

## ◆ Development of latent fingerprint and identification of fingerprint

A fingerprint is an imprint made by the pattern of ridges on the pad of a human finger. These ridges are commonly believed to provide traction for grasping objects. **No** two persons, not even identical twins, have ever been found **with** identical fingerprints.



When a person touches something with his fingers, there will usually be a visible or invisible residue left on the touched surface. The residue is patterned as a copy of the person's fingerprint and can be collected for visual study and comparison.

Fingerprint identification is the method using the impressions made by the minute ridge formations or patterns found on the fingertips. **No** two persons have exactly the same arrangement of ridge patterns, and the patterns of any **an** individual remain unchanged throughout life. Fingerprints offer an infallible means of **identity** identification.

