## INTRODUCTION

## FIRST INFORMATION REPORT

### Constitutional responsibility of the State, Administration of Criminal Justice through Police and Judiciary.

Criminal law occupies a predominant place among the agencies of social control and is regarded as a formidable weapon that society has forged to protect it self against anti-social behavior. Criminal Procedure is an inseparable part of the panel law and the effectiveness of the latter depends much upon the proper implementation of the former.

The criminal law has been described as one of the most faithful mirrors of the modern society reflecting the fundamental values on which the later rests.

Broadly speaking, the investigation of an offence consists of: -

1. Proceeding to the place of offence.
2. Ascertainment of the facts and circumstances of the case.
3. Discovery and arrest of the suspected offender.
4. Collection of evidence relating to the commission of the offence which may consist of: -

(a) Examination of various persons (including the accused) and the reducing of their statements into writing if the Police officer making the investigation thinks fit.

(b) Search of places or seizure of things considered necessary for the investigation or trial.

5. Formation of the opinion as to whether on the materials collected there is a case to place the accused before a magistrate for trial, and if so taking the necessary steps for the same by the filing of chargesheet (challan) u/s 173 Cr.P.C (Supreme Court in H.N. Rishbud V. State of Delhi 1955, Cr. L.J 526 AIR 1955 SC 196).

The Principal agency for carrying out investigation of offence is the Police, and the Police can proceed to investigate: -

(a) On the information received from any person as to the commission of any cognizable offence.

(b) Even without any such information, but if they have reason to suspect the commission of any cognizable offence.

(c) On receiving any order (to investigate) from any judicial magistrate empowered to take cognizance of any offence under section 190 Cr.P.C.

## DEFINITION

FIR has not been defined in the Cr.P.C. In fact is the information relating to the commission of a cognizable offence that reaches the officer –in –charge of the Police Station first in point of time.

F.I.R. is a very valuable document. It is of utmost legal importance , both form the point of view of the prosecution and the defence. F.I.R. constitutes the “foundation “ of the case in the first instance and whole of the case is built on it . If the foundation is week , then the prosecution case will tumble down . If on the other hand , is strong if will endure the attacks of the accused and his counsel.

On receipt of such information the S.H.O. of the Police Station is legally required to draw up a regular F.I.R. in from prescribed by the State Government vide Sec. 154 Cr.P.C. When any information disclosing a cognizable offence is laid before the officer–in – charge of Police Station , he has no option but to register the case on the basis thereof ( State of Haryana Vs Ch. Bhajan Lal AIR1992 SC 604, 1992 Cr.LJ 527).

## FORMAT OF THE F.I.R. IS AS UNDER:

Book No._____

FORM NO. 24.5 (1)

FIRST INFORMATION REPORT

First Information of a Cognizable Crime Reported under Section 154, Cr.P.C Police Station……. District……
No…….Date and hour of Occurrence……

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Date and hour when reported | |
| 2. | Name and residence of informer and complainant. | |
| 3. | Brief description of offence (with section) and of property carried off, if any. | |
| 4. | Place of occurrence and distance and direction from the Police Station. | |
| 5. | Name & Address of the Criminal. | |
| 6. | Steps taken regarding investigation explanation of delay in regarding information. | |
| 7. | Date and Time of dispatch from Police Station. | |

Signature……..

Designation……..

(First information to be recorded below)

NOTE: - The signature of seal or thumb impression of the informer should be at the end of the information and the signature of the Writer of (FIR) should be existed as usual.

**Sec.154 Cr.P.C.**

(1) Every information relating to the commission of a cognizable offence, if given orally to an officer 1/c of a Police Station, shall be reduced to writing by him or under his direction, and be read over to the informer, and every such information, whether given in writing or reduced to writing as aforesaid, shall be signed by the person giving it, and the substance thereof shall be entered in a book to be kept by such officer in such form as the statement Government may prescribe in this behalf.(Daily diary register)

(2) A copy of the information as recorded under sub.Sec.(1)shall be given forthwith, free of cost to the informer.

