

Comparative Analysis Of Security Features Of Passports Of Different Countries

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ABSTRACT:

Passport is considered as the first line of security in any country from external affairs. It marks out a person citizenship and also plays an important role in economic as well as security advancement of a country. However, these days many terrorist activities are taking place with the help of forged passport by manipulating one's identity due to which it is not only pointing out flaws in one's country security capabilities but also creating antisocial relationships with other countries. In this review security feature of passports of different countries were compared with the security features of Indian passport and examined how strong or weak it is from them. As we know in today's world producing a forged passport is easier than before so study of the security features plays an important role among the forensic document experts. Passports of countries such as Sri Lanka, Maldives and Tanzania were taken and their security features were studied.

KEYWORDS: Visa, Security Feature, Machine Readable Zone

INTRODUCTION:

In recent day to day world, National security is becoming the most concerned topic for country's governmental agencies. Moreover, in recent changing scenario of modern civilisation criminals are much more organised than the investigators. Day by day it is becoming difficult to approach some of the criminal because of their knowledge, they are becoming more high-tech which is a great threat to any country's National security. As the topic comes to passport security features nowadays criminals are able to produce unlawful counterfeit travel documents very easily. In every country passport is important travel document issued by government, Ministry of External affairs of the specific country. so learning its security features and knowing the criminals mind in duplication of passport is becoming the eye-catching topic for Forensic Investigator because passport forgery is directly related with the diplomatic as well as internal security of the country. In the upcoming era technologically is developing drastically

along with the scientific techniques. Hence the probability of forging a passport is increasing drastically. As passport proves a person citizenship it can also be forged and used for illegal purposes so each and every country has included certain safety features into their passport.

Security features present in Passport of Sri Lanka:

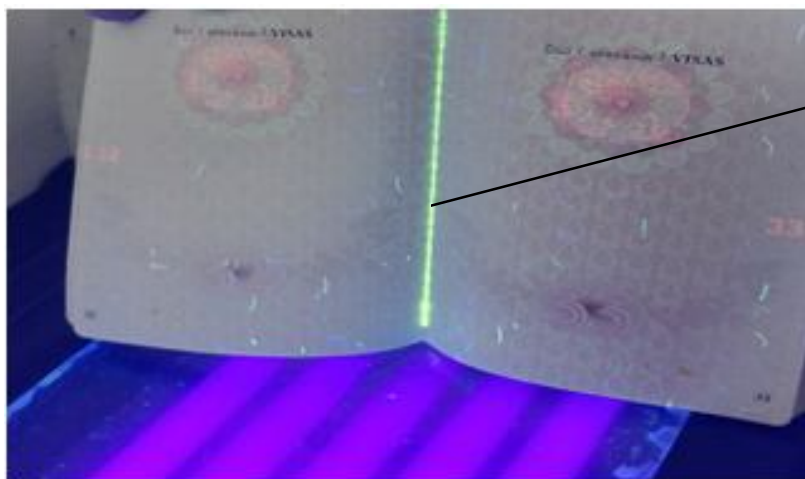
Sri Lanka is an island nation south of Indian Ocean. The people living in Sri Lanka were issued Sri Lanka passports for the purpose of International travel. The responsibilities of issuing passports to Sri Lanka citizens are taken by the Department of Immigration and Emigration. It is considered as one amongst strongest passport. It has taken 94th rank out of 100 countries according to Passport Power Rank Index.

In Sri Lanka passports are divided into five categories:

1. Diplomatic Passport: It is in Light Red colour, issued to Sri Lanka diplomats i.e. top government officials and Diplomatic couriers.
2. Official Passport: It is in Red colour, issued to Sri Lankan government official for state or business purposes.
3. Ordinary Passport: It is in Maroon colour, issued for normal travelling such as vacations, trips etc. It is valid for all countries
4. Non-Machine-Readable Passports: It is in Brown colour, issued by Sri Lanka Mission under Special Circumstances.
5. Emergency certificate: It is in silver colour, valid For India and Nepal in case of Medical treatment purpose.

Some of the security features present in Sri Lankan Passport are:

1. “GLOWING THREAD” present in the middle page of passport.



Thread glowing under UV light.

4. "Glowing national emblem" on last page of passport.



National Emblem can be seen glowing under UV light on last page of passport.

5. Passport under normal day light.



Different patterns can be observed on passport page.



Gothic Number punched on passport page.

Security features present in Passport of Maldives:

Maldives passport card claim to be the world first bankcard made up of polycarbonate material with a dual interface chip for contactless card reading certified by bank of Maldives. The card contains biometric data of card holder, this bio-metric passport released in late 2007. Maldives passport will expire after 5 year from the date it has been issued. As well as it is used as passport card. It is useful as national ID used for payment method, driving license, health card and also insurance card. Therefore, Maldives people do not want to carry so much cards with them. This passport introduced as a novel multiapplication card this idea was developed by Maldives immigration in conjunction with Hum burg - Dream log. The card contains biometric data of the card holder such as fingerprints and this feature allows the Maldives passport card to be use like a regular passport at all boundaries of Maldives. The passport card confirms to International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) international passport standard and has PCMDV as the first five characters in its Machine-Readable Zone (MRZ).

Design of Maldives Passport:

A normal passport is issued with 32pages for about MRF1000 but the Maldives passport are issued with 64pages for about MRF1500. The passport will expire after 5years from the date it has been issued. Maldives show their culture in the passport with a sketch in colour on the top-right of each page in the passport and it is very colourful with a pinkish tinge on the page

inside and in every page, there will be written numbers. We can see emblem of Maldives in their passports.

