICTIM RESTITUTION

Total Restitution (₹ in crore)



ED has adopted a more proactive and **"victim-centric" approach** to the restoration of crime property under the PMLA which has further been validated through various judicial pronouncements. Restitution of properties to victims and legitimate claimant such as home buyers, financial institutions, victims of ponzi schemes, etc is an essential part of the cycle of justice in money laundering investigations. ED under provisions of PMLA is tasked with conducting the Money Laundering investigation wherein the investigation involve cases related to Bank Fraud, Cyber Fraud Cases, Ponzi Scheme Cases etc., wherein either Financial Institutions (FIs) or general public is cheated of its hard-earned money.

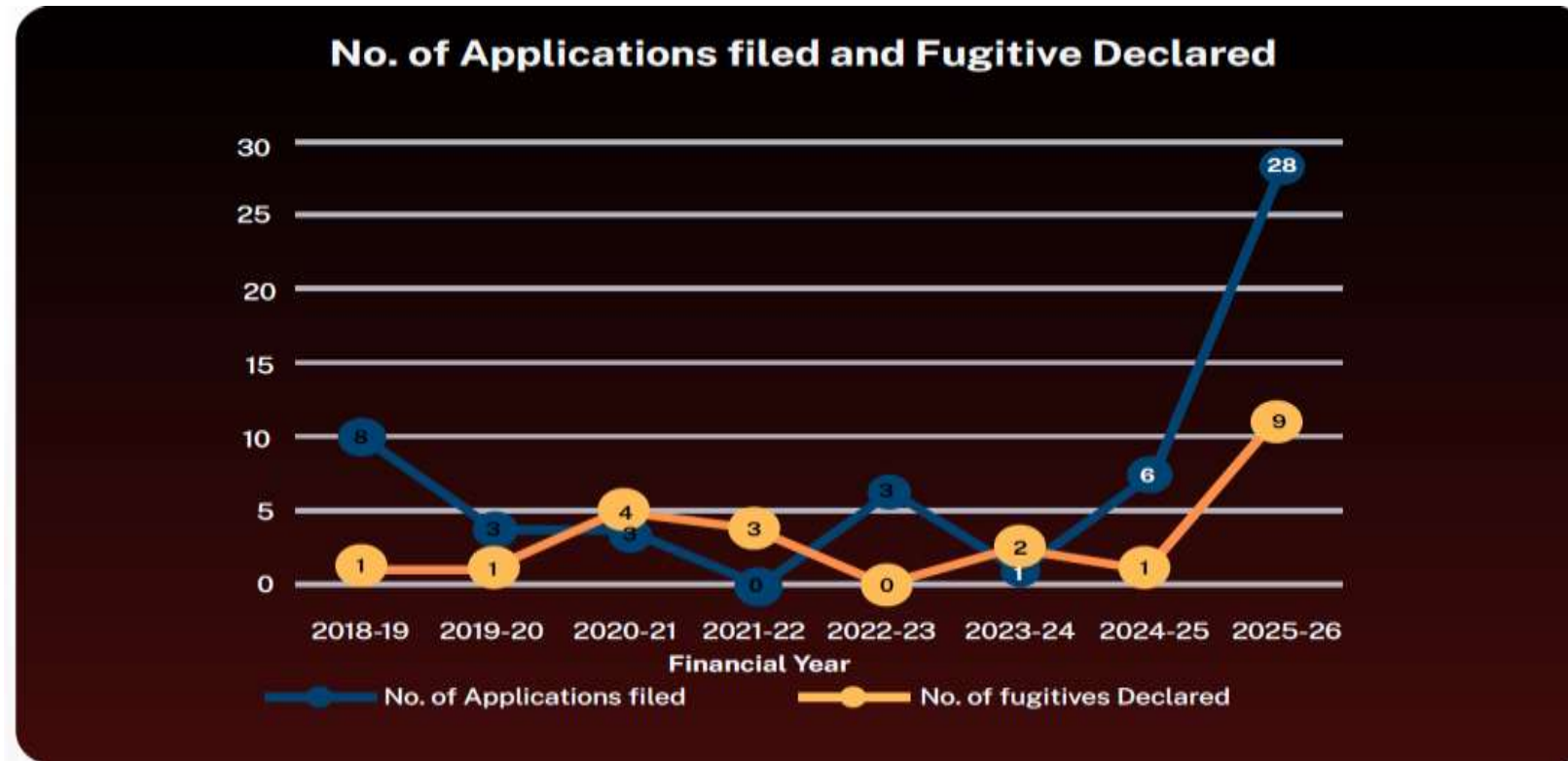
FY 2024-25

₹15,263 Cr

FY 2025-26

₹32,678 Cr

Fugitive Economic Offenders Act (FEOA)



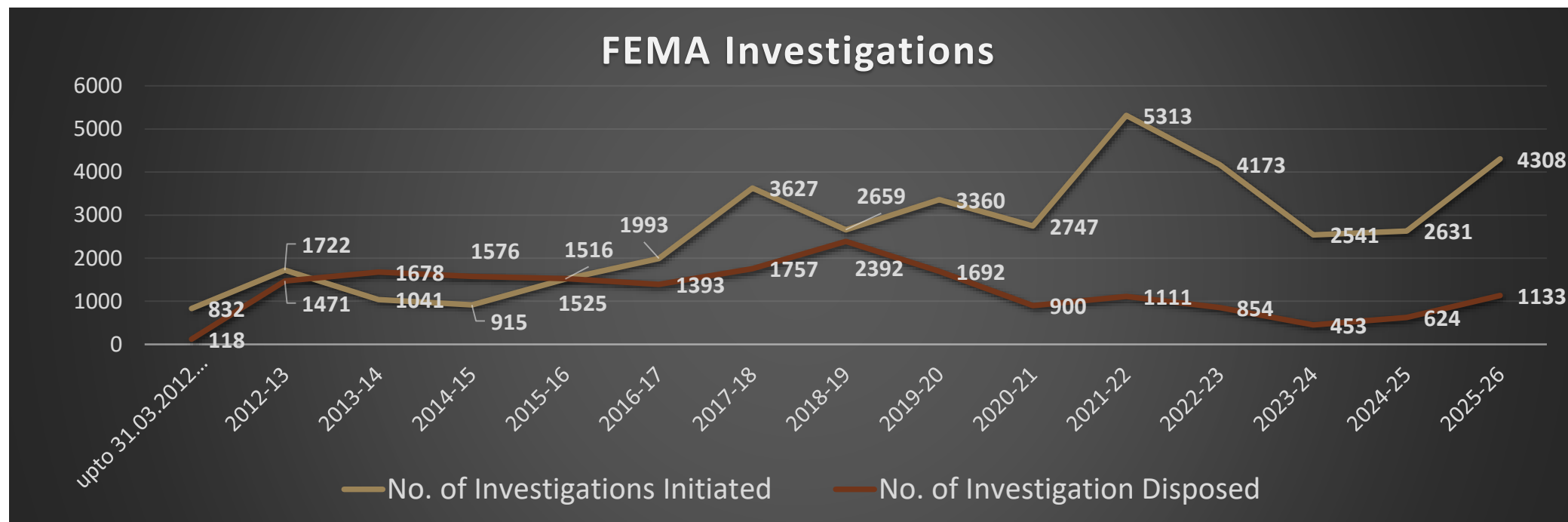
As on date, proceedings under FEOA have been initiated against 54 individuals, out of whom 21 have been declared as Fugitive Economic Offenders with a confiscation of Rs. 2178.34 cr (approx.). Out of which 9 individuals have been declared as Fugitive Economic Offenders in F.Y. 2025-26 itself.

