LAUNCH OF 112 SERVICES IN CHANDIGARH

Hon’ble Union Minister for Home Affairs, Shri Amit Shah launched three citizen centric services of the Chandigarh Police, in Chandigarh on 20th September 2019.

LAUNCH OF 112 SERVICES IN NEW DELHI

Hon’ble Minister of State for Home Affairs Shri G. Kishan Reddy launched the 112 services in Delhi on 25th September 2019.

CYBERCRIME PREVENTION AGAINST WOMEN AND CHILDREN

To address the growing menace of cyber crimes against women & children like Obscene Videos, Rape & Gang-Rape Videos/ Images & Child Pornography, the Ministry launched a portal (www.cybercrime.gov.in) on 20th September 2018.
INDIA IS MOVING FROM WOMEN DEVELOPMENT TO WOMEN-LED DEVELOPMENT.”

-Shri Narendra Modi
MHA has set up a new ‘Women Safety Division’ on May 28, 2018 to strengthen measures for safety of women in the country and instil greater sense of security in them through speedy and effective administration of justice in a holistic manner and by providing a safer environment for women. The new Division is responsible for policy formulation, planning, coordinating, formulating and implementing projects/schemes to assist States/Union Territories to achieve this objective, as also prison reforms, anti-human trafficking and related subjects. This, inter-alia, includes increased use of IT and technology in criminal justice system and enabling a supportive ecosystem for forensic sciences and crime & criminal records.

THE SUBJECT MATTERS DEALT IN THE WOMEN SAFETY DIVISION INCLUDE:

1. Coordination and implementation of projects being undertaken in MHA for enhancement of safety of women in the country (Emergency Response Support System, Safe City projects etc);
2. IT interventions for increasing efficiency in delivery of criminal justice (Crime and Criminal Tracking Network and Systems-CCTNS, Inter-operable Criminal Justice System-ICJS, Investigations Tracking System for Sexual Offences-ITSSO, National Database on Sexual Offenders-NDSO etc);
3. All matters relating to Directorate of Forensic Science Services and its affiliated Central Forensic Science Laboratories, Lok Nayak Jayaprakash Narayan National Institute of Criminology and Forensic Sciences and administrative and financial matters relating to Central Forensic Science Laboratory of CBI;
4. Crime statistics;
5. All matters relating to National Crime Records Bureau;
6. Crimes against women and children, members of scheduled castes, scheduled tribes, elderly persons and other vulnerable groups, but excluding crime against minorities;
7. All matters relating to Trafficking in Persons and Smuggling of Migrants; and the two protocols of United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (UNCDOC) namely, the ‘Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, especially Women and Children’ and the ‘Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air’, excluding legislative, rehabilitation, welfare and other promotional aspects specifically dealt with by the Ministry of Women and Child Development;
**Delhi Police ‘Safety of Women’ Scheme**

- **Total number of Women/Girls imparted self defence training:** 7,36,294
  

**Crime and Criminal Tracking Network and Systems (CCTNS)**

- **Total number of PS in States/UTs:** 15,842
- **Total number of PS where CCTNS Software is deployed:** 14,925
- **Total number of FIRs entered using CCTNS:** 2,68,38,507
- **PS entering 100% FIRs:** 14,522
  

**Training on Forensic evidence collection, handling & transportation in sexual offences (NIC&FS)**

- **Number of Medical Officers trained:** 1,130
  

- **Number of Investigation Officers & Prosecution Officers trained:** 4,658
  

**112 India App Downloads**

- **Total number of app downloads (android):** 2,85,470
  

- **Total number of app downloads (IOS):** 30,855
  

**Sexual Assault Evidence Collection (SAEC) Kit**

- **Distributed to Government Hospitals, Regional & State Forensic Labs across the country:** 3,120
  
NEWS BRIEFS

WELCOMING NEW MINISTERS

On Saturday, 1st of June 2019, two days after the swearing ceremony of the cabinet, Shri Amit Shah, took charge of the Union Ministry of Home Affairs. The Union Home Secretary, Shri Rajiv Gauha, welcomed him. Along with Shri Amit Shah, two new Ministers of State for Home Affairs were also inducted, namely Shri Nityanand Rai and Shri G Krishna Reddy. Shri G Krishna Reddy, previously the state president for the BJP in Telengana, has been allotted the portfolio of the Women Safety Division.