Some of the security features present in Maldives Passport are:

1. Presence of different symbols on passport pages.



Fluorescent fibres and different symbols can be found fluorescing under UV light.

2. National Emblem on first page of passport.



Presence of National Emblem on first page.

related travel and diplomatic passport which is in (green) colour is issued to diplomats of country and their accompanying dependants. It is usually valid for 10 years from the issued date.

Some of the security features present in Tanzanian Passport:

1. Presence of fluorescent fibres.



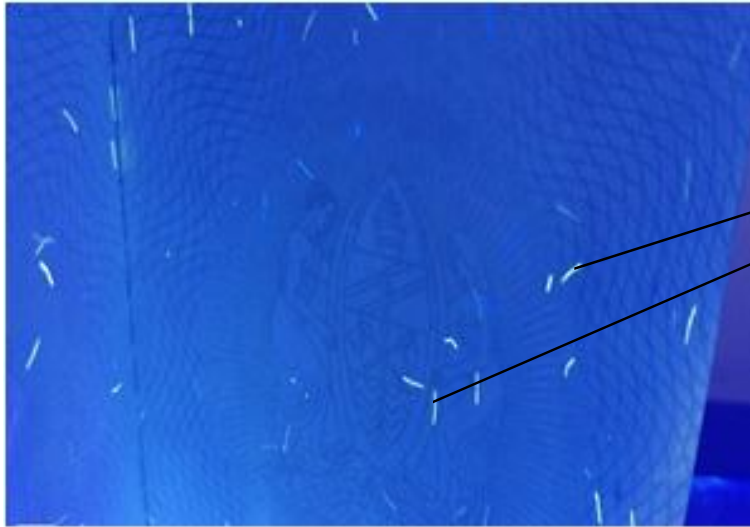
Fluorescing image of Hippopotamus can be seen under UV light and Swahili language can be seen.

2. Presence of fluorescing images of giraffe on every passport page.



Fluorescing images of giraffe can be seen under UV light.

3. Presence of Fluorescent fibres and different intricate patterns.



Fluorescent fibres
fluorescing under UV
light and image of

4. Passport under normal day light.



5. The word "PASSPORT" is written across the back cover which is only visible under UV light.



Word "PASSPORT"
written obliquely
found fluorescing
under UV light.

6. "GHOST IMAGING" of the passport holder is visible under UV light.



Serial number and
ghost image of the
person found
fluorescing under UV
light.

Security features present in Passport of India:

From the recent studies it is considered that Indian passport is one among the others, is the most secure passport known in today's world. However, when the concern comes to passport it is also most significant security threats in today's scenario. Nevertheless, for security concern Indian passport is divided into three types i.e. White passport, issued to Government officers on temporary deputation to other country, Blue passport, is issued to Common Indian

citizen and Maroon passport is issued to Indian diplomats or top ranked officials of government.

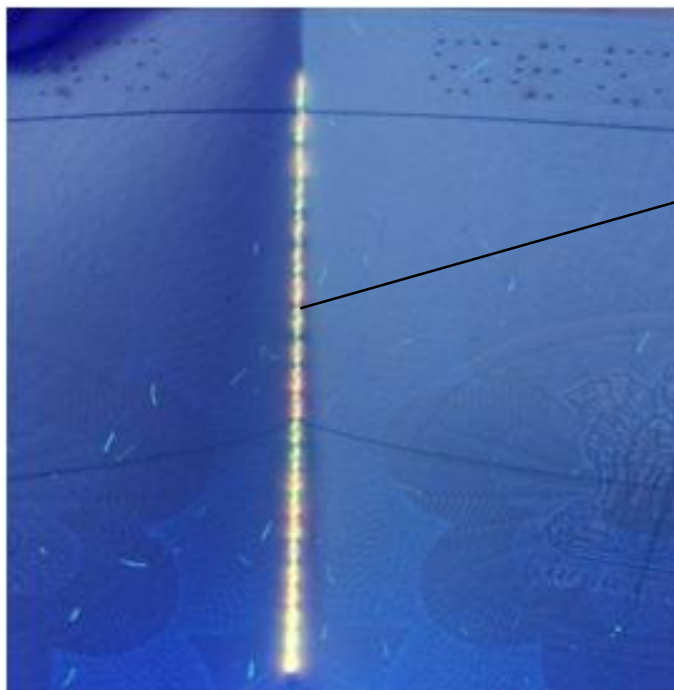
Some of the security features present in Indian Passport:

1. Hidden “ASHOKA CHAKRA” on front page.



Two Ashok Chakra found fluorescing under UV light.

2. Thread used for stitching glows under UV light.



Saddle stitching is found in the passport. Thread used for stitching fluoresces under UV light.

3. Bharat Sarkar is written in Hindi and Government of India in English language.



Word "Bharat Sarkar" found fluorescing under UV light.

4. Different intricate patterns were found fluorescing under UV light.



Guilloches or fine line pattern can be observed.

passports and visas. It is difficult to regulate can be achieved by interlocking all the element present in the document to protect its integrity.

Stealing is theft of the genuine and original document. It takes place at any time or place while manufacturing the document, feeding the data or while storing or transiting it. To maintain the security chain of blank document accounting is very mandatory for its tracking.

Mostly, the genuine document is misused by similar looking person by the personation of that person to whom the passport belongs. It can be suppressed with the use of sophisticated personalization techniques to add repeated numbers of portraits at different places.

CONCLUSION: It can be said that passport of each country is unique and security features are being added to reduce the risk of forgery. The review work conducted in this article signifies different security features that make a passport unique and safe from copying.

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