

Manipur: Peace and Prosperity our Top Priority

Peace, Security and Prosperity

# Vigilant India

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भारत के वीर



# Forensic Science Accelerates Conviction Rate

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## From the Editor's Desk



**Balaji Srivastava**

Director General, BPR&D

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Even as the use of forensic tools in unravelling traditional crimes is well documented, its modern variants such as Mobile and Drone Forensics, are priceless in situations involving the suspected use of these devices in furthering the crime agenda.

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**W**e live in an age in which technology reigns supreme. The world around us is held together on the sinews of technology – we have become so completely dependent on technology of one kind or the other, that life without it seems inconceivable. Traces of technology abound everywhere, including in the remotest corners of the country today.

Induction of technology in policing may have been slow to begin with, but as its strength and resilience became apparent, with each passing year, police organisations all across have sought to adopt it with ever increasing enthusiasm.

Forensics form the core of modern police investigation. While, traditional mechanisms for crime prevention and detection, such as ‘Foot Patrolling’, and ‘Khabri’ system have continued to hold their own, paying rich dividends if deployed well, scientific interventions such as forensics have changed the very landscape of successful investigation. Even as the use of forensic tools in unravelling traditional crimes is well documented, its modern variants such as Mobile and Drone Forensics, are priceless in situations involving the suspected use of these devices in furthering the crime agenda.

The Government of India is alive to the need for nurturing the forensics infrastructure in order to augment the criminal justice framework. Policy makers are keen to eliminate subjectivity from investigation by helping train bright young minds in the intricacies of forensics-led investigation. Setting the stage for meeting the demand for qualified domain experts, the initiative of setting up the National Forensic Science University (NFSU) in Gandhinagar, Gujarat, as a centre of national importance, augurs well for the future.

The crimes of today cannot be resolved by using tools of yesterday. The Police of a modern nation, marching proudly in this Amrit Kaal towards the 100<sup>th</sup> year of its independence, needs to be equipped with an appropriate outlook and skills to engage with the complexities of the emerging challenges. This is possible only with the induction of tools of technology & research grounded in Indian realities.

As we present the 4th issue of ‘Vigilant India,’ we solicit your feedback and suggestions to help us make it increasingly reader friendly. As always you can send in your suggestions to [dg@bprd.nic.in](mailto:dg@bprd.nic.in).

**Jai Vigyan! Jai Anusundhan!!**





Had an excellent meeting with tribal leaders from Arunachal Pradesh. We discussed different aspects relating to the state's development and fulfilling the wishes of the people.

- **Sh. Narendra Modi**  
Prime Minister



केंद्र सरकार एजेंसियों के बीच समन्वय बढ़ा कर तटीय सुरक्षा को अभेद्य बना रही है। इसी दिशा में NACP अर्धसैनिक बलों व तटीय राज्यों की सुरक्षा बलों को उच्च स्तरीय प्रशिक्षण प्रदान कर समुद्री ताकत बढ़ाएगा।

-**श्री अमित शाह, केंद्रीय गृह एवं सहकारिता मंत्री**



सागरमाला परियोजना में गुवाहाटी के सात ऐतिहासिक मंदिरों को जलमार्ग से जोड़ा जाएगा।

- **श्री नित्यानंद राय**  
केंद्रीय गृह राज्य मंत्री, भारत सरकार



राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति, मातृभाषा में शिक्षा को बढ़ावा देती है। इससे न केवल हमारे छात्र अपनी मातृभाषा की उत्कृष्ट उपलब्धियों को जान पाएंगे बल्कि इससे अनेक शिक्षकों की नौकरी को भी सुरक्षा मिलेगी।

**श्री निशीथ प्रमाणिक**  
राज्य मंत्री (गृह मंत्रालय और युवा मामले और खेल मंत्रालय)



नव निर्मित संसद भवन हर भारतीय का गर्व है, हम सभी इस स्वर्णिम अनुभव के साक्षी रहेंगे।

-**श्री अजय मिश्रा**  
केंद्रीय गृह राज्य मंत्री, भारत सरकार



देश की सीमाओं की सुरक्षा मोदी सरकार की प्राथमिकता है और यह राष्ट्रीय सुरक्षा से जुड़ी हुई है, सीमावर्ती गांवों को सुरक्षित रखे बिना हम अपनी सीमाओं को सुरक्षित नहीं रख सकते। सीमावर्ती गांव को देश के किसी भी अन्य गांव के समान सभी सुविधाएं मिलनी चाहिए, इस कल्पना के साथ ही प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी ने 'वाइब्रेट विलेज प्रोग्राम' की शुरुआत की।

-**केंद्रीय गृह मंत्रालय**



# Forensic Science Accelerates Conviction Rate

## Bureau

**A**iming to curb crime and criminals, the Central Government has taken multiple measures, due to which the conviction rate has continuously gone up. Focus on Forensic science is one such major initiative. There was a time when a large number of cases were pending in the courts and criminals were acquitted many times due to delay in the investigation process and lack of evidence. But after the year 2014, the central government has worked on multiple fronts to increase the conviction rate. Even when Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi was the Chief Minister of Gujarat, he took several steps to improve the conviction rate in the state. The opening of the Gujarat Forensic Sciences University in the year 2008 played a major role. After becoming the Prime Minister in the year 2014, Shri Narendra Modi continuously emphasized strengthening the police system. After becoming the Union

Home Minister, Shri Amit Shah further strengthened this system. In this sequence, Gujarat Forensic Sciences University was established as National Forensic Sciences University by an Act of Parliament and now its 10 campuses are ready to get the final shape. While this will beef up the number of forensic experts, the conviction rate will increase significantly.

Aiming for justice for all, the central government is constantly emphasizing more use of forensics. Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has often made his intention clear regarding this. With a view to increase the number of forensic experts, the Union Home Ministry has been setting up centers of Forensic Sciences Universities in different regions of the country. Union Home and Cooperation Minister Shri Amit Shah says that India is moving towards producing forensic experts for the whole world. India will have the largest number of forensic experts in the world in the coming years.

The Union Home Minister is of the clear view that if the police have to stay two steps ahead of the criminals and

Considering the importance of DNA technology in forensic investigation, the Central Government has approved the DNA Technology (Use and Application) Regulation Bill-2018. I appeal to the forensic experts to make maximum use of DNA profiling to help the judiciary, culprits of the heinous cases of rape are punished immediately in the interest of justice for the victims. This technique should be used increasingly to expedite the process of justice and to deal with the fast-changing crime landscape.

- Shri Narendra Modi, Prime Minister



achieve higher conviction rate, then use of forensics should be mandatory. The government is consistently working on this. There are three parts of law and order – practical law and order which is the work of the police, crime investigation in which forensic science has a major role and third, strengthening the criminal justice system. The government is soon going to amend the Evidence Act, by amending the IPC, CrPC, and the Evidence Act. They will be further strengthened for the purpose of punishment on a scientific basis so that all the observations of forensic science can be used to punish the culprit.

The Union Minister for Home and Cooperation Shri Amit Shah, while laying the foundation stone of the National Forensic Science University

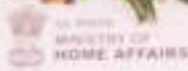
Campus at Dharwad, Karnataka on January 28, 2023, said that the country is making progress in the field of forensic science. Shri Shah also stressed on the need to increase the conviction rate and integrate the criminal justice system with the forensic science-based investigation to improve the law and order situation in the country. He said that if the law and order situation in India has to be improved, then we have to increase our conviction rate. Also, our criminal justice system will have to be integrated with the investigation done by forensic science, and forensic science investigation will have to be made mandatory for some heinous crimes. If we have to make forensic science testing mandatory in every police station across the country, we need

8000 to 10000 forensic science experts in the next few years. Before becoming National Forensic Sciences University, Gujarat Forensic Sciences University had a capacity of 500 students. Now, after gradually opening the campuses of National Forensic Sciences University in other states of the country, we will definitely get 10,000 experts, who will be effective in strengthening the criminal justice system for many years to come.

The Union Home Minister has said that criminals cannot get adequate punishment in court if the criminal investigation is not based on forensic science. It is very important that forensic experts first reach the crime scene for any crime punishable with a sentence of 6 years or more. Karnataka has become







# National Forensic Sciences University

## 1<sup>st</sup> Convocation

Sunday August 28, 2022

Guest

Shri Amit Shah  
Hon. Minister of Home Affairs  
Cooperation  
Ministry of India



the second state in the country after Delhi, which has made forensic science experts' visit mandatory in all crimes punishable for more than 6 years in urban areas.

In fact, the new trends of modus operandi has shifted the attention towards the need for forensic experts in solving criminal incidents. Increased focus towards forensic experts has showcased positive results in the last few years and the conviction rate has gone up. Adequately trained security force is the need of hour to nab the masterminds. From creating sketches of criminals and terrorists to aiding investigation in mysterious and complex cases, the role of forensic investigation and experts has become even more critical.

A large number of forensic experts and forensic labs are required to augment these goals. Presently, there are seven Central Forensic Science Laboratories across the country, located at Hyderabad, Kolkata, Chandigarh, New Delhi, Guwahati, Bhopal, and Pune. National Forensic Science University in Gandhinagar and new campuses

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**After opening the campuses of National Forensic Sciences University in all the states of the country, we will get more than ten thousand experts, who will help in strengthening the criminal justice system for many years. Forensic Sciences University does not only work to educate children and create trained manpower, but also helps in strengthening the forensic infrastructure.**

**Shri Amit Shah, Union Home and Cooperation Minister**

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have been opened at Bhopal, Delhi, Goa, Tripura, and Guwahati recently. The measures initiated clearly show that the government not only wants to encourage the use of forensic science in investigation, but also wants to sensitise the security and police agencies towards this.

The government of India has taken multiple new initiatives in the field of forensic science. A state-of-the-art DNA analysis lab has been set up in Chandigarh, Pune CFSL has been modernized at a cost of Rs.62 crore,

Guwahati CFSL at Rs.50 crore, Bhopal CFSL at a cost of Rs.53 crore and Kolkata CFSL has been upgraded at a cost of Rs.88 crore.

