

## India Criminal Checks: Known Delays

Usual turnaround time in India runs 10 business days. In those cases where additional research is required – for example, when the candidate has a common name - the average turnaround time can extend to 16 business days. Here are the most frequent causes for delay:

- **There are not enough identifiers available in court databases**  
The presence of unique identifiers depends on the person who was documenting all of the identifiers when the case is logged; so Case A from Jurisdiction B may have several unique identifiers whilst Case B in the same jurisdiction has very little uniquely identifying information. We have not identified a geographic or regional pattern to suggest that the quality of information in one area's court database is consistently more robust than another.
- **In cases where we need to obtain copy of the First Information Report (FIR), and there are delays from Police authorities**  
If we receive adverse records against an applicant's name and identifiers also appear to match, we would need to obtain a copy of FIR. Whilst police authorities are compelled to respond to an FIR request, there is no firm timeframe in which that response must be made. We also do not see any specific state or jurisdiction trends in these cases.
- **Information is required from North East States of India or Jammu & Kashmir**  
Northeast states and Jammu & Kashmir have seen political instability and police officials in these areas are difficult to reach. These border regions often are under curfew and travel in the region may be restricted. Each of the eight states defined as North East shares at least one international border:
  - Sikkim borders China, Nepal, and Bhutan
  - Arunachal Pradesh both border China and Burma (Myanmar)
  - Nagaland, Manipur and Mizoram all border Burma
  - Meghalaya and Tripura both border Bangladesh
  - Assam borders Bhutan

