USE OF TECHNOLOGY IN IDENTITY DUPLICATION

With the revolutions in the internet and the technology it has become quite easy to produce a fake identity card. Now, anyone can get a fake ID in his name just by browsing the internet. There exists several websites which offer templates of driver's license and other IDs. In their archives you can find templates for all the states of USA and the European countries. Amazingly, sites have flourished of late offering you services which can help you to find the best (?) fake ID maker.

The new age fake IDs are not easy to detect. At times they are better than the original government issued one. They can be manufactured with better quality, image, graphics, brightness and texture. Even some officials have admitted that technology has made the fake cards manifold improved compared to the original ones.

Now-a-days any Joe or Harry can make a fake ID. Thanks to the advancement of technology, it's not a big deal anymore. If you have a personal computer, a less expensive laminator and a colour printer you can easily prepare a fake ID with the help of an internet connection. For the template just visit the relevant websites over the internet and you are done. Moreover you can scan an original ID, manipulate it with an image/photo editing software, change the name and identity and use it as a new template. Followed by printing and lamination a new ID is in your hands!

For all these reasons companies and the government authorities are trying to find out alternatives to these plastic laminated cards. They have started to use holograms and PVC cards as alternatives but the technology has again allowed the forgers to copy this too.

A strong alternative has come out of late. That is the really smart 'smart cards'. They are cards with own memory and processors. So, they can store user information. These cards are hard to forge as the forgers need the original information put into the smart card memory. As of now such cards are being used as credit cards and in electronic card tickets.

Implementation is the main problem associated with the use of smart cards. Moreover cost is another important factor in the production of such cards. On the other hand establishments need sophisticate tools to differentiate a fake smart card from an original one which are quite expensive. For all these reasons as of now smart cards have not found large scale uses among the public. It raises a question—when it will be feasible to use such cards, will it be also not feasible for forgers to forge them?

The best alternative seems to be biometric identification systems like the use of fingerprints. As these physical traits are unique so such biometric cards can not be easily forged or duplicated. But this system too faces the problem of high costs associated with the implementation part. Moreover as the data will be stored in a database so the security of this mother database is another huge matter of concern.