

10 March 2019: UPSC Exam PIB Summary & Analysis

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NCRB to celebrate its 34th Inception Day

Context:

National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) will celebrate its 34th Inception Day on March 11, 2019.

About NCRB:

- Formed in 1986, based on the recommendations of the National Police Commission (1977-1981) and the MHA's Task force (1985). NCRB is mandated to empower the Indian Police with Information Technology and is responsible for collecting, maintaining and analysing the crime data of the country. It facilitates Investigating Officers with updated IT tools and information in Investigation of Crimes.
- NCRB is the Nodal Agency for authentic source of data on crime, accidents, suicides, and prisons for policy matters and research.
- Bureau is also apex nodal agency for all Finger Print related matters including accreditation of Finger Print Experts in the country.
- Bureau is implementing & monitoring agency for implementation of Crime & Criminal Tracking Network System (CCTNS), a Mission Mode Project under the National e-Governance Plan of Government of India.
- The project aims at creating a comprehensive and integrated system for enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of policing in the country.

Objectives of NCRB:

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

Crime and Criminal Tracking Network and Systems (CCTNS)

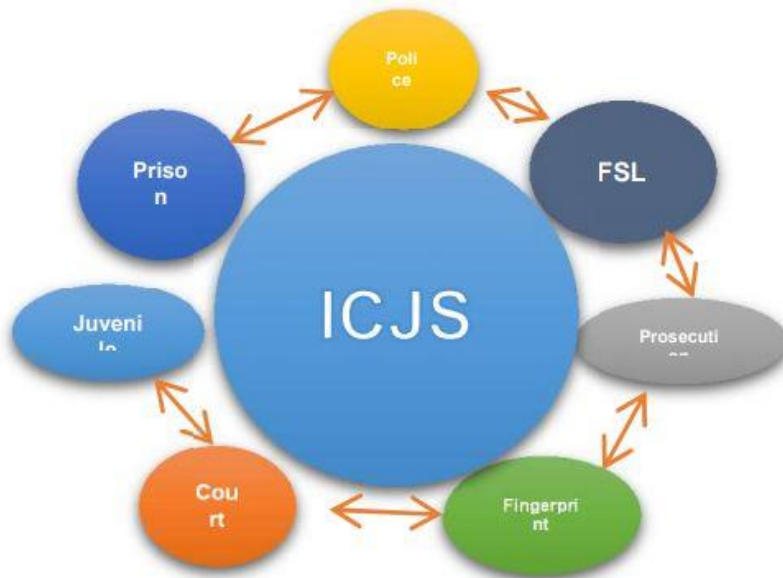
Crime and Criminal Information System (CCIS) was implemented at district level during the period 1995-2004. Common Integrated Police Application (CIPA) was implemented at police station level during the period 2004-2009 in three phases. Crime and Criminal Tracking Network & Systems (CCTNS) is approved by Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) on 19.06.2009.

Objectives

- Creating State and Central levels databases on crime and criminals
- Enable easy sharing of real-time information/ intelligence across police stations, districts and States.
- Improved investigation and crime prevention.
- Improved service delivery to the public/ stakeholders through Citizen Portals

Interoperable Criminal Justice System (ICJS)

ICJS has been mandated for integrating CCTNS, Police with e-Courts, e-prisons, Forensics, Finger Print Bureaux and Prosecution, which are the key components of the Criminal Justice System. Implementation of ICJS will ensure quick data transfer among different pillars of criminal justice system.



- ICJS is monitored by a committee chaired by Hon'ble Justice Madan B. Lokur of Supreme Court of India.
- ICJS data exchange matrix between different pillars of criminal justice system has been finalized & coordinated by NCRB.
- NCRB has also prepared a report on connectivity for all pillars.

Read the previous [PIB articles](#) here.

Also see:

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