(3) Any person aggrieved by a refusal on the part of officer-in-charge of a Police Station to record the information referred to in sub.Sec(1),may send the substance of such information, in writing and by post to S.P or DCsP concerned who, if satisfied that such information discloses the commission of a cognizable offence, 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 and such officer shall have all the powers of an I/C of the Police Station in relation to that offence.

If the information is given orally, it should be recorded in plain and simple language as early as possible in the informer's own words. Technical or legal expression, high-flown language or lengthy or involved sentences should not be used. No oath should be administered to the complainant, but the statement should be read over to him and he should sign it or affix his thumb impression to it. The report should show that this has been done.

If it is received in writing, it should be signed by the complainant.

The substance of the report be entered in Daily Diary Register also.

A copy of the F.I.R. as recorded shall be given forth-with to the complainant free of cost. The provision of Standing Order No. 140 and instructions in this regard is attached hereto as Annexure-I & II.

The most uncommon practice of sending away a complainant who wishes to make an oral report to go and bring a written one should be strongly discouraged. The SHO must be made to fulfill his responsibility in this regard.

Each F.I.R. should bear a consecutive number in the order of it arrival at the Police Station. This number runs for a year. Not more than four copies are prepared at a time.

## WHO CAN LODGE F.I.R.

(1) Complainant who is an aggrieved person or some body on his behalf.
(2) By any person who is aware of the offence (a) as an eye witness and (b) as an hearsay account.
(3) Provided the person in possession of the hearsay is required to subscribe his signature to it and mention the source of his information so that it does not amount to irresponsible rumour. The rule of law is, if general law is broken any person has a right to complain whether he has suffered an injury or not.
   (a) By the accused himself.
   (b) By SHO on his own knowledge or information even when a cognizable offence is committed in view of a officer incharge he can register a case himself and is not bound to take down in writing any information. Under the order of Magistrate u/s 156(3) Cr.P.C. when a complaint is forwarded to officer incharge without taking cognizance (Kanak Singh Vs. Balabhadra Singh, 1988 Cr. LJ 579 (Gujarat). If information is only hear say, then SHO should register case only if person in possession of hear say subscribes his signature to it and mentions the source of his information so that it does not amount to irresponsible rumor. The information must be definite, not vague, authentic, not baseless, gossip or rumour, clearly making out a cognizable case.

(4) The information is only by a medical certificate or doctor's ruqqa about arrival of injured, then he (S.H.O.) should enter it in daily diary and go to hospital for recording detailed statement of injured.

## WHO CAN WRITE F.I.R…

(1) A FIR is always to be written by an officer incharge of a Police Station.
   (Definition of officer incharge is given in sec. 2 Cr.P.C.)
(2) According to sec. 36Cr.P.C." Police officers superior in rank to officer incharge of a Police Station may exercise the same powers through the local area to which they are appointed, as may be exercised by SHO with in the limit of his Police Station.
(3) Some times it so happens that's the information is given by the informer to a Police officer who is out un the illaqa of a local Police Post. Strictly speaking the officers are not officers inchare of a Police Station and such information lodged with them are not reported under section 154 Cr.P.C. These officers record the statement of the informers F.I.Rs. These officers record the statement of the informers and send the same on to the SHO of a Police Station for recording F.I.Rs These statements are however admissible U/S 157 Evidence Act.
(4) Jurisdiction is an essential factor in registering a F.I.R. The provisions regarding jurisdiction contained in section 177 to 184 Cr.P.C and 462 Cr.P.c. are guiding factor. The latest Supreme Court ruling reported in the Indian express dated 9.10.199 is attached as Annexure-111.

