

**MINUTES OF THE XVI ALL INDIA CONFERENCE**  
**OF DIRECTORS' OF FINGER PRINT BUREAUX**

1. The XVI All India Conference of Directors' of Finger Prints Bureaux of States/UTs was organized on 22<sup>nd</sup> & 23<sup>rd</sup>, March 2014 by Gujarat Forensic Sciences University (GFSU), Gandhinagar, Gujarat under the aegis of N.C.R.B, M.H.A., Govt. of India, New Delhi, Shri Surendra Panwar, IPS, Joint Director, National Crime Records Bureau, New Delhi, was the Chairman of the Conference.
2. Delegates from States, Union Territories, CFSL, CBI and from other agencies including officials from CFPB/NCRB, Gujarat Forensic Sciences University, DFS & Gujarat Police participated in the Conference.
3. Shri P.C.Thakur, IPS, DGP Gujarat Police, Chief Guest inaugurated the Conference by customary lighting of the lamp.

***INAUGURAL SESSION***

**Welcome address by Shri Surendra Panwar, Joint Director, NCRB, New Delhi**

Shri Surendra Panwar, Joint Director, NCRB extended a warm welcome to Shri P.C.Thakur, Director General of Police, Gujarat & the Chief Guest of the conference, Shri J. M. Vyas Director General, Gujarat Forensic Science University, Shri M.S. Dahiya Director IFS, Shri Sanjay Srivastava IPS, Director, SCRB, Gujarat Police and other senior officers of Gujarat Police, GFSU & all the delegates from different states/UTs.

He said, the objective of this annual event, since its inception in 1980, is to take stock of the developments in the field of fingerprint science across the world and to update our fraternity, and to discuss the challenges being faced by them. He informed that NCRB would be shifting to the new building, at Mahipalpur near IGI Airport, New Delhi, by 2015, equipped with state of the art training infrastructure for Advance Training in Fingerprint Science.

He opined that even after over a century the place of fingerprint science is secured in the modern world, as it has become one of the most important biometrics and termed it to be the soul of police investigation. In our country, Shri Panwar stated, fingerprint science has assumed even more significance, as now it is being linked to a host of public / private service delivery systems where fingerprint is the medium of identification, like the AADHAAR project under the Unique Identification Authority of India, banking sector, passport offices, transport departments, offices of property registrars, security, access control, just to name a few. The greater emphasis on the use of this unique science of individualisation would be in the national interest as it can play a crucial role in increasing overall conviction rate in the country.

In this context, he informed the delegates that the flagship project of the MHA, under the e-governance plan, the Crime & Criminal, Tracking Network & Systems (CCTNS) has already become a reality with the launching of the pilot project last year, and many States are expected to go live by June, 2014. Presently most of the police stations in the country function as isolated islands. Through this project, exchange of crime & criminal related information via a dedicated network amongst the police stations will soon become a reality. This, the Joint Director hoped,

would help in the networking of every police station and all the higher offices of the country with a single application by providing reliable and robust connectivity. He was confident that once this project is in place it would emerge as the real game changer in Indian police.

He further stated that in order to carry the connectivity under CCTNS to the logical end, the inter-connectivity of AFIS in States/UTs with that of CFPB/NCRB is envisaged. A national Automated Finger Print Identification System (NAFIS) is proposed to be set up at CFPB/NCRB, New Delhi soon. With the optimisation of this above stated fingerprint linked social delivery processes, coupled with the running of the CCTNS project, the challenges for fingerprint science in general and for the experts in particular would be significantly higher as more and more number of cases of crime would be reported.

He was disappointed that despite so much development & initiatives from NCRB, some States/UTs are yet to install AFIS, which is an area of concern. The other important issue is the process of sharing fingerprint data with the CFPB / NCRB. He regretted that this is also not up to the mark despite our repeated communication with all the stakeholder. Unless and until there is seamless centre-state data sharing, the homeland security cannot be secured. He urged to lay adequate emphasis on this issue. In the absence of a proper data bank, NCRB would not be able to help the different police organisations of the country.

He extolled the assembly of top fingerprint scientists of the nation, to deliberate, with enthusiasm, over the next two days and come out with innovations in the field of internal security that would beef up policing of the country. He also hoped, the XVI Conference would certainly be a step forward in repositioning fingerprint science to its' rightful place in the CCTNS induced environment.

