

No.15/2012

C I R C U L A R

1. DNA profiling in the form of Forensic evidence plays a very crucial role, not only in correctly identifying the accused but also in release of innocents kept in judicial custody for long periods of time and needs to be used in every case of Rape.
2. However, it is seen that in a large number of sexual assault cases, exhibits i.e. vaginal swab, blood or semen relating to the offence of rape are being referred to CFSLs or FSL Rohini only for A,B,O or AB blood group examination. In these cases I.O.s usually make queries as to whether the blood group of these exhibits matches with the blood group of accused. This is not a fail proof technique as approximately 25% of population has the same group of blood and semen as does the accused. Therefore, such corroboration or fixing of identity of accused has no weightage as a piece of evidence in the eyes of law and is discarded by the courts out-rightly.
3. On the other hand DNA profiling can easily establish the culpability of the individual accused beyond reasonable doubt and therefore, all the I.O.s are directed that henceforth **in all cases of sexual assault**, particularly cases involving gang-rape or cases where the identity of the accused is not known to the victim is a child, DNA profiling is conducted mandatorily.

(DHARMENDRA KUMAR)

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER OF POLICE,

LAW & ORDER, DELHI

No.1156-1255/RB/PHQ dated New Delhi, the 07-03-2012

Copy to:-

1. All Special Commissioners of Police, Delhi.
2. All Joint Commissioners of Police, Delhi
3. All District Addl. CsP/DCsP.
4. DCP/PHQ, Delhi.
5. SO to CP, Delhi
6. LA to CP, Delhi.