![Shri. Amit Shah took oath as Union Home Minister in Modi Government.](image1)

![Shri. G Krishna Reddy took oath as Minister in Modi Government.](image2)

COMMENCEMENT OF ICJS PILOT IN NEW DELHI

Inter-operable Criminal Justice System (ICJS) is a common platform for information exchange and analytics of all the pillars of the criminal justice system comprising of Police, Forensics, Prosecution, Courts & Prisons. Invested under the CCTNS project of the MHA, the ICJS enables a nation wide search on police, prisons & courts databases across all States/UTs in the country. Consumption of data between pillars is also being enabled. The raison-d’etre of ICJS is to reduce errors and time taken in sharing of necessary information between the pillars, which often lead to larger challenges like longer duration of trials, poorer convictions, transit losses of documents etc. Some other critical benefits arising out of the ICJS ecosystem is usable analytics products like the National Database on Sexual Offenders (NDSO) to identify & track repeat and habitual sexual offenders. The NDSO has become an integral part of pre-employment character & antecedent verifications, thereby reducing the opportunity for sexual crimes in several sensitive jobs since its launch in September 2018.

To expand the footprint of ICJS, a pilot was commenced in New Delhi to achieve the following:
Interoperable Criminal Justice System

DNA evidence has become instrumental in resolution of cases ranging from sexual assault to paternity suits. To ensure timely investigations and on the road to establishing a centre for excellence, CFSL at Chandigarh has procured the following equipment:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Description of Equipment</th>
<th>Number of Units</th>
<th>Total Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Genetic Analyzer 3500</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>Rs. 7.61 Crore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>PCR</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Rs. 27.40 Lakh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Automated DNA extraction System</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>Rs. 43.60 Lakh</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Cost of Equipment: Rs. 8.32 Crore

The Ministry has sanctioned a cost of Rs. 131 Crore for upgrading the DNA Analysis labs in State & Regional Forensic Labs (SFSL & RFSLs).
The Crime & Criminal Tracking Network and Systems (CCTNS) project of the MHA has achieved 93.9% penetration (connectivity among Police Stations across the country) as on 31.03.2019. However, access speeds have been slow, with most of the Police Stations connected at a base level of 512 Kbps. Over time, the bandwidth was upgraded to 2 Mbps and has since been achieved in over 9,000 Police Stations across the country.

Bandwidth is also a determinant of usage. The higher the speed of connectivity, the better should be the usage of CCTNS at the Police Stations. Primarily, data is entered into Forms at the Police Stations, information from which is aggregated to inform policy, allocate resources, develop plans and even deploy training programs. Additionally, CCTNS supports Investigation Officers in detection of crimes through features like Search facility (at multiple levels covering Districts, State & Nation-wide), and supports oversight through structured MIS reports and role-based dashboards.

To address this challenge, the Ministry of Home Affairs, in association with the Bharat Broadband Network Limited decided to connect rural Police Stations with the national optic fibre cable network (BharatNet) connecting all Gram Panchayats. A pilot of the project was implemented in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh and Tripura in April 2019. The following were chosen as the Pilot parameters:

1. Establish connectivity
2. Confirm bandwidth (and time taken for Upload/Download)
3. Ability to ping Server at State Data Centre (SDC) of CCTNS through VPN
4. Enter one record into the General Diary of the PS
5. Access State search portal at the PS

The test (PoC) was completed in the following locations successfully:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Police station</th>
<th>Bandwidth</th>
<th>Upload/Download time taken</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>Maharajganj</td>
<td>Kotwali</td>
<td>10 Mbps</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Uttarakhand</td>
<td>Haridwar</td>
<td>Khanpur</td>
<td>10 Mbps</td>
<td>20s/22s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Uttarakhand</td>
<td>Haridwar</td>
<td>Bahadarabad</td>
<td>10 Mbps</td>
<td>18s/20s</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Each year, the Ministry of Home Affairs conducts a study and ground survey to identify the best police stations in the country. The study for the year 2018-19 was different from all the years in the past. For the first time, Crime & Criminal Tracking Network and Systems (CCTNS) formed the core of the selection process, thereby introducing a new level of objectivity and analysis into the process of ranking.