Before concluding, he thanked the Gujarat Police and Gujarat Forensic Sciences University (GFSU) and the officers from CFPB / NCRB who were entrusted with the task of organising this Conference, for having done a magnificent job, in making this event a grand success. He expressed a very deep sense of gratitude with the hospitality shown by the Gujarat Police and Gujarat Forensic Sciences University.

**Address by Dr. J. M. Vyas, DG, GFSU, DFS, Gujarat**

Director General, GFSU, Dr. J.M.Vyas, in his address emphasized the significance of Fingerprint science for personal identification, internal security and referred to fingerprint as one of the basic component in Biometric Identification. He thanked the NCRB for giving opportunity to GFSU for organizing this Conference for the 3<sup>rd</sup> time in span of 10 years. He also emphasized that GFSU, Gandhinagar is in forefront in promoting advance technology in forensic science in India.

DG, GFSU said that, the aim of this annual event, since its inception in the year 1980, is to take stock of the developments taking place in the field of fingerprint science from time to time and to keep pace with latest developments in the field, so that we do not lag behind. It has been our motto to spread awareness about the importance of fingerprint science.

He further added that, Fingerprint is the paramount Biometric tool for personal identification due to its individuality, uniqueness and its cost effectiveness. The DG thus said, "It

is not an over statement if I term it to be the important tool of police work in criminal investigation.” In our country fingerprint science has assumed significant importance in recent times in light of increasing terrorism, visa fraud and cross border crimes.

DG, GFSU, further stated that Finger Print is so popular in establishing personal identification that even DNA profiling and Brain mapping also use the word ‘finger printing’, thus they are termed as DNA fingerprinting and Brain fingerprinting. He also urged that since its inception in 19<sup>th</sup> century, no two finger prints have been found duplicate. The finger print science has also been well established in criminal justice system.

DG, GFSU, expressed that the use of AFIS in finger print science has revolutionised the function of bureaux. Earlier fingerprints were taken on paper by ink and it was sent to the bureau for processing which involved a lot of time and manpower. Now we are taking finger prints by live scanner and are processed by AFIS in very short time, thus saving time and man power. Gujarat is 1<sup>st</sup> state, which is using latest AFIS technology to connect all police stations for storing, searching and latent print verification. He also told the audience that in Tamil Nadu, with the help of finger print some astrologist is preaching “NADIJYOTISH” which revealed all the details of antecedents of the individuals.

DG, GFSU, urged the congress the need of education & training for using latest technology in finger print science in the country. He, also thanked NCRB, in repositioning Fingerprint Science to its’ rightful place in the CCTNS induced environment. He also informed that GFSU is conducting PG diploma course in finger print science.

Before winding-up he thanked the DGP, Gujarat Police, IGP, SCRIB, Joint Director NCRB & extended special thanks to DGP, NCRB for giving an opportunity to organise the event. He also thanked all delegates from States/UTs for participating in the conference.

**Inaugural address by Shri P.C. Thakur, IPS, DGP GUJARAT POLICE**

In his inaugural address, Shri P.C. Thakur, IPS, DGP, Gujarat Police, highlighted the importance of Finger Prints in the realm of personal identification, which has been assisting the investigating agencies and courts in arriving at a definite conclusion regarding the identity of a criminal or any other person and providing clinching evidence in linking the accused to the crime. This Branch of Science has been helpful in improving the conviction rate and giving enhanced punishment to a recidivist. It has stood more than hundred years of meticulous judicial scrutiny due to its two fundamentally strong pillars persistency and individuality.

He emphasized that Finger Print Bureaux in the country have come a long way, since the first ever Finger Print Bureau in the world was established in India, in 1897 at Kolkata. The faces and modus operandi of criminals have changed as we have stepped in the new millennium. New types of crimes like Bank Frauds, ATM frauds, Cyber Crimes, Share Frauds, Money laundering, crimes related to Narcotic Drugs etc are being committed with the use of modern technology with a high degree of professionalism, precision and commitment. The world is in grip of modern warfare known as terrorism and our country is one of the most affected. Deterrence of crime has now become an area of focus besides crime detection, that is, to stop criminal activities before they actually take place. Biometrics is one such application where Fingerprints play a

major role in crime deterrence and it can play a key role in providing relief to persons whose family members have gone missing. Research and development is the need of the hour and Fingerprint Science needs to take up the task in right earnest.

