Cri-MAC and National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB)

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What is Cri-MAC?

- Cri-MAC was launched by the Ministry of Home Affairs for sharing information on heinous crime and other issues related to inter-state coordination.
- It was launched on the 35th inception day of the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB)

National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB)

- 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.
- NCRB is an Indian government agency responsible for collecting and analysing 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.
- It was set up based on the recommendation of the Task force,1985 and National Police Commission,1977 by merging the Directorate of Coordination and Police Computer (DCPC), Inter State Criminals Data Branch of CBI and Central Finger Print Bureau of CBI.
- Earlier Statistical Branch of Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D) was also merged with NCRB, but was later de-merged

Objectives of NCRB

- 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 Bureaux and State Finger Print Bureaux .
- Training and capacity building in Police Forces in Information Technology and Finger Print Science.

The NCRB, at present, functions through:

1. CCTNS:
2. Central Finger Print Bureau
3. Statistical Branch
4. Training Branch
5. Data Centre and Technical Branch

Crime and Criminal Tracking Network & Systems (CCTNS)

CCTNS is a plan scheme conceived in the light of experience of a non-plan scheme namely — Common Integrated Police Application (CIPA). CCTNS is a Mission Mode Project under the National e-Governance Plan (NeGP) of Govt. of India. CCTNS aims at creating a comprehensive and integrated system for enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of policing through adopting of principle of e-Governance and creation of a nationwide networking infrastructure for evolution of IT-enabled-state-of-the-art tracking system around 'Investigation of crime and detection of criminals'.

Central Finger Print Bureau (CFPB)

The world's first Finger Print Bureau was set up in Calcutta in 1897. CFPB is the apex body in the country which coordinates, guides, monitors and provides technical support to the State Finger Print Bureaux, as well as investigating

agencies and international organizations in all matters
related to Finger Print Science