Fugitive Economic Offenders Act (FEOA)



In the past 02 FYs. i.e. 2024-25 & 2025-26, the performance of the Directorate under the FEOA is marked by a significant asset recovery and a growing number of offenders been declared fugitives. In F.Y. 2024-25 while there were 06 applications filed under FEOA and one person was declared as Fugitive Economic Offender, the said numbers have increased to 28 applications and 09 persons declared as Fugitive Economic Offender in F.Y. 2025-26. It reflects the commitment of Enforcement Directorate to swiftly act against the individuals who flee the country to evade Prosecution of law.

Snapshot of FEMA Investigation



FEMA Enforcement by the Directorate:

- **9347** total Show Cause Notices (SCNs) have been issued, of which **7588** SCNs have been adjudicated, resulting in an **81%** adjudication of cases.
- **44369** total Investigations initiated under FEMA till date, of which **19385** cases have been closed.
- **₹ 2051.27 Crore** of penalty has been levied through investigation and adjudication of Show Cause Notices in FY 25-26.

CONSTRUCTIVE ROLE OF THE DIRECTORATE BY WAY OF COMPOUNDING



In the evolving landscape of India's foreign exchange regulations, the FEMA stands as a pillar for facilitating external trade and payments. A standout feature of this regime which distinguishes it from the more restrictive era of FERA is the provision for Compounding of Contraventions.

To expedite compounding-related applications, in 2025, the Directorate has nominated Special Director (Adjudication) as Nodal Officer for communicating NOC to RBI.

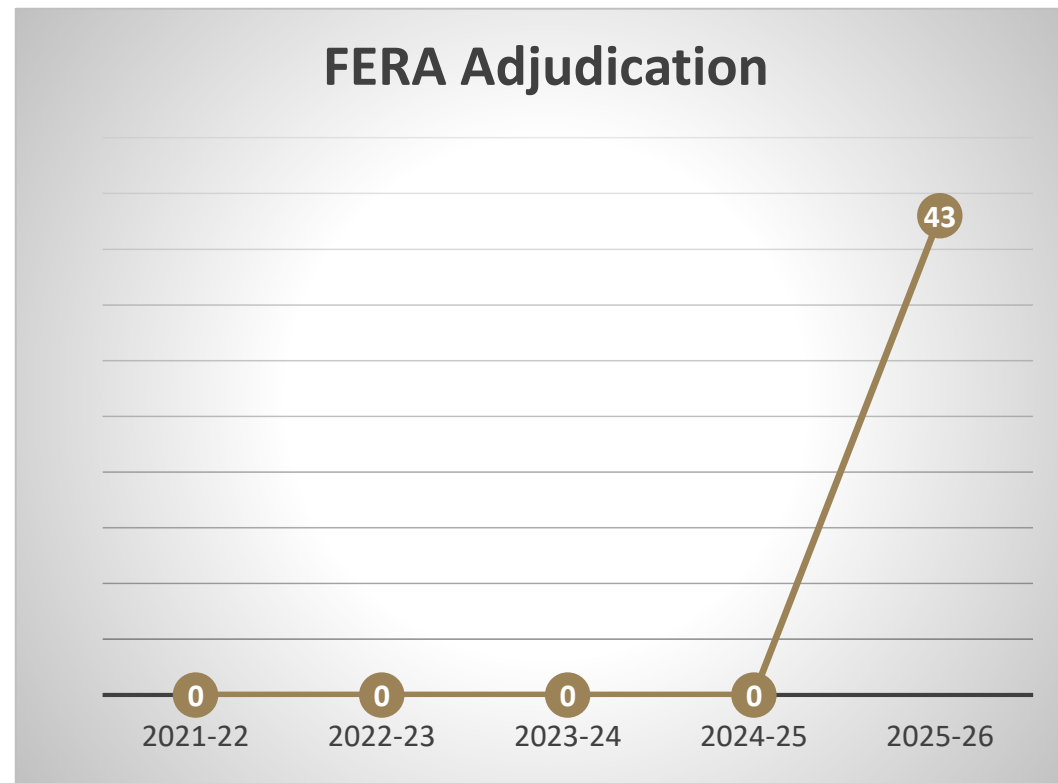
During the FY 2025-26, over 130 NOCs have been issued by the directorate, which will result in termination of adjudication/legal proceedings against the contraventions, highlighting ED's commitment to a management-oriented foreign exchange regime. Ultimately, this collaborative approach between the ED and RBI fosters a culture of voluntary compliance, ensuring that technical roadblocks do not stifle international trade or domestic expansion.

