

Constitution of India, Article 20(3) – Evidence – Voice sample – In a sense resemble finger prints and hand writing, each person has a distinctive voice with characteristic features dictated by vocal cavities and articulates – The samples are collected after having permission in accordance with law – The sample taken itself would not be an evidence, rather they are for comparing the evidence already collected – With the advancement of technology, the modes of communication are changing – To keep pace with the change, new technology is required to be used for collecting and comparing evidence – One method being tapping of communication devices but after compliance of the procedure laid down or recording of conversation – It is in that context that taking of voice samples are necessitated – The samples collected are not evidence in itself, rather are tools for comparison the voice recording – Application allowed for taking sample allowed by the court – Order upheld.

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