He said that important issues relating to Finger print Science, detection of Crime and Criminal, usage of this science in identification of persons and deterrence to crime will be discussed in the Conference to evolve solutions for matters of common national importance. He wished the Conference and its participants all the success and hope that it will arrive at important decisions which will enable the Finger print Bureaux to work more effectively in aiding the delivery of criminal justice.

### ***TECHNICAL SESSION***

***On 1st Day, 22<sup>nd</sup> March, 2014***

#### ***Discussion on Agenda Points***

Initiating the discussion, the chairperson, Shri Surendra Panwar, Joint Director, NCRB, Shri Anil Chawla, Director in-Charge, CFPB, Shri S. P. Singh, Dy. S. P. (FP), CFPB and Shri Shibajee Tripathy, Inspector (FP), CFPB echoed DG, NCRB's concern about the tardiness in installation of AFIS in some States/UTs. The Joint Director, NCRB said all those States/UTs which are still without Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) should utilize modernisation fund and install the same at the earliest to harness full potential of CCTNS.

#### **➤ AFIS**

##### **1. Inter State Connectivity of AFIS**

Shri Anil Chawla, Director in-Charge, CFPB revealed that the connectivity between CFPB and states/UTs FPBx will be provided through CCTNS project. CCTNS also envisages connectivity from police station level upward to District and State level. For this NCRB has signed a MoU with BSNL for connectivity. Connectivity through Satellite will be provided in the areas where the broadband connectivity is not possible.

The delegates from Madhya Pradesh, Shri P.C. Yadav, Dy. S.P. and Shri S.R. Gaikwad, Director, FPB, CID, Pune asked up to what extent AFIS will be integrated with NAFIS at NCRB and the unsolved chance prints can be sent directly to NAFIS? Shri Anil Chawla, Director in-Charge, CFPB informed that CCTNS project will provide inter connectivity of all the AFIS installed in States/UTs with NAFIS to be installed at CFPB/NCRB. All the FPBx will be involved in the next stage of CCTNS for AFIS integration. Shri Anil Chawla further said that once NAFIS is installed at NCRB, all the queries would be taken up including scene of crime prints.

##### **2. AFIS Vendors**

Shri B. Narasimhan Dy. S.P., Tamil Nadu pointed out that the list of AFIS vendors should be provided by CFPB/NCRB. Shri Shibajee Tripathy, Inspector (FP), CFPB replied that

at NCRB website all the relevant information regarding vendors list is uploaded and the delegates were advised to visit regularly the CFPB web page to keep themselves updated.

### **3. National Database and UID Database**

Delegates of M.P. and Delhi raised the issue of maintaining Finger / Palm prints for National database of convicts and arrestees. Shri Anil Chawla said that CFPB is maintaining a National Database of Finger Prints which will be further augmented with the installation of NAFIS under CCTNS project. He further said that at present there is no proposal for storing palm prints records of convicts and arrestees.

The delegates of MP and Maharashtra raised the issue that UID database should be available through NAFIS to search unknown dead bodies. Shri Anil Chawla Director in-Charge, CFPB said that UID data is a civil database and there is no handshake between UID and the national database at NCRB at present.

### **4. BENCH MARKING OF AFIS**

Shri B. Narasimhan, Dy.S.P, Tamil Nadu said that Finger print bureau in Tamil Nadu is proposing to upgrade the FACTS 5.0 and he wanted to know whether any bench marking of AFIS has been done by CFPB/NCRB. Shri Anil Chawla, replied that no bench marking has been done by CFPB in recent times, however the specifications for NAFIS have been prepared and State may go through the specification mentioned in EOI which is available on NCRB website. Shri B. Narasimhan also wanted to know whether the FEDs which will be supplied by NCRB under CCTNS project.

Shri Anil Chawla, said that all the FEDs which will be installed has remote query module for connectivity with AFIS.

### **5. SENDING OF CONVICTED PERSONS SLIPS**

Shri B. Narasimhan, Dy.S.P., Tamilnadu, wanted to clarify with the chair that earlier hard copies of convicts were sent to NCRB for filling purpose. If RQWS of NAFIS is installed in each State, do we need to send hard copy to NCRB or an any entry in RQWS is enough. Shri Anil Chawla, CFPB clarified that at present there is no change in policy of sending hard copy to CFPB and it is mandatory to send every slip generated by States/UTS to CFPB as per CFPB manual. Mr. Krishnamurthy also wanted to know whether it is necessary to convert old ten digit records into twenty digit records in new version of AFIS. Shri Anil Chawla, said that for more accuracy of the AFIS system twenty digit record is better.

