CCTNS-Good Practices in States|UTs

1. Use of CCTNS in Investigation, Prevention and Tracking of crime

   a) Detection of Cases & Gangs/ Habitual Offenders

   i. Delhi
   - Identification and apprehension of 76 Proclaimed Offenders in the year 2017, linking with the FIRs and finally delivering the justice to the sufferers.
   - Case FIR No. 105/17, dated 09.05.2017, u/s 186/353/307 IPC in which a Mewati Gang was identified and the first arrested accused Irshad alias Dilshad was found to be a dreaded dacoit, BC of PS Tappu Khera, Rajasthan, rewardee and wanted criminal in 5 cases.
   - FIR No. 329/17, dated 21.09.2017, u/s 392/411/34 IPC, PS Kirti Nagar in which the accused who were first trying to mislead the investigators, later identified with the help of CCTNS and correctly linked.

   ii. MP
   - In September 2017, in Surat, Gujarat, 19 four wheelers were seized on the suspicion of them being run on forged documents. When the data of these stolen vehicles were searched into the CCTNS database, the vehicles were found to have been stolen from the city of Indore in MP. Therefore the gang of vehicle thieves were apprehended on the basis of CCTNS.

   iii. Maharastra
   - Preventive Action taken against Habitual Offenders by searching Criminal Record in CCTNS database. Chandrapur– 4,805 and Amravati Rural– 1,220.

   iv. Telangana
   - Using CCTNS database search identified 122 persons modus operandi who spread across various police stations in the state

   v. Tamilnadu
   - Detection of a murder case - Thoothukudi District, Kulathur PS Cr.No.140/2015 u/s 302, 201 IPC reported on 03.08.2015
b) Matching of Un-identified Dead Bodies and Missing Persons

i. Maharashtra
   • Osmanabad Case - Tracking unidentified dead body using “Search & Query” functionality of CCTNS- at Yermala Police station.
   • Kolhapur Unit was able to match Un-Identified Dead Body with Missing Person Complaint registered in other P. Stn.

ii. Madhya Pradesh
   • In Bhopal, a truck and its cleaner were forcibly hijacked and matched with an unidentified dead-body was found in the district Khargone which was 400 K.M. away from Bhopal.

iii. Tamilnadu
   • 880 cases of missing/UIDB have been resolved

c) Tracing of Stolen Vehicles

i. Delhi
   • DD No. 53 A dated 09.05.2017, u/s 41.1(D) CrPC in which accused Rahul Chwla, s/o Dinesh, R/o Om Vihar, Uttam Nagar, Delhi was identified and subsequently linked with 5 cases of vehicle theft.

ii. Maharashtra
   • Maharashtra : Match of Stolen & Abandoned Vehicle – 78 match alerts

iii. Tamilnadu
   • Mobile App aids in tracing of Stolen bike by the complainant at Guduvancherry PS on 01.11.2016 (Cr No. 957/2017 u/s 379 IPC).
   • In Thoothukudi district, the SP conducted a special drive of vehicle check and detected 7 cases of vehicle theft in the month of June, 2017 alone by using CCTNS application. Using the facility of checking the status of vehicle, 339 vehicle theft cases have been detected so far.

d) Criminal record check (including Global Entry Program)
i. **Telangana**
   - CCTNS enabled the department to identify *74 persons having criminal background* nature during the recruitment process (10,500 participants Police services).

ii. **Maharashtra**
   - Police Verification done using CCTNS during Police Recruitment in Satara for the year 2017. *Police Cases were found to be registered against 2 candidates*

iii. **Gujarat**
   - Using eGujCop Database, *antecedents of 34,000 candidates* were searched across all the Police Stations of the State, out of which antecedents of 2000 candidates were found to suspicious. Deeper investigation revealed criminal background of approx. 500 candidates. The antecedent search for the 34,000 candidates was completed in about 12 hours 16 minutes.
   - The same search engine is being utilized for *Passport Verification* of the candidates

iv. **Andhra Pradesh & MP**
   - All Govt. recruitment process has verification from CCTNS Database

b) **Recovery of data**
   i. **Madhya Pradesh**
   - State was able to cope up with the damage occurred during the recent Farmers agitation, one of such Police Station of district Dewas called Bagli was burnt, but as the data was digitized hence it could be recovered from CCTNS again and restored once again when the PS was re-established.

2. **Mobile Apps developed for Police and Citizens on CCTNS Platform**
   a. Complaint Registration (Telangana, Jharkhand, HP, Puducherry, J&K, Tamilnadu, MP, Maharashtra, J&K)
   b. Online lodging of FIRs for Motor Vehicle Theft and Property Theft (Delhi, Chhattisgarh, UP)
   c. Track Missing child/Person (HP, Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Gujarat, MP)
   d. Un-Identified Dead Body Matching (Chhattisgarh, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, MP)
   e. Citizen Tip (Maharashtra, MP)
f. Citizen Help App and E-FIR – Uttar Pradesh

g. 5 Mobile Apps developed by NCRB including Bouquet of 9 Services (Complaint registration, View FIR Detail, SOS – Stay Safe, Emergency contact numbers, Vahan Samanvay (Linking only), Talash / Missing (Linking only), Telephone Directory, Locate Police station, Citizen Tips to Police)