It is noteworthy that in the year 2018, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi addressed the convocation ceremony of Forensic Sciences University in Gandhinagar. In his address, the Prime Minister said that forensic science, police, and the judiciary are the three important pillars to ensure criminal justice delivery so that citizens feel safe and crime is kept under control.



Gujarat has taken a holistic approach in developing these three sectors. The establishment of Raksha Shakti University, National Law University, and Gujarat Forensic Science University are steps taken in this direction.

Addressing a two-day 'Chintan Shivir' in Surajkund, Haryana in October 2022, the Union Home and Cooperation Minister Shri Amit Shah said that the nature of crimes is changing and they are becoming borderless, which is why all States will have to battle these by having a common strategy. To formulate and implement this common strategy, the Government led by Prime Minister Narendra Modi, under the spirit of 'Cooperative Federalism', 'Whole of Government', and 'Team India' approach is promoting the 3C's, that is Cooperation, Coordination, Collaboration between the Centre and the States. He said the States should make maximum use of forensic science to increase the conviction rate and the Central Government has provided all possible help by forming the NFSU.

A new beginning was made in this regard during September 2022 by the Delhi Police. It became the first police

## National Forensic Sciences University, Uganda

To strengthen its identity within African countries, India has started education diplomacy within the entire continent set to bring world class education thereby establishing campuses of its prestigious educational institutions. The overseas campus of India's National Forensic Science University (NFSU) has been inaugurated by the External Affairs Minister of India, Dr. S. Jaishankar in April 2023 in Jinja, Uganda. The aim of India's education policy is to gain love in the eyes of the people of African countries and to expand 'citizen-to-citizen' relations.

Indian Foreign Minister S. Jaishankar highlighted the high demand for forensic science courses from students in Africa under various scholarships offered by the Indian Government. He said that one of the reasons for the establishment of the NFSU campus in Uganda, was the university's high acceptance among students from across Africa. The National Forensic Sciences University is an institute of national importance and the first university in the world exclusively dedicated to forensic science. It was established in Ahmedabad, Gujarat under the dynamic leadership of our Prime Minister.

The NFSU campus in Uganda has partnered with the Uganda People's Defence Forces, and will offer courses in forensic science, behavioral science, cyber security, digital forensics and allied sciences, while promoting research in these areas. This is the first time that a public university in India has opened an academic campus outside the country.

The talks between the NFSU and the Ugandan authorities gained momentum when the Ugandan President wrote a letter to the Indian Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi in August 2022. The Prime Minister immediately directed the relevant ministries to support the NFSU and thereafter a resolution was passed thus paving the way for the opening of the transit campus in Jinja.





### Forensic Sciences University in Country

- National Forensic Sciences University, Gandhinagar, Gujarat
- National Forensic Sciences University, Delhi
- National Forensic Sciences University, Panaji, Goa
- National Forensic Sciences University, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh
- National Forensic Sciences University, Pune, Maharashtra
- National Forensic Sciences University, Guwahati, Assam
- National Forensic Sciences University, Imphal, Manipur
- National Forensic Sciences University, Agartala, Tripura
- National Forensic Sciences University, Dharwad, Karnataka

force in the country to make collection of forensic evidence mandatory in offenses punishable with a sentence of more than 6 years. This is a significant move to increase the conviction rate and to integrate the criminal justice system with forensic science investigation. Delhi Police has integrated the criminal justice system with forensic science investigation and collaborated with the National Forensic Science University, Gandhinagar to train its officers.

It is also noteworthy that on August 01, 2021, Union Home Minister Shri Amit Shah laid the foundation stone of the Uttar Pradesh State Institute of Forensic Sciences in Lucknow. In his address, the Union Home Minister said that the Uttar

Pradesh State Institute of Forensic Sciences, with its sprawling campus, will have a grand beginning. Today its seed has been planted, but when this banyan tree grows, then many students will make their career from here. Many students will participate in research here and become the backbone of law and order machinery, not only of Uttar Pradesh but of the

entire country, he said. The Home Minister said that approximately Rs 200 crore would be spent on the Uttar Pradesh State Institute of Forensic Sciences in Lucknow. Along with this, the Government of India has allocated an amount of Rs 15 crore to build a DNA Centre here, so that it becomes the country's most advanced DNA Centre. ■





# NFSU: Employment Opportunities and high Conviction Rate

National Forensic Sciences University (NFSU), a one-of-its-kind university in the world, is analysing the changes taking place in the field of forensic sciences across the world and is working to take the country's forensic sciences at par with the international-best practices, while also making arrangements for Research and Development and inspiring the youth of the nation to take up challenges in this ever evolving field.

## Bureau



The central government has initiated several measures to meet the growing demand for forensic experts and the

National Forensic Sciences University is an important step in this direction.

National Forensic Sciences University (NFSU), formerly Gujarat Forensic Sciences University (GFSU), is a fully government-run International University in Gandhinagar, Gujarat, and an Institute of National Importance under the Union Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA).

It is completely devoted to forensic and investigative sciences. The Gujarat Forensic Sciences University was established in 2008 by the Government of Gujarat. It was created by Act 17 passed in the Gujarat Legislative Assembly on September 30, 2008. In October 2020, the central government, under the leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, upgraded it to National Forensic Sciences University by an Act of Parliament.

In a short span of 3 years, the central government set up campuses of NFSU at Delhi, Goa, Tripura, Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh), Pune (Maharashtra), Manipur,

and Dharwad (Karnataka).

On May 25, 2023, the central government established the 11th campus (the country's 10th campus) in Guwahati, Assam. The 10th campus was established in Uganda, in Africa.

On this occasion, Union Home and Cooperation Minister Shri Amit Shah said that under the leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, the Government of India is going to make radical changes to the IPC, CrPC, and the Evidence Act. Its basic objective is to change these 3 laws enacted during the British era according to the spirit of our Constitution and to increase the conviction rate in our country.

The central government is going to make the visit of forensic experts mandatory at all crime scenes where the case entails punishment of over 6 years in jail. These NFSU campuses will create job opportunities for forensic science students across the country, the Home Minister said.

Shri Amit Shah said there is huge demand for experts in this emerging field of forensic sciences across the world. The National Forensic Sciences University, Gujarat, is the only NFSU in the world to prepare exclusive courses in the field of forensic sciences.

Shri Amit Shah said the process of total policing is divided into three segments -- maintaining law and order, investigation of crime, and prosecution and punishment of the guilty by the judiciary. He said that currently, forensic sciences have gained critical importance in all the three segments. By employing various scientific disciplines like psychological profiling, fingerprinting, DNA profiling, ballistics, etc., police will be able to investigate crime scenes without resorting to third degree methods.

Even in a case where the witness turns hostile, a court can sentence the guilty based on the chargesheet prepared by police with the help of forensic experts; the Government of India wants to set up a mobile forensic investigation facility in every district of the country, Shri Amit Shah said.

With the aid of NFSU, the country has to move toward increasing the conviction rate, he said. By punishing habitual offenders with the help forensic experts, a strict example can be set in the society and the rate of crimes can be controlled in the country.

Shri Amit Shah said that the goal of the central government in relation to criminal justice is clear, that they must raise the conviction rates above the





rates of developed countries and, for this purpose, the Government of India under the leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi is working towards creating a network of NFSU campuses across the country.

Shri Shah laid the foundation stone of the Guwahati campus of NFSU in Assam. Along with this, he also launched a web portal, "Assam Police Seva Setu", to make the services of Assam Police more accessible and transparent to the people.

A book written by Dr. J. M. Vyas on the use of forensic sciences in judiciary was also released. Several dignitaries, including the Chief Minister of Assam, Shri Himanta Biswa Sarma, were present on the occasion.

The State Government has given 50 acres of land for this and the central government will provide nearly Rs. 500 crore for this campus where 3,500 students will enroll in graduation and post-graduation courses in various faculties at the NFSU. After the commencement of its temporary campus, students from the Northeast will no longer have to go to metropolitan cities like Delhi, Pune, Gandhinagar, Mumbai, etc, to get education in the field of forensic sciences.

Shri Amit Shah said a four-pronged strategy has been chalked out to increase the conviction rates in Assam. It includes strengthening the infrastructure for forensic sciences, upgrading and modernizing existing state-level forensic labs, building new regional forensic labs, ensuring that mobile forensic laboratories are operational at the district level to collect evidence from crime scenes, and

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**Among all courses available in the field of science, the maximum job opportunities are in courses affiliated to forensic sciences. Graduation or post-graduation from NFSU means getting a job immediately, as they have a 100% placement ratio.**

**Shri Amit Shah, Union Home and Cooperation Minister**

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grooming thousands of forensic experts.

While strengthening the infrastructure of forensics is the task of the state government and the central government, training and ensuring availability of forensic experts, improving research and development, and bringing the world's most modern technology to the country are the tasks of the National Forensic Sciences University.

Shri Amit Shah said that NFSU has established Asia's only Ballistics Research & Testing Centre, Centre of Excellence in DNA Forensic Science, and International Humanitarian Forensic Centre. Drone Forensic Centre and Centre of Excellence in Psychological Forensics have also been established by NFSU.

NFSU, Gandhinagar, has plans to open more than 20 training centres, 10 campuses in India, 5 campuses abroad,

and 50-100 affiliated colleges in the next 4-5 years. In August last year, NFSU took its first step in this direction and set up a DNA testing centre at the UP State Institute of Forensic Sciences in Lucknow.

It is also worth noting that in March 2022, the Shri Amit Shah laid the foundation stone of the first National Forensic Science University of the Northeast. Laying the foundation stone of a permanent campus on 50 acres at Srinagar in West Tripura's Anandanagar district, Shri Shah said the institute would be of great benefit to the entire Northeast region in dealing with crimes.

After laying the foundation stone, Shri Shah had said that the Gujarat Forensic Sciences University was established in 2008 when he was then the Home Minister of Gujarat and Shri Narendra Modi was then the Chief Minister of the State at that time.

