Hon’ble Union Minister of State (Home) Shri Ajay Kumar Mishra, Ms. Sivagami Sundari Nanda, Special Secretary (Internal Security), MHA and Director, NCRB along with Senior Officers releasing Compendium on CCTNS/ICJS Good Practices and Success Stories on the occasion of NCRB’s 38th Inception Day.
It gives me immense pleasure to bring out the NCRB Quarterly Newsletter for the 1st Quarter of this year. I would like to take this opportunity to highlight Bureau’s most significant initiatives from the months of January to March 2023.

NCRB celebrated its 38th Inception Day on 13th March. Shri Ajay Kumar Mishra, Hon’ble MoS (Home) graced the occasion as Chief Guest and Ms. Sivagami Sundari Nanda, Spl. Secretary (IS), MHA was the Guest of Honour. Dignitaries from MHA/ CPIOs/ CAPFs, DGsP/ IGsP, CCTNS Nodal Officers and other Senior Police Officers from States/ UTs participated in the event. Various initiatives of the Bureau such as “National Database on Human Traffickers” and “4th CCTNS Hackathon & Cyber Challenge 2023” were launched by esteemed dignitaries on the occasion.

66th All India Police Duty Meet (AIPDM) was conducted on 8th and 9th February 2023 at NCRB where IT applications developed by 7 States and 5 CPOs were evaluated by a Committee comprising of officers from NIC and NCRB and the winners were awarded accordingly.

Capacity building plays a pivotal role in Bureau’s mission to empower police with Information Technology and as a part of the process, the Bureau has conducted training programs on subjects such as ‘CCTNS’, ‘Cyber Crime and Digital Forensics’, ‘ToT on Prison Statistics’ and ‘ToT on Anti Human Trafficking’ and five workshops on “Criminal Procedure Identification Act 2022”. A total of 322 participants were trained in these programs. A special five days course was conducted on ‘Dark Web Forensics Training’ in coordination with the United States Department of Homeland Security Investigation from 13th-17th February 2023.

To modernize and increase the awareness of police personnel, NCRB has organized webinars on topics like “New Drone Regulations and Implications for LEAs”, “Predictive Policing”, “Financial Cyber Frauds & Challenges in Investigations” and “Implication of ChatGPT for effective Policing” by experts speakers in their respective fields. A total of 815 participants from all States/UTs attended these Webinars.

We at the NCRB do our best to impart knowledge about the latest technological interventions to all the Police Units and also to cross learn through organizing various Seminars, Conferences and Webinars to ensure that all the States/UTs are equipped with Information Technology for better Policing.

Jai Hind!

Vivek Gogia
Director, NCRB
NCRB’s 38th Inception Day

NCRB celebrated its 38th Inception Day on 13th March 2023. Hon’ble MoS (Home) Shri Ajay Kumar Mishra, graced the occasion as Chief Guest and Ms. Sivagami Sundari Nanda, Spl. Secretary (IS), MHA was the Guest of Honour. Dignitaries from MHA/ CPIOs/ CAPFs, DGsP/ IGsP, CCTNS Nodal Officers and other senior Police officers from States/ UTs participated in the event. “National Database on Human Traffickers” and “4th CCTNS Hackathon & Cyber Challenge 2023” were also launched on the occasion.

Shri Ajay Kumar Mishra, Hon’ble, MoS (Home) welcomed by Director, NCRB on NCRB’s 38th Inception Day.

Ms. Sivagami Sundari Nanda, Special Secretary (IS), MHA welcomed by Director, NCRB on NCRB’s 38th Inception Day.
NCRB’s 38th Inception Day

Director, NCRB welcoming and presenting Memento to Hon’ble MoS (Home) Shri Ajay Kumar Mishra and Ms. Sivagami Sundari Nanda, Special Secretary (Internal Security), MHA.

Recipients of Police Medal for Meritorious Services with the Dignitaries.
Dr. Amrita Gogia, inaugurated the cultural event by lighting a lamp.