**Section 156 Cr.P.C.**

U/Sec.156, Cr.P.C 1973 an officer incharge of Police Station is empowered to investigate any cognizable offences which occurs within his jurisdiction and under section 157 Cr.P.C. he is also empowered to depute a subordinate officer not being below such rank as the state Govt. may by general or special orders prescribed in this behalf to proceed to the spot, to investigate the factors and circumstances of cases and, if necessary, to take measures fro the discovery and arrest of the offender. The instruction issued from Police Headquarters and photocopy of the news clipping of Indian Express dated 9/10/99 regarding jurisdiction of F.I.R "on territorial bar on lodging FIR" is attached with Annexure-111.

## F.I.R. ON TELEPHONE

Legally a case should not be registered (a) as there is always a doubt about its authenticity (b) as it does not satisfy the test of Sec. 154 Cr. P.C. being not an oral statement reduced into writing: read over, admitted correct and signed by the informer. Message to the Police on telephone that an injured person was lying amount to FIR (Sukharam Vs. State of Maharashtra (1969) 3 SCC, 730.

## F.I.R. ON TELEGRAM

On receipt of telegram in railways case may be registered. Normally enquiry should be made and on receipt of an original telegram, which contains the thumb, impression of signatures case may be registered.

Officer incharge should begin to write FIR in the 'First Information Report Register at the dictation of the informer. According to Para 24.5 P.P.R., the register shall; be printed book consisting of 200 pages and shall be completely filled in before a new one
Is stared. Cases shall bear annual serial; number in such Police Station for each calendar year. Every four pages of the register shall be numbered with the same number and shall be written at the same time by carbon copying process. The original copy shall be a permanent record of Police Station. The other three copies shall be submitted to (a) S.P./DCP or other Gazette Officer nominated by him (b) to the Metropolitan Magistrate empowered to take cognizance of the offence as is required by Sec. 157 Cr.P.C. (c) one to; the complainant. The seal lo the Police Station shall; be put on every copy and original.

If an informer refuses to sign the R.I.R. he is guilty of offence u/s 180 I.P.C. which is as follows:-

> "Whoever refuse to sign on any statement made by him, when required to sign that statement by a public servant, legally competent to require that he shall sign that statement, shall be jppu8nished with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, of with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both".

If the Police Officers refuse to enter the FIR and instead enter in D.D. Register a totally differently and false report, he is guilty u/s 177/167/218 IPC which are as follows: -

**Sec. 177 IPC:**

**"Furnishing false information"**

> "Whoever, being legally bound to furnish information on any subject to any public servant, as such, furnishes, as true, information on the subject which he knows of has reason to believe to be false, shall be punished with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both".
>
> Or, if the information which he is legally bound to give respects the commission of an offence, or is required for the purpose of preventing the commission of an offence, or in order to the apprehension of

an offender, with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years, of with fine, of with both".

**Sec. 167 IPC:**

**Public servant disobeying law,**
**With intent to cause injury to any person.**

"Whoever, being a public servant, and being, as such public servant, charged with the preparation of translation of any document , frames of translates that document in a manner which he knows or believes to be incorrect, in-tending thereby to cause of knowing it to be likely that he may thereby cause injury to any person, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a ter4m which may extend to ;three years, ;of with fine, of with both".

**Sec. 218 IPC: -**

**Public servant framing incorrect record of writing with intent to**
**Save person from punishment or property from forfeiture**.

"Whoever, being a public servant, and being as such public servant, charged with the preparation of any record or other writing, frames that record of writhing in a manner which he knows to be incorrect, with intent to cause, of knowing it to be likely their that he will thereby cause, loss or injury to the public or to any person, or with intent thereby to save, or knowing it to be likely that he will thereby save, any person from legal punishment, or with intent to save, or knowing that he is likely thereby to save, any property from forfeiture of other charge to which it is liable by law, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years, of with fine, of with both".