Now Shri Modi is the Prime Minister of India and Shri Amit Shah is the Union Home Minister. Shri Shah said they made concerted efforts to convert the Gujarat Forensic Sciences University into a National Forensic Sciences University, so that the youth of every State and UT may pursue forensic studies easily.

Shri Amit Shah said that in the Northeast, where the country is combating extremism and infiltration, facing serious problems like narcotic trade and cyber-attacks, establishing the campus of National Forensic Sciences University is itself a great milestone.

Many undergraduate and postgraduate courses such as Ground Forensics, DNA Forensics, Life Line Forensics, Counterfeiting Investigation,



**NFSU is working to impart online and offline training to the police organizations in India and abroad, along with the officers of international private industries through international partnerships. Aiming to increase conviction rates, the central government is set to make the visit of forensic experts at crime scenes mandatory in all cases that are punishable with a sentence of imprisonment of over 6 years. The initiative will lead to a rise in demand for forensic experts across the country and NFSU is committed to fulfilling this. NFSU is the world's only specialized forensic sciences university and has its headquarters at Gandhinagar, in Gujarat.**

Print Bureau of India was established in Kolkata in 1897, which became functional in 1904.

Similarly, an advanced Centre for DNA Fingerprinting and Diagnostics (CDFD) was set up in Hyderabad under the Department of Biotechnology.

Along with this, there are more than 80 universities and colleges in India, including the NFSU in Gandhinagar, the National Defence University, and the School of Forensics, Risk Management & National Security in Gandhinagar, where fresh students and police personnel are trained for security purposes. These institutions provide teaching, research, and training facilities to paramilitary forces, too. ■

Cyber Crime, Narcotics Forensics, Drug Analysis Science, and Criminology, will be part of the curriculum at these NFSU campuses, Shri Amit Shah said. As far as forensic science in India is concerned, the first Central Finger

## Strengthening Forensic Capabilities: NFSU and J&K FSL Sign Landmark Collaboration



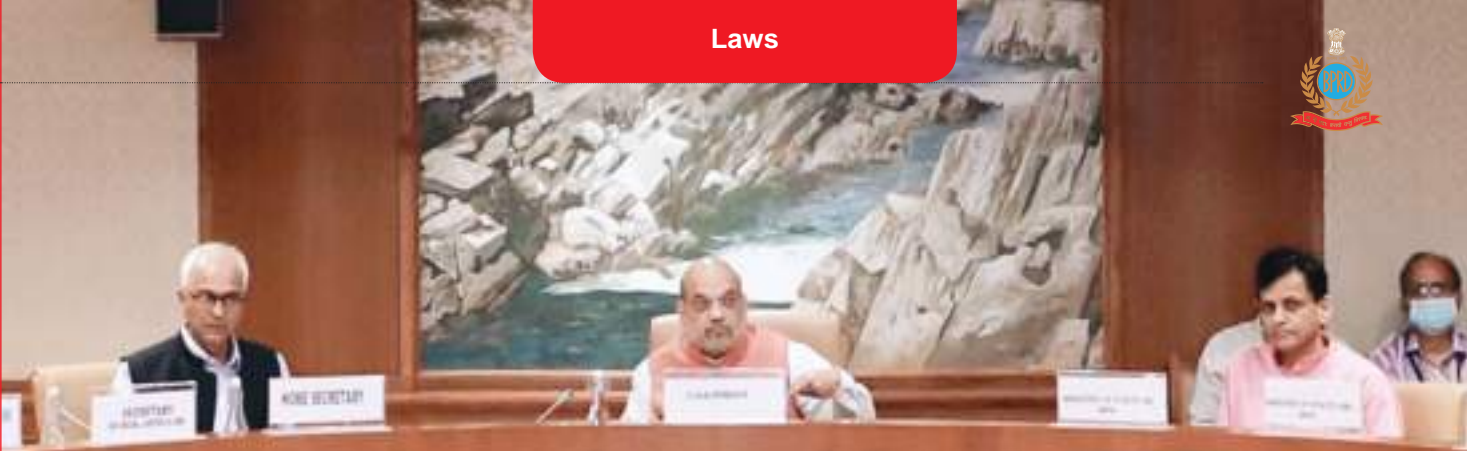
The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between Jammu and Kashmir Forensic Science Laboratory and National Forensic Sciences University (NFSU) was signed on May 30, 2023, in the presence of NFSU Vice-Chancellor Padma Shri Dr. J.M. Vyas at Gandhinagar.

This collaboration is significant to strengthen the forensic capabilities and capacity building of J&K Forensic Science Laboratory (FSL) and promote academic, research and training activities. Dr. Vyas appreciated the way the NFSU is progressing, expanding and assuring all necessary support to J&K. The forensic sciences university participated in the two-day Ahmedabad Mirror Education Expo-2 on May 20. MP Rajya Sabha Shri Narhari Amin and the guest of honor Dr. Vyas inaugurated the expo. The students and researchers gathered a lot of information at the event.

"NFSU-AIIMS Medico-Legal Symposium on Clinico-Histopathological Techniques in Forensics" was recently organized at the School of Medico-Legal Studies, NFSU. It aimed to unite renowned experts and technology partners on a single platform to disseminate knowledge

on the fundamentals of histo-pathological techniques in forensic practices. As criminals and their modus operandi are constantly evolving, there is a need for qualified and skilled forensic experts to examine and analyze evidence to support the criminal justice delivery system. Due to its highly specialized and interdisciplinary postgraduate courses and online courses, School of Forensic Science (SFS), Gandhinagar, has emerged as a symbol of excellence in forensic education and research. A few days ago, the Directorate General of GST Intelligence (DGGI) and the NFSU signed an MoU for setting up digital forensic laboratories, exchanging knowledge and information, and imparting advanced technical skills in digital forensics.

The MoU was signed by Shri Surjit Bhujbal, Principal Director General, DGGI, and Dr. Vyas. This collaboration is a significant step towards strengthening the investigative and forensic capabilities of DGGI in detecting tax evasion, busting fake invoice rackets and arresting the masterminds behind them. Using data analytics tools and state-of-the-art technologies, DGGI detects substantial tax evasion and initiates effective prosecution to bring the guilty to book. This collaboration will enable DGGI and NFSU to set up digital forensic laboratories, conduct joint research and training programs and provide technical assistance to each other. With the setting up of digital forensic laboratories, the DGGI will have access to the necessary physical infrastructure, skill sets and know-how in digital forensics, thus enhancing its capability to investigate financial frauds and ensuring strict compliance with tax regulations. The establishment of digital forensic laboratories will significantly enhance India's investigative and forensic capabilities, enabling the government to detect and prevent financial crimes effectively.



# Noose tightened around Criminals' Necks

The Government of India is committed to ensure adequate punishment for every criminal. The Central Government under the leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi got a new law passed by the Parliament. With this act, an investigating officer can take different measurements of people convicted and arrested in an offence.

## Bureau



On September 20, 2022, the Union Home Ministry notified rules under the Criminal Procedure (Identification) Act 2022, which empowers

the police to obtain physical and biological samples of those convicted. Now an authorised person, who can be a police officer, a prison officer of the Central or State Government, can take fingerprints, palm prints, footprints, photographs, iris, retinal scans, physical, biological samples and their analysis, behavioural characteristics, signature, handwriting or any other inquiry referred to in section 53 or section 53A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 of an accused person.

It has been said in this law that authorised users or any person skilled in taking measurements, certified doctor or any other person authorised in this way can take the measurement of a person arrested in a criminal case, but written approval of at least SP rank officer will be required for this.

The Criminal Procedure (Identification) Act 2022 was passed in the Lok Sabha on 4 April 2022 and subsequently in the Rajya Sabha on 6 April 2022. It was officially implemented on 18 April 2022 after the approval of the President. Till now, The Identification of Prisoners Act 1920 was applicable for the identification of criminals and cases related to them. This law pertained to the British era and had its limits. Only fingerprints and footprints of criminals were allowed to be taken under this law. Apart from this, photographs

could be taken after the order of the magistrate. The new law has replaced The Identification of Prisoners Act 1920. With the Criminal Procedure (Identification) Act 2022, the officer can take certain measurements of people convicted and arrested in an offence.

The main objective of this law is to make the judicial investigation efficient by increasing the scope of scientific evidence in criminal cases by equipping the police with the latest technology on the lines of developed countries, so that the rate of conviction in India can be increased.

Many MPs had expressed apprehensions when the issue was being discussed in Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha. Eliminating all apprehensions, the Union Home Minister Shri Amit Shah had clarified in the Lok Sabha that those detained in cases of apprehension of breach of peace and political opposition would be kept out of the ambit of this Act. The Union Minister said that the Identification of Prisoners Act of 1920 has become a big hindrance in bringing out the kind of results that the courts want in order to prove the conviction. This bill will help the agencies in conviction of cases. It is not possible to establish, strengthen and restore both law and order in the country and internal security of the country unless the conviction rate increases. I have come to the House with this bill with this very objective.

The new Criminal Procedure (Identity) Act also states that criminals' data can be stored for 75 years. The National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) is empowered to collect records of measurements

from the State Government or Union Territory Administration or any other law enforcement agencies. It will store, preserve and destroy the records of measurements at the national level. Magistrate is empowered to direct any person to give measurement for the purpose of any inquiry or proceeding under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 or any other law enacted during the time. While introducing the bill in the Lok Sabha, Union Minister of State for Home Affairs Shri Ajay Mishra Teni had said that the law would make it easier to identify criminals and speed up investigation. This will also increase the rate of prosecution and conviction in the court.

Now police can collect personal, physical and biological records of criminals as evidence. Biological records include biometric records of criminals such as retina and iris scans, blood samples, etc., whereas physical data can also be collected in the form of human behaviour related samples such as signature and pen etc., so that the culprit can be easily reached through this record. The scope of the accused has also been increased in this act, along with the evidence. It will considerably enhance the chances of reaching the criminals with the help of pre-collected criminal records. This will also help in reducing the chances for the use of third degree on criminals. As a result, there will be a reduction in the allegations of human rights violations against the police. Such criminal identification laws are already in force in countries like the UK, Canada, USA, South Africa and Australia, due to which the conviction rate is very high there. ■

Aiming to streamline the legal system and make it easier for citizens, the central government has initiated multiple measures in the last 9 years. Under the leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, a lot of work has been done to make various laws relevant in contemporary society. New laws have been formulated, old laws have been amended and thousands of archaic laws have been repealed. The government led by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has done yeoman service in liberating the society, litigants, lawyers, and courts from the impenetrable maze of archaic and ambiguous laws.



