

CENTRAL FINGER PRINT BUREAU

The World's First Finger Print Bureau was set up in Calcutta in 1897. A CFPB was established at Shimla in 1905, however it was closed in 1922 as a result of retrenchment proposals of the Inchcape Committee. The Present CFPB came into existence in 1955 under the administrative control of Intelligence Bureau at Delhi. It was relocated to Calcutta (now Kolkata) in 1956. The administrative control of CFPB shifted to Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) in 1973, and since July, 1986, this has been under the administrative control of NCRB.



Museum at CFPB, Kolkata

CFPB is the apex body in the country which co-ordinates, guides, monitors and provides technical support to the State

Finger Print Bureaux, as well as investigating agencies and international organizations in all matters related to the Finger Print Science.

Objectives

- To maintain Finger Print record slips of the accused person convicted in various Acts.
- To conduct search relating to unidentified Interstate arrested/suspected persons received from police stations and other investigating agencies in India.
- To maintain the fingerprints of international criminals and red corner notices sent by Interpol and to conduct search on references received from foreign countries, through Interpol.
- To undertake examination of questioned finger impressions on documents received from Central Government Departments/ Undertakings/Courts of law.
- To impart training in Fingerprint Science to State/Central Police personnel and also to personnel from foreign countries under 'Technical Co- Operation Scheme' (TCS) of

Colombo Plan, 'Special Commonwealth African Assistance Plan' (SCAAP) and 'International Technical and Economic Co-Operation' (ITEC).

- To co-ordinate the work of the State Finger Print Bureaux and give necessary guidance in all matters relating to Fingerprint Science.
- To conduct the All India Conference of Directors of Finger Print Bureaux.
- To conduct All India Board Examination annually for accrediting Finger Print Experts.
- To conduct competition in Finger Print science at the All India Police Duty Meet held annually.



CFPB Evolution

1897	First Finger Print Bureau of the world was set up in Calcutta(now Kolkata)
1905	Central Finger Print Bureau was established at Shimla
1922	CFPB closed Inchcape Committee
1951	Conference of DIGs, CID Recommendation for re-establishment of CFPB
1955	CFPB re-established under Intelligence Bureau in Delhi
1956	CFPB relocated to Calcutta(now Kolkata)
1958	All India Board Examination for Finger Print Experts
1973	Administrative control of CFPB shifted to Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI)
1986	NCRB was formed with administrative control of CFPB.
1992	First version of "Fingerprint Analysis & Criminal Tracing System"(FACTS) installed
1995	FACTS - 3 operationalized
1997	Finger Print in India Publication
2007	FACTS – 5 operationalized
2017	NAFIS (As part of ICJS)

Activities

1. AFIS

The CFPB has pioneered the automation of fingerprints through its Automated Finger Print Identification System (AFIS) in 1992. This software was jointly developed by NCRB and CMC Ltd. and named as "Fingerprint Analysis & Criminal Tracing System" (FACTS). Currently CFPB is maintaining **10,93,408 Ten Digit Finger Print Record slips** of convicted and arrested persons

These Finger Print Slips (Record) and Finger Print Slips (Search) are received from the Finger Print Bureaux of various States/Union Territories and also from the police stations.

Activity	2014	2015	2016
Record slips	36,680	34,490	68,557
PID slips	22,440	20,643	6,043
Traced slips	3,955	3,346	931
Trace %	17.6	16.2	15.4
Chance prints	77	283	379
Traced prints	NIL	NIL	1
Document cases	40	55	71
Prints examined	3,960	15,118	1,637

During the calendar 2016, in addition to the above, 151 Search references were also received from Interpol Division of Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI), New Delhi and 1620 slips for record.

CFPB receives number of finger print document cases, from Government departments, courts of law, banks, post offices, investigation agencies etc for expert opinion.

2. All India Board Examination of Finger Print Experts

The All India Board Examination is conducted every year at C.F.P.B. The Board, consists of Director, CFPB as Chairman and two technical heads of the State F.P.Bx. as members. CFPB make all arrangements for conducting theory, practical & viva-voce of this examination.

The successful candidates are awarded certificates. Those who secure 1st, 2nd and 3rd places a Cash prize also.

The **Aziz ul Haque rolling trophy** is also awarded to the topper of the AIBE.

Passing this examination is mandatory to become Finger Print Expert who is competent to give evidence in the Court of Law.

3. Training

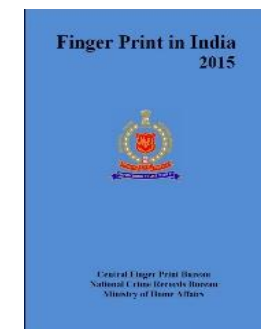
Each year CFPB New Delhi conducts around 5 to 6 training programmes of one week duration for Indian Police Officers in Finger Print Science. Kolkata Unit of CFPB is conducting 18 weeks duration Proficiency course in Finger Print Science twice a year. During the last four years, 266 Indian Police Officers are trained.

Besides CFPB/NCRB also conducts two courses of 12 weeks duration and Four Courses of 8 Weeks duration for Foreign Police Officers under Indian Technical and Economic Cooperation (ITEC) and Special Commonwealth African Assistance Programme (SCAAP) of Ministry of External Affairs. Around 75 foreign officers are being trained every year under this program. During the last four years, 270 foreign police officers are trained.



Foreign Trainees of 25th Advanced course on IT in Law Enforcement & 21st Advanced Fingerprint Science & IT from (2nd January to 24th March 2017) with Director Dr Ish Kumar and other senior officers of NCRB

4. Publication



CFPB also compiles data collected from Finger Print Bureaux of States/UT on standard Annual Statistics Report format, and publishes the -Finger Print in India since 1997. This is the principal resource document for all concerned.