If the informer gives false report, he is liable to be prosecuted u/s 182 or 211 IPC which are as follows:

**Sec. 182 IPC"**

**"False information with intent to cause public servant to**
**use his power to ;the injury of another person.**

"Whoever gives to; any public servant any information which he knows or believes to be false, intending thereby to cause, of knowing it to be likely that he will thereby cause, such public servant-

(a) To do or omit anything which such public servant ought not to do or omit if the true state of facts respecting which such information is given were known by him, or

(b) To use the lawful power of such public servant to the injury or annoyance of any Person.

Shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both

**Sec.211 I PC:**

**False charge of offence made with intent to injure.**

"Whoever, with intent cause injury to any person, Institutes or causes to be instituted any criminal proceeding against that person, or falsely charges any person with having committed an offence, knowing that there is no just or lawful ground for such proceeding or charge against that person, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both".

And if such criminals proceeding be instituted on a false charge of an offence punishable with death, imprisonment for life or imprisonment for life or imprisonment for seven years or upwards, shall be punishable with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to seven years, and shall also be liable to fine;

A Refusal to write F. I.R. is punishable departmentally for burking and legally U/s 166/217 IPC which are as follows: -

**Sec. 166 IPC**

**Public servant disobeying law , with intent to cause injury to any person**

"Whoever , being a public servant , knowingly disobeys any direction of law as to the way in which he is to conduct himself as such public servant , intending to cause , or knowing it to be likely that he will , by such disobedience , cause injury to any person , shall be punished with simple imprisonment , for a term, which may extend to one year , or with fine or with both".

**Sec. 217 IPC:**

**Public servant disobeying direction of law with intent to save Person from punishment property from forfeiture**

" Whoever, being a public servant, knowingly disobeys any direction of the law as to the way in which he is to conduct himself as such public servant, intending thereby to save, or knowing it to be likely that he will thereby save any person from legal punishment, or subject him to a less punishment than that to which he is liable, or with intent to save, or knowing that he is likely thereby to save, any property from forfeiture or any charge to which it is liable by law. Shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years, with fine, or with both".

## ESSENTIALS OF F.I.R.

SHO should keep in mind 11Ws while recording FIR.

1. W -- what information has come to convey
2. W -- In what capacity
3. W -- Who committed crime.
4. W -- Whom against crime committed
5. W -- When (Time)
6. W -- Where (Place)
7. W -- Why (Motive)
8. W -- Which may (actual occurrence)
9. W -- Witnesses.
10. W -- What was taken away.
11. W -- What traces were left by the accused

## DESCRIPTION OF CULPRITS IN F.I.R,

SHO should clearly fix the identity of accused, the P.Ws. and of the stolen property, (to the extent possible)

## OBJECT OF THE F.I.R.

To make a complaint to the Police to set the criminal law in motion. Its secondary though equally important object is to obtain early information of an alleged criminal activity.

## DELAY IN LODGING F.I.R.

The longer the delay , the stronger the suspicion. That the case is false wholly or in material particulars, so the delay should satisfactorily be explained.

(1) Care should always be taken that the names of witness are mentioned in F.I.R. If the names of P.Ws, do not appear in it and they are examined later on , the presumption is that they were not present at the spot and have been procured later on .
(2) Care should be taken that all the material facts are mentioned in FIR (as much available at that time).
(3) Names of the accused persons should occur in F.I.R. and their parts also (If information is available at that time)
(4) It is not necessary to up or cite all the P.Ws. in court.

## REASONS OF DELAY

**Note** *Reasons of the delay on the part of complainant is mentioned as* ***"DOC".***
*Reasons of the delay on the part of Police /is mentioned as* ***"DOP".***

1. Physical condition of the informer (DOC).
2. Psychological condition of the informer (DOC).
3. Natural calamities (Both).
4. Distance of place of occurance (Both)
5. Ignorance of law of informer. (DOOC).
6. Late detection of commission of crime (DOC).
7. Due to threat, promise and undue influence (DOC).
8. Economic & social reasons (DOC).
9. Dispute over the jurisdiction of Police Station (DOP).
10. Uncertainity of place of occurance due to continuous offence (DOP).
11. Shortage of staff (DOP).
12. Unavoidable departmental formalities (including delay due to opinion of experts) (DOP)

Reasons of delay should be explained in the FIR.

