

**Recommendations of XX All India Conference of Directors of FPBx held at
NCRB Auditorium on 17th& 18th October, 2019**

1. **NAFIS:** NCRB has placed purchase order for procuring fully computerized National Automated Finger Print Identification System (NAFIS), which is expected to be functional by March, 2020. FP experts stationed at the District or State FPB will be in a position to access the NAFIS central database and get the results online which will drastically reduce the current waiting time of weeks or months that CFPB used to take for furnishing the reply. NAFIS and CCTNS will also be integrated both at the Centre and State level for exchange of relevant crime and criminal information. Around 60 lakhs of FP slips available in different States/UTs will be digitized and migrated into NAFIS. When such a voluminous fingerprint data of different States is made available, many interstate criminals are likely to be traced resulting in solving several unsolved cases, through fingerprint matching. Thus, NAFIS will be a game changer as it will drastically reduce the time and efforts of the investigating agencies, because the investigator will be able to get the results online.

a) For smooth implementation of NAFIS, a flagship project of NCRB, throughout India penetrating up to district level; the state Nodal officers and Directors FPBx were advised to ensure site readiness at district level, providing enough space and manpower for the installation of NAFIS work stations at all the locations

[All States/UTs]

b) States/UTs, which do not have AFIS, were requested to co-ordinate with CFPB for digitization of fingerprint slips with the team deputed by M/S Smart Chip. FP Experts of State FP Bureau

have to validate/check the FP data being digitized and ensure that quality of data is maintained.

[Concerned States/UTs]

- c) States/UTs, where AFIS is functional, were requested to ensure co-operation and support from their respective AFIS vendors for migration of existing FP data into NAFIS Central Database

[Concerned States/UTs]

- d) States/UTs, who want to continue their own AFIS systems, were requested to ensure cooperation and support from their respective AFIS vendors for developing a utility to replicate their AFIS data into NAFIS Central Database.**[Concerned State/UT]**

- e) For any kind of coordination/support/clarification, the States/UTs have been advised to contact CFPB Nodal officer designated for the State/UT.**[All States/UT]**

- f) NCRB will organize training for FP experts of all States/UTs on the usage of NAFIS.**[NCRB, States/UTs]**

2. NABL Accreditation: National Accreditation Board for Testing & Calibration Laboratories (NABL) is an accreditation body for Laboratories in India working under the parent body of Quality Council of India to recognize, provide technical skills and reference material so as to have uniform International standards. Accreditation improves the quality, technical competence and efficiency of the Institution. Based on the recommendation of the previous conference, one day awareness on NABL accreditation was arranged at NCRB Hqrs and States/UTs were asked to develop their FP Laboratories for achieving the accreditation. The first step in the accreditation process is to prepare a quality manual consisting minimum quality standards of equipment, manpower, etc. A delegate from Raksha Shakti University, Gujarat, Dr. Sumit Choudhary

volunteered for the preparation of quality manual of standards for the fingerprint bureau, in consultation with State FPBx. It was decided that to constitute a committee under the chairmanship of Director, CFPB with members from Punjab, Delhi, Himachal Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh for examining the issues involved in accreditation process and to come out with a quality manual with the help of Raksha Shakti University, Gujarat.

(NCRB/States/UTs/RSU)

3. Man Power: In the XIX conference, the issue of uniformity in FP staffing patterns across the country was discussed and a Committee was formed to discuss the staffing patterns. The committee, after the meetings, proposed the following staffing pattern which was shared with all States/UTs on which NCRB received feedback from 16 states. The conference was apprised of the recommendation of the Committee and all delegates consented with the staffing pattern recommended by the Committee.

- a) Each Police Sub division (SDPO) will have one Sub Inspector (FP) and one Police Constable (FP)/Multi tasking Staff.
- b) Each Police District will have one Inspector (FP) and one Photographer in the rank of Head Constable (FP).
- c) Each Range will have one DySP (FP) and one Police Constable (FP)/Multi tasking Staff.
- d) Each Zone will have one Addl. SP (FP) and one Police Constable (FP)/Multi tasking Staff.
- e) Number of posts can be increased if the work load is very high .
- f) Few of the supervisory officers may be stationed at State FPB to assist the Director, FPB.