5. All India Conference of Directors of Finger Print Bureaux

The All India Conference of Directors of Finger Print Bureaux of States/UTs, is an annual conference as mandated by the MHA. It is being held annually by CFPB (NCRB) to deliberate on recent trends in the field of finger print science and other priority issues concerning finger print fraternity of the nation. This conference was started in the year 1980 at New Delhi and is being hosted at different locations in the Country. It is completely funded by the Government of India. The 18th edition of the conference is being held at HPA, Madhuban, Haryana on 30th and 31st of March 2017.

Competition "Award of Excellence" is conducted to identify an excellent work performed by FP Experts in States/UTs and three cash rewards of Rs.10,000/=, Rs.7,500/=, Rs.5000/= are given during the conference.

6. All India Board Police Duty Meet

CFPB is participating in All India Police Duty Meet (AIPDM) for conducting Finger Print Test to judge the acumen and knowledge of participating police personnel in the field.

Interoperable Criminal Justice System (ICJS)



ICJS aims to integrate the various pillars of the criminal justice system viz. **Police, Courts, Prisons, Forensics, Prosecution, Fingerprints and Juvenile Homes** which are the key components of the Implementation of ICJS will ensure quick data transfer among different pillars of the criminal justice system.

Some Success Stories

1. The Interpol had requested CFPB to compare finger print and demographical details of BARRIOS GUARIN Jose Mauricio with existing records in connection with Identification of an International Fugitive wanted for Homicide in Colombia (South America) vide Ref. No. 203/2010F. It was ascertained that the fingerprint of BARRIOS GUARIN Jose Mauricio was IDENTICAL with the Right Index (RI) finger impression present on the

specimen 10-digit F.P. slip of MAITA RODRIGUEZ Perd Alejandro, hence the two finger prints were found to be of one and the same person.

2. A fingerprint slip pertaining to one Singh Iqbal was forwarded by Interpol for record purpose. This slip was processed in FACTS (CFPB-AFIS) and was found to be a 'trace' against a record slip archived with CFPB PIN 604744. The successful search brought to light the criminal antecedents of the subjected person, who was convicted in pursuance of criminal case registered vide FIR No. 34 dated 24.09.1996 in the court of SDJM, Nabha on 20.09.2000 U/s 324/34 IPC



3. Interpol search slip from New Zealand Police vide Case Reference No. A&SP/New Zealand/FP /2016/454 Dt. 12-02-2016 was traced against the F.P. slip bearing PID No. 90474919 present in CFPB data base, of one Arvinder Pal Singh S/o Malkeet Singh R/o H. No. 53, Professor Enclave, opposite Punjabi University, Patiala, Punjab.

4. The NIA suspected that N.Shanti Metei chief of PREPAK (UPPK), a banned terrorist organization active in anti-national activities was using forged documents, and false identities, Thorough comparison of the fingerprints of T. Hemanta Sharma on land agreements, sale deeds etc., and specimen fingerprints of N.Shanti Metei, proved that N.Shanti Metei used pseudonym for illegal purchases.

5. The Ordnance Factory, Ministry of Defence, Raipur, Dehradun, Uttarakhand, doubted the authenticity of the final list of 54-candidates selected through written and trade tests conducted by them. The CFPB compared the finger prints of all provisionally selected candidates, After thorough examination, the expert in the Bureau was able to discern, that in three cases the finger impressions were different, from one another, indicating impersonation on the part of the candidates.

6. Document case received from Dy. Director of Income Tax (inv.) relating to a search and seizure

operation u/s 132 of the Income Tax Act 1961 in a case of M/s National Enterprises and Group and recovered some documents.. The documents consisted of 1536 pages with eight to twelve thumb prints on each page (i.e. over 12000 prints in total). After examination of the document, CFPB experts were able to establish that all the prints were given by 8 to 10 fingers only indicating fraudulent payment of approximately 2.25 crores. Approximately 40% finger impressions were faint, blurred or partial.

7. A total of fifty five (55) fingerprint slips for establishing identity were received in FACTS (CFPB-AFIS) from Uttarakhand State police Department. The slips carried fingerprints of Unidentified Dead Bodies (UDBs). Majority of fingerprints were faint, smudged, or partial. All the slips required additional computer based enhancement efforts to make them decipherable for comparison by the system. Out of the 55 slips, one unidentified dead body fingerprint slip matched with the slip of one Jamil S/o. Mustaq of P.S. Kithore, Meerut, U.P. The successful input of UDB Fingerprint slip (CFPB PIN No. 90440105) followed by trace with slip bearing PIN 90423149, revealed the antecedents of the subjected person - Jamil was convicted in pursuance of criminal case registered vide FIR No. 60 dated 19-03-2013 U/S 363 IPC of ODRS police station.

CENTRAL FINGER PRINT BUREAU



NCRB/CFPB new building
At Mahipalpur, Delhi

FUTURE ROAD MAP FOR CFPB

1. CFPB to be developed as **Centre for Excellence for Finger Print Science for Central and State Police Forces.**
2. Upgrading AFIS to a **National Automated Fingerprint Identification System (NAFIS) and integrating with CCTNS.**
3. **MoU with National and International Universities/** faculty exchange programme and research.
4. Introduction of Research **Fellowships and Interns programmes.**
5. **Regional Training centers** for imparting training in Finger Print Science.
6. Modernization and strengthening of State Finger Print Bureaus
7. Inter Operable Criminal Justice Systems



National Crime Records Bureau
Ministry of Home Affairs
East Block-8, R K Puram
New Delhi-110066

Web <http://ncrb.gov.in>

March 2017