## IS LATER VERSION AN F.I.R.

Any information forming the basis of F.I.R. is found untrue and the later version given during investigation is found true and chaplain is put on that basis , can the later version given in some statement 'F.I.R.'?

The answer is: - "No"……..FIR will remain the same on which the investigation was started. The later statement being during investigation, even if found true cannot become F.I.R.

## F.I.R. BY AN ACCUSED PERSON:

Sometimes it so happens that accused after commission of crime goes to Police Station and lodges an F.I.R., the procedural legal provision as well as the Indian Evidence Act are mentioned as under: -

1. Sec. 162 Cr.P.C. does not hit such F.I.R.

2. Sec. 25 Indian Evidence Act, is applicable if the statement is in the nature of confession but is relevant u/s 21 of the Indian Evidence Act ..
3. Sec.25 of the Indian Evidence Act "No confession made to a Police officer shall be proved as against a person accused of any offence may it be before or after investigation.
4. If the information is non – confessional, it is admissible against the accused as an admission U/S 18 /21 of the Indian Evidence Act and is relevant.
5. For corroborating the statement of the maker under section 157 of the Indian Evidence Act.
6. For contradiction of the evidence of person giving the information U/S 145 of the Indian Evidence Act.
7. For refreshing informers conduct U/S 159of the Indian Evidence Act.
8. For impeaching the credit of an informer U/S 155 of the Indian Evidence Act.
9. For Proving the informers conduct U/S 8 of the Indian Evidence Act.
10. U/S 32 (1) of Indian Evidence Act (Dying declaration)
11. U/S 6 Evidence Act when the injuries are being caused in the presence of SHO in a Police Station .
12. U/S 160 Evidence Act when the informer fails to recall his memory the facts, but he is sure the facts were correctly reported in the FIR at the time he wrote it, read it.
13. FIR is a public document prepared U/S 154 Cr.P.C. and a certified copy of it can given in evidence U /S 77 of Indian Evidence Act.
14. The FIR by an accused person cannot be treated as an evidence against any co-accused, as It was lodged by the accused and not by a witness.

But if information is received that injured had been shot and had been removed to Hospital, it is sufficient for registration of case , held , so in 52 Cr. L. J.857 (1951) Mad) ., It was held further that the fact that information was meager and failed to indicate whether injured had been shot as a result +of accident or the voluntary of=r wrongful act of some one else could not affect its character as F.I.R. This view also finds corroboration from 1922 Pat . 535. In this case a person had reported at P.S/ that he had seen a woman with her head cut. The officer did not make a record of the fact but subsequently treated the information lodged by the father of the women as F.I.R .It was held that unrecorded information was in fact an F.I.R. and that information given was in fact an F.I.R . and that information given was in fact an F.I.R could not be taken in to consideration as it would be a statement during the investigation of cases and as such inadmissible in evidence .

In state of Assam Vs. U.n Raj Khowa 1975 Cr.L.J.354 , relating to mudded of his wife and daughters by session Judge , his D.O letter saying that enquiries be made regarding the death / disappear of these woman was held to be vague and not treated as F.I.R. as it hit by S. 162 Cr.P.C. In case of Dulal Chandra Ghosh 1988 Cr.L.J . 1835, Police was informed that deceased had been murdered and it was apprehended that there may be an attack as a reprisal . On this information the Sub – Inspector went to spot and started investigation. He recorded statement of complainant in holding proceeding of inquest and got the case registered on it . Held that it could not be F .I.R. and was hit by S. 162 Cr.P.c. being during investigation .

