Role of charge sheets in judicial system

Objectives:-

- 1. About the charge sheet
- 2. Inside the charge sheet
- 3. Roll charge sheet in bail and police remanding

Introduction

Charge sheet is the out come of criminal investigation and a final report prepared by the investigation or law enforcement agencies for Proving the accusation of a crime in a criminal court of law. Charge sheet is an important mechanism which the magistrates scrutinizes and makes a pre- inquiry of it to understand the culpability of the offender in the crime. On the besis of investigation the police are required to move from an opinion . If the police think that the evidence points to the guilty of the accused person, then they filled a charge sheet in the court of law.

About charge sheet:-

- 1. The provision regarding the report of police officer on completion of investigation are contain in the section 173crpc.
- 2. After Filed charge sheet the accused will remain in custody and whether the person is guilty or innocent that is for the judge to decide.
- 3. Before granted charge sheet *bail* Must be only on consideration of merits, except default bail which is under section 167(2) of the criminal procedure code.
- 4. Without submission of charge sheet within 60 days to 90 days as may be applicable, an accused Can't be detained by the police.
- 5. The provision gives due to recognitions to the personal liberty, the order of the court dated 23.03. Means he/ she can released on bail.
- 6. A charge sheet or Final report prepared by the investigation officers or the law enforcement agencies and on the basis of CrPC 173section charge sheet was filled.
- 7. In grave offense, the period of falling charge sheet is 90 day days, e.g. Rape, murder, theft, rubbery etc.
- 8. In normal offense, the period of filling charge sheet is 60 days, e.g. abusing, use slang word, pic pocketing, Chain snatching etc. After the charge sheet filling the trials will be started.

Inside the charge sheet

The inside part of charge sheet is very important, it helps to prove that the acussed is guilty or not.

- 1. Name of the accused and identity
- 2. Copy of FIR.
- 3. Investigation officer's report and MLC copy.
- 4. Statement of accused or eyewitness.
- 5. Personal serch memo-things are found from accused.
- 6. Site plan—(crime scene, crime place and skech of the site).
- 7. FSL report.
- 8. Photography, vediography and crime scene documents.
- 9. Public witness-(CrPC161 section) copy.
- 10. Copy of police remand.
- 11. What are the charges against the accused are and when the offense is alleged to have been committed.
- 12. What act and relevant section Of the act that is alleged to have been breached..
- 13. The name and signature. Of the informat(police officer) issuing the charge
- 14. When the matter is listed for hearing on the magistrates court (among the other things).

Roll of charge sheets in bail or police remanding

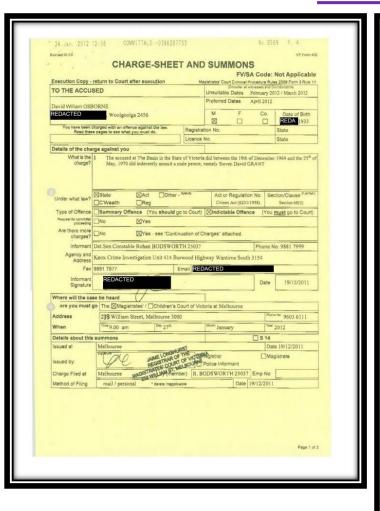
- If there is no submission of charge sheets within 90 days the accused have right to be released on bail, even if he was previously released for any reason.
- After charge sheet filed no further investigation took place

• But supplementary charge sheet is filled, if there is some investigation be required after filling main charge sheet.

- After filling the charge sheet, the next procedure will be for the court to take cognizance of the same .A court could also be set up on the bail premises. Once the court is seized the matter, then the judge will issue summons to all the accused. In case any of the accused are on bail, then the summons is issued.
- The bail application can definitely be filled by the accused after submission of charge sheets by the police on completion of their filling of charge sheets, the chances of getting bail generally increase.
- The magistrate reject the application for statutory bail on the ground that it was a case of further investigation after filling the charge sheet and the remand of the accused to judicial custody was under section 309 code of criminal procedure, after police remand came to an end, granted under section 167(2) code.

- Charge sheet or Final can be dismissed by the Magistrate. This is an. Illegal act.
- It is stated that, last time a case saw a very large no of accused was the 1993 Mumbai bomb blast case in which a charge sheet of more than 10'000 pages was filled. The 1st TADA(terrorist and disruptive activities(prevent ion) act) court convicting 100 accused.
- The end of police investigation is filed charge sheet. If there is some confusion then further investigation took place by the permission of magistrates.

Here is some example copy of charge sheets.



	CHARGE SHE	ET		
	I. PERSONAL D	ATA		
NAME OF ACCUSED (Last, First, Middle Initial)	2. SSN		3. GRADE OR RANK	4. PAY GRAD
			A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE	
5. UNIT OR ORGANIZATION			CURRENT SERVIC INTIAL DATE	b. TERM
			a. INSTIAL DATE	L. TERM
7. PAY PER MONTH	8. NATURE OF	RESTRAINT OF	9. DATE(S) IMPOSE	D
a. BASIC b. SEA/FOREIGN DUTY c. TOTAL	ACCUSED		The second district space	
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	CHARGES AND SPEC	HEICATIONIC		
	OF THE UCMJ, ARTIC			
	III PREFFORM			
11a. NAME OF ACCUSER (Last, Final, Muscle Insteal)	III. PREFERSA b. GRADE	N. C. OSCANIZATIO	N OF ACCUSER	
11a. NAME OF ACCUSER (Law), First, Mustle Helins?				
11a. NAME OF ACCUSER & out, First, Mustle Indias? d. SIGNATURE OF ACCUSES			N OF ACCUSER A. DATE (YYYYM	radicoj .
	athorized by law to a day of eishe is a person sub	c. ORGANIZATIO	a. DATE (222200) cases of this characte , and signed on Code of Military Ju-	r, personally the foregoing stice and that
d. SIGNATURE OF ACCUSER AFFIDAVIT. Before me, the undersigned, au appeared the above named accuser this charges and specifications under oath that he he'she either haspersonal knowledge of or he the best of his/her knowledge and belief. Typied Name of Chicar	athorized by law to a day of eishe is a person sub	administer oath in opect to the Unifor nations set forth the	e. DATE (YYYYM cases of this characte , and signed m Code of Military Ju perein and that the sar guntuation of Officer	r, personally the foregoing stice and that me are true to
d. SCHATURE OF ACCUSER AFFIDAVIT: Before me, the undersigned, au appeared the above named accuser this charges and specifications under oath that he he'she either haspersonal knowledge aff or he the best of his/her knowledge and belief.	athorized by law to a day of eishe is a person sub	c. OSCANIZATIO	cases of this characte , and signed on Code of Military Ju- perein and that the sai	r, personally the foregoing stice and that me are true to

CHARGE - SHEET AND SUMMONS TO THE ACCUSED You have been charged with an offence against the law. Read these pages to see what you must do Registration No Details of the charge against you Section/Clause (Full Ref.) FAct F Other - Specify Under what law? Summary Offence (You should go to Court) | Indictable Offence (You must go to Court) Are there more Yes - see "Continuation of Charges" attached charges Phone No: Informant Agency and Address Fax Informant Date Signature Where will the case be heard Where you must go The Magistrates' / Children's Court of Victoria at Phone No Address When TS 14 Details about this summons Date Issued at: Magistrate Registrar Issued by: Police Informant Charge Filed at by (member) Emp No Method of Filing Date

Thank you everyone O