FY 2025-26
130+ NOCs

LEGACY FERA DISPOSAL

Clearing the Backlog

- A special drive in FY 25-26 successfully adjudicated all pending legacy FERA cases (dating as far back as 1987), except those sub-judice.
- Penalty of **₹343 Crore** imposed. This transition aligns India's legal landscape with its modern, liberalized economic identity.



International Cooperation & Global Enforcement Networks

INSTITUTIONAL STANDING IN GLOBAL FORUMS



ARIN-AP Presidency

Assumed Presidency for 2026.
Handover formally executed in Mongolia (Sept 2025). India will host the 11th Annual General Meeting in 2026.



GlobE Network Hub

Hosted the 12th Steering Committee Meeting in New Delhi (March 2026).
Direct practitioner-level cooperation among 15 member nations.

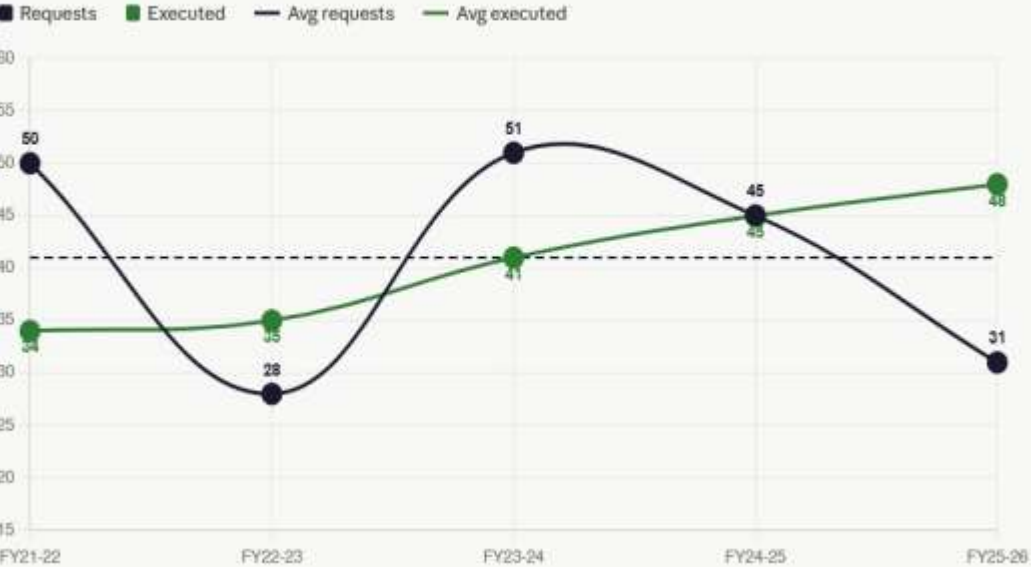


Asset Recovery Focus

Growing recognition of ED's expertise in tracing, freezing, and recovery of criminal proceeds across complex international jurisdictions.

INTELLIGENCE SHARING EFFICIENCY

The year on year trend analysis of informal incoming requests are as under:



