

CHAPTER 3

SPECIAL CRIMES DIVISION

3.1 The mandate of CBI has been expanded over the years and today it handles investigation of, apart from corruption related offences, cases relating to a variety of offences, including serious conventional crimes like murders, kidnappings, rapes, forgeries, cheating, criminal breach of trust, dowry deaths, passport frauds, dacoities, hijacking etc. committed by organized gangs or professional criminals. CBI also undertakes investigation and prosecution of other IPC offences as well as offences under local and special laws notified under the DSPE Act. A Special Crimes Division (SCD) was brought into existence in 1985 to focus on investigation of such cases, especially those having interstate and international ramifications and impinging on national security.

3.2 A Special Task Force under this division came into existence in the year 1993 to investigate cases relating to terrorist activities and Bombay Bomb Blast cases. It also investigates other cases of Special Crime nature entrusted to it by the Director, CBI. The STF has its Branches at Delhi and Mumbai having all India jurisdiction.

3.3 The Multi-Disciplinary Monitoring Agency (MDMA) was constituted by the Government of India vide Office Memorandum No. 201/4/98-AVD.II, dated December 2, 1998 as a Unit of the Central Bureau of Investigation in New Delhi with a Branch at Chennai. This Agency was set-up for monitoring, coordinating and wherever necessary, investigating, following up by appropriate legal action, a definite matter of public importance, viz., the issues arising out of the Memorandum of Action Taken (MoAT) and Final Reports of the Jain Commission of Inquiry relating to the assassination of Shri Rajiv Gandhi, the former Prime Minister of India at Sriperumudur on 21-5-1991. This agency is headed by Joint Director (MDMA) and functions as a part of the Special Crimes Division.

3.4 The Special Crimes Division of CBI is headed by a Special/Additional Director(S) and is organized into Zones, consisting of Special Crime Zone-I, under the charge of JD(SC-I). Special Crime Zone-II, under the charge of JD (SC-II), Special Task Force under the charge of JD/STF and MDMA under the Joint Director/MDMA.

3.5 The Special Crimes Zones-I & II are organized into Branches/ Units having territorial jurisdiction over one or more States as well as Central Investigating Units having all-India jurisdiction. These Branches/Units take up collection of information and investigation of the following types of cases: –

- (a) Cases dealing with organized crime of conventional nature having interstate and international ramifications.
- (b) Cases of terrorism and related offences especially those having interstate and international ramifications and those impinging on national security.
- (c) Cases of espionage and sabotage, including offences under the Official Secrets Act.
- (d) Sensational & complicated cases handed over by the state Government and/or entrusted by the Supreme Court and High Courts.
- (e) Crimes on high seas, Indian Embassies abroad, hijacking etc.
- (f) Global trafficking in human beings especially women and children for various activities including prostitution, child sex etc.
- (g) Cases of national and international arms smuggling
- (h) Trade in human organs.
- (i) Cases of forgery and cheating
- (j) Cases of kidnappings for ransom, rapes, etc.

3.6 The Special Crimes Division may also undertake the task of collection, collation and dissemination of information/intelligence in respect of organized gangs of criminals, terrorists, kidnapers/abductors, trafficking of human beings, especially women and children.

3.7 The Criminal Intelligence Cell (CIC) established as per the order of Delhi High Court collects, collates and disseminates information about kidnapping and trafficking of women and children. This Cell functions under Special Crimes Zone-I and is based at New Delhi.

3.8 The Branches/Units, Regions/Zones of the Special Crimes Division are required to maintain close liaison with the Ministries of Home Affairs, Social and Women Welfare, departments/organizations and agencies of the Central/State Government dealing with conventional crimes having national /international ramifications.