Where the investigating officer had gone to the village of occurrence where there was no electricity in the basis of some vague information of violence having broken out there, has categorically denied having questioned the witnesses or recorded their statement, the F.I.R recorded in Police Station after reaching there is not hit by S.162 cr. P.C. Pattad Amarappa 1989 S.C.2004.

Where message are transmitted between Police officers inter se: it can be treated as F.I.R. if the object is to narrate the circumstances of the crime with a view to initiate investigation. Jagdish 1992 Cr. L.J.981 (MP).

As such every case depends upon its own circumstances and the Police officer should exercise his own judgement and diligence to test the information if it is clear, definite and based upon tangible facts to disclose commission of cognizable or suspicion of commission of a cognizable offence.

## F.I.R. IN CONSPIRACY CASES

In conspiracy cases, a definite information which justifies registration of case, is fairly after making some enquiries. So it is not on every information that some persons area conspiring to do an illegal act that an F.I.R. should be registered. According to P.N. Rana Swami. J as held in Re. M. Rangarajulu 1958 Cr. L. J906. "A Police man passes through three stages in conspiracy case; hears something of interest affecting the public security and which puts him on the alert' makes discreet enquiries, takes soundings and sets up information's and is in the second stage of enquiry or look out and finally gathers sufficient information enabling him to hit upon something definite and that is the state when first information is recorded and then investigation starts. Hence a preliminary enquiry made by the C.I.D. Police into relative information floating about as to the existence of the conspiracy, the names and other details of the conspirators not being known at the time is not investigation carried out u/s 156 Cr.P.C".

F.I.R. need only be registered when information is definite about conspirators and their acts disclosing commission of cognizable offence. In case of C.B.I. Vs. V.C. Shukla AIR 1998 SC 1406, it was held; since for the purpose of charges of the conspiracy at least and parties are necessary, on acquittal of the one accused, the charges of the conspiracy will not be sustainable against the other accused also.

## F.I.R. IN CORRUPTION CASES

In cases of corruption, not registered on traps laid, but on complaints, always a suitable preliminary enquiry into the allegation is required. Such preliminary enquiries are relevant before the registration of case and are permissible under law. But as soon as it became clear to enquiring officer that the public servant appeared to be guilty of severe misconduct, it was his duty to lodge F.I.R. and proceed further in the investigation according to Chapter XIV (now XII) Cr. P.C. Sirajuddin 1971 Cr. L.J.523(S.C.), 1964 (I) Cr. L.J. 140 (S.C.) Cr.L.J. 517 (F.B.). the Bombay High Court treated the complaint sent to Anti Corruption Department as F.I.R. disclosing demand of bribe and payment to be made by complainant since officers of Anti Corruption Department had been given powers of S.H.O.

## F.I.R. IN MURDER CASES

In murder cases, Police records following types of F.I.R.'s.

(i) When it contains direct evidence of murder on the basis of ocular evidence.

(ii) When the Police registers the case mini mizing the offence from murder to 307 or u/s 364 IPC to avoid its dispatch to magistrate which otherwise is essential if case is really registered for murder. This is invariably in those cases in which the informer is not sure of the culprits and preliminary enquiry is required by Police to find out the facts and to show that the case was registered promptly.

(iii) When a dead identified is recovered with cause of death, which is clear, and the injuries are apparent the neck is cut etc.

(iv) When only inquest is held to discover the cause of death and the case is registered after the report of Medical officer, or after the receipt of report of chemical examiner etc with regard to poison given to the deceased. Only a report is recorded in Daily at the first instance,

(v) When the death is under suspicious and investigation is necessary which otherwise cannot be done without the registration of case. This is mainly is cases where dead body is not available, but the circumstances indicate that cognizable offence has occurred

## F.I.R. ON AUTHENTIC INFORMATION

The information given to the Police officer for registration of a case must be authentic. It should not be gossip but should be traced individual who should be responsible for imparting information. It may be hearsay but the person in possession of hearsay should mention the source of information and take responsibility for it. An irresponsible rumour should not result in registration of F.I.R.