### Bureau

**U**nion Home and Cooperation Minister Shri Amit Shah said the central government has repealed nearly 2,000 archaic laws since Year 2015. Several initiatives have been taken in this regard and the central government has liberated lawyers, society and courts from the maze of laws. The government also enacted many laws in the interest of the country, he said.

The Home Minister said that while drafting laws, one should not hesitate to express the intention of the legislature clearly, without ambiguity, in simple and clear words.

Shri Amit Shah inaugurated a training program on “Legislative Drafting” organized by PRIDE and ICPS for officers of Parliament, State Legislatures, various ministries, statutory bodies and other government departments in New Delhi on May 15.

The more simple and clear the law is, the more it remains undisputed. Shri Amit Shah said that drafting should be done in as simple and clear words as possible,

# Law must be Simple, Relevant

because a law drafted in clichés always creates ambiguity. Making a law where a court does not need to intervene is a medal for drafting a good law. Our aim should be to draft a law in simple and clear language, he said.

Shri Amit Shah said that Indian democracy is acknowledged as the world’s largest democracy and, in a way, democracy was born in India, as its idea first emerged on this soil.

He said we have incorporated the traditions of democracy across India. Shri Shah said that the Constitution of India is considered to be the most perfect Constitution in the world and people who framed our Constitution not only incorporated the country’s traditional democratic values in it, but also tried to modernize it according to the needs of contemporary society.

The Legislative Department

formulates the political will of Parliament and the Union Cabinet gives it the shape of law. Shri Amit Shah said the function of the Legislative Department is to provide legal format to the political will and ways to solve problems of the citizens and different needs of the country and, for this reason, drafting attains great importance.

If the drafting is better, it will be easier to educate about the law with minimal chances of errors by the executive. If grey areas are left in the drafting, it would lead to ambiguity in interpretation, while, if the drafting is complete and lucid, its interpretation would also be clear, Shri Shah said.

The Union Home Minister said Parliament is the most powerful organ of the government and its strength is the law. He said legislative drafting is the most important method of governing any country in a good way. ■





# Forensic University to Crime Control: Gujarat's Foundational Reforms Pave the Way

**GFSU was founded in 2009 when Shri Narendra Modi was the Chief Minister of Gujarat and Shri Amit Shah was the Home Minister. It reflects the foresight of Modi ji. Now, as Prime Minister and Home Minister, the duo is bringing a revolution in the field of crime control by establishing Forensic Universities across the country.**

## Bureau

**T**he country's police system has recorded consistent improvement over the years. The central government is going all out with modern technology for police modernization. Under the leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, the Union Home Ministry is working on many schemes. Forensic science has been used for the last decade to uncover the changing trend of crime. In fact, it started at the beginning of this century. In the year 2002, Shri Narendra Modi was the Chief Minister of Gujarat, and Shri Amit Shah as Home Minister of the state had planned for police modernization.

As per the National Crime Bureau, Gujarat was the most peaceful state at that time. In the same period, the construction of a state-of-the-art forensic laboratory meeting international standards began. It has become a benchmark as National Forensic Sciences University today. Besides, by reorganizing the Highway Traffic Police, the crimes committed on the highway were reduced to almost zero. The crime rate in the state came down drastically and the conviction rate increased because of improved policing.

At that time, the state government was of the view that conviction rate cannot be enhanced unless the forensic science evidence is placed before the court in an effective manner. Keeping this in view, he decided to make the Gujarat Forensic

Science Laboratory independent of the Police Department as well as strengthen it to make it the best forensic science lab in the country. Subsequently, Gujarat Forensic Science University was established. The Forensic Science University took final shape when Shri Amit Shah started working as the Union Home Minister under the leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi.

Shri Amit Shah had left altogether a different impression as the Home Minister of the State. His tenure witnessed a return to normalcy for a state that had seen repeated communal outbursts and long phases of curfew. The period between 2002 and 2010 was a year of innovation and challenges. Shri Amit Shah met challenges head-on with necessary innovation. In the immediate aftermath of the Ahmedabad serial blasts episode, Shri Amit Shah called for a major debate on the need to combat and ultimately eliminate terrorism. He made very poignant, but bold suggestions. He argued that a legal provision was needed to limit the debate on terrorism by non-governmental organizations. There will be no compromise on the zero-tolerance policy of the police against terrorism. As Home Minister of Gujarat, he also said that zero-tolerance of police against terrorism is a human right in itself and police are working to protect the human rights of innocent people.

Notably, Shri Amit Shah took over the responsibility of the Home Minister of a state like Gujarat at the age of 37 years. He along with the then Chief Minister Shri Narendra Modi gave shape to many

schemes for the security of hundreds of kilometers of maritime border and internal security. During that period, as part of a drive to modernize the police, computers were provided to every police station along with an internet facility. The services of a professional firm were hired to develop the software, which is still working flawlessly, and the tech-savvy constables were trained to operate the software. Subsequently, Gujarat National Law University was established, which is the best law university in the country.

The Union Home Minister himself had mentioned this during an event recently. He said that due to the measures taken by the Prime Minister during his tenure as Chief Minister of Gujarat to improve the law and order situation in the state, there has been a significant increase in the conviction rate. Gujarat recorded a 22 per cent increase in the conviction rate in 2012 due to measures taken, such as the computerization of police stations and the establishment of universities focussing on security and law and order. He also shared that after taking over as the Chief Minister of Gujarat in the year 2001, Shri Narendra Modi decided to bring a holistic approach to the state's police system, which had not changed much since the British era, and people were treating it as just a means of employment. After becoming the Chief Minister, the first thing he did was to modernize the police force and today after becoming the Prime Minister, he is emphasizing on modernization of police all across the country. ■

# Country gets New Law after 130 Years

**With a view to addressing existing lacunae in the ‘Prisons Act’, the Union Ministry of Home Affairs finalized a comprehensive ‘Model Prisons Act, 2023’, which can serve as a guiding document for the States and Union Territories of the Union.**

**T**imely reforms always yield positive results. The Union Home Ministry has been taking such reformative initiatives in tune with contemporary needs.

In this series, the Ministry of Home Affairs has reviewed the “Prisons Act, 1894”, “Prisoners Act, 1900” and “Transfer of Prisoners Act, 1950” and the relevant provisions of these Acts have been assimilated in the “Model Prisons Act, 2023”.

The new Prisons Act lays greater emphasis on the safety of women and transgender prisoners, brings about transparency in prison management, and provides for reform and rehabilitation of prisoners. The Ministry of Home Affairs entrusted the task of amending the “Prisons Act, 1894” to the Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D). The agency has prepared a draft after detailed consultations with state prison administrations, reform experts, etc.

In the last few decades, an altogether new perspective has evolved about prisons and prison inmates, globally. Prisons today are not looked at as places of retributive deterrence but are considered as reformative and correctional institutions where prisoners are transformed and rehabilitated back into society as law abiding citizens.

The present “Prisons Act, 1894” is a pre-independence era Act and is almost 130 years old. The Act mainly focuses on keeping criminals in custody and

enforcement of discipline and order in prisons. There is no provision for reform and rehabilitation of prisoners in the existing Act.

Under the visionary leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, and the decisive guidance of Union Home Minister Shri Amit Shah, a decision was taken to review and revise the colonial-era and outdated Prisons Act, in tune with contemporary modern-day needs and correctional ideology.

With the objective of holistically providing guidance and addressing gaps in the existing Prisons Act, including the use of technology in prison management, making provisions for grant of parole, furlough,

remission to prisoners to encourage good conduct, special provision for women and transgender inmates, physical and mental well-being of prisoners and focus on the reformation and rehabilitation of inmates, etc, the Union Ministry of Home Affairs finalised a comprehensive “Model Prisons Act, 2023”, which may serve as a guiding document for the States and Union Territories of the Union for adoption in their respective jurisdictions. State governments and Union Territory administrations can benefit from the “Model Prisons Act, 2023” by adopting it in their jurisdictions, with such modifications which they consider necessary, and repeal the existing three Acts in their jurisdictions. ■

## Salient features of the new Model Prisons Act:

- Provision for security assessment and segregation of prisoners, individual sentence planning.
- Grievance redressal, prison development board, attitudinal change towards prisoners.
- Provision of separate accommodation for women prisoners, transgender, etc.
- Provision for use of technology in prison administration with a view to bringing transparency in prison administration.
- Provision for video conferencing with courts, scientific and technological interventions in prisons, etc.
- Provision of punishment for prisoners and jail staff for use of prohibited items like mobile phones, etc, in jails.
- Provision regarding establishment and management of high-security jails, open jail (open and semi-open), etc.
- Provision for protecting society from criminal activities of hardened criminals and habitual offenders, etc.
- Provision for legal aid to prisoners, provision of parole, furlough and premature release, etc., to incentivise good conduct.
- Focus on vocational training and skill development of prisoners and their reintegration into society.



# Society reflects the journey of Nation

*Bureau*

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he journey of any nation is reflected in the journey of its society. Pointing out the atrocities committed by foreign invaders on

India's society for hundreds of years, the Prime Minister Narendra Modi highlighted that the ancestors of the land did not allow their identity to be erased and their faith to be fragmented. We are seeing the effect of sacrifices of centuries ago in the present generation of this successful society.

