E- FIR using E-Governance

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Abstract

This feature is made available for the public for better interaction with the police. The E-FIR system is proposed to public for indirect interaction with police and to improve the E-governance facility. E-FIR system with E-portal. E-portal is specially designed website that brings information together from diverse sources in a uniform way. Usually each information source gets its dedicated area on the page for displaying information. Generally, many crimes seen by the citizens but they are afraid to complaint in police station due to fear of police department, lack of time and insensibility. Due to this fear many crimes not reported to the police station. Many cases are registered but due to lack of proofs and evidences and lack of collaboration of public they are not properly investigated. The aim of this study is to develop an online system which is easily accessible to police department, public and administrative department and to achieve e-transparency at various levels like publication, reporting, openness, accountability etc. The main objective of the study is to increase police and citizens interaction without going to nearby police station. It will help to reduce crime percentage and will save the time of people. It will also increase government and citizen interaction and will built an informed society.

Keywords: E-governance, FIR, ICT

I. INTRODUCTION

FIR stands for First Information Report. It is the document that the police write out and file, when they receive a complaint that a cognizable offence has been committed.

An international independent non-profit organization, Commonwealth Human Rights Initiatives defines two types of offences-
1) Cognizable offence
2) Non-cognizable offence

A. Cognizable Offence

Serious crimes like murder, rape, theft are cognizable offences where the police can arrest a person without a warrant i.e. an order from court.

B. Non-Cognizable Offence

Non-cognizable offences are offences where the police can't make arrests without warrants. They can't start investigating such cases on their own. These offences are less serious like public nuisance, simple hurt, mischief etc.

An FIR doesn't have to be filled by the victim. Anyone who knows of the offence can file an FIR. An FIR may even be filled by a police officer who comes to know of a cognizable offence.

1) Research Objective:
The main objective of this study is to develop more feasible, adaptable system with the probability of real time processing to make the policies work in a better with a higher quality standard and to develop a system that offers a certain degree of security, flexibility and ensure data privacy to the work of the police and to provide an online platform so that citizens can directly interact with the government. The aim of this study is to develop an E-FIR system which is easily accessible to the public, police department and administrative department and provide e transparency using e-governance.

2) Why is FIR Important?
An FIR is a very important document as it sets the process of criminal justice in motion. It is only after the FIR is registered in the police station that the police take up investigation of the case.

The procedure of filling an FIR- The procedure of filling an FIR is prescribed in section 154 of the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973

II. SYSTEM STUDY

A. Existing System

– Waste of Time: It leads to waste of time as there is much paper work

- Difficulty in filling FIR: Reluctance by police stations to show a higher crime rate for their region, complaints against rich and powerful people where police may show hesitation to act, expectations of money in the form of bribes.
- Time consuming: Every work is done manually so we cannot generate report in the Middle of the session or as per the requirement because it is very time consuming.
- False FIR: People file a false complaint or give wrong information to the police. In E-FIR system there will be submission of document after that the FIR will be registered, so no one can file an false FIR.
- Loss of data: If a crime is committed, the victim must go to the police station. The duty officer in the station fills an FIR. This is a paper based process and paper records may easily be manipulated or lost.
- Cost: Image based processing can reduce the cost of process by approx 15% and 1improve efficiency and ability to identify, track and trace a document.

B. *Proposed System*

The aim of proposed study is to develop E-FIR system with improved facilities using e-governance and to provide transparency. The proposed study overcome all the limitations in the existing system. The system provides proper security and reduces the manual work. The proposed system will help user to reduce workload and mental conflict. Users can easily file an FIR using the E-FIR system from anywhere and anytime. Features of proposed system-