3. Additional modules developed in the States on CCTNS Platform

   a. Enterprise Search & Criminal Intelligence System (CIS): Search on Missing persons & UIDB, Criminals & MO etc: (AP/Telangana)

   b. Motor Vehicle Accident Report documents: Tamil Nadu

   c. Under Ground/Extremist Organisation Module: Manipur, Odisha

   d. HRMS, FSL Module: Odisha, Haryana

   e. Integration with Court, Knowledge Repository/ Digital Library SMS Gateway: Karnataka

   f. Passport Integration, PRC integrated Service with e-District application: Assam

   g. Dynamic Queries and BI Tools: Maharashtra, MP

4. Citizen Services (35 States|UTs launched Citizen Services)
   a. Karnataka (21 Citizen Services including 9 prescribed by MHA/NCRB)

      1. Issue of Copy of FIR to the Complainant
      2. License for Amplified Sound System
      3. License for Amusement
      4. Permission for Peaceful Assembly and procession
      5. NOC for Residential Permit Extension
      6. Receipt and Disposal of Petitions
      7. No obligation to return to India (NORI) Certificate
      8. NOC for Passport Verification
      9. Service Verification
      10. NOC for Petrol pump, Gas agency, Hotel, Bar etc
      11. Arms License Issue and Renewal Verification
      12. Missing Report of Documents, Mobile phone etc
      13. Police Verification Certificate for domestic servants/house keeping
      14. Police Verification Certificate for Institutions/Companies
      15. Police verification Certificate for Marriage Alliances
      16. Police verification Certificate for Training Apprenticeship at Public Undertakings /for trainees/ Workers working on daily wages at Govt. Institutions
      17. Police verification Certificate for Coolies/Loader/Class IV Security
Staff/ Supervisor at Airport (Individual applicants only)

18. PVC for Central /State Govt. employees if request is received directly by the employee

19. Police Clearance Certificate for going abroad (Visa for studies)/ Police Clearance Certificate for Foreign Nationals

20. Certification of Finger Print

21. No objection to return to India permission in respect of Tibetans

b. TamilNadu
   Motor Vehicle Accident Report

c. Telangana
   54 Services grouped into following categories
   1. Emergency Response related Services
   2. Crime Prevention related Services
   3. Crime Detection related Services
   4. Investigation related Services
   5. Courts & Prosecution related Services
   6. Traffic Wing related Services
   7. Actionable Intelligence related Services
   8. Personnel related Services

d. Maharashtra and Karnataka
   Lost Cell phone and Lost Document

5. Capacity Building, Connectivity & Operations
   a. Capacity Building

   •  Jharkhand
      Video tutorials have been developed for
      I. Open Office and Microsoft Office, Mails
      II. CAS GD, IIF forms (IIF 1 to IIF 5)
      III. Computer Basics, Guide for filling of IIF forms

   •  Karnataka
      I. Trainers from the State Police are conducting district level training program every week.
      II. Training videos on PoliceIT
      III. Assessment tool has been deployed to improve participant’s learning and effectively use in day to day working
b. Operations:- Recruitment of Technical Manpower

- **Haryana**
  I. Three (3) new posts have been created in each district - “In-charge CCTNS” for looking after the issues in CCTNS and convey the same to PHQ; Computer In-charge and Nodal Official for IT Purpose.
  II. Two Computer operators have been deployed in every PS who help with the entry of various forms at PS level

- **Karnataka**
  I. A Core Application team of technically qualified police persons deployed in helpdesk in addition to System Integrator
  II. Every Police Station has one trained and deputed System Administrator.

- **Madhya Pradesh**
  I. State has deployed retired police officers in the data digitization labs for validation of data entered by the System Integrator.

- **Odisha**
  I. 100 Asstt. Sub Inspectors (Signal Operators) have been deployed in districts to help police stations in the implementation of the project.

- **Telangana**
  I. State has created District level Core teams comprising of police personnel having technical knowledge. These core team not only monitor the project but also provide support to police stations on technical issues faced by police station staff while using police applications.

- **Uttarakhand**
  I. Inclusion of CCTNS in the Annual Appraisals of SPs associated with CCTNS had major impact in the implementation and acceptance of CCTNS in the State.

- **Uttar Pradesh**
  I. Uttar Pradesh is the first State to come with a notification for creation of Technical Cadre in Police. As of now, they have recruited 6 Inspector level officers in the Technical Cadre has been recruited. State has also recruited about 600 technical persons at the Constabulary level.
c. Networking and Connectivity

- **Assam**
  I. State has been able to deploy one on-site helpdesk resource of Sub Divisional Engineer (SDE) rank to coordinate with district Secondary Switching Area (SSA) (telecom district) and assist in restoration and monitoring of BSNL Link.

- **Delhi**
  I. Provision of alternate connectivity through VPN enabled Data Cards is being done. This will be used during the period when the Cyber Highway and Broadband connectivity are not available.

- **Haryana**
  I. All Police Stations in the State are connected on SWAN. Redundant connectivity has been provided through VPNoBB to all police stations.

- **Karnataka**
  I. Network Monitoring system has been implemented.