Ward of NCRB’s employee delivers a patriotic dance performance at cultural event.

Performance by the ward(s) of NCRB’s employees at the cultural event.
NCRB’s 38th Inception Day

A side-splitting comedy play portraying the positive outcomes of NAFIS and Cultural event performed by NCRB Employees on Inception Day.

Group photograph of Chief Guest & Director, NCRB along with Senior Officers and participants.
Celebrations—Republic Day, 2023

Shri Sanjay Mathur, Joint Director, NCRB hoisted Flag at NCRB Premises and distributed sweets to the officials on the occasion of Republic Day function.

Employees coming together with pride and patriotism to celebrate the spirit of their nation on Republic Day.
Visit to National Police Memorial

Director, NCRB alongwith Senior Officers and Staff of the Bureau paid homage to the Martyrs at National Police Memorial on 17.03.2023.
Director, NCRB addressing 25th All India Forensic Science conference at NFSU, Gandhinagar, Gujarat

A ‘Har Ghar Dhyan’ workshop was conducted for NCRB officials on 05.01.2023
Outreach Campaigns

66th All India Police Duty Meet

The Bureau had conducted a Computer Awareness Competition consisting of four events viz., (I) General Awareness Competition, (II) Office Automation, (III) Programming Ability and (IV) NCRB’s running trophy for empowering Police with Information Technology for States/UTs and CPOs/CPMFs. Event-IV of the 66th All India Police Duty Meet (AIPDM) was conducted on 8th and 9th February 2023 at NCRB where IT applications developed by 7 States and 5 CPOs were evaluated by a Committee comprising of officers from NIC and NCRB. Odisha was declared as the winner of Event-IV in the States/UTs category whereas ITBP emerged as the winner amongst CPOs.

Hon’ble Minister of State (Home) Shri Ajay Kumar Mishra inaugurated the 4th "CCTNS Hackathon & Cyber Challenge - 2023" during the Inception Day function of NCRB on 13th March 2023. NCRB is organizing this Hackathon in collaboration with Cyber Peace Foundation, with an aim to enhance skills and deepen understanding of the police personnel at ground level. It is also an endeavor of NCRB to evolve Innovative ideas and solutions for solving day-to-day challenges faced by police.

CCTNS Hackathon & Cyber Challenge – 2023

This challenge has the following three tracks:

Track 1 - CCTNS Bug Hunting
Inviting innovative minds and secure coders across all segments of civilians and police personnel, to find vulnerabilities and logical flaws in the CCTNS application. Participants will be evaluated based on their findings, classified as high/medium / low on criticality.
Outreach Campaigns – CCTNS Hackathon

Participants: Police personnel, cyber security enthusiasts/professionals, students from academic institutions and professionals from tech companies. The participation will be on individual basis.

**Track 2 – eRaksha Awards for Innovative cybercrime investigative techniques/methods**

This track is an invitation to different and latest technology based innovative investigative techniques adopted by the Police personnel over the period of time to combat cybercrimes more effectively. In order to better understand the on-ground dynamics of cybercrime in the country and boost the research, case studies and SoPs adopted by Police Departments Pan-India are also invited.

Participants: Police personnel of States/UTs and CAPFs/CPOs.

**Track 3 – Comparative evaluation of technical applications available with States/UTs Police.**

This track of the event is to do a comparative evaluation for analyzing the efficacy of IT applications developed by States/UTs and identifying them for adopting and scaling at Pan-India level.

Participants: Police personnel of States/UTs and CAPFs/CPOs.

**AWARDS**

CCTNS Hackathon & Cyber Challenge offer unique opportunities to the participants to advance their skill, knowledge and build networks for future growth. A total of 9 awards will be given across 3 tracks (3 awards in each track). The winners will receive trophies, certificates and industry sponsored kits.