1) The proposed system ensures data accuracy, privacy and system reliability.
2) It minimizes the manual entry of data.
3) Better service.
4) User friendliness and interactive.
5) Minimum time required.
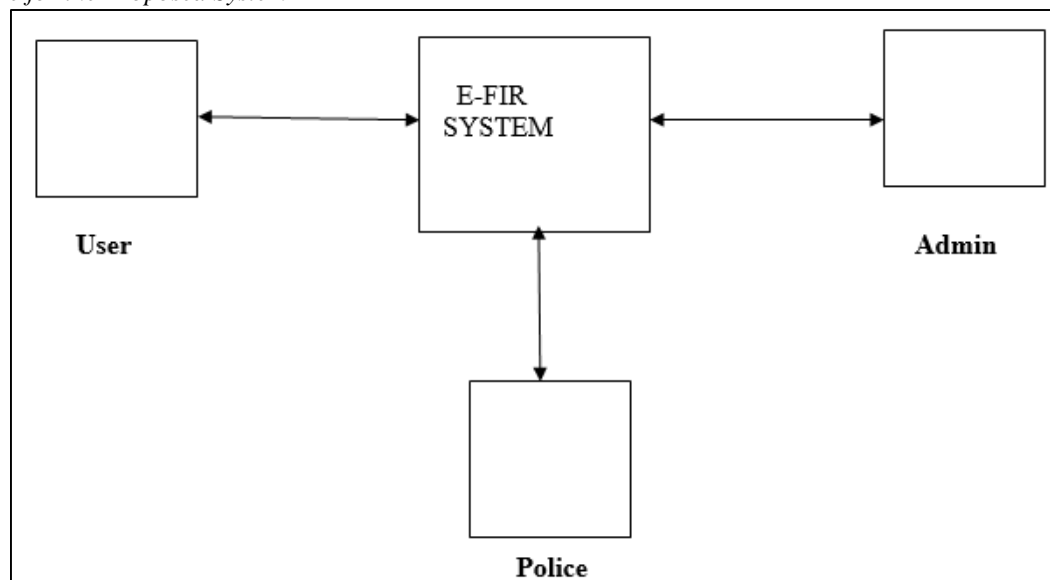6) System directly controlled by higher authority.

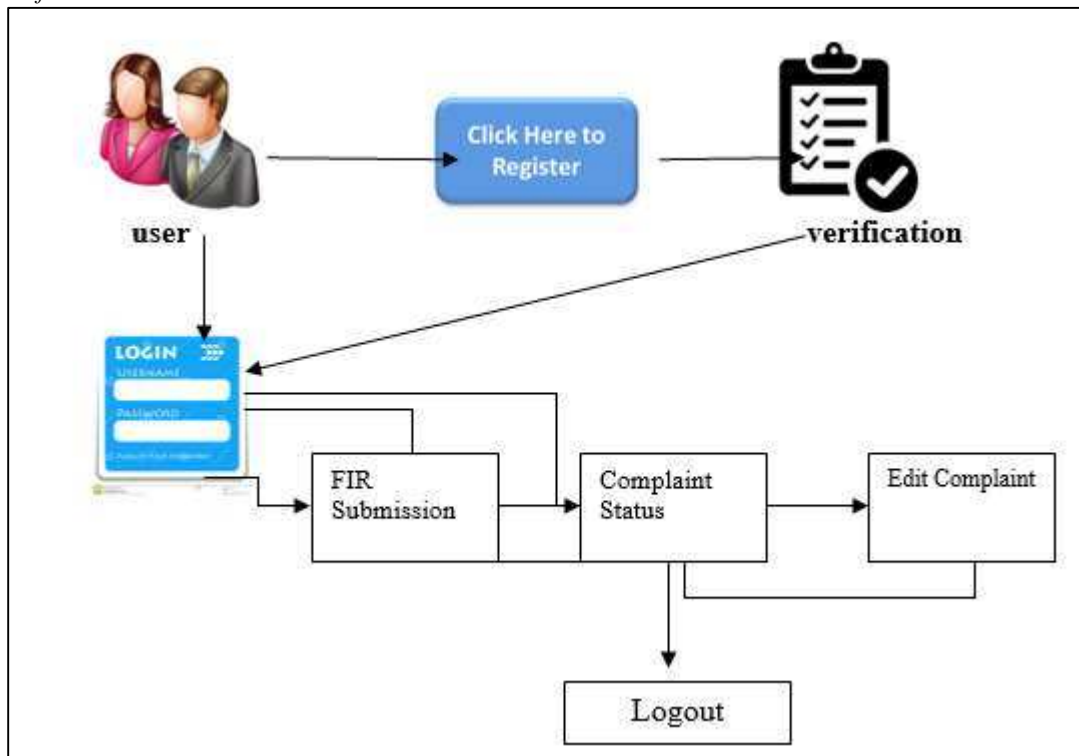### III. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

