

F.I.R



F.I.R FIRST INFORMATION REPORT

F.I.R means First Information Report made to police, about commission of a cognizable offences. The first step to be taken by the police towards starting investigation of an offence is registering the first information report (FIR) in cognizable offence which reflect the actual incidence of crime. Anyone can make such a report either orally or in writing to the police, so it is necessary to know about cognizable offences. These are serious criminal offences that pose an immediate danger to society such as murder, rape, or robbery. For a non-cognisiable offences an entry in a community service register or in the station dairy is made.

As described in law :-

*When information about the commission of a congnisable offence is given orally, the police must write it down.

*The complainant or supplier of the information has a right to demand that the information recorded by the police be read to hi or her.

*Once the information has been recirded by the police, it must be signed by the person giving the information. *The complainant can get a free copy of an FIR. An FIR includes the date, time, place, incident details, and a description of the person(s) involved.

It is record in four copies, the original sheet remains with the police station as a permanent record whereas one carbon copy is handed over to the complainant free of cost and one copy each is sent to the concerned **SP** and to the Magistrate as the case may be. All copies must bear the seal of the police station. The content of the FIR disclose the incidence of crime describing when, where, and how it was committed and who committed it and against whom.

If there is no sufficient prime facie evidence the police has the power to file closure report. Though registration of FIR by police is mandatory under section 154 of the code of criminal procedure.

Wherever a complaint is made in a police station with regard to a missing person(minor, major woman or otherwise), there is no specific provision in law for the registration of FIR for the same in most states. Although the supreme court in its judgment in the Bachpan Bachao Andolan case, has ordered that registration of FIR in such case is mandatory but there is no statutory provision in this regard under the code of criminal procedure 1973.