**CCTNS HACKATHON & CYBER CHALLENGE - TIMELINE**

- **13th March 2023** – Announcement of the competition
- **13th March 2023** – Registration Starts
- **10th May 2023** – Closure ofRegistrations
- **16th May to 26th May 2023** - Shortlisting
- **30th May 2023** - Finalist Announcement

**Grand Finale (Tentative date)**
- Track 1 – 10th and 11th June 2023
- Track 2&3 – 12th and 13th June 2023
CEIR integration with CCTNS:

NCRB has developed the new citizen service in CCTNS State Police Citizen Portal to integrate CCTNS with the Central Equipment Identity Register (CEIR) portal based on Mobile Numbers and IMEI for blocking/unblocking Mobile Phones. C-DOT launched a citizen Portal CEIR (https://www.ceir.gov.in) on 15th March 2023.

A letter was issued to Karnataka State Nodal Officer on 16.01.2023 enclosing Concept Note regarding CEIR integration with CCTNS to make necessary modifications in their State Application to integrate it with CEIR.

A D.O. letter dated 31.03.2023 was sent to all States/UTs thereby requesting to further extend the service for blocking and unblocking stolen/recovered phones to its citizens.
NAFIS data Input/Migration:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.NO</th>
<th>NUMBER OF SLIPS MIGRATED TO NAFIS</th>
<th>Total Data migrated into NAFIS database till 31st March, 2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>January</td>
<td>February</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>84,291</td>
<td>49,715</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NAFIS Commissioning:
Out of 1,371 workstations to be installed under NAFIS Project, 1,343 workstations have been commissioned. A total of 2,800 SSL VPN IDs have been created and shared with States/UTs including 200 created and shared during current month. Work order has been issued to M/s Smart Chip Pvt Ltd, System Integrator for NAFIS, for migration of e-Prisons fingerprint data. The inclusion of e-Prisons data in NAFIS database would further enhance its efficiency in tracking crime and criminals.

Onboarding Central Law Enforcement Agencies with NAFIS
Working on Hon’ble Union Home Minister’s vision to broaden the scope of NAFIS, it was decided to onboard Central Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) to enable them to enroll in and access the NAFIS database for investigations. Subsequently, pre-requisite information regarding number of locations, count of workstations required, etc. was sought from CBI, NIA, and NCB.
As of now, 16 NAFIS workstations have been delivered to NCB, whereas the process of delivering 34 and 19 workstations to CBI and NIA respectively is at its final stages.

NAFIS Data:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Total database size (As on date-31.03.2023)</td>
<td>75,88,557</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Data yet to be migrated</td>
<td>10,80,165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Data of e-prisons to be migrated</td>
<td>20,64,989</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Total chance prints traced till 28.02.2023</td>
<td>1,991</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Identification of inter-state criminal gang committing ATM robberies

4 ATMs were broken and a cash of about Rs.31,13,900/- in total was stolen in Thiruvannamalai District of Tamil Nadu in one night. The culprits destroyed all four ATMs by setting them on fire and hence all evidences were destroyed. The movement and cell phone tracking teams identified that the culprits were staying in a hotel. But they escaped before the arrival of Police; however fingerprints were developed at the hotel room. These were searched against the national database using NAFIS and five accused were identified:

- One accused was native of Haryana but already arrested under Cr No.128/2018, U/S 379 IPC in BNP police station, Dewas district of Madhya Pradesh.
- Second accused who was also a native of Haryana but previously arrested under Crime No.79/2013, U/S 186, 353, 307, 34 IPC of Vasant Kunj police station, Delhi.
- Third accused was also a native of Haryana but associated with Crime no. 425/2012, U/S 379, 411 IPC of Seemapuri Police Station, Delhi.

On further investigation five more accused were also arrested. Thus, NAFIS helped in the investigation and identification of an inter-state criminal gang operating ATM robberies in different states.