A. *System Architecture*

The system is divided into three main parts. These three main parts are-
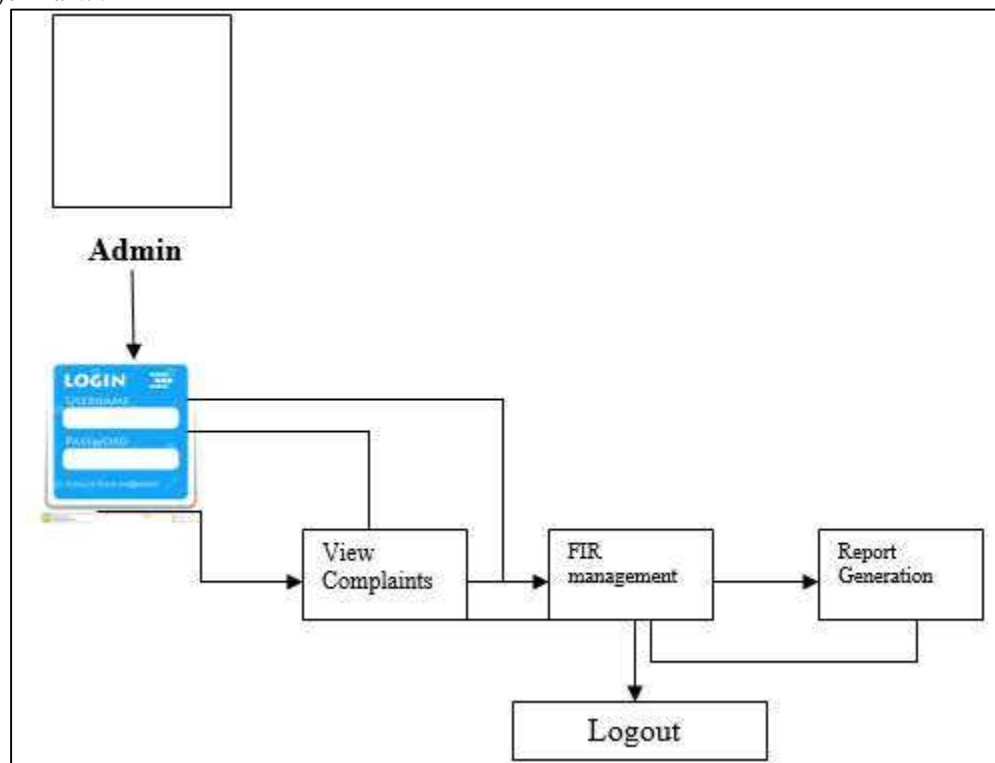1) User
2) Police
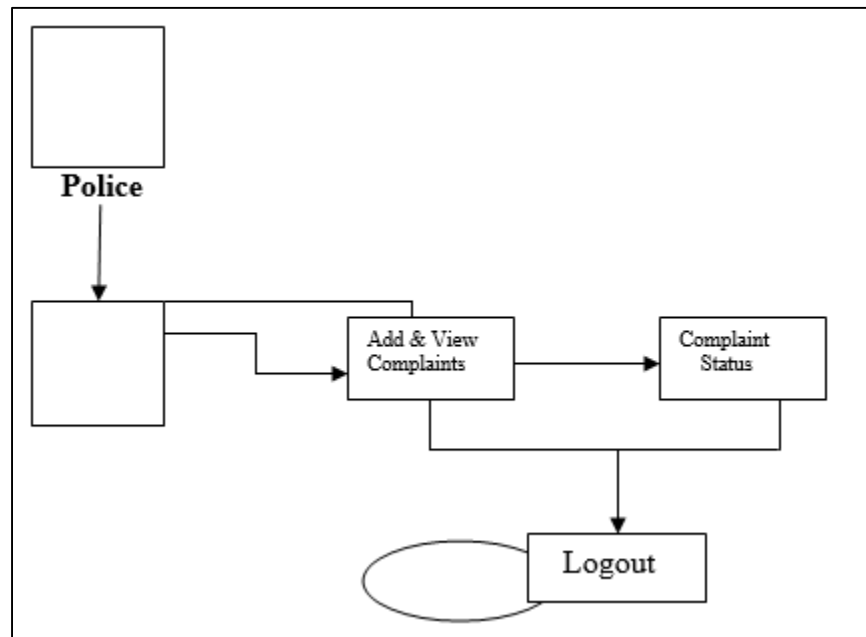3) Administrator

1) *Architecture for the Proposed System*

2) Architecture for User

3) Architecture for Admin

4) Architecture for Police

B. System Modules

1) User:

In user modules every new user has to do registration to enter into the system. After registration email verification is done by the system automatically and after email is verified the system provide a Unique user ID and password to the user. By using or entering this user ID and password users can log in into the system. As user log in the system he got Add complaint, missing person, Complaint status etc sections and according to their needs users can select their area. After this user have to submit complainant details like full name, address, gender, age, contact number, PIN, ID proof attachment, place of occurrence, and scanned copy of written document with complainant signature or thumb impression can be attached.

User module includes-

− Registration and Login-

The new user first has to register then after verification system will generate a unique ID and password. By using this unique ID and password user can enter into the system.

− Verification-

An OTP(One Time Password) is sent by message on the contact number of the user, after entering this OTP the system will verified the user and user will be successfully registered.

− FIR Submission-

This will help user to report an online complaint.

− Complaint Status-

This will help user to check status of their complaint. This will show the progress or delay of the case.

