

## 5 August 2019: PIB Summary & Analysis

### Government brings Resolution to Repeal Article 370 of the Constitution

#### Context

- Union Minister for Home Affairs, Shri Amit Shah, introduced two bills and two resolutions regarding Jammu & Kashmir (J&K)

#### Bills and Resolutions

1. Constitution (Application to Jammu & Kashmir) Order, 2019 {Ref. Article 370(1) of Constitution of India} – issued by President of India to supersede the 1954 order related to Article 370.
2. Resolution for Repeal of Article 370 of the Constitution of India {Ref. Article 370 (3)}
3. Jammu & Kashmir (Reorganisation) Bill, 2019 {Ref. Article 3 of Constitution of India}
4. Jammu & Kashmir Reservation (2nd Amendment) Bill, 2019

#### Significance

- Announcing a path breaking decision by the Government, the Government is moving a resolution which would repeal the provisions under Article 370 of the Constitution of India, which granted a special status to the state of J&K.
- The provisions of Article 370 would cease to exist from the date President of India issues a notification in this regard, after the recommendation of the Parliament.
- Under article 370(3), there is a provision that President, on recommendation of the Parliament, has the power to amend or cease the implementation of article 370, through a public notification.
- Consequently, the Constitution of India would get applicable to J&K, on par with other states/UTs of the country.

### ‘Role of Technology in Reuniting Missing Children & Trafficked Persons’

#### Context

- A one-day Workshop on ‘Role of Technology in Reuniting Missing Children & Trafficked Persons’ was jointly organised by National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs, in collaboration with Indian Police Foundation

## About the workshop

- The workshop deliberated on the use of biometrics by law enforcement agencies for the identification of persons.
- Use of biometrics is not a new practice in law enforcement; however, it was not as technologically advanced as present day applications. Rise of computing and electronics have greatly assisted biometric applications to become faster, more secure and accurate.
- Use of biometrics has become a necessity in today's complex world.
- It was emphasized that with the use of biometrics, law enforcement agencies can also locate large number of persons, especially children who are reported missing.
- Similarly, unidentified found persons and unidentified dead bodies can also be matched using biometrics with the existing records of missing persons and unidentified found persons.
- In a large population, it is the only mechanism to provide an accurate match and help people in reuniting with their families.
- Use of facial recognition technology for various applications, stressing upon importance of identifying tools which would greatly facilitate the investigation of crime and detection of criminals and provide information for reuniting missing children and trafficked persons.
- NCRB clarified the doubts related to security breach, reliability and privacy of individuals while implementing AFRS (Automated Facial Recognition System). AFRS of NCRB will not work on public databases.
- AFRS results will be further corroborated and analysed by collecting other evidences by Investigation Officer before drawing any conclusions. AFRS will not source facial images from CCTV cameras in public places, unless the video footage is part of scene of crime.