Briefly, earlier, States/UTs were required to nominate Police Stations. The nominated Police Stations then were assessed through on-ground surveys and citizen feedback on a multitude of parameters like cleanliness, how hospitable was the staff, how receptive was the officers, how prompt and responsive was the police in cases and situations of crises among others. The surveys would be implemented by a third-party agency to maintain objectivity and consistency in the evaluation process. The chink in the armour was ‘nomination’. Based on subjective analysis in addition to objective periodic reviews, the state leadership team in the Police would choose and nominate Police Stations for the sampled surveys. To introduce greater objectivity and fairness in the process, this time CCTNS data inputs were used. The timely & regular entry of data into the CCTNS was a critical component in the selection of Police Stations for on-ground survey. The criteria for selection was identified as:

1. Recording of sexual offences against women & children and resolution of cases within 60 days from registration.
2. Recording and resolution of crimes against SC & ST.
3. Recording and resolution of property offences.

For the above, compiled database of the CCTNS was analysed to shortlist the top performing 3 Police Stations in States with over 750 Police Stations, 2 Police Stations from other States & NCT of Delhi and 1 each from each of the UTs. The shortlisted Police Stations were then subjected to on-ground survey and citizen assessment. Another success in the process was the participation of all the States & UTs in the ranking exercise.

The top 3 Police Stations in the country for 2018 are:

First: Kalu Police Station, Bikaner, Rajasthan. The Police Station scored the highest in both the parts of the assessment process. The PS has a woman helpdesk, is clean, and offers clean drinking water, tea and wi-fi to visitors. The facility also has recreation areas for staff.

Second: Campbell Bay Police Station, Nicobar, Andaman & Nicobar Islands. The PS scored second highest in both parts of the assessment process. The PS is clean, has a woman helpdesk, a child friendly room, IT room and waiting area for complainants and visitors.

Third: Farakka Police Station, Murshidabad, West Bengal. This Police Station was ranked 5th in both parts of the assessment process. It has several plusses, including air-conditioning, a library, gym and playground with adequate space for public-police interactions. It also has CCTV cameras, fire safety equipment and oxygen cylinders for emergencies.
The Directorate Forensic Sciences Services (DFSS) and the Central Forensic Sciences Laboratory, Chandigarh have developed an evidence collection, handling and transportation kit for sexual offences, titled the Sexual Assault Evidence Collection (SAEC) Kit. To ensure quick adoption and usage of the SAEC Kit, the MHA, through the Bureau of Police Research & Development (BPR&D) has produced 3,120 kits and dispatched them to Government Hospitals, Regional & State Forensic Labs across the country. In addition, the MHA has identified a panel of vendors, who have since registered as suppliers in the Government e-Marketplace (GeM) to facilitate procurement by State Police, Forensic Labs and Government Hospitals for subsequent use.
CHANDIGARH

The ‘E-Beat Book’ is a web and mobile based application which will ease the collection, updation and analysis of the information related to crime and criminals in a real time. The E-Beat Book would be linked with Crime and Criminal Tracking Network & Systems (CCTNS), which would help in a real time updation of crime/criminal data.

The ‘E-Saathi’ App would help the general public, including senior citizens, to remain in touch with the police and also give suggestions to facilitate participative community policing (‘Your Police at Your Doorstep’ initiative).

DELHI
Hon’ble Minister of State for Home Affairs Shri G Kishan Reddy launched the 112 services in Delhi on 25th September 2019. The main Emergency Response Centre has been set up in Shalimar Bagh, New Delhi. Alongwith ERSS services, Ho’nble Minister also launched PRAKHAR Van which is a street crime patrol van, for patrolling at crime hot spot locations. PRAKHAR Vans are different from PCRs as these vans carry more firepower and are equipped with modern technology. Initially, one van will be deployed in each district of Delhi.

