

First Information Report (FIR)

Date: 2025-01-10

Place: Mysuru

Complainant Name: Ramesh

Address: Mysuru

Incident Details:

On 10th January 2025, at around 10:00 AM, I was waiting at a bus stop near the city center when my phone was stolen from my pocket. The incident occurred within a few minutes of my arrival at the bus stop and before any other person could arrive.

I hereby report this incident to you as a cognizable offense under Section 356 of the Indian Penal Code, which pertains to assault or criminal force in an attempt to commit theft of property carried by a person. The punishment for such offense may include imprisonment for up to two years, a fine, or both.

I request you to take necessary action and investigate this matter to bring the perpetrator to justice. Please find attached a copy of my identification proof and a sketch of the suspect based on my description.

Signature: Ramesh

Note: The above information is given in good faith and belief, and I hereby declare that it is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Endorsement by Officer-in-Charge:

Date: 2025-01-10

Time: 10:30 AM

Officer-in-Charge's Signature:

Note: The information given in the FIR has been reduced to writing and read over to the complainant as required by Section 154 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973. A copy of the FIR has been provided to the complainant free of cost as per the provision of the same section.

Any person aggrieved by a refusal on the part of an officer-in-charge of a police station to record the information may send the substance of such information in writing and by post to the Superintendent of Police concerned, who if satisfied that such information discloses the commission of a cognizable offense, shall either investigate the case himself or direct an investigation to be made by any police officer subordinate to him in the manner provided by this Code.

The provision in Section 154 regarding the reduction of oral statement to writing and obtaining signature of the informant is for the purpose of discouraging irresponsible statement about criminal offenses by fixing the informant with the responsibility for the statement he makes. The absence of signatures on the FIR, however, is not necessary to the extent that it will vitiate and nullify such report. The FIR is still admissible in evidence.

In order to constitute an FIR in terms of Section 154 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, two conditions are to be fulfilled: (a) what is conveyed must be an information; and (b) that information should relate to the commission of a cognizable offense on the face of it.

The report of the crime which is persuading the police machinery towards starting investigation is FIR, and subsequent reports are not hit under Section 161 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, and cannot be treated as such.

Reports or statements which do not amount to an FIR include: a report or statement recorded after the commencement of investigation (Sections 162 and 163 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973); reports not recorded immediately but after questioning of witnesses; reports recorded after several days of developments; information not about occurrence of cognizable offense but only cryptic message in the form of an appeal for immediate help; complaint to the Magistrate;

information to beat house; and information received at police station prior to the lodging of an F.L.R.

Filing an FIR promptly eliminates the possible chance of giving rise to suspicion, as observed by the Supreme Court.