the features about the crime from the witness and comparing them with that of the available from the data base. and if there is a map, the criminal can be identified. .If the data available from the witness is not sufficient, the forensics reports are also considered that are available, and correlate this report with the report of the witness to ratify criminal. Using the methodology a criminal is identified and for the uniqueness, this data is given as input to the Generalized Gaussian mixture model to identify a unique criminal. From the above table, 1013 is identified as the criminals

## 6. Conclusion:

This paper presents a novel methodology of identifying a criminal, in the presence of witness or any clue by the forensic experts. In these situations, in this paper we have tried to identify the criminal by mapping the criminal using the Generalized Gaussian mixture model. .

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