LAUNCH OF 3 NEW COURSES BY NIC&FS
Ministry of Home Affairs has started three Postgraduate Diploma courses in the advanced areas of Security Management, Victimology & Victim Assistance and Cyber Crime & Law from Academic year 2019-2020. All the three courses will help manning the Criminal Justice System by providing a specialized and trained taskforce. The course curriculum is a blend of both theoretical and practical knowledge covering the aspects required on the field. The course will be delivered with the help of academicians and experts from respective Industries and Non-Governmental sectors. The duration of all the Diplomas is one year.

The details of the courses are:-
1. Post Graduate Diploma in Security Management
2. Post Graduate Diploma in Victimology & Victim Assistance
3. Post Graduate Diploma in Cyber Crime & Law

The courses are affiliated to GGSIP University and the classes will tentatively commence in the month of August in Lok Nayak Jaya Prakash Narayan National Institute of Criminology & Forensic Science. The total intake in each course is 25 i.e. 20 seats for open candidates and 5 for in-service Government Officers. The students can also avail the Hostel facility within NICFS premises.
SUCCESS STORIES OF ERSS

UT: ANDAMANS

Instance 1:

A bystander called the ERC at 9:00pm on 9th June 2019, with information on a teenage girl who was alone and crying outside movie theatre in Prothrapur. She was also refusing to converse with anyone. On receiving the information, the ERC dispatched an All Women Patrol vehicle from PS Pahargaon. In conversation with a lady officer, it was discovered that she was a resident of Ferrarpur and had missed her last bus. The Police then dropped her at her residence.

Instance 2:

In another instance on 22nd March 2019, a distressed parent from Chunnabhatta Bambooflat, a very remote location with no vehicular service after dusk, called the ERC after 10 pm, needing assistance for his 2-year-old son, who was experiencing breathing difficulty. The dispatcher located an Ambulance from CHC Bambooflat, which reached Chunnabhatta in less than 15 minutes. Timeliness in reaching the residence, immediate emergency assistance and transfer to CHC Bambooflat saved the life of the child.

STATE/ UT: UTTARAKHAND

Instance 1:

On 10th April 2019, Supriya boarded a bus from Haridwar, UK to Panipat, Haryana. Within a few moments, the conductor of the bus and a few miscreants started teasing and abusing her. A person, who came to her assistance was abused, beaten and thrown out of the bus. She called 112, fearing escalation. A team from Roorkee was dispatched which located the bus, stopped it and booked the conductor and other miscreants. As Supriya was the lone woman in the bus, a potentially threatening situation was hastily neutralized by the timely action of Roorkee Police.

Instance 2:

On 20th of April 2019, a boy working on National Highway survey & repair accidentally fell from the hillside. One of the other workers called 112. The time was 2 pm. A team from the local police, on reaching the spot discovered that the boy was trapped in a narrow valley, inaccessible by foot or vehicle. The local police and the ERC then engaged the SDRF to mount a rescue operation. The boy was finally extricated from the precarious situation in two hours, given first aid and sent to AIIMS, at Rishikesh for medical assistance. Thus a life was saved by the timely engagement and interaction of two services of the State.
STATE: TELANGANA

Instance 1:
On 7th of June 2019, the ERC received a call from Mr. Komuraiah at 6:20 pm about his sister-in-law being attacked with a knife. Dispatch from the Thorrur PS was initiated at 6:24 pm and the First Response Vehicle reached the location within 5 minutes. The offenders were immediately arrested and the lady was saved by timely action of the Police.

Instance 2:
On 3rd May 2019, at 9.08 pm, a call was received from Mr. Raju about a girl being eve-teased by a group of boys. The location was sourced and a dispatch was initiated from the Sircilla PS at 9:10 pm. The First Response Vehicle reached the girl at 9:15 pm, arrested the boys and thus prevented any escalation in crime.

Instance 3:
On 15th of June 2019, at 11:15 pm, a call was received about theft of a vehicle from just outside the residence of the caller. Immediately, the ERC alerted the relevant PS and informed all patrolling vehicles in the vicinity of the incident. As a result, the stolen vehicle was tracked down within 30 minutes and restored to its owner.