2. ‘NAFIS’ helped in solving burglary case after 11 years

In a rare incident, Madurai district police have cracked an 11-year-old case, matching the fingerprint of the accused with the help of the National Automated Fingerprint Identification System (NAFIS). The accused broke into a house at Anna Nagar (Madurai), located under the jurisdiction of Silaiman Police Station in 2012. Based on a complaint, a case was filed under Sections 457 and 380 of the IPC. Fingerprint Experts examined the scene of crime and lifted vital evidence. Recently, with the aid of NAFIS, Finger Print Bureau, Madurai managed to crack the case.

The fingerprint found at the crime scene in 2012 matched with that of a person who was arrested by Kadaladi Police, Ramanathapuram district in 2022. The team later interrogated the accused and took steps to retrieve the stolen property.

3. ‘NAFIS’ helped in tracing over 2000 cases:

With the help of NAFIS, the Haryana finger print bureau was successful in tracing about 1,247 cases, including 933 cases in Haryana and 314 in other states. At the same time, in the month of January this year, about 842 cases have been traced all over India out of which 647 were from within the state and 195 from other states.
2\textsuperscript{nd} National Conference for State Cyber Nodal Officers

In order to recognize and disseminate good practices adopted by States / UTs in solving cybercrime cases, NCRB and I4C organised 2nd One Day National Conference of State Cyber Nodal Officers on 31 Aug 2022. The conference was inaugurated by Special Secretary (Internal Security) Shri Swagat Das, IPS. More than 100 delegates from various States/UTs, CPOs/CAPFs, MHA and other Govt. agencies attended the Conference physically and more than 100 participants attended the Conference online.

NCRB had received 32 Case Studies on cybercrime cases from various States/UTs. After initial screening, ten case studies were shortlisted for presentation during the conference.

Case studies of Punjab, Madhya Pradesh and Puducherry were declared winners and were awarded the first, second and third prize. During the conference, detailed discussion on various aspects of cybercrime MOs were held at national level. Field level officers handling cybercrime investigation demonstrated the problems faced by them during investigation and proposed possible solutions.

**First prize**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Case Study</th>
<th>Officer Concerned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Punjab        | State Cyber Crime PS SAS Nagar | Impersonation case | 1. Deepak Singh PPS DSP State Cyber Crime Punjab  
2. Insp. Gaganpreet Singh, SHO PS State Cyber Crime  

**Impersonation case**

Cyber Criminals impersonated themselves as Higher officials of Punjab government and used a fake WhatsApp Account depicting the display Pictures of DGP, Cabinet Minister and CM. After that they started texting to the subordinates of the officials to seek Amazon gift cards and other Financial Favors. Gang was being operated from Nigeria and had allies in India. After Preliminary Inquiry 4 FIRs were registered u/s 420, 511 IPC and Section 66-C, 66-D IT Act at State Cyber Crime Police Station. S.A.S Nagar. Reverse sweep Information of the Nigerian IPs was sorted from various TSPs by State Cyber Technical Team.
State Cyber Cell identified 187 suspect mobile numbers after filtering process on lakhs of numbers. During the course of the investigation by using the Social Engineering technique, two suspected Bank accounts were identified. After scrutinizing bank accounts money trail was cracked. On breaking this mesh layering network, the point of ATM withdrawal was shortlisted i.e. New Delhi. Further, technical analysis and CCTV footage led the team to their first arrest.

Four teams from State Cyber Cell toiled day and night in NCR region to make the first arrest. First accused, a resident of Nigeria was arrested red handed while withdrawing the money. Second Accused was arrested from area of Uttam Nagar, New Delhi. Interrogations of the arrested accused revealed that the second accused was the master mind who was handling money part from India. Various devices such as Gadgets, mobile phones, laptops were recovered alongwith huge volume of financial transactions amounting to lakh of Rupees took place. First Accused revealed that WhatsApp accounts were hacked from Nigeria and they withdrew money from the ATM cards, opened using fake documents, which was further electronically transferred to Nigeria. Interrogation further revealed the deep-rooted nexus spread from Delhi to Northeast of India. Technical Analysis of the mobile phones and laptops revealed that fraudsters used various web apps like Thermal scanner to get access of victim’s mobile phones to create fake WhatsApp account. Further technical analysis revealed that fraudsters were using Paxful Wallet for selling the Amazon vouchers and convert the money to digital currency.
Second prize

