

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**RAJYA SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO. \*234**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 8<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 2018/SHRAVANA 17, 1940 (SAKA)**

**NEW TECHNOLOGIES USED FOR INVESTIGATION OF CRIMES**

**\*234. PROF. MANOJ KUMAR JHA:**

**Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:**

**(a) whether new technologies such as lie-detection, narco-analysis or brain mapping are used in investigation of crime; if so, the details for such tests conducted in forensic laboratories in the country during the last three years;**

**(b) whether there are new technologies that are being developed by Government for investigation of crime;**

**(c) whether consent is mandatory for conducting such tests, if so, the details of standard consent form;**

**(d) what are the health safety safeguards applied in the conduct of the test; and**

**(e) whether NHRC is involved in monitoring of these tests as per the direction of the Supreme Court?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS  
(SHRI HANSRAJ GANGARAM AHIR)**

**(a) to (e): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.**

**STATEMENT IN REPLY TO PARTS (A) TO (E) OF RAJYA SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. \*234 FOR ANSWER ON 8.8.2018**

**(a): As per available information, lie-detection test is used in investigation of crime by Central Forensic Sciences Laboratory (CFSL), CBI. Other six CFSLs do not have facility for undertaking lie-detection, narco-analysis or brain-mapping tests.**

**Total lie-detection tests undertaken by CFSL CBI are as below:**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Number of lie-detection tests undertaken</b>
<b>2015</b>	<b>186</b>
<b>2016</b>	<b>228</b>
<b>2017</b>	<b>250</b>

**Details for such tests conducted in State forensic laboratories in the country are not centrally maintained.**

**(b): In addition to forensic based crime investigations in Ballistics, Explosive, Document, Toxicology, Chemistry, Physics, Biology, new technologies available in Audio-Video examination & authentication, Speaker identification, Facial recognition, Skull-superimposition, Computer/ Disk forensic examination, and CCTV footage examination are used in investigation of crime. A joint research between Lok Nayak Jayaprakash Narayan National Institute of Criminology and Forensic Science, Delhi and Indian Institute of Toxicology Research, Lucknow has commenced to develop a tool on Bio-chip array technology for on-the-spot detection of various date-rape drugs, party drugs, club drugs used in drug facilitated sexual assault cases.**

**(c) to (e): Supreme Court in its judgement dated 5.5.2010 has directed strict adherence to Guidelines formulated by the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) in the year 2000 on use of Polygraph Test (Lie-detector test), “Narco-analysis technique” and “Brain Electrical Activation profile” on the accused. These Guidelines includes obtaining consent of the subject/accused mandatorily and recording of the consent before a judicial magistrate. The subject/accused has to be given access to a lawyer and the physical, emotional and legal implications of such a test should be explained to him by the police and his lawyer. As per available information, forensic labs undertaking such tests do not use any specific standard consent forms. Supreme Court has, however, not given any such direction that NHRC has to be involved in monitoring these tests.**

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