The Prime Minister was addressing the 100th anniversary of Kadva Patidar Samaj. The Prime Minister noted the pleasant coincidence of 100 years of Kadva Patidar Samaj's service to the society, the 50th year of the youth wing and the 25th year of the women's wing, and remarked that success and prosperity are assured when the youth and women of society take responsibility on their shoulders. The Prime Minister said, "Sanatan is not just a word, it is ever-new, ever-changing. It has an inherent desire to better itself from the past and is therefore eternal, immortal!" The Prime Minister mentioned that the Kutch Kadva Patidar community is moving

**Social harmony, environment and natural farming, all these are related to the 'Amrit resolve' of the country. The Kadwa Patidar society has built its present and has laid the foundation of its future.**

forward with its labor and potential in sectors such as wood, plywood, hardware, marble, construction materials. This society has built its present and laid the foundation for its future. He underlined that the hundred-year-old history of Patidar Samaj and hundred years journey of Shri Akhil Bhartiya Kutch Kadwa Samaj with its futuristic vision is also a medium to understand India and Gujarat.

Reflecting on his political life and association with the society, the Prime Minister recalled working with Kadwa Patidar Samaj on numerous subjects as the Chief Minister of Gujarat. He mentioned the Kutch earthquake and lauded the strength of the community for engaging in relief and reconstruction efforts and said that it always gave him a sense of confidence. Pointing out how Kutch was considered one of the most backward districts of the country where

issues of water shortage, starvation, death of animals, migration, and misery had become its identity. "But over the years, together, we have rejuvenated Kutch", the Prime Minister said as he mentioned the work done to solve the water crisis of Kutch and turning it into a huge tourist destination in the world and said that it is a great example of 'Sabka Prayas'. The Prime Minister expressed delight that Kutch is one of the fastest-growing districts of the country today and gave examples of improved connectivity, big industries, and agricultural exports from the region

The Prime Minister appreciated the society for the commendable work done during the Corona period. Shri Modi expressed happiness that society has put forth the vision and resolutions for the next 25 years which will be realized when the country will celebrate 100 years of independence. The Prime Minister underlined that the resolutions taken, be it social harmony, environment and natural farming, are all linked to the 'Amrit resolve' of the country. The Prime Minister expressed confidence that the efforts of Shri Akhil Bhartiya Kutch Kadwa Samaj will give strength to the country's resolutions in this direction and will lead them to success. ■



# India becomes the third largest Start-up Ecosystem

When we move forward keeping in mind the social context of technology, technology becomes a great medium of empowerment. It becomes a tool for removing imbalance and promoting social justice.

## Bureau

**T**here is a mantra of Maharishi Patanjali – ‘Parmanu param mahatva antaah asya vashikaran’. It means that, when we become completely devoted to a goal, then everything ranging from the atom to the universe comes under control. Since 2014, the way India has started emphasizing on science and technology, it has become the reason for big changes. The Start-up India campaign we started, the Digital India campaign we started, the National Education Policy we made have also given a new height to India's success in the technology sector. Science is coming out of the books and turning into patents through experiments. The number of patents has increased from 4,000 per year 10 years ago to more than 30,000 today. Registration of designs has grown from 10,000 to 15,000 in the same period. The number of trademarks has grown from less than 70,000 to more than 2,50,000. The Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi was addressing the people at a program organized on the occasion of National Technology Day, in New Delhi on May 11. The Prime Minister laid the foundation stone of projects worth more than Rs 5,800 crore on the occasion. This year's celebration of



National Technology Day was specially focussed on the Atal Innovation Mission. Several innovative projects were showcased at the Atal Innovation Mission Pavilion and visitors had an opportunity to witness innovation sessions, engage in research activities, and showcase outstanding innovations and products of start-ups. The India of today is moving forward in every direction that is necessary to become a tech leader”, Shri Modi said. He noted that the number of tech incubation centres in the country has grown from roughly 150 in 2014 to more than 650 today. The Prime Minister also mentioned that India's Global Innovation Index Rank has gone from 81<sup>st</sup> to the 40<sup>th</sup> position where the youth of the country are setting up their own digital ventures and start-ups. Drawing comparisons with 2014, the Prime Minister mentioned that the number of start-ups in the country has increased from roughly 100 to one lakh recognised start-ups today and it has turned India into the third largest start-up ecosystem in the world. Noting India's capability and talent, the Prime Minister pointed

out that the growth took place at a time when the world is dealing with economic uncertainty. Underlining that the present moment is extremely precious for policymakers, the scientific community, research labs spread across the country and the private sector, the Prime Minister reiterated that even though the School to Start-up journey will be made by the students, it is the stakeholders who must guide and encourage them at all times. The Prime Minister extended his entire support for the cause.

A strong foundation has been laid in the last 9 years to inspire innovation. The Prime Minister said that a strong foundation has been laid in the country during this period to inspire the young minds of India towards innovation. Atal Tinkering Lab, which was started a few years back, is today becoming the innovation nursery of the country. India is home to the third largest start-up ecosystem in the world and this growth comes at a time when the world is going through economic uncertainties. It shows India's potential and India's talent. ■

# Cracking Cases Through Forensics

Misuse of technology by fraudsters and criminals has become a big challenge for police and security personnel. However, forensic science has come as a great resource in aiding investigation and solving complex and sophisticated cases. From mysterious murders to big cheating cases involving crores of rupees, the role of Central Forensic Science Laboratories has proved to be quite crucial.

## Bureau

**T**here are numerous examples in which unsolved cases have achieved major breakthroughs due to the much-needed intervention of Central Forensic Science Laboratories. Digital Forensics Division of CFSL in Pune has received and examined more than 15 high-profile cases forwarded by CBI, BS&FC and Mumbai Bank, involving substantial amounts of money exceeding Rs. 15,000 crores.

The exhibits contained sophisticated laptops, notebooks, mobile phones and other electronic gadgets. No information on security passwords was provided, and with the help of social engineering, passwords were cracked and many devices were unlocked. In addition to this, live data acquisition was performed on many latest systems for the extraction of relevant data related to the crime committed.

Leads by CFSL have resulted in decoding a complex network of Hawala operations carried out by terrorists.

A case of terrorism and hawala funding, involving the terrorist organization Leshkar-e-Taiba (LeT), was forwarded to the Digital Forensics Division of CFSL, Pune, by the National Investigation Agency (NIA), New Delhi.

The case was voluminous in nature and contained 80 exhibits, including digital video recorders, hard disks, mobile phones, SIM and memory cards and other electronic gadgets. Many incriminating and classified information were retrieved from the exhibits, which could establish the commission of the



crime. A recent incident at Dabolim Airport in Goa involved the apprehension of a foreign national of Israeli origin who was visiting India. The individual was found to be in possession of a satellite phone manufactured by IRIDIUM, which was subsequently seized by the authorities.

The Goa Police forwarded the aforementioned case to the Digital Forensics Division of CFSL in Pune. Upon receiving the device, the Division conducted a thorough examination and successfully retrieved relevant data from it using their available facilities and expertise. CFSL has played a significant role in providing clues to criminal cases, involving video and audio-related complexities. A case of video enhancement and face recognition was received from the Maharashtra police by the Digital Forensics Division of CFSL, Pune. The case was of a missing woman and her child whose CCTV footage was provided, along with the standard video recording.

The possible enhancement was made using the AMPED 5 tool, but due to the low-pixel quality, the face could not be recognised. Similarly, a case was received from Maharashtra Police in which the

accused sent an anti-religious video message on a Whatsapp group from a mobile. The laboratory examined the mobile phone, SIM cards and memory cards and retrieved/extracted mobile and WhatsApp data (particular video messages from Whatsapp of a particular mobile number). The Whatsapp numbers to which the accused had sent the said video were also retrieved. Similarly, there are many cases of mysterious murders in which CFSL provided crucial information, leading to the conviction of the accused.

The Biology Division in CFSL, Pune, received one case of rape and murder of a foreign female, in which several exhibits, including a vaginal swab of the victim, were forwarded by the Investigating Agency. Upon analysis, it was found that the vaginal swab gave a positive result for semen. Additionally, upon performing a blood group analysis, it was discovered that the blood group of the accused matched the blood group found in the sample. The report submitted by scientists provided scientific support to the Court of Law to make a verdict in this case. In another high-profile case referred from the Indian Army, involving both the accused and the victim of the rank of Colonels, the Biology Division provided results within a period of one week to accelerate the stalled court martial case from MICR, Ahmednagar, Maharashtra. In this case, multiple exhibits were received in the laboratory for examination. Through meticulous analysis of the exhibits, blood matching the victim's blood group was identified. The findings from the case report played a crucial role in advancing the investigation and facilitated the decision-making process in the case.

There are many such unique stories where forensic investigation has provided much-needed support to investigators. In one such case, DNA testing coupled with a ballistic report of the weapon led to the life sentence of two accused in a criminal case in West Bengal. ■



# Drones to play vital role in safety and security of India



The one-day National Workshop on Drone Forensics and Drone Regulation was held at Bureau of Police Research and Development Headquarters in New Delhi on May 30. Officers of police organisations / CAPFs / CPOs of various states participated in the day-long workshop.

## *Bureau*

**A** national workshop on drone forensics and its regulation was organised by the Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D) on May 30, 2023. CAPFs and departmental officers from all across the country were enlightened by the experts in the workshop.

Addressing the national workshop, BPR&D Director General Shri Balaji Srivastava spoke on the rising use of drones and their regulation in recent times. He said technology has been used for convenience, but criminal and anti-social elements have started misusing it to fulfill their mischievous plans. "Our police are updated every moment and ready for any challenge. We are aware of the misuse of drones. Drone forensics is needed to reach such criminals and bring them to Justice," Shri Srivastava said.

The DG expressed delight that an expert from IIT Madras presented views in this workshop. He said that BPR&D has also worked closely with IIT Kanpur on earlier occasions. In the past, forensics played an effective role in reaching criminals and reducing criminal incidents. "We all have high hopes for drone forensics," he said.