92%

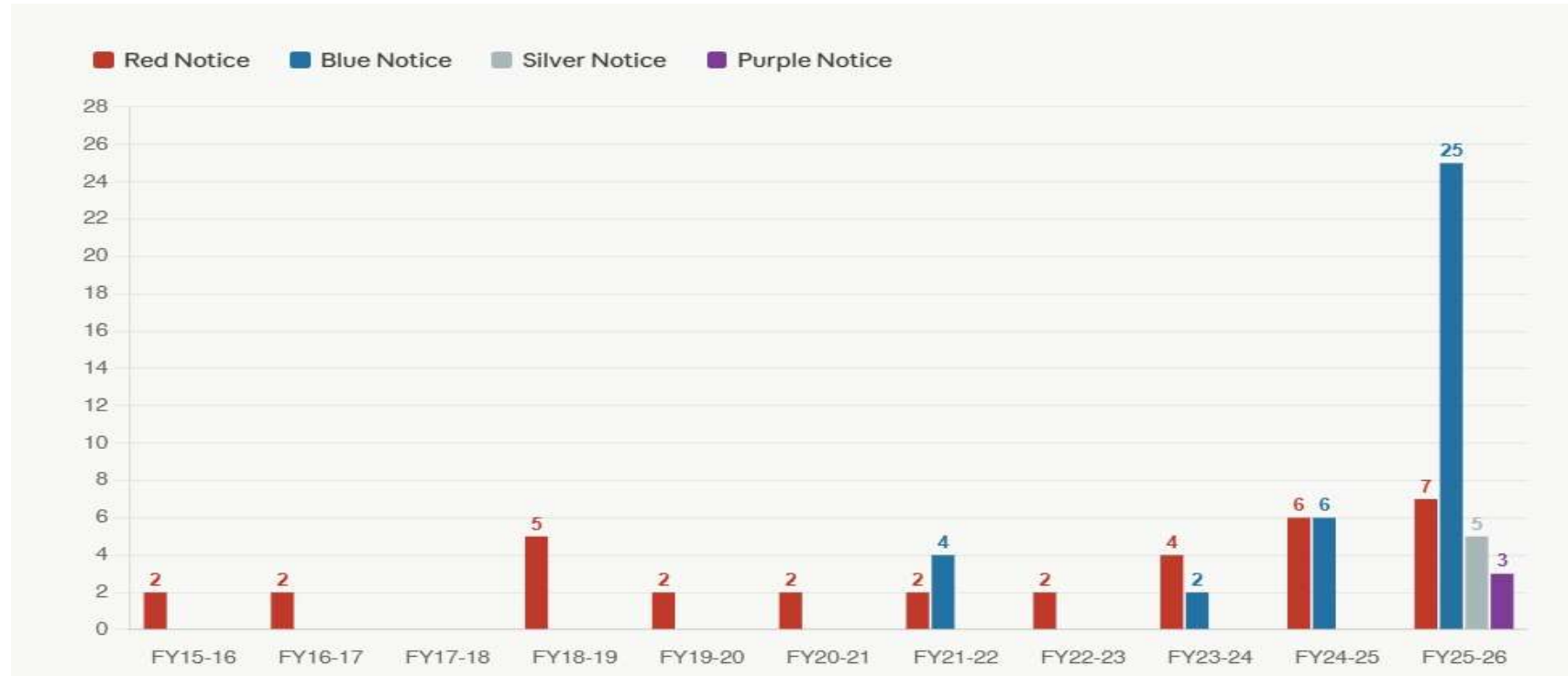
Execution Rate (Incoming)

95

Outgoing Requests Surge

Jurisdiction	Percentage	Standing
United Kingdom	32.9%	Primary Partner
Singapore	13.7%	Key Regional Partner
USA	13.3%	Strategic Ally
Others (50+ Jurisdictions)	37.1%	Global Reach

INTERPOL SPECIALIZED ASSISTANCE



The Directorate's use of these mechanisms has grown markedly over the years, as reflected in the year-on-year trend analysis below. Significantly, out of 9 silver notices assigned to India by INTERPOL as a part of the pilot project, 5 Silver Notice were issued by INTERPOL on request of ED in the current year. Similarly, through publishing of 3 Purple Notices in the Financial Year, attempt has been made by Directorate of Enforcement at generating awareness and sensitizing its global counterparts to these new emerging money laundering trends. The sharp increase in Blue Notices — from 6 in the preceding year to 25 in the current year — reflects the Directorate's growing focus on geolocating suspects and accused so that investigations can be suitably carried forward.