



States to have NIA Office by 2024

For Prelims: Terrorism, NIA, State List

For Mains: Challenges to Internal Security Through Communication Networks

Why in News?

Recently, Union Home Minister announced all states in the country **will have National Investigation Agency (NIA) offices by 2024 as a strategy to counter terrorism.**

- The Minister was **addressing a two-day 'Chintan Shivir' organised with the objective to prepare an action plan for the implementation of 'Vision 2047' and 'Panch Pran'** announced by India's Prime Minister during the Independence Day Speech.

What are the Highlights of the Address?

- **NATGRID:**
 - States have been **urged to utilise the [National Intelligence Grid \(NATGRID\)](#)** that was operational now.
 - **NATGRID brings datasets of 11 agencies on a common platform.**
- **Revamping Criminal Justice System:**
 - Parliament will soon be presented with amendments to the **[Indian Penal Code \(IPC\)](#)** and Code of Criminal Procedure (CrPC).
- **One Data One Entry:**
 - In order to ensure border and coastal security, border **states should coordinate with Central agencies and security forces.**
 - There was a **need for optimal and rational utilisation of internal security resources** to fight challenges before the nation.
- **One Data One Entry:**
 - Following the principle of **“one data, one entry”**, the NIA had been entrusted to **maintain a national terror database**, the **[Enforcement Directorate](#)** a dataset on financial crimes and the **[Narcotics Control Bureau \(NCB\)](#)** on narco crimes.
- **Amendments to FCRA:**
 - The amendments to the **[Foreign Contribution Regulation Act \(FCRA\)](#)** in 2020 successfully prevented the misuse of foreign funding and effective monitoring became possible.
 - The FCRA was a mandatory requirement to receive foreign funds.

What are the Issues with the Law-and-Order Situation in India?

- **General Administration:**
 - Various government agencies lack coordination.
 - Poor enforcement of laws and general failure of administration
- **Problems Related to Police:**

- Organisational, infrastructure, and environmental problems
- Unwarranted political interference
- Lack of empowerment of the cutting-edge functionaries
- Lack of modern technology/methods of investigation
- **Organisational Behaviour:**
 - A lack of training
 - Entrenched attitudes of arrogance, insensitivity and patronage
- **Ethical Issues:**
 - Different levels of corruption, collusion, and extortion
 - Insensitivity to human rights
 - Absence of transparent recruitment and personnel policies
- **Issues related to Prosecution:**
 - Public prosecutors do not attract the best talent
 - Lack of coordination between the investigation and the prosecution agencies
 - Mistrust of police in admitting evidence.
- **Problems Related to the Judicial Process:**
 - A large number of cases are pending
 - Low conviction rates

What are the Related Constitutional and Legal Provisions?

- **Law and order is a State subject under the Seventh Schedule**, the Constitution provided that the **Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA)** could intervene in matters concerning national security and the Ministry from time to time sent advisories to States.
- It is the primary **duty of the State Governments** to prevent, detect, register and investigate crime and prosecute the criminals.
- **Central Government, however, supplements** the efforts of the State Governments by providing them **financial assistance for modernization** of their Police Forces.
- Further, intelligence inputs are regularly shared by the **Central Security and Intelligence Agencies with the State Law Enforcement Agencies** to prevent crime and law and order related incidents.
- The **National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB)**, a nodal agency under the MHA, is engaged in the process of collecting, compiling and analysing the crime statistics with a view to help the States to evolve appropriate strategies for better prevention and control of crime.
 - Further, the Bureau has established computerized systems at every District Crime Records Bureau (DCRB) and State Crime Records Bureau (SCRB), across the country, under a project viz., 'Crime Criminal Information system (CCIS)'.

What is the National Investigation Agency (NIA)?

- **About:**
 - The NIA is the **Central Counter-Terrorism Law Enforcement Agency** of India mandated **to investigate all the offences** affecting the **sovereignty, security and integrity of India**. It includes:
 - Friendly relations with foreign states.
 - Against atomic and nuclear facilities.
 - Smuggling of arms, drugs and fake Indian currency and infiltration from across the borders.
 - The offences under the statutory laws enacted to implement international treaties, agreements, conventions and resolutions of the United Nations, its agencies and other international organisations.
 - It was constituted under the **National Investigation Agency (NIA) Act, 2008**.
 - The agency is empowered to deal with the investigation of terror related crimes across states without special permission from the states **under written proclamation from the Ministry of Home Affairs**.
- **Headquarters:** New Delhi

Way Forward

- The nature of crimes is changing, and they are becoming borderless, that is why all **States will have to battle these by having a common strategy.**
- To formulate and implement this under the spirit of **'Cooperative Federalism,' Cooperation, Coordination and Collaboration** between the Centre and the States is required.

UPSC Civil Services Examination Previous Year Question

Q. Keeping in view of India's internal security, analyse the impact of cross-border cyber-attacks. Also, discuss defensive measures against these sophisticated attacks. (2021)

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