

# FORENSIC SCIENCE

## IISEM

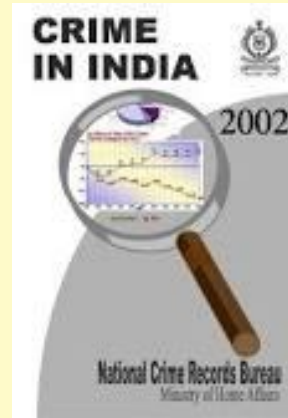
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## National Crime Record Bureau(NCRB)

### Origin of NCRB

### Background

Priorities of the Police have changed to maintenance of law and order, check of Militant and Organised Criminal Gangs, maintenance of VIP Security and Handle Dharna and Rallies by Trade Union and Political Party. Rate of Crime have increased and activities of Criminal has widened due to use of better communication system and transport. There is neither staff nor time for maintenance of Crime Records manually. Harnessing and exchange of Information on Criminal operating in neighbouring Police Stations, Districts and State has become next to impossible. The need was felt to do away this manual maintenance of records and manual sharing of information on the Crime & Criminal of Inter-District and Inter-State nature. The computerization and computer network of Crime Criminal records and the Police Computer Network was considered only viable alternative.





## National Crime Record Bureau(NCRB)

### Quality Policies and Objectives

- NCRB shall empower Indian Police with Information Technology and Criminal Intelligence to enable them to effectively enforce the law and improve public service delivery.
- This shall be achieved through coordination with police forces at National and International level, upgradation of Crime analysis technology, developing IT capacity, IT enabled solutions compliance & continued improvement of QMS.

#### **Established on 11th March 1986 with following objectives :**

- To prepare **an enabling IT environment** - policy framework, guidelines, architecture, best practices **for Police Forces** throughout the country To improve **knowledge based pro-active policing** with the use of IT for improving internal efficiency, effectiveness and public service delivery
- To **lead and coordinate development of IT products** and build a National Resource Centre of IT solutions for police organizations
- To create and maintain **secure sharable National Databases** on crimes, criminals, property and organized criminal gangs for law enforcement agencies and promote their use for **public service delivery**
- To obtain, compile, analyze and **publish the National Crime Statistics**
- To obtain, process and disseminate **finger print records** of criminals including foreign criminals to establish their identity; promote automation of State Finger Print Bureaux and encourage research for the development of Finger Print Science
- To provide **training in IT and Finger Print Science** for capacity building in Police Forces
- To coordinate **development of Modern State Crime Records Bureaux**
- To **interact with Foreign Police Forces** to share IT practices and crime information.



## National Crime Record Bureau(NCRB)

### Activities

#### Major System

##### **Crime Criminal Information System**

CCIS is perhaps one of the biggest police application in the world implemented at 35 States and UTs, 727 police districts and at National level using standard input Integrated Investigation Forms, Operating system and RDBMS across the country. Once Police Station level computerization takes off it is expected that 15000 + police stations and eventually more than one lakh police post in the country will come on this network.

#### Public Services offered by NCRB

##### **Motor Vehicle Verification Counter**

The NCRB has opened a Motor Vehicle Verification Counter w.e.f. 05.01.2001 at its headquarters in New Delhi, provide the following information to the general public at a nominal fee of Rs.10/-.

##### Recovery status of a stolen vehicle

To enable the potential buyer of a second hand vehicle to know whether the vehicle is not a stolen one or involved in any crime The results are provided instantaneously. The above facility can also be availed by outstation applicants.