It was recommended that in view of NAFIS implementation by February/March 2020, competent authorities in all states/UTs must take

urgent steps to fill up the vacant posts of Fingerprint personnel without delay.(NCRB/States/UTs)

4. **Director of FPB should be a FP expert:** The Conference deliberated on whether Fingerprint Bureau should be headed by an FP expert or not. The house collectively agreed that the Director of a Fingerprint Bureau should be a fingerprint expert. NCRB will inform to all States/UTs.

(NCRB)

5. **Modernization of FPBx:** It was informed in XIX Conference that many State Governments do not allot funds for the purchase of modern equipment and FP experts are using the equipments which are obsolete and were supposed to be discarded long ago. It was recommended that NCRB may take up this issue with MHA for providing funds to procure the equipment identified by the committee under Police Modernization scheme and also for sanction of a certain amount every year towards replacement of obsolete equipments and to introduce modern equipment that helps to improve the efficiency of FP experts.

In this regard, it is informed, that MHA has been accepting proposals for purchase of finger print equipments under Police Modernization Scheme and many states have already benefitted under this scheme, e.g., Orissa, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan. State FPBx were requested to submit their requirements to Addl. DGP/IGP of their state, who is authorized by the DGP to prepare State Action Plan for the purchase of equipments under Police Modernization Scheme. NCRB has already published Compendium of Fingerprint equipments, which is uploaded on www.ncrb.gov.in. Most of the equipments are listed in Government Electronic Market (GEM), and States are suggested, while submitting requirements, to mention if the equipment is available on GEM to make it easier for MHA to take a positive decision. An advisory in this regard has already been issued to all states by NCRB on 13.05.2019. (States/UTs)

6. Renaming the Conference Title: In previous conference, the matter to rename the conference as “National Conference on FP Science” was recommended, which was further discussed. An overwhelming majority recommended that the Conference title need not be changed and the previous name ‘All India Conference of Directors of Finger Print Bureaux’ should be retained. [NCRB]

7. Training

a) Refresher course for Photographers: Director, Goa and other SFPBx requested to organize refresher course for chance print photographer of their bureaux. NCRB has assured that training course(s) will be organized with the assistance from NICFS and Mizoram. [NCRB]

b) Proficiency course: NCRB informed that every year 18 weeks proficiency course will be organized at CFPB, Kolkata for the benefit of the employees aspiring to become FP Experts. Delegates were requested to spread this information in their organizations so that competent authorities can send the nominations. It was also informed that one course is starting from 04-11-2019 and nominations can be sent immediately. [States/UTs]

c) One day workshop on taking fingerprints: Most of the documents received in States/UTs/CFPB carry poor quality fingerprints and it is difficult to furnish opinion on such prints. Apart from basic course, one day workshop on taking fingerprints can also be conducted by SFPBx for officers/staff of CBI, Railways, revenue officers, post offices, banks, Registrar offices, Insurance companies, recruiting agencies etc. to sensitize the persons responsible for taking fingerprints to take good quality prints. NCRB informed that one such course is being conducted

every month at CFPB, Kolkata. Delegates expressed that frequency of such a course needs to be increased and to invite nominations from all the States/UTs. Further, it was felt that courses can be conducted in all Police Academies, Police Training Colleges to cater the needs of various States/UTs.

It was decided that NCRB will ask State governments to nominate officials from all departments under them, where fingerprints on documents are taken, for such one day training course.[NCRB/States/UTs]

d) Fingerprint Training on Modern Chemical Methods: Delegates requested that CFPB should conduct Training on new chemical methods of fingerprint development for fingerprint experts.

[NCRB]

8. Regulation of Private experts: The case of private fingerprint experts, who practice under section 45 IEA and give opinions, was deliberated in the conference. In CFPB/States/UT, every document case is examined by three experts to maintain quality and eliminate any chance of mistake, whereas a single person gives opinion in case of examination by a private expert. It was felt that the issue needs thorough examination, and therefore, a committee is proposed to be constituted under the chairmanship of Joint Director (CCTNS) with members from Punjab, Haryana, Maharashtra, Delhi and Himachal Pradesh, where there is a legal verdict regarding authenticity of private experts.

(NCRB, Punjab, Maharashtra, Haryana, Delhi and HP)

9. FP Records of Arrestees: It was decided that, Finger print slips of arrested persons would be retained in SFPBx/CFPB until there is request from authorities for removal of slips or information regarding details of acquittal is received. NCRB, States/UTs,)