### **6. INTEGRATION OF STATE AFIS UNDER CCTNS PROJECT**

Shri V. Somasekhar Reddy, Director, FPB, Andhra Pradesh, raised a point of CCTNS work place cum training lab, PIN allocation to each FP slips and involvement of FP officials in CCTNS project. He said that for the success of CCTNS project, the FP officials should be involved more closely. Shri Anil Chawla, clarified that under CCTNS projects states AFISes will

be integrated with proposed NAFIS at NCRB and during this process of integration the Finger Print officials will be involved closely.

➤ **MODERNISATION**

**1. Laboratory & Research centre in state Bureaux**

Shri D. Vijaya Marar, Director, FPB, Kerala, said that NCRB may provide technical & financial assistance for setting up state of the art laboratory & research centre in state Bureaux. Shri Surendra Panwar, Joint Director, NCRB, said that allocation of funds for police modernisation have increased manifolds in last 10 years and states are advised to use this fund for setting Labs, purchase of modern equipment and computers and they are advised to be in touch with their respective DG for utilisation of modernisation fund. He also elaborated that Centre has no reservation to help states in this regard. Shri Anil Chawla, also said that NCRB is deputing technical persons whenever request is received from the states and he advised that the request for sending technical persons should be made well in advance for detailing the persons. He also said that States FP officials should visit CFSL Labs and other well-established Labs for enhancement of their skills and knowledge.

**2. Procurement**

Most of the delegates suggested that the list of vendors, who are dealing with FEDs, Finger Print materials and modern equipment for development of latent prints must be circulated by CFPB to the States. Shri S P Singh, DyS(FP),CFPB clarified that the necessary information is already uploaded in NCRB website under CFPB page.

**3. Digital Photography**

Delegates from Tamil Nadu and Assam raised the issue of digital photography in Fingerprint Science. They also pointed out about the scarcity of consumable materials used in conventional photography especially B/W films. They also wanted to know that, can the results of digital photography be admissible in the Court of Law as evidence.

Shri Shibajee Tripathy, Inspector, CFPB/NCRB informed that this issue had already been settled in the XV conference at Bengaluru as the necessary amendments have already been incorporated in the Evidence Act with reference to IT Act 2000 making Digital Evidence admissible in the court of law and states like Karnataka, Delhi, Odisha and Andhra Pradesh among others, are already giving evidence with digital photography. Shri Surendra Panwar, Joint Director, NCRB, added that, necessary steps that are recommended in the IT Act of 2000 are to be followed for admissibility in the court which was seconded by the Directors of Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh FPBx.

➤ **TRAINING**

**1. Foreign Training for F. P. Experts**

Most of the delegates had the view that foreign training should be imparted to Finger Print Experts, rotation wise, to all the States/UTs for latest development and use of modern technology in Finger Print Science Shri Surendra Panwar, Joint Director, NCRB, appreciated the suggestion and said that BPR&D may be requested by the States/UTs/CFPB to send Finger Print Experts for training abroad in Advanced Finger Print Science. He also advised to train younger people for more productivity so that their skill and knowledge can be shared for longer time. Shri S.P. Singh Dy. S.P.(FP), CFPB advised the delegates to visit BPR&D website regularly for Foreign Training related information.

## **2. Advance Course in FP Science at CFPB/NCRB**

Representative of Kerala, MP & Assam were of the view that CFPP should organize Advanced Fingerprint Science course with special emphasis on AFIS training and use of latest equipments for latent print examination at New Delhi. Shri Anil Chawla, Director in-Charge, CFPB, said that a TOT & an Advanced Fingerprint Science course will be organised in May & June respectively this year in NCRB to tone up technical knowledge & to keep them abreast of the changes in the use of technology.

## **3. Changes in AIBE Syllabus**

Shri J N Bhattacharya, Director, SFPB, Assam, said the AIBE Syllabus may include foot print casting; development and analysis should be included in AIBE syllabus. Some delegates expressed that Photography should be included in AIBE Syllabus. Shri Anil Chawla, clarified that Footprint casting is not our domain, but if ridges are available, opinion can be given on sole prints. Regarding photography, Shri Shibajee Tripathy, Inspector, CFPB, elaborated that the delegates should go through the agenda booklet in which revised syllabus of AIBE, including that of photography & which has been given due importance.

