

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1429**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 12TH DECEMBER, 2023/ AGRAHAYANA 21, 1945
(SAKA)**

IMPLEMENTATION OF PHASE-II OF ICJS

1429. SHRI RAJA AMARESHWARA NAIK:

SHRI VINOD KUMAR SONKAR:

DR. JAYANTA KUMAR ROY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is implementing Phase-II of Inter-Operable Criminal Justice System (ICJS) project in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the major achievements of ICJS Project stage-II;

(c) whether the ICJS has helped LEAs to investigate and resolve cases more efficiently;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether under phase-II of ICJS, the system is being built on the principle of 'one data one entry'; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with other steps being taken by the Government with regard to delivery of criminal justice in the country?

ANSWER

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
(SHRI AJAY KUMAR MISHRA)**

**(a) to (e): Yes Sir, the Government of India has approved the phase-II of
the ICJS Project which will inter-link the**

stand-alone IT systems (Crime and Criminal Tracking Network and Systems, eForensics, eProsecution, eCourts and ePrisons) to facilitate seamless integration between the data sets of various pillars, enhance data quality by reducing errors in data entry, increase effectiveness and timeliness in investigations, enable effective use of data analytics and modern tools available in the investigation, reduce dependence on paper records in decision-making and enable a shift towards SMART Policing. This would work on the process of One Data Once Entry and the various databases available could be used by Law Enforcement Agencies for criminal investigation in an efficient and secure manner. As on 01st Oct 2023, CCTNS has been implemented in 16,851 police stations, eForensics in 117 forensic science laboratories, eProsecution in 751 prosecution districts, eCourts in 3,501 court complexes, and ePrisons in 1,318 prisons across all the States/UTs. Crime & Criminal search/query facility on ICJS National database has been provided to Law Enforcement Agencies to aid in efficient & timely investigation and resolution of cases.

(f) Government of India has taken a number of initiatives to ensure speedy and time bound investigation across the country, which are given below:

- i. The Criminal Law (Amendment), Act 2013 was enacted for effective deterrence against sexual offences. Further, the Criminal Law**

(Amendment) Act, 2018 was enacted to prescribe even more stringent penal provisions including death penalty for rape of girls below the age of 12 years. The Act also inter-alia mandates completion of investigation and filing of charge sheet in rape cases in 2 months and trials to be completed in 2 months.

- ii. Emergency Response Support System provides a pan-India, single internationally recognized number (112) based system for all emergencies, with computer aided dispatch of field resources to the location of distress.**
- iii. Using technology to aid smart policing and safety management, Safe City Projects have been sanctioned in first Phase in 8 cities (Ahmedabad, Bengaluru, Chennai, Delhi, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Lucknow and Mumbai).**
- iv. Ministry of Home Affairs has provided financial assistance under the 'Cyber Crime Prevention against Women and Children (CCPWC) Scheme, to the States/UTs for their capacity building such as setting up of cyber forensic-cum-training laboratories, hiring of junior cyber consultants and training of LEAs' personnel, public prosecutors and judicial officers.**
- v. National Automated Fingerprint Identification System (NAFIS) has been established at 1022 locations across the country.**

- vi. **MHA has launched the “National Database on Sexual Offenders” (NDSO) on 20th September 2018 to facilitate investigation and tracking of sexual offenders across the country by law enforcement agencies.**
- vii. **MHA has launched an online analytic tool “Investigation Tracking System for Sexual Offences” for Police on 19th February 2019 to facilitate them to monitor and track time-bound investigation in sexual assault cases in accordance with Criminal Law (Amendment) Act 2018.**
- viii. **In order to improve investigation, MHA has taken steps to strengthen DNA analysis units in Central and State Forensic Science Laboratories. This includes setting up of State-of-the-Art DNA Analysis Unit in Central Forensic Science Laboratory, Chandigarh. MHA has also sanctioned setting-up and upgrading of DNA Analysis units in State Forensic Science Laboratories after gap analysis and demand assessment.**
- ix. **MHA has notified guidelines for collection of forensic evidence in sexual assault cases and the standard composition in a sexual assault evidence collection kit. To facilitate adequate capacity in manpower, training and skill building programs have been undertaken for Investigation Officers, Prosecution Officers and**

Medical Officers. Bureau of Police Research & Development has distributed 18,020 Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kits to States/ UTs as orientation kit as part of training.

- x. MHA has also approved two projects for setting up and strengthening of Women Help Desks in Police Stations and Anti-Human Trafficking Units in all districts of the country.**
- xi. In addition to the above-mentioned measures, the Ministry of Home Affairs have issued advisories from time to time with a view to help the States/UTs to deal with crimes against women, which are available at www.mha.gov.in.**