Shri Srivastava said that on August 15, 2022, Prime Minister Shri

Narendra Modi had said from the ramparts of the Red Fort that time has come to add Jai Anusandhan with Jai Jawan, Jai Kisan and Jai Vigyan. There should be Jai Jawan, Jai Kisan, Jai Vigyan and Jai Anusandhan. We will get challenges through science; only science will provide its solution. The drone will help us achieve the goal of 'Atmanirbhar Bharat' and 'Secure India'. In the beginning, Smt. Rekha Lohani, Director, Modernization of the Bureau, gave her statement regarding the outline of the workshop. In the technical session, Prof. Bhaskar Ramamurthy of IIT Madras and DRDO scientist Shri Jitesh Sachdeva spoke on the benefits of drones and their technical aspect in the current times. He also explained the challenges faced by the country from the anti-social elements and how drones can help provide justice to the people. The session was presided over by Shri Pranab Mohanty, Additional Director General, Border Security Force (BSF).

In the second session, Dr Urbi Chatterjee, Assistant Professor, IIT Kanpur and Dr Nilay Mistry, Associate Professor, NFSU Gandhinagar, explained different aspects of Drone Forensics. The session was presided over by Shri Jaideep Prasad, Joint Director General, BCAS.

Addressing the national workshop,

BPR&D Additional Director General Shri Neeraj Sinha said, "The security agency and the police must be armed with modern equipment to meet future challenges. The benefits of Drones have been established to reach criminals in remote corners and crowded areas. In this workshop, we will find innovative ways to meet the upcoming challenges and discuss national security." There may be a debate whether using drones is right or wrong. Still, it is important to understand that drones have emerged as a necessity for government departments and security agencies in the current context. Terrorist organisations have also been using this new technology. Terrorists can not only gather accurate information about any sensitive building or installations using technology, but they can also destroy it. Terrorists and anti-national forces have been using drones to carry drugs and ammunition. Besides, incidents of attack through drones have also come out in the recent past. On the other hand, using drones has turned out to be remarkable during sports for precise coverage of events. The National Forensic Science University (NFSU) has made better preparations to meet the challenges arising after the terrorist attack by Drone (Unmanned Aerial Vehicle-UAV). ■

# Forensic Investigation becomes Mandatory in the Crime punishable with 6 years or Above

Delhi Police took the significant initiative following instructions of Union Home and Cooperation Minister Shri Amit Shah.

Justice will be delivered fast and the conviction rate will get a boost. The Delhi Police made a crucial decision following instructions from Union Home and Cooperation Minister Shri Amit Shah. Forensic investigations are now required in all crimes carrying a sentence of 6 years or above.



## Bureau

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imely delivery of Justice is of paramount importance. Punishment to the Criminals should be supported with

adequate evidence. The entire investigation process should be conducted in a scientific manner. Several initiatives have been taken by the Government of India in this regard. Making forensic investigation mandatory in the cases of crime punishable with 6 years and above in Delhi is one of the significant measures. The Union Home and Cooperation Minister Shri Amit Shah talked about this important initiative recently with Delhi Police. He said that there is a great need to strengthen the judicial system of our country on the basis of forensic science evidence.

While the initiative will boost the conviction rate, it will also help in integrating the criminal justice system. Delhi Police received the mobile forensic vans on the occasion. Shri Amit Shah said that when this vehicle, equipped with state-of-the-art facilities and 14 different types of forensic kits, visits the crime scene, the conviction rate will significantly increase. The forensic mobile vehicles will not be under the administrative control of the city police, but will work as an independent unit and will be answerable to the court.

As per the guidelines, the concerned SHO or investigating officer will call the mobile forensic van on the crime spot if the officer finds that an offense punishable with imprisonment of 6 years or more is likely to be registered and certain



forensic evidence needs to be collected from the crime scene. The Investigating Officer will make a formal request to the in-charge of the Forensic Mobile Van to

visit the crime scene and collect forensic evidence from the spot. The vehicle in-charge will collect all the evidence with the assistance of his team.

Along with this, the Union Home Minister also reviewed and discussed law and order, sensitive policing, scientific and professional investigation of crimes, cyber-crime, training, future challenges and welfare of police personnel. In a meeting with senior officers, he talked about timely redressal of complaints and providing facilities to inform the complainant about the pending status in order to file it online. Union Minister for Home and Cooperation Shri Amit Shah also stressed on the need to pay attention to the fitness of policemen and timely inspection of police stations and giving priority to the safety of women, children and senior citizens. Besides, many significant issues related to security were also discussed.

Shri Amit Shah said that the year 2023 is very important for Delhi Police. He said that Delhi Police will also bring laurels to the country by making security and traffic arrangements during this year's G-20 Summit. Earlier, the Union Home Minister had directed that a team from the Ministry of Home Affairs should visit some of the countries where the G-20 Summit had been successfully organized to study the security aspects. ■





# Peace and Prosperity our Top Priority

During his four-day stay in Manipur, the Union Home and Cooperation Minister met people from all walks of life. He visited temporary relief camps. He visited different parts of the state including Imphal, Moreh, Churachandpur and Kangpokpi to interact with citizens' delegations and victims. He assured that the Central Government and the State Government will address all their concerns. Development with peace will prevail in Manipur.

## Bureau

**P** rime Minister Shri Narendra Modi's affection for the Northeast is known to all. Union Home Minister Shri Amit Shah himself decided to visit Manipur for four days to ensure that every person of the country remains safe. He visited several affected areas including capital Imphal, met the victims and talked to the people of rebel groups as well. To restore peace in Manipur, the Union Home Minister reviewed the security situation with senior officers of the Manipur Police, Central Armed Police Forces, Assam Rifles and the Army.

During his stay in Manipur, the Union Home Minister met people from all walks of life. He visited temporary relief camps. He visited different parts of Manipur including Imphal, Moreh, Churachandpur and Kangpokpi to interact with citizens' delegations and victims. He also held a meeting with state cabinet ministers and women's organizations.

Shri Shah also held a meeting with several CSOs of the Meitei community and Kuki community. He discussed measures to restore peace with intellectual organizations of the state, professors, retired officers and people from every section of the society. Discussions were held with 11 political parties. Besides, deliberations with sportspersons and elected representatives of all parties were also held. In order to end the violence in this state adjacent to Myanmar and restore peace, Union Home and Cooperation Minister Shri Amit Shah, senior officials of the Union Home Ministry have been keeping a close eye on every development. He had wide-ranging consultations with civil society organisations, a group of prominent personalities, intellectuals, retired army officers and civil servants in Imphal. During this, Union

Minister of State for Home Shri Nityanand Rai and Union Home Secretary Shri Ajay Kumar Bhalla were also with him. The Union Home and Cooperation Minister also met a delegation of women leaders (Mira Paibis) at Raj Bhavan. Reiterating the importance of the role of women in Manipur's society, Shri Amit Shah said that together we are determined to ensure peace and prosperity in the state. Various groups expressed their commitment to peace and assured that together they would contribute towards paving the way for the restoration of normalcy in Manipur. Various groups urged the Union Home Minister to take effective steps to restore peace and normalcy in Manipur.

Shri Amit Shah also met delegations of civil society organizations like COCOMI, AMUCO, AMOCOC, MMW, STDCM, FOCS, Forum for Restoration of Peace and student organizations. The Union Home Minister visited Churachandpur and interacted with prominent personalities and a delegation of civil society organizations there. Past 6 years are years of development and peace in the history of Manipur. A number of initiatives have been taken including opening central institutions in the region, strengthening the infrastructure, bringing industrial investment, making Manipur education and sports hub of the Northeast by smoothly running the educational institutions. Better efforts are being made by the government to restore this situation.

Shri Amit Shah held an all-party meeting in Imphal. While talking to the leaders, he clearly said that peace and prosperity of Manipur is our top priority. He directed to deal strictly with all the activities causing unrest. There is also a clear message to the police, army and paramilitary forces that strict action should be taken if anyone tries to incite violence or commit violence. Monitoring has

### Main points of the press conference of Union Home and Cooperation Minister Shri Amit Shah in Imphal

- Under the relief and rehabilitation package by Government of India and Government of Manipur an amount of Rs 10 lakh will be given to the next of kin of those who lost their lives in the violence. The Government of Manipur and Government of India each will provide Rs 5 Lakh which will be given through DBT in their bank accounts.
- Aiming to ensure uninterrupted supply of essential commodities to Manipur, the Government of India has sent 30,000 MT of rice over and above the prescribed quota. Apart from this, arrangements have also been made for the supply of gas cylinders, petrol and vegetables.
- Out of 8 medical teams formed by the Government of India, 3 teams have reached Manipur and 5 teams will reach soon. These teams will provide health facilities in Moreh, Churachandpur and Kangpokpi areas.
- Temporary helicopter facilities are being started from Churachandpur, Moreh and Kangpokpi, which will provide transport facilities to airports and remote places.
- Those who are in possession of weapons should surrender them to the police, strict action will be taken against those found possessing weapons during the combing operation by the police.
- An Inter-Agency Unified Command would be set up for better and non-partisan coordination among all agencies which are maintaining security in Manipur
- Supply of essential commodities to Manipur from rest of the country would also be ensured by setting up a temporary platform at Khongsang railway station

been increased on the Myanmar border.

Union Home Minister Shri Amit Shah visited Moreh and Kangpokpi areas and held wide ranging discussions with civil society organisations. In Moreh, he met delegations of Pahari Adivasi Parishad, Kuki Students Organisation, Kuki Pramukh Sangh, Tamil Sangam, Gorkha Samaj and Manipuri Muslim Council. The delegates expressed their strong support for the steps being taken by the government to restore normalcy in the state. The Union Home Minister was also briefed about the security situation by senior officials. The Home Minister visited a relief camp in Kangpokpi and met members of the Kuki community. In Kangpokpi, the Union Home Minister met delegations of civil society organizations such as Tribal Integration Committee, Kuki Inpi Manipur, Kuki Students Organisation, Thadou Inpi, prominent personalities and

### Constitution of Committee for Investigation

Several committees have been constituted to maintain peace and harmony in Manipur. A judicial commission will be constituted under the chairmanship of the retired Chief Justice of the High Court to investigate the violence. Apart from this, a peace committee will also be constituted under the chairmanship of the Governor of Manipur, in which representatives of all sections and parties will be included. An Inter-Agency Unified Command will be set up under the chairmanship of Shri Kuldiep Singh, Security Advisor, for better and non-partisan coordination among all agencies working to maintain security in the state. Six cases including 5 identified cases from all registered cases and one case of general conspiracy will be investigated by the special team of CBI. The cause of the violence will be investigated without any bias and discrimination and strict action will be taken to punish the guilty to prevent such incidents.

intellectuals. He assured that helicopter service would be ensured for supply of essential commodities in hilly areas and for emergency needs at Churachandpur, Moreh and Kangpokpi. He visited a relief camp in Imphal to meet people of the Meitei community. He said that our resolve is focused on bringing Manipur once again on the path of peace and harmony and their return to their homes at the earliest. The Home Minister also held a security review meeting with top officials in Imphal. Shri Amit Shah directed prompt action to stop the violence, recover the looted weapons and bring back normalcy at the earliest.