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>District</th>
<th>Case Study</th>
<th>Officer Concerned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Madhya Pradesh | Indore   | **Crypto currency case** | 1. Shri Jitendra Singh (SP, Cyber Zone Indore, MP),  
2. Rashid Ahmad (TI, Cyber Zone Indore)  
3. Sanjay Choudhry (SI, Cyber Zone Indore) |

**Crypto currency case**

An IT based company has developed some crypto based products for the client like https://wallet.angelium.net, https://xanawallet.net and tranxia.net. Any user using these products (End User) can create their own digital wallet (account) and store crypto assets in this digital wallet and can invest them and also transfer crypto assets. About 25 BTC and 30 ETH (approx. amount of about 6 crore 70 lakhs rupees) was cheated from the client of the applicant's company and the computer code was tampered with, erasing logs from victim company's server. The culprit siphoned huge sums of crypto currency fraudulently and created a wallet and crypto currency money was bought and sold to the different crypto currency exchange platforms. The amount received was withdrawn after receiving about Rs 1.6 crore in own bank account and Rs 1.10 crore in the bank account of family members. BTC has been transferred to different addresses from there by making a fake end user of the client of the applicant's company. On getting the details of the said suspicious bitcoin (crypto asset) wallet address, it was found that more than 11.97 BTC (crypto assets) have been transferred to the said suspicious bitcoin (crypto asset) wallet address from the wallet of the client of the applicant company.

According to the evidence collected during the investigation, the accused arrested and detained in judicial custody, was found to have committed the offense of Section 43, 66, 66C, 65, 66D, IT Act and 408, 409, 419, 420, 34, 120 B, 201 IPC. Challan No. 21/2022 under Section 173(8) CRPC, was filed in the Hon'ble Court.
Matrimonial/Nigerian Scam

Accused befriended the complainant through Tinder and WhatsApp. Thereafter, the victim was deceived into paying Rs.54 lakhs under the pretext of some valuable gifts being sent but processing fee, custom fee need to be paid.

On analysis, it was found that all the phone numbers were exclusively used only to contact the victim and to create email and Tinder account. After the registration of FIR, all the numbers became inactive, and used devices were also switched off. All the IMEIs were checked which were associated with the four suspect mobile numbers. One Nigerian number was found to be active and also found active on WhatsApp. Requisition was sent to WhatsApp to provide the IP logs for the Nigerian Phone number. On the analysis of the IP logs provided by WhatsApp, it was found that those IPs were related to the ANI Broadband Network, Delhi. On request, the Broadband Network provided the registered Mobile number, Address, and KYC of the subscriber. Suspect was arrested in July with the active support of Delhi Police.

After the arrest of the suspect, all the devices and SIM cards used for offence were seized from his residence. Further analysis is going on.
Independent Insights

Suicides & its changing patterns

Loss of lives due to accidents and suicides results in irreparable damage to the families and to society at large. Such loss of life is related to multifarious individual, societal and environmental factors and for formulation of effective policy interventions, it is imperative that the time-series and cross-sectional data on the related factors is compiled and analyzed. National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) set up in 1986, is such repository of data on various factors related to accidents and suicides in the country.

2. The Bureau collects statistical data on various factors related to accidents and suicides in the country such as place of occurrence, vehicle involved, cause etc., from States/UTs vide their respective States Crime Records Bureau, which in turn compiles data for that particular State/UT. The data received from States/UTs is reviewed and compiled in the form of an annual report namely ‘Accidental Deaths & Suicides in India’, since 1967, making it a reservoir of long time-series and cross-sectional data easily accessible by stakeholders on NCRB’s Website.