STATE: CHHATTISGARH

Instance 1:
On 12th May 2019, at 4:30 pm, a bystander informed the ERC about a pregnant woman moaning in labour pain near the Forest Depot in Distt Korba. Dispatch was initiated within 3 minutes and the First Response Vehicle reached her location within a few minutes. With a nurse and her husband in the vehicle, the lady gave birth to a healthy child on the way. Eventually, the FRV took them to Ayushman Wellness Centre where both mother & child were provided with necessary medical treatment.

Instance 2:
On 17th of June 2019, at 2:00 pm, a bystander called the ERC informing them about a group of boys teasing a lone girl near Champa railway station. A vehicle was dispatched immediately, which reached the location (a deserted road) within a few minutes. On seeing the vehicle, the boys on 3 motorbikes, fled the scene. The girl was unconscious. When revived, the girl confirmed that she was en-route to Bilaspur from Champa when the boys surrounded her autorickshaw suddenly. In the melee, she had fallen down unconscious. Thus timely response by the Police prevented escalation in crime. The victim was then safely escorted to the railway station and the Police tracked her onward journey to Bilaspur, ensuring her safety.
Special Unit for Women & Children (SPUWAC) of Delhi Police has been conducting self-defence training camps for women of vulnerable age groups and localities under the Sashakti scheme. In this calendar year 2019, more than 27,000 women have participated in these camps. In the year 2017, the SPUWAC trained more than 2,80,000 women in such training camps, which has been recognized by the Limca Book of Records of the year 2017. So far, over 1.1 Million women have been trained in self-defence during this program.

Limca Book of Records accomplished by Special Police Unit for Women & Children - Delhi Police

Limca Book of Records accomplished by Delhi Police - South East District
SUCCESS IN USING CCTNS IN ANTECEDENT VERIFICATIONS

In the first 15 days of July 2019, Tamil Nadu State Police received requests for more than 28,800 verifications prior to the issuance of Passports, from the Ministry of External Affairs. Prior to physical verifications, Tamil Nadu Police used CCTNS portal (Accused Name Search) and discovered criminal backgrounds of 80 applicants. 3 of the 80 were found to be involved in murder cases, 39 in hurt cases, 5 in theft cases and 33 in petty offences ranging from road accidents to cheating or rioting.

In another case of antecedent verification, a gun license application received by Tamil Nadu Police, Officer of the Thoothukudi district, PS Kovilpatti East, discovered applicant’s involvement in rioting, extortion and murder cases. Applicant had also been convicted in the rioting case, while the murder case was pending trial.

C-DAC LAUNCHES THE MDT AS A SMARTPHONE APP

One of the constraints impacting delivery of timely assistance by State Police under the ERSS project is scalability of MDT (Mobile Device Terminal) enabled First Response Vehicles (FRVs) to meet the peak hour escalation in demand for assistance by citizens.

To address this challenge and helping the Police in deploying larger numbers of FRVs, C-DAC – the Total Service Provider (TSP) of the MHA (Thiruvananthapuram site), has developed a mobile app that transforms the humble smartphone into an MDT. This capacitates the frontline staff of the Police to become a first responder, using any vehicle available in the Police Station or in the vicinity. Telengana State Police has already employed the MDT App with great success; by expanding its number of FRVs to almost 1,500 by mobilizing its ‘Rakshak’ fleet of smart-phone wielding motorbike borne policemen & women from a small number of 192 MDT enabled vehicles. This 400% expansion in numbers is employed to address the peak hour demand effectively and efficiently.
Women Safety Newsletter

1st April-15th October 2019

WOMEN SAFETY IN MEDIA

Integrated Safety Plan for Women Tops Govt Agenda

Joint initiatives of WCD ministry and MHA in the previous term such as helpline for women, portal to track sexual offenders likely to be combined

New Delhi: Following the re-election of Prime Minister Narendra Modi, women’s safety has been expected to be a top priority for the BJP-led NDA government.

As part of the 100-day action plan, that was initiated by the previous Modi government before the general elections, the women and child development (WCD) ministry will be working on drafting an “integrated” safety plan with the ministry of home affairs (MHA).

The Integrated safety plan will comprise a system in which all women safety initiatives taken up jointly by the WCD and the home ministry in the previous term will be brought together so that they work in tandem.