## **4. Standardization in Document Case Opinion**

Shri K. R. Venkatesh, SP, FPB, Karnataka raised an important point that in furnishing Opinion in Document cases, we should use standard practice. It was unanimously decided at the conference that instead of the term "Different" we must use the term "Not Identical" as it is an international practice.

### **➤ STAFFING PATTERN**

#### **1. Eligibility for the AIBE for FP experts**

Shri B. Narasimhan, Dy. S.P., Tamil Nadu and Shri S. R. Gaikwad, Director, FPB, Maharashtra, Pune were of the view that those who have been already recruited before 01.01.2014, under old recruitment rules, may be given one time relaxation in terms of minimum educational qualifications and rank for eligibility to appear in the All India Board Examination. Shri Anil Chawla, Director in-Charge, CFPB, said that this was already recommended in the 13<sup>th</sup>

conference and added that the minimum educational qualifications for eligibility to appear in the All India Board Examination for Finger Print expert should be:

- i) Graduation in science
- ii) Minimum rank to be Sub-Inspector or equivalent
- iii) The cut-off date for (i) and (ii) above is 01 Jan 2014

***Through detail deliberations among delegates, it was decided that one time relaxation should be provided to the candidates for appearing in AIBE who were recruited on or before 31.12.2013.***

Shri G K Mishra, Director, FPB, Odisha, said that the basic qualification for the post of SI-FP has been prescribed as science graduate and advised that this should also include Engineering Graduates. After discussion, it was decided that the list of science subject mentioned in UPSC/SSC/State Selection Commission / State Recruitment Agencies, should be taken as science graduate.

## **2. Standardization and Uniformity of FPBx**

Shri G K Mishra, Director, FPB, Odisha raised the issue that staffing pattern including pay and allowances should be similar in all FPBx in the states/UTs and the rank of Directors of all FPBx should be of Superintendent of Police. Shri Anil Chawla, Director in-Charge, CFPB, said that It was one of the recommendation of XV conference for having uniform staffing pattern for FP Bureaux across India. After several meetings of Directors of different region at CFPB / NCRB, New Delhi, a new and standard staffing pattern on the basis of population of states/UTs has been formulated and circulated to all the Bureaux for implementation and the copy of standardisation of uniform staffing pattern is enclosed in agenda point booklet. It was also deliberated in the conference that the Director / head of the FP Bureau should be a finger print expert.

## **3. Special Allowances**

Shri S.R. Gaikwad Director, FPB, Pune, and Shri Chandan Gayan, Incharge, SFPB, Assam wanted that the FP related works to be recognised as technical and special allowances be given to Fingerprint officials.

Shri Anil Chawla, said that 'The XI All India Conference of Directors of FPBx had recommended granting Eye Allowance to FP Experts. Shri Surendra Panwar, Joint Director, NCRB, said that this matter is justified and may be taken up with the next pay commission and uniformly 10% of the basic pay may be considered as special pay to the Fingerprint experts in India.

## **➤ MISCELLANEOUS**

### **1. Page in NCRB Newsletter & NCRB website**

The conference desired NCRB to dedicate a page in NCRB Newsletter, which will showcase the important cases where fingerprints played an important role in detecting crimes and criminals. Shri Surendra Panwar, Joint Director, NCRB, said that NCRB is publishing quarterly News Letter in which good cases solved with the help of fingerprint are published and circulated to the states.

## **2. Recording FP Slips as per PIN**

“The FP records are now computerized & permanent PINs are allotted to every slip and therefore, the FP slips should be recorded according to their PIN, which in turn will facilitate in quick retrieval as and when required’ - this was the opinion of Shri Rambir Singh, Inspector, FPB, Haryana. and also saving man power as most of the bureaux are having shortage of trained persons. Shri Anil Chawla said that FP slips are being recorded in CFPB as per the PIN generated by AFIS. During deliberations it was decided that Henry System of recording should also be continued.

Shri Surendra Panwar, Joint Director, NCRB, advised all the bureaux to fill the vacant post for smooth and normal functioning of the bureau.

## **3. Duration of Conference.**

Some of the delegates had the opinion that the duration of All India Conference of Directors of FPBx should be increased to three days. Shri Surendra Panwar, Joint Director, NCRB, expressed that two days is enough, as increasing its durations will require a lot of preparation and logistics without any major gain.