3. An accident is an unexpected incident that results in injury, death and damage to the property and takes a toll on emotional well-being of the victim and/or his family. Similarly, suicide is another unfortunate end to life. It is a multidimensional and multifactorial malaise related to individual and societal factors. Over the years, the pattern of factors related to suicide has committed with the changing times.

4. On examination of the cause of suicides in the year 2021, year for which the latest data is available and the cause of suicides for two decades i.e. year 2001, it is seen that the rate of suicides committed per lakh population has increased from 10.6 in 2001 (1,08,506 suicides) to 12.0 (1,64,033 suicides) in 2021 with Family related issues being the major cause of suicides in both the years.
However, suicides due to Drug Abuse/Alcoholic addiction depicts manifold increase from 1,414 suicides in 2001 with a share of 1.3% in total suicides to 10,560 suicides in 2021 with a share of 6.4% in total suicides. In contrast, suicides due to Dowry Related issues have declined significantly by 28.6% from 2,414 in 2001 to 1,724 in 2021. The trend is also depictive of effective enforcement of related preventive laws.

5. Also the age-group of the victims has also shifted in the span of two decades, earlier in the year 2001 majority of the suicides (33.6%) were committed by people in the age-group 30-44 years whereas in the year 2021 majority were committed by people in age-group of 18-30 years (34.5%). With the increase in levels of education, the education patterns of the suicide victim has also changed where in the year 2021 majority of the suicides i.e. 26.5% were committed by people with no education in contrast to the year 2021 where majority of victims i.e. 24.0% educated upto Matriculate/ Secondary (up to class-10th).

6. Earlier in the year 2001, majority of the suicides were committed by consuming poison (38.3%) or by hanging (27.4%). However, with effective monitoring of poisonous substances in the society, in the year 2021 majority of the suicides were committed by hanging (57.0%) followed by 25.1% by Poison.

7. In view of the above, it is evident that with the changing times, the pattern of related factors has transformed and therefore, it is imperative that the data is examined to study those changing patterns and intervention policies are accordingly formulated.

Ms. Divya Singh, ISS,

Assistant Director (Stats.), NCRB
• In the last quarter, Training Branch conducted 7 courses, mainly on ‘CCTNS’, ‘Cyber Crime and Digital Forensics’, ‘ToT on Prison Statistics’ and ‘ToT on Anti Human Trafficking’ and five workshops on “Criminal Procedure Identification Act 2022”. A total of 322 trainees participated in these training programs.

• A special five days course was conducted on ‘Dark Web Forensics Training’ in coordination with the United States Department of Homeland Security Investigation from 13th-17th February 2023.

• A series of Webinars were conducted from January to March 2023, on the topics “New Drone Regulations and Implications for LEAs”, “Predictive Policing”, “Financial Cyber Frauds & Challenges in Investigations” and “Implication of ChatGPT for effective Policing” by experts speakers in their respective fields. A total of 815 participants from all States/UTs attended these Webinars.

• Six students from National Forensic Sciences University Gujarat and Delhi Campus were selected for an internship programme at the National Crime Records Bureau. They attended four weeks programme where different projects were assigned to each student under the guidance of NCRB Officers. At the end of internship they submitted project reports and gave presentations of their work. Accordingly certificates were issued.
A Dental Checkup Camp in collaboration with Medanta Hospital was organized in the Office premises on 15.03.2023.