On the last day of the four-day visit, the Union Home and Cooperation Minister, Shri Amit Shah, said that for better and non-partisan coordination among all agencies which are working to maintain security in Manipur, an Inter-Agency Unified Command would be set up under the chairmanship of Security Advisor, Shri Kuldiep Singh. The Home Minister said that 6 cases including 5 identified cases from all registered cases and one case of general conspiracy will be investigated by the special team of CBI. The cause of the violence will be investigated without any bias and discrimination and strict action will be taken to punish the guilty to prevent such incidents.

Various efforts were made by the government to provide protection and assistance to the violence affected people. Shri Amit Shah said that under the relief and rehabilitation package by Government of India and Government of Manipur an amount of Rs 10 lakh will be given to the next of kin of those who lost their lives in the violence. The Government of Manipur and Government of India each will provide Rs 5 Lakh which will be given through DBT in their bank accounts. He said that to ensure uninterrupted supply

of essential commodities to Manipur, the Government of India has sent 30,000 MT of rice over and above the prescribed quota. Apart from this, arrangements have also been made for the supply of gas cylinders, petrol and vegetables. He said that supply of essential commodities to Manipur from the rest of the country would also be ensured by setting up a temporary platform at Khongsang railway station. Shri Shah added that a temporary helicopter facility is being started from Churachandpur, Moreh and Kangpokpi, which will provide transport facility to airport and remote places with charges of Rs 2000 per person only. He said that the rest of the cost of this service would be provided by the Government of India and the Government of Manipur. He said that out of 8 medical teams formed by the Government of India, 3 teams have reached Manipur and 5 teams will reach soon. These teams will provide health facilities in Moreh, Churachandpur and Kangpokpi areas.

Shri Amit Shah said that to ensure that the competitive examinations and education system continue without any interruptions for the students of Manipur, the officials of the Ministry of Education, Government of India, along with the officials of the Manipur Education Department, are preparing a concrete plan to arrange online education, examinations and distance education, which will be ready within 2 days. He said that necessary arrangements are being made to facilitate appearing before the Manipur High Court from Churachandpur, Moreh and Kangpokpi through virtual medium. Shri Shah said that to ensure smooth functioning of all the arrangements in Manipur, a Joint Secretary level officers of Union Home Ministry and five Director level officers of different ministries will be present in the state. ■



# NACP Campus to be Modernised

Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation Shri Amit Shah on May 20 laid the foundation stone of the permanent campus of the National Academy of Coastal Policing (NACP) at Dwarka, in Gujarat, to be built at a cost of Rs. 470 crore. He said the central government under the leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has left no stone unturned in securing the maritime interest of our country and has tried to provide all kinds of facilities and state-of-the-art equipment to our security forces.

## Bureau

**G**ood work always attracts attention. This was evident on May 20 in Dwarka, in Gujarat, where Union Home and Cooperation Minister Shri Amit Shah took a significant measure to further strengthen coastal security of the country.

Shri Shah laid the foundation stone of the permanent campus of the National Academy of Coastal Policing. This complex will be built at a cost of Rs. 470 crore. Several dignitaries including Union Home Secretary Shri Ajay Kumar Bhalla and the Director General of Border Security Force were present on the occasion.

Talking about the initiative and its benefits, Shri Shah said that under the guidance of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, the security of the country and the country's borders have been strengthened and the citizens of the country feel safe.

Shri Shah said that in order to strengthen border security, it is necessary that the living and working facilities of our border security guards improve; that they get state-of-the-art equipment and the health of their family members taken care of. He said that the central government under the leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has left no stone unturned in these three areas and has tried to provide all kinds of facilities and state-of-the-art equipment to our security forces.

Development becomes meaningless if the borders of a country are not secure. Shri Shah said that a country can remain secure only through fool-proof security of its borders. India has 15,000-km-long land border and 7,516-km-long sea border.

Out of the 7,516-km-long maritime border, 5,422 km is the mainland border and over 2,000 km is the border of our islands. There are 1,382 islands, 3,337 coastal villages, 11 major ports, 241 non-major ports, and 135 establishments including those of space, defence, atomic



energy, petroleum, shipping, etc, spread all over our coastal areas.

Shri Shah said that earlier there was no special training system for all these security personnel but, after the 2008 Mumbai terror attack, the need for coherent response from jawans at every coastal police station, border security and Coast Guard was felt.

Shri Shah said that this is possible only when the training for coastal security is arranged in a planned manner. He said that in 2018, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi approved the National Coastal Police Academy and it was decided to establish it in the city of Lord Shri Krishna.

He said that Dwarka means the gateway of the country and at that time Lord Shri Krishna came to this place from Mathura and built a big trading centre across our sea border.

Today, with the imagination of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, the training for the coastal security of the entire nation is being provided in Okha, the land of Lord Shri Krishna, Shri Shah said.

The total number of Coastal Police personnel in the country is around 12,000 and once this academy becomes fully operational, there will be arrangement for

training of 3,000 personnel every year. In this way, within 4 years, 100% training of all the personnel involved in the coastal security of India would be complete.

Shri Shah said that because of the vision and determination of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, an important task of ensuring coastal security is being initiated.

He said that at a cost of Rs. 56 crore, 5 different BSF company outposts and 1 observation post tower of 18th Corps were inaugurated today and our vigilant guards posted on the border will be able to live here with convenience and ensure the security of our country.

Shri Shah said this coastal security policy is based on several pillars. It includes coordination and communication in the matter of coastal security and intelligence, joint coastal patrols by setting protocols for patrolling at fixed time intervals, security for fishermen, giving more than 10 lakh Aadhaar cards with QR codes to fishermen, ensuring security arrangements at 1,537 fish landing points and security at all fishing harbours built for our Blue Economy.

He said that by adding all these things, an impregnable fort for coastal security has been established by the central government. ■



# Early Warnings to minimize the loss of Lives and Livelihoods

## Bureau

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nion Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation Shri Amit Shah recently chaired a high-level meeting in New Delhi to review overall preparedness for flood management in the context of upcoming monsoon. Home Minister also reviewed the long-term measures for formulation of a comprehensive and overarching policy to mitigate the perennial flood problems of the country.

It was emphasized in the meeting that the work being done in the field of disaster management should be publicized so that people get early warnings, this will reduce the loss of life and property. It was also emphasized in the meeting that various mobile apps related to weather forecast like 'Umang', 'Rain Alarm' and 'Damini' developed by IMD should be widely publicized to reach the target population.

After the review meeting, the Home and Cooperation Minister said that under the leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, efforts are being made in the field of disaster management to help minimize the loss of lives and livelihoods during disasters. He said that 5 days rain/flood forecast currently being given by IMD and CWC to be expanded to 7 days forecast by next monsoon season so that the flood management can be further improved. Shri Amit Shah directed that a comprehensive software to be developed by MHA and

NDMA by March 2024, in which scientific data will be made available to all the early warning agencies immediately for dissemination to the disaster management agencies. He said that foreign expert agencies should also be roped in for developing this software. He added that in Aapda Mitra scheme of the Government, traditional divers in villages should also be imparted disaster rescue training.

Union Home Minister directed the officials to continue to strengthen coordination between the Central and State agencies to have a permanent system for forecasting of floods and rise in water levels in major catchment zones/ areas of the country. He instructed that during the current flood season, the present and forecasted river levels must be monitored on an hourly basis and appropriate measures including monitoring of embankments, evacuation, temporary shelters etc. should be taken by all concerned stakeholders to respond to impending floods. Home Minister also advised specialized institutions like the India Meteorological Department (IMD) and the Central Water Commission (CWC) to continue to upgrade their technologies for more accurate weather and flood forecasts. He directed for timely dissemination of IMD warnings on lightning strikes to the public through SMS, TV, FM Radio and other mediums.

Shri Amit Shah said that maximum publicity should be given to various mobile apps related to weather forecasting

like 'Umang', 'Rain Alarm' and 'Damini', developed by the IMD, so that their benefits reach the targeted population. 'Damini' app triggers warning about lightning strikes three hours in advance which can help reduce losses to life and property. Complying with the direction of Union Home Minister given during last flood review meeting held on 2nd June, 2022, this app has now been made available in 15 languages for easy dissemination of information.

Union Home Minister directed that there should be coherence in community awareness programme being run by different agencies and it should be integrated to have the maximum effect since the community is the first responder. In the meeting, presentations were made by the Indian Meteorological Department (IMD), Chairman, Central Water Commission (CWC), MoRTH, DoWR & GR, Railway Board, DG, NDRF and Director, NRSC (ISRO). They also briefed about the action to be taken / being taken on the directions given by the Union Home Minister in the flood review meeting, last year and the future plan of action for the current monsoon season. The meeting was attended by Secretaries of Ministries/ Departments of Home Affairs; Water Resources, River Development & River Rejuvenation; Environment, Forests & Climate Change; Road Transport & Highways; Member & Secretary NDMA; Director General of NDRF; Chairman (s) of CWC, NHAI and other senior officers of Ministries concerned, IMD and Railway Board. ■





Dr. J. M. Vyas\*

# NFSU: World's First Forensics University Makes Foray Into High-end Technologies

Technology being integral to Forensic Science, NFSU has embarked upon to tap wide-ranging advanced technologies to radically improve the criminal justice delivery system.