## **4. Verification of finger print of applicants for government jobs**

Delegates from MP and Meghalaya had a suggestion that fingerprint verification of applicants for job in government as well as private should be verified by the FP Bureau. Shri Anil Chawla, Director in-Charge, CFPB, said that if such queries are received by the Bureau they can search it on their database. CFPB had received many queries regarding verification of applicants for job in government and it had searched accordingly in its database.

## **5. Issue of Identity card by AIBE**

Shri Neeraj Sahay, State Examiner, Jharkhand brought to the notice that there is a need of issuance of Identity card by AIBE to show it during court proceeding. Shri Anil Chawla, Director in-Charge, CFPB, said that Certificate issued by CFPB/NCRB is enough to satisfy the court.

## **6. Setting up Board in Difference of opinion**

Shri K. R. Venkatesh, SP, FPB, Karnataka and Sri Raj Kumar Jain, SI, FPB, Rajasthan raised a point for discussion that in a civil or criminal case, FP Experts are giving different opinion in same case and thus to avoid the difference of opinion, we need to constitute a Board at

CFPB level. Initiating the discussion, Shri Anil Chawla, Director in-Charge, CFPB, said that for maintaining credibility of the report, we need to make different levels of scrutiny and checks (in house). Shri Surendra Panwar, Joint Director, NCRB, further added that it is not feasible to constitute a Board and should have in-house 2 to 3 level of scrutiny as suggested by Sh. Chawla.

Shri S.P. Singh Dy. S.P. (FP), CFPB added that CFPB follows three tier scrutiny before sending the comparison report.

**PRESENTATIONS ON 22<sup>ND</sup> & 23<sup>RD</sup> MARCH 2014**

**Presentation by Shri N.N. Murthy, (Head-FACTS), CMC Hyderabad**

Shri N.N. Murthy gave a presentation on FACTS 7.0 (AFIS) & elaborated specifications and functions of FACTS 7.0. He said that FACTS 7.0 should be fully integrated and compliant with NIST format for interoperability. He said that FACTS 7.0 has new algorithm and faster than earlier versions of FACTS.

**Presentation by Mr. Jon Goldey, SPEX Forensic, Horiba-USA**

Mr. Jon Goldey, Sales Manager, SPEX Forensic, Horiba-USA, gave a presentation on latest techniques around the world for AFIS and APIS system. He also demonstrated latest equipment and forensic light source for development of latent prints including the 'RUVIS' system for detection of latent prints without any kind of chemical processing.

**Presentation by Mr. Atsushi San, Horiba Scientific, Japan**

Mr. Atsushi San, Sales Manager, Horiba Scientific, Japan delivered a presentation on "Latest Developments in Forensic Analysis with X-ray Fluorescence Analytical Microscope".

**Presentation by Mrs. Astha Pande, Assistant Professor, GFSU**

Mrs. Astha Pande, Assistant Professor, GFSU delivered a presentation regarding Forensic Aspects of Finger and Palm prints. She dealt in detail about her research and compilation of data of convicted persons. The study is based on sample derived from people of Gujarat. She elaborated different aspects of fingerprint science including AFIS, patterns, minutiae and evolution of fingerprint as prime Biometric tool for personal Identification.

**Presentation by Shri S. P. Singh, Dy. Superintendent (Finger Print), CFPB, New Delhi**

Shri S.P. Singh, Dy. S.P. (FP), CFPB, New Delhi gave a presentation on "Daubert Ruling & Admissibility of Fingerprint Evidence" in current scenario. He emphasized through his presentation that despite fingerprint analysis being one of the most valuable and frequently applied forensic identification tools, still doubts have prevailed for decades with fingerprint examination. The misunderstanding of the reliability of forensics by critics has long been established, together with the introduction of Daubert's test, the acceptance of some scientific evidence such as fingerprint is challenged. The Judges contribute more in decision - making of

the admissibility of scientific evidences and the trial judges act as final arbitrator or “gatekeeper” on admissibility of evidence and acceptance of a witness as an expert within their own courtrooms. At last, he summarised that despite the absence of a single quantifiable standard for measuring the sufficiency of any latent print for the purpose of identification, the court is satisfied that latent print identification easily satisfies the standards of reliability.