These include setting up one-stop centres meant to provide support to women facing violence at home and in public spaces and integrating the pan-India helpline numbers launched by former home minister Rajnath Singh earlier this year with the panic button facility that has so far been functional in Himachal Pradesh and Nagaland.

The panic button facility, targeted at women who may be in distress, will allow them to send out distress signals and seek their location details to the nearest police control room, by pressing a button on their mobile phones. “There have been many instances of women having faced violence against

Women in the past. The idea now is to integrate them and make sure they work with the police and other assistance services,” a ministry official said.

The government is also expected to work towards strengthening the online portal meant to track repeated sexual offenders. “This registry is in place, but we need to ensure that it works and people know how to use it,” the official said.

Apart from the registry, the government will also look at strengthening its “safe city” projects in eight cities—Ahmedabad, Bengaluru, Chennai, Delhi, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Lucknow and Mumbai—and work with local urban bodies to identify projects related to CCTV, street lighting and setting up more patrolling units in these cities after identifying vulnerable and sensitive hotspots.

Besides working on safety, the government is also expected to give a boost to its maternity benefit scheme called the PM Matru Vandana Yojana. The scheme, which aims to provide partial compensation for wage loss to women during their pregnancy and offers a cash incentive of Rs 6,000 to mothers for the birth of their first child, has been one of the lesser successful schemes, moreso the previous NDA-led government that introduced schemes such as the SJDAB, Bhamati and AtmaNirbhar schemes for women.

MHA Asks States to Punish Staff Who Fail to File FIRs

New Delhi: In wake of Alwar and Hapur gang-rape incidents, the Union home ministry has directed the state governments to take action against the public servants who fail to register FIR in case of sexual assaults.

“This may not auger well for the delivery of criminal justice in the country especially in the context of women safety. Union home ministry’s joint secretary Punya Salila Srivastava wrote in a recent communication to states and Union Territories (UTs) adding that ‘certain instances reported recently point to failure of police in some States and UTs to adhere to legal provisions’.

In its advisory issued on May 16, also addressed to DGPs and Commissioners, the home ministry said, “Section 166 A (c) of IPC provides for punishment to a public servant for failure to record FIR in relation to cognizable offences punishable for forensic, molestation, rape and gang rape and any other offences related to women safety”.

MHA also directed the states and UTs to complete investigation in a time-bound manner.

States & UTs get 3,120 ‘rape probe kits’ for medical-legal progress & evidence gathering

Our Correspondent

NEW DELHI: The home ministry has directed all the states and union territories to take action against the police personnel who fail to register First Information Report (FIR) in cases of rape.

MHA has procured 3,120 rape probe kits and directed all states and union territories to procure a total of 12,460 kits that will be given to women safety centers and hospitals where women report cases of sexual assault.

The kits comprise essential items that will enable the police personnel to collect evidence in cases of sexual assault.

MHA also recommended that all states and union territories should ensure that a kit comprises an essential item that will enable the police personnel to maintain a register of all the cases.

The kits are expected to help the police personnel to gather evidence in a timely manner and bring the victim in time for medical examination.

Women safety centers in all the states and union territories have been asked to maintain a register of all the cases under the scheme.

Millenium Post, Delhi, 22nd April 2019

The Economic Times, Delhi, 18th May 2019

WOMEN SAFETY IN MEDIA | PAGE 14

MHA asks states to punish staff who fail to file FIRs.
New York University (NYU) will offer three new courses in cybercrime, security, and victimology, starting April 1, 2019. The courses will be available on campus and online, providing students with the latest knowledge and skills to address the rapidly evolving field of cyber security.

### What's New at NYU University

#### Cybersecurity and Identity Management

- **Course Title:** Cybersecurity and Identity Management
- **Focus:** The course will cover the fundamentals of identity management, including access control, authentication, and privacy. Students will learn about the latest threats and vulnerabilities in the field and how to protect against them.

#### Cybercrime and Forensics

- **Course Title:** Cybercrime and Forensics
- **Focus:** This course will delve into the investigation of cybercrime, including digital forensics, incident response, and legal considerations. Students will gain hands-on experience in analyzing and interpreting digital evidence.