**F**orensic science is a rare interdisciplinary field which embraces not only the different branches of science but every possible domain of knowledge. Essentially, its role in improving the criminal justice delivery system, is only one of its many facets. In 2008, well before most others could appreciate this distinct feature of forensics, our visionary Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi, conceptualized and created the world's first forensic sciences university as a unique institution to enhance knowledge and innovate skills. Indefatigable and Hon'ble Home Minister, Shri Amit Shah served as the nerve centre to steer and develop the newly created forensics university into a reputed academic institution of higher learning.

Since its inception, the focus of the university has been on improving skills and developing new technologies. The university has also taken initiative of imparting training to the working professionals from India and as many as 70 friendly countries. Another unique feature has been in offering consultancy within the country as well as abroad. As a result, within a span of 11 years, the university has been upgraded to be the National Forensic Sciences University (NFSU) on October 1, 2020 and bestowed with the coveted status of an 'Institution of National Importance'. This has brought in a renewed mandate and accordingly, NFSU has established eleven campuses in just about 30 months, the most noteworthy being an overseas campus at Jinja in Uganda, thus becoming the first ever public university of the country to establish a campus abroad. Another feather in the cap is a Special Mandate accorded under Section 293 of the Code of Criminal Procedure – 1973 (CrPC), wherein all the Faculty Members of NFSU have been declared as Government Scientific Experts, a unique

provision for any academic institution of the country.

Amongst all its endeavours, one giant leap which stands out is the huge foray NFSU has made in the field of high-end technologies. Towards that, NFSU has established number of Centres of Excellence in different domains. One such state-of-the-art Centre of Excellence is for Research and Analysis in Narcotics Drug and Psychotropic Substances (NDPS) which is developing scientific technologies for predictive and preventive Forensic Narcotics with special focus on geographical profiling of Opium Poppy and development of real time data for drugs from sewage sample. It is also working extensively on developing indigenous investigative kits and portable devices. Another Center of Excellence is for DNA Forensics which focuses on the development of advanced methodologies, techniques, and technologies for DNA analysis. Yet another center is NFSU's unique Ballistics Research and Testing Centre which undertakes extensive certified testing of different ballistic resistant materials and armoured vehicles. NFSU has also taken an initiative of designing Mobile Forensic Vans in line with the Hon'ble Home Minister's vision to have a forensics facility across the country. These vans are equipped with all kinds of sample collection facilities and investigation kits.

The Forensic Psychological Investigation based technologies are also at the forefront at NFSU. In its prime role of investigating suspects, technologies like Suspect Detection System, Eye-Detect System and Layered Voice Analysis are being well exploited. Besides them, certain advanced technologies like Brain Electrical Oscillations Signature (BEOS) profiling, continues to be developed and used extensively at NFSU. Another advanced system is a Handwriting Analysis tool which helps study the personality and suicide notes for psychological autopsy. Yet another

modern technology is a Micro-Expression Analysis system which measures in-voluntary muscular facial movements in order to read the hidden emotions or deception.

With the whole world riding on digital platforms, Cyber Security and Digital Forensics are at the centre stage. A highly sophisticated Center of Excellence for Cyber Security is the first-ever ISO/IEC 27001 certified Laboratory in India. Its a unique facility where cutting-edge technologies such as ICT, OT and IoT are integrated on a single platform for advanced hands-on practicals for students, special training for experts from India and abroad, and offering varied consultancy services. A similar thrust has been given to enhance Digital Forensic investigations. Besides Live Forensics and Memory Forensics, Advanced Data Carving techniques have been developed to recover deleted or hidden files from storage media. With the increased use of cloud services, Cloud Forensics technologies have also been developed to analyse virtual machines, cloud storage, log files, and network traffic to gather evidence from cloud-based platforms and services. Similarly, advanced techniques and tools have been developed for IoT Forensics to extract and analyze data from interconnected devices, including wearables, smart home appliances, and industrial IoT systems.

In the 21st century, India is leading the world in surmounting the newer, varied, and complex challenges. NFSU has also taken it upon itself to lead in making forays towards developing highly advanced technologies for meeting India's need of forensics in criminal investigations and improving criminal justice delivery system This is NFSU's humble contribution towards 'Make in India' and 'Atmanirbhar Bharat' as envisioned by our Hon'ble Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi.

\*Vice-chancellor, National Forensic Science University, Gandhinagar



Union Home and Cooperation Minister Shri Amit Shah, Union Minister of State Shri Nityanand Rai, Shri Ajay Mishra Teni and Shri Nisith Pramanik along with senior officials discussed on the Vibrant Villages Program in New Delhi on 23 May in a two-day workshop.

Union Home and Cooperation Minister Shri Amit Shah held a meeting with officers of police and paramilitary forces in Moreh, Manipur on 31st May. During this Union Minister of State for Home Shri Nityanand Rai and Union Home Secretary Shri Ajay Kumar Bhalla were also present.



The Radhanagar Battalion of the Assam Rifles conducted a wreath laying ceremony at the Unit War Memorial on May 22, 2023 to pay homage to its brave soldiers in Manipur. These jawans made the supreme sacrifice in the line of duty on May 22, 2016 at Joupi, Manipur.



On May 17, 2023, senior officers of Agartala Sector of Assam Rifles conducted a security meeting with the local people in Manipur. In this security meeting held at Borobekra, 30 community heads and village heads from all local tribes interacted and discussed issues related to the security of the area in Jiribam district, Manipur.



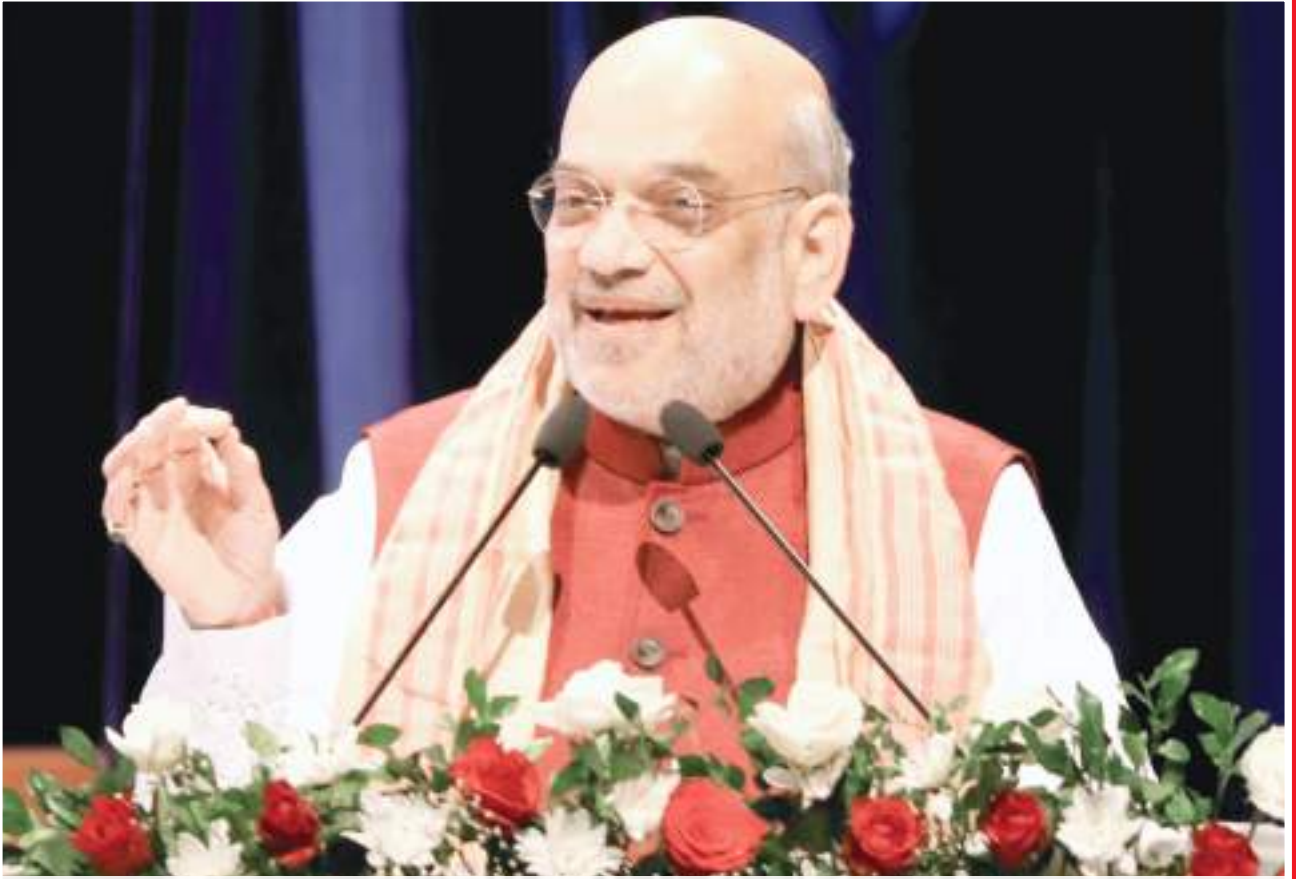
## भारत के वीर

Tribute and cooperation to the soldiers of the country

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### GUIDELINES

- ◆ You can donate directly to individual braveheart's account (upto max of ₹ 15 lakhs) or may donate to the Bharat Ke Veer corpus.
- ◆ To ensure maximum coverage, a cap of ₹ 15 lakhs is envisaged per braveheart and the donor would be alerted if the amount exceeds ₹ 15 lakhs, so that they can choose to either decrease their contribution or divert part of the contribution to another bravehearts account, or to the Bharat Ke Veer corpus.
- ◆ Bharat Ke Veer corpus would be managed by a committee made up of eminent persons of repute and senior government officials, in equal number, who would decide to disburse the fund equitably to the bravehearts family on need basis.



The seed of Forensic Science University, which was sown by Shri Narendra Modi ji in 2009, has become a huge banyan tree in the form of National Forensic Science University and today it is helping the country to strengthen the Criminal Justice System.



**Shri Amit Shah, Union Home and Cooperation Minister**



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