❖ **Presentation by Kwicksoft on AFIS and FP Devices**

Shri Prashant Kaul gave a detail presentation on Kwicksoft operation in India and said that it is a leading software and hardware provider for AFIS solution. He also displayed mobile hand held scanner from 3M, USA for FP acquisition and said that it will be fully compliant with AFIS. He further said that the 3M, USA AFIS software is being used by many countries and is fully NIST complaint for interoperability. He also said that the Hand Held Biometric Device which will capture IRIS with a provision to check latent print from scene of crimes directly accessing the central server. He also said that they also provide Crime Investigation Tool Kits, Various powders and other accessories from “SIRCHIE”, USA.

❖ **Presentation by Dr. Rukmini Krishnamurthy and Ms. Titiksha Desai, Helik Advisory**

Dr. Rukmani Krishnamurthy, chairman, Helik Advisory and Ms. Titiksha Desai, Scientist, Helik Advisory, Mumbai gave presentation on use of mobile forensic van in crime scene management with special emphasis on finger print as on any scene of crimes, the forensic experts first examine Finger print. The mobile van is equipped with all the latest equipment and forensic lights for development of latent print and collection of other biological materials as evidence.

❖ **Presentation by K-9 Expert from U.K**

Shri S. George, head of operations of K9 in India, displayed latest equipments for latent print development, lenses with LED lights and developing kits along with UV lights. He said that these gadgets are of high quality and reliable and are used by many law enforcement agencies.

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE CLOSING SESSION**

**Valedictory address by Sri R. N. Guna, Deputy Registrar, GFSU**

Shri R. N. Guna, Deputy Registrar, GFSU, thanked all the delegates for actively participating in the conference and with special thanks to Shri Surendra Panwar, Joint Director, NCRB for sparing his valuable time. He thanked Dr. M.S. Dahiya, Director, and Institute of Forensic Science, for extending his valuable guidance and support to organize this prestigious conference 3<sup>rd</sup> time in Gujarat. He requested Shri Dahiya to handover the Certificate of Participation to all delegates and once again thanked participants for gracing the occasion.

**Vote of Thanks by Sri Anil Chawla, Director in-Charge, CFPB / NCRB**

Shri Anil Chawla expressed his gratitude to DG GFSU and thanked Dr. M. S. Dahiya, Director, Institute of Forensic science, Gujarat Forensic Sciences University, Gujarat other senior Officers of DFS, Shri R. N. Guna, Deputy Registrar, GFSU, Directors of State Finger Print Bureaux and their Supervising Officers, distinguished guests and members of the Finger Print fraternity.

### **SUMMARY & RECOMMENDATIONS**

The XVI All India Conference of Directors of Fingerprint Bureaux, over the last two days, has extensively deliberated over several issues faced by the Finger Bureaux of the country. The discussions inter-alia covered burning issues like Inter State Connectivity of AFIS, CCTNS, Training of Finger Print Experts, status of Finger Print Experts, staffing Pattern, etc. The Conference arrived at following important recommendations during its proceedings:

- 1. BPR & D may be requested by the respected States / UTs/ CFPB to send their Finger Print Experts for training abroad in Advanced Finger Print Science.**
- 2. Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) must be installed in all non-AFIS States immediately.**
- 3. In document / Scene of Crime reports the term 'Not Identical' must be used in place of 'Different'.**
- 4. 10% of the basic pay may be given as special pay to the fingerprint experts of States /UTs/ CFPB.**
- 5. The Director / Head of the Finger Print Bureau should be a Finger Print Expert.**

### **LIST OF DELEGATES OF THE XVI ALL INDIA CONFERENCE OF DIRECTORS of FINGER PRINT BUREAUX**

**22<sup>nd</sup> & 23<sup>rd</sup> MARCH 2014, Gandhinagar, Gujarat**

#### **I. National Crime Records Bureau, New Delhi**

1. Sh. Surendra Panwar, IPS, Joint Director, NCRB
2. Sh. Anil Chawla, Director I/C CFPB, NCRB
3. Sh. S. P. Singh, Dy. Supdt. (F.P.), CFPP, NCRB
4. Sh. R. R. Sharma, Inspector (FP), CFPB, NCRB
5. Sh. Shibajee Tripathy, Inspector (FP), CFPB, NCRB
6. Sh. Udhham Singh, Inspector (FP), CFPB, NCRB
7. Sh. S. K. Tewari, Inspector (FP), CFPB/NCRB
8. Sh. Nishant Singh, Inspector (FP), CFPB/NCRB