Trek cum excursion Trip was organized at Jim Corbett National Park for the employees of NCRB & their family members on 25th-26th March, 2023.
भारत की परिभाषा-हिन्दी है राजभाषा

वसुधा को कुंदन मानने वाली हमारी संस्कृति की प्राचीनतम धरोहर और बाह्य के रूप में संस्कृत भाषा,युगों की पात्र करके हिंदी का रूप धारण कर चुकी है।वैज्ञानिक दृष्टि से समुद्र हिन्दी जन-जन की भाषा है।संविधान निर्माताओं ने हिंदी को भारत संघ की राजपथ का दर्जा प्रदान किया है,इसलिए हम सबका यह संवैधानिक कर्त्तव्य है कि राजभाषा नीति के अनुपालन में हमारे प्रयास भरपूर हों।

केंद्र सरकार के सभी कार्यालयों में राजभाषा हिंदी के प्रयोग के कुछ लक्ष्य निर्धारित हैं,जिन्हें राजभाषा विभाग,गृह मंत्रालय द्वारा प्रति वर्ष अप्रेल माह में जारी किया जाता है।इसके दिशा-निर्देशों के आधार पर ही पूरे वर्ष कि ज्योतिविधियां तथा की जाती हैं।राजभाषा के प्रचार-प्रसार के बारे में सरकार कि नीति यह भी है कि सरकारी काम-काज में हिंदी को प्रेग, प्रोत्साहन और सद्भावना के साथ बढाया जाय।लेकिन इसके साथ ही नियमों और आदेशों के अनुपालन में दुस्तर बताती जानी चाहिए।

व्यूरो में राजभाषा कार्यचयन का महान बहुत ही संकारमात्र है।निदेशक महोदय का स्वयं यह मानना है कि राजभाषाई लक्ष्यों की प्राति में लेखन का बड़ा महत्व है, वह चाहे निवंधः हों या कवितायें।यदि कोई कार्मिक लिखता है या काव्य-पाठ के रूप में अपनी रचना को मुनाफ़ा है, तो व्याख्यान: ही कई शब्दों के प्रयोग की संभावनायें बढ़ जाती हैं।सारांशित शब्दों का प्रयोग भाषा को ऊजाया और भावों को गति प्रदान करता है।इसी मंथा से आज़ादी का अभूतपूर्व महोत्सव के आलोक में,गत तिमाही में एक जीवन्त काव्य-पाठ का आयोजन किया गया।कविता पाठ के लिए दो ऐसे विवेक चुने गए जो सार्वजनिक रूप से निर्धारित होने के साथ-साथ हमारी सदियों पुरानी संस्कृति और सभ्यता को प्रतिविम्बित करने वाले थे।"वसुधैव कुटुंबम" और "सशक्त नारी - सशक्त भारत" शीर्षकों के तहत सभी प्रतिभागियों ने बहुत ही खूबसूरती से अपने भावों को शब्दों में परिवर्तित किया।निदेशक महोदय के इस कार्यक्रम में सहायता अभिव्यक्त की अभिव्यक्त को समस्त-समस्त श्रोताओं का भी उत्साहवधार हुआ।

व्यूरो में नोटिंग और पत्राचार के लक्ष्यों की स्थिति को समय-समय पर निदेशक महोदय के संज्ञान में लाया जाता है एवं तदनुसार प्रास निदेशों के अनुपालन में गंभीरता बढ़ती जाती है।इस तिमाही में नोटिंग के प्रतिशत में वृद्धि भी दृष्टिगोचर हुई है और जोमुक में नोटारी के दिशा में लेख का प्रयोग अभी शेष है।इसके लिए समय-समय पर निर्यातकारें निर्यातित करके जाती हैं।इस तिमाही में आयोजित कार्यक्षम का विषय था "राजभाषा नीति के मद्देनज़र केंद्र सरकार के कार्यालयों के दायित्व"।स्वयं संयुक्त निदेशक (प्रशा. ) ने कार्यशाला का शुभारंभ करके सभी को प्रेरित किया।व्यूरो की कुछ शाखाओं के निरीक्षण द्वारा भी, शाखा ग्रन्थियों का ध्यान राजभाषा नीति और कार्यचयन की ओर आकृति किया गया ताकि भेदभाव परिपात आना नहीं हो।"चिचज सजग आँखें उमंडी ,आज जैसा व्यस्त बाना !जाग तुझको दूर जाना !"