

## **2. National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB)**

**Prelims Syllabus: Polity & Governance - Constitutional Bodies, Regulatory Bodies**

**Mains Syllabus: GS-III Various Security forces and agencies and their Mandate.**

### **Why in News?**

- National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) celebrated its 35th Inception Day, on March 12, 2020.

### **Highlights:**

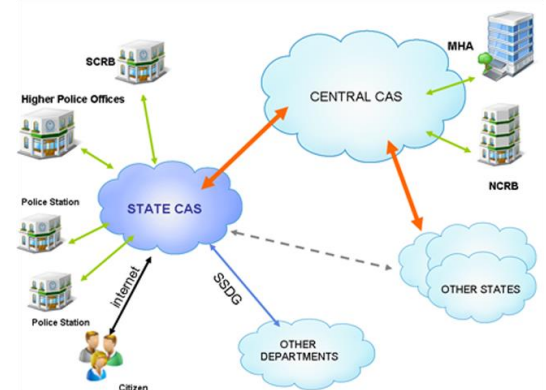
- A Crime Multi Agency Centre (Cri-MAC) for sharing of information on heinous crime and other issues related to inter-state coordination was launched on the occasion.
- A National Cybercrime Training Centre (NCTC) for professional quality e-Learning services on cyber-crime investigation on large scale to police officers, judges, prosecutors and other stakeholders was also launched.
- National Fingerprint Identification System (NAFIS) being setup by NCRB is expected to be a game changer for police.
- The importance of capacity building in cyber-crime investigation and the Government's resolve in tackling the menace of increasing cyber-crime was emphasized.
- The Crime and Criminal Tracking Network and Systems (CCTNS) Hackathon & Cyber Challenge 2020 organised by NCRB in collaboration with Cyber Peace Foundation, which received overwhelming response from police, industry and academia was lauded.

### **Crime and Criminal Tracking Network and Systems (CCTNS):**

- Crime and Criminal Tracking Network and Systems (CCTNS) is a Mission Mode Project (MMP) under the National e-Governance Plan of Govt. of India.
- CCTNS is a project initiated in June 2009 which aims at creating an integrated system for enhancing the efficiency of policing at the Police Station level.
- The huge database of CCTNS will help investigators in solving crime cases faster.

### **Objective:**

- Make the Police functioning citizen friendly by automating the functioning of Police Stations.
- Improve delivery of citizen-centric services through effective usage of ICT.



- Provide the Investigating Officers of the Civil Police with tools, technology and information to facilitate investigation of crime and detection of criminals.
- Improve Police functioning in various other areas such as Law and Order, Traffic Management etc.
- Facilitate interaction and sharing of information among Police Stations, Districts, State/UT headquarters and other Police Agencies.
- Keep track of the progress of Cases, including in Courts.
- Establishing a basic platform for an Inter-Operable Criminal Justice System (ICJS).

### **National Crime Records Bureau:**

- The National Crime Records Bureau is an Indian government agency responsible for collecting and analyzing crime data as defined by the Indian Penal Code (IPC) and Special and Local Laws (SLL). NCRB is headquartered in New Delhi and is part of the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA), Government of India.
- NCRB was set-up in 1986 to function as a repository of information on crime and criminals so as to assist the investigators in linking crime to the perpetrators.

### **Mission:**

- To empower Indian Police with Information Technology and criminal Intelligence to enable them to uphold law and protect people.
- To provide leadership and excellence in crime analysis particularly for serious and organized crime.

### **Objectives:**

- Create and maintain secure sharable National Databases on crimes and criminals for law enforcement agencies and promote their use for public service delivery.
- Collect and process crime statistics at the national level and clearing house of information on crime and criminals both at National and International levels.
- Lead and coordinate development of IT applications and create an enabling IT environment for Police organizations.
- National repository of fingerprints of all criminals.
- To evaluate, modernize and promote automation in State Crime Records Bureau and State Finger Print Bureau.
- Training and capacity building in Police Forces in Information Technology and Finger Print Science.