#### Victimology

- **Course Title:** Victimology
- **Focus:** The course will explore the impact of cybercrime on victims, including psychological trauma, financial loss, and legal challenges. Students will learn how to provide support and advocate for victims of cybercrime.

### Key Features

- **Instructor:** Dr. Jane Smith
- **Duration:** 15 weeks
- **Format:** On-campus and online
- **Prerequisites:** Basic computer literacy and an interest in cybersecurity

NYU is committed to providing students with the skills and knowledge necessary to succeed in the rapidly changing field of cyber security. The new courses are part of NYU’s ongoing effort to stay at the forefront of this critical area.

For more information, please visit the NYU website or contact the admissions office.
To report a crime anonymously, citizens need to fill a simple form and attach photos or videos as evidence to support their complaints. Police as first follow-up ensures that the reported content is blocked/deleted from servers.

Another unique initiative is the ‘Cyberdost’ Twitter page. Citizens can use this page as well to report complaints or remain updated on steps being taken by the Cyber Crime Cell or follow to receive instructions and suggestions on how to protect oneself from falling a victim to cyber crimes.
The Inter-operable Criminal Justice System (ICJS), largely remains an unknown initiative, despite its transformative potential. The objective of ICJS is to bring all the pillars of the criminal justice system across the country, e.g. the Criminal Courts, the Police, the prison set up, the prosecution system and the forensic laboratories on a single data grid and to provide for live exchange of information. This is as ambitious a project as Aadhaar and no less significant, though the scale of what is being attempted may not be fully understood as of now.

Various legal black holes have developed in our criminal justice system. Different pillars enter the same data in their respective systems causing wastage, delay and errors. There are serious issues of data integrity and each such discrepancy may be contributing to inefficiency to say the least, or complete subversion sometimes. The entire system continues to be vulnerable to petty corruption. Such is the volume of transactions that senior officials can hardly monitor transactions or prevent malpractice.

Odisha Police started implementing ICJS in April 2019. From 2005, 11.89 Lakh FIRs were registered in Odisha. We have now linked these cases to their corresponding court cases and officers can know the current status of the cases using CCTNS. The e-prison data from Odisha is being cleaned up. The State Forensic Science Laboratory (SFSL) is now fully integrated with CCTNS. Using our mobile App, ‘Arakhi’ (meaning police), our officers are able to generate a single information docket. The Court Information System (CIS) under the national e-Court Programme and the Core Application System (CAS) under the Crime Criminal Tracking and Networking System (CCTNS) were developed independent of each other. So there are integration challenges, though they are not intractable as the Odisha experience shows.

Live transfer of data relating to FIRs and Charge Sheets in Odisha is now awaiting approval of the e-Committee of the Supreme Court of India. We have also suggested many value additions to ICJS, e.g. Online dispatch of Warrants and Processes to Police Stations, automatic entry of Court Disposal Orders in CCTNS, Remand and Bail data to Prisons, Release Orders from prisons live transfer to Police, Courts’ consumption of Forensic reports online etc. Thereby leaving no scope for suppression or tampering of data. Integrity must be absolute as they involve rights of the accused and affect justice delivery.

ICJS is a true game-changer and can transform the way criminal justice is administered in India. Policy makers will have to provide more resources for ICJS and implement it in mission-mode. No country in this world has developed without creating a robust criminal justice system. Today, reforms in governance are what are needed to fulfill the aspirations of our people, not budgetary provisions. ICJS, the cornerstone in justice delivery must be implemented.

Author:
Dr. Sudhanshu Sarangi, Additional Director General of Police
(Holds a PG and a PhD degree in Psychology from the University of Liverpool, U.K. and was the Nodal Officer for ICJS and CCTNS in Odisha)
I dream of a Digital India where cyber security becomes and integral part of our National Security.

-Shri Narendra Modi
A safe India is built ONE download at a time

Say yes to a safer India and download the 112 India app now.

Download the App

One India One Emergency Number

Now available in 25 States/ UTs | Visit 112.gov.in for more details

Chief Editor
Anil Subramaniam

Editorial Board
Priya
Rajesh Natarajan

Publisher
Ministry of Home Affairs
Govt. of India

Disclaimer: All images used have been downloaded from freely available online sources.