− Edit Complaint-

This will allow user to edit the complaint that they have posted earlier.

2) Police:

In the police section police first have to log into the system. In this section there are different sub sections like view complaints, FIR management, status generation and add data. Police can selsect any section in which they want to work. In view complaints all the new and old complaints are there, in FIR management they manage the FIR, in status generation investigation report of that FIR is generated, in add data new FIRs are added.

− Add and View Complaints-

This will allow police to add new complaints in the database and they can also view all the complaints.

− Complaint Status-

This will allow police to generate the progress report of the case to the user.

3) Administrator

In administrator part first admin have to log into the system. Then check all the registered cases and check if any fake complaint is there by verifying the documents of complaintator. And also check the progress of the cases on which the police is working and generate a report about what is the progress of the case and the delay etc.

− View and Delete Complaints-

This will allow administrator to view and delete all the registered complaints.

− FIR Management-

This will allow administrator to manage all the complaints in the database.

− Report Generation-

In this administrator will check the progress of the case that police are working properly or not and if there is any delay in the case so administrator will also generate the progress report of the police work.

C. *Application Modules*

1) *Registration and Login*

Every new user have to registered themselves after this a unique ID and password is generated by using that users can login into the system.

2) *Verification*

After registration an OTP (one-time password) is send by message on the contact number of the user that he entered. User entered that OTP and it confirms that the user has been registered successfully.

3) *Forgot Password Facility*

If in case the user is able to remember his password, then forget password facility is also available in the system.

4) *Role Base Login*

Different login for users, police and administration.

5) *Application Form*

In this form user have to fill various details like name, address, contact number etc. with uploading an ID proof and details of the complaint and they can also submit the scanned copy of written document with complainant signature or thumb impression.

IV. E-GOVERNANCE

A. *E-Governance*

Electronic governance or E-governance is the application of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) for delivering government services, exchange of information communication transactions, integration of various stand-alone systems and services between government-to-customer (G2C), government-to-business (G2B), government-to-government (G2G) as well as back office processes and interaction within the entire government framework.

However, the term E-government is misleading, as it implies an electronic substitute for the physical government. Electronic substitution of a government is not possible as government is a unit of people coming together to administer a country.

1) *Speed:*

Technology makes communication speedier. Internet, phones, cell phones have reduced the time taken in normal communication.

2) *Cost Reduction:*

Most of the government expenditure is appropriated towards the cost of stationary. Paper based communication needs lots of stationary, printers, computers, etc. which calls for continuous heavy expenditure.

3) *Transparency*

Use of ICT makes governing profess transparent. All the information of the government would be made available on the internet. The citizens can see the information whenever they want to see.

4) *Accountability*

Once the governing process is made transparent the government is automatically made accountable. Accountability is answerability of the government to the people.

V. REQUIREMENTS

A. *Functional Requirements*

− Registration of the user.
− Registration of the user depends upon the information filled by the user.
− Every user is given a unique ID and PASSWORD.
− Users can file an FIR after login and entering the received public key.
− In the DATABASE, information of every FIR is stored.
− Database shows the information of every FIR

B. *Non Functional Requirements*

− Ensure data privacy, security and system reliability.
− 24 X 7 availability.
− Better component design to get better performance at peak time.
− Flexible service based architecture will be highly desirable for future extension. This section must provide scope of the work where it is applicable. It should also depict the variants if any impact of the work on real life/ end-user.

‒ Ensure the integrity of data on the system.

VI. SCOPE

The scope of this study is that:
‒ Users can file an FIR from anywhere at any time in India.
‒ This will reduce the crime percentage in India.
‒ Advanced technology- It is an advanced technology used now a day. It increases the e knowledge of the users which is very necessary for current generation.
‒ Internet- It is an online facility and hence very useful for the user.
‒ E-Transparency: E-transparency means the use of information and communication technologies (ICTs) to handle some or all of the transparency related information flows. It will achieve the various levels of e-transparency-
1) Publication- By providing basic information about a particular area of government.
2) Transaction- Automating public sector process and reporting on that process.
3) Reporting- Provide specific details of public sector decisions and actions.
4) Openness- Allow users to compare public servant performance against pre-set benchmarks.
5) Accountability- Allow users some mechanism of control over public servants.

VII. CONCLUSION

The proposed approach will help users to file an FIR online from anywhere and anytime without going to any police station. People can directly interact with government and they can access every piece of information of government. People can also check the status report of their case. They can directly contact to higher authority so it will improve the relation between the police and the common man and will also improve government and citizen connection. It is completely a computerized system so people will not hesitate to lodge an FIR. It is proposed a secure system and will reduce the fake complaints by verifying the documents. It will improve the transparency of the system and help police department to reduce crime.

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