#### **II. FPB, DFS Gujarat**

9. Sh. R.H. Gajjar, I/C Director II, FPB, FSL, Ahmedabad
10. Sh. Anil C. Prajapati, Sr. Finger Print Expert, AFIS, DFS, Gandhinagar, Gujarat
11. Sh. Umang N. Pandya, Jr. Finger Print Expert, FPB, FSL, AFIS
12. Sh. R. R. Gameti, Sr. Finger Print Expert, FPB, FSL, Ahmedabad
13. Sh. Alpesh Roziwala, Searcher, DFS, Gandhinagar
14. Sh. D.M. Dodia, Sr. FP Expert, FSL, Ahmedabad

### **III. Andhra Pradesh - Hyderabad**

15. Sh. V. Somasekhar Reddy Director SP/ FPB
16. Sh. P. Rajaiiah, Dy. SP, APPA, Hyderabad
17. Sh. S. Prabhakar Rao, PI, FPB

### **IV. Assam – Guwahati**

18. Sh. Jatindra Nath Bhattacharya, Dy.SP, Director
19. Sh. Chandan Gayan, Inspector, I/C FPB/Assam

### **V. Chattisgarh - Raipur**

20. Sh. M.K. Shrivastava, Director / Dy. SP, FPB, CID, Raipur
21. Sh. A.K. Sahu, Inspector, FPB, CID, Raipur

### **VI. Delhi**

22. Sh. Rajendar Kumar Vajpayee, ACP, Director. FPB,
23. Sh. Rajinder Kumar Rohella, Inspector, FPB, Delhi

### **VII. Haryana - Madhuban**

24. Sh. Rashpal Singh, Inspector In charge FPB
25. Sh. Ramvir Singh, Inspector In charge AFIS

### **VIII. Jharkhand - Ranchi**

26. Sh. Neeraj Sahay, State Examiner of Fingerprints / Director, CID Jharkhand

### **IX. Karnataka - Bengaluru**

27. Sh. K.R. Venkatesh, Supdt. of Police/Director FPB, Bengaluru, Karnataka
28. Sh. Basavant S. Chavan, Police Inspector & FP Expert, FPU, Bellary

### **X. Kerala - Thiruvananthapuram**

29. Sh. D. Vijaya Marar Director, FPB Kerala

#### **XI. Madhya Pradesh - Bhopal**

- 30. Sh. P. C. Yadav, Dy S.P.(FPB)/SCRB, MP, Bhopal
- 31. Sh. Manish Choubey, Inspector (FPB)

#### **XII. Maharashtra-Pune**

- 32. Sh. S.R. Gaikwad, Director/SP (FP), FPB, CID, Pune
- 33. Sh. S.S. Tekawade, Jr. Expert API (FP)

#### **XIII. Meghalaya - Shillong**

- 34. Smt. C. A. Lyngwa, IPS, Meghalaya PHQ

#### **XIV. Nagaland - Kohima**

- 35. Sh. Pfokreni Chalai, DySP, FSL, Nagaland, Dimapur

#### **XV. Odisha - Bhubaneswar**

- 36. Sh. G K Mishra, Director, FPB, Odisha
- 37. Sh. A. Mohapatra, Inspector, FPB, Odisha

#### **XVI. Rajasthan - Jaipur**

- 38. Sh. Yogendra Fojdar, RPS, Director/DySP, FPB, Jaipur, Rajasthan
- 39. Sh. Rajkumar Jain, Sub-Inspector, FPB/SCRB, Jaipur, Rajasthan
- 40. Sh. Vikram Singh, Sub-Inspector, FPB/SCRB, Jaipur, Rajasthan

#### **XVII. Tamil Nadu - Chennai**

- 41. Sh. B. Narasimhan, Dy. S.P. (FP), FPB, Tamil Nadu
- 42. Sh. G. Krishna Moorthy, Inspector (FP), FPB, Tamil Nadu

#### **XVIII. Uttar Pradesh - Lucknow**

- 43. Sh. Shyam Nath Singh, DySP, SCRB, UP

#### **XIX. Uttarakhand**

- 44. Sh. Pooran Singh Bhandari, Inspector, SCRB, Dehradun

#### **XX CBI / CFSL, New Delhi**

- 45. Sh. A.D. Sah, SSO-1 (FP) CBI, CFSL, New Delhi