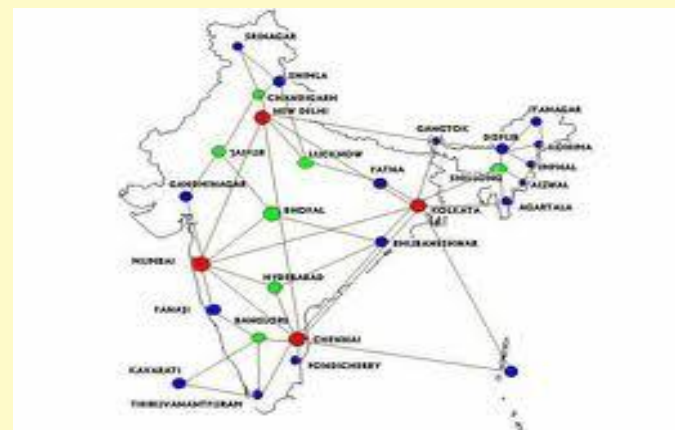
The application received by post from general public can be processed only when the following details are furnished in the application.

- 1) To know the status of a vehicle (whether the particular vehicle has been reported to have been stolen)
  - a) IPO's of Rs.10/- in favour of Director, NCRB.
  - b) Registration Number, Engine Number, Chassis Number, Type, Make, Manufacturing year of the vehicle and complete address of the applicant.
- 2) To know the Recovery Status of the Stolen Vehicle
  - a) IPO's of Rs. 10/- in favour of Director, NCRB
  - b) Registration Number, Engine Number, Chassis Number, Type, Make, Manufacturing year of the vehicle and complete address of the applicant.
  - c) FIR No., FIR Date, Name of Police Station, District and State along with attested copy of F.I.R. report from Police Station.

# Directorate of Coordination of Police Wireless (DCPW)



The need for an independent and reliable telecommunication system had been recognised by the Government of India early in 1946 when an Inspectorate of Wireless was set up under the Ministry of Home Affairs. The charter of the organisation is fairly wide and comprehensive. Responsible for coordination and development of police telecommunication systems in the entire country, the DCPW is the premier police telecommunication organisation, which provides vital communication amongst its Inter- State Police Wireless Stations (ISPW) and the national capital. It provides round the clock communication between the centre and states on subjects relating to law and order and other matters.





## Directorate of Coordination of Police Wireless (DCPW)

### ROLE AND FUNCTIONS

- DCPW is a nodal advisory body to the Ministry of Home Affairs for the Police Telecommunication in the country and for laying down technical specifications for communication equipment to be inducted in the police forces in the country
- DCPW acts as a nodal agency for coordinating various police communication services of States/UTs/ CAPFs. As a coordinating agency for spectrum/frequency allocation for States/UTs, the Directorate carried out a review of the spectrum/frequencies allotted. Radio communication security matters for all State/UTs Police and CAPFs are coordinated by DCPW
- DCPW is a central distributing authority for cipher documents/devices being used by State Police Organisations
- The Directorate provides cipher documents to State Police organisations and provides cipher cover to classified messages of MHA and other Ministries/ Departments
- DCPW is a member of advisory body for frequency allocation to Wireless Planning and Coordination Wing (WPC) of the Department of Communication and IT



## Directorate of Coordination of Police Wireless (DCPW)

### ROLE AND FUNCTIONS

- DCPW operates a round the clock Interstate Police Wireless (ISPW) Network through its 31 stations in all States capitals/UTs for delivering emergent messages pertaining to law and order. It has an established HF communication network at its Inter- State Police Wireless (ISPW) stations located in all State capitals and UTs
- DCPW imparts training and conducts several courses for proficiency, skill developments, training of trainers etc. for police communication personnel of various ranks of States/UTs/CAPFs in operational/technical/cipher disciplines through its training institute i.e. Central Police Radio Training Institute (CPRTI) situated in New Delhi
- To meet the emergent communication needs of state police organization /CAPFs, the Directorate maintains a reserve stock of radio communication sets
- DCPW has a technical workshop entrusted with the responsibility of evaluation & maintenance of HF/VHF radio sets
- DCPW has an extensive network of Very Small Aperture Terminals (VSATs) spread over the entire country and extending connectivity to all district/state head quarters and national capital Delhi through its satellite based network namely Police Network (POLNET). This satellite based network has been actively involved in facilitating communication among various State Police / CAPFs
- Disaster management hub is being operated by DCPW at Siri Fort, New Delhi