## SPECIAL REPORT

The Police is required to send the copy to send the copy of F.I.R. to the Illaqa Magistrate immediately after of the case u/s 157 Cr.P.C. and under the rules farmed by Police. A special report, primarily the copy of F.I.R. in cases of heinous nature like murder, dacoity, and all specially reported cases (24.5 P.P.R.) (Punjab Police rules) is also to be sent immediately after registration of such a case to the Illaqa Magistrate Copy of F.I.R. is given to S.P./DCP.of the District for administrate purpose . Even when a case is registered under minor offence, the special report needs to be sent, immediately graver offence requiring dispatch of special report, is made out. The magistrate on its receipt gives the date and time of receipt on it and this is guarantee of its being recorded by Police at the specified date and time given in it. In case of delay in its despatch to magistrate, there are two presumptions; see Kamaljit Singh 1980 Cr.P.L.J.542**.**

(1) That it was not recorded at the time and date given in it and was ant timed or antedated;

(2) Theta the delay had been occasioned due to preliminary enquiries made by Police to find out culprits or to spin out a story, to introduce improvement and embellishments and to set up distorted version. An unexplained delay in sending F.I.R.\ S.R. evokes suspicion, 1987(1) Cr.L.J.479.

In many a case the, delay is explained by coining any excuse as in 1973 Recent Laws 35, it wad held to be a usual story of punctured cycle. The explanation must be satisfactory and acceptable. If no explanation is forthcoming, then it creates a doubt in the minds if judicial officer as to the genuineness of then it creates a doubt in the minds of judicial as to the genuineness of F.I.R. In the Gabriel 1966Cr.L.J. 483.

(1) 1974S.C.1983-1974 Cr.L.J.1383 Om Parkash, F.I.R. recorded on 13.12.1968. Reached magistrate 16.12.osecution did not explain delay. No question put to investigating officer. Held that in absence of definite evidence, it was not possible to fix the responsibility of delay, 14 and 15 being holidays, the magistrate might not have noticed it, being delivered at his residence.

(2) 1973 C.A.R.25- Pala Singh 9S.C.) 1973 Cr.L.J. 59. Occurrence 6 p.m. Special Report reached magistrate 7.30 a.m. in City Hullender, Police Station only 21\2 miles. Held by Supreme Court in appeal against acquits that A.S.I. reached spot, immediately S.I. reached, Inquest prepared Investigation started, F.I.R. not with delay. Mere delay in reaching magistrate did not show investigation insupportable.

(3) 1973 C.A.R. 359 Hazura Singh (S.C.) . Copy reaching magistrate next day .It dose nit follow that F.I.R. was not recorded at the time purported to have been done.

(4) 1968 Cr.L.J. 1263 Tripwire, Bar Kumar Dele Dacoit yon 21.1.64 F.I.R. ((on 22.1.64 Reached S.D.M's Court 25.3.64. Held the delay and the latches on the part of I.O. in sending F.I.R. to S.D.M's Court could not be in the light of the facts of the case, be said to be fatal to the prosecution of the case as F.I.R. was lodged on the very next day if the occurrence.

(5) 1974 Punjab Law Journal 145 F.I.R. registered at 7p.m. Reached Magistrate next day case held to be doubtful.

(6) 1974 Punjab law journal 103 F.I.R reached magistrate with delay. Accused not arrested though named in F.I.R. and present with Police inquest delayed. Held case was doubtful.

(7) 1975 supreme court cases 530 Dater Singh F.I.R dispatch to magistrate not entered in the column of F.I.R. held absence of entry as to when it was sent to magistrate assumes great significance and supports defiance plea that F.I.R .was drawn much later then alleged.

(8) 1975 S.C.1960-1975 CR.L.J. 1732 Balkar Singh, F.I.R. allegedly written at 10 P.M. Special report reaches magistrate at 11 A.M. i.e. more then 12 hour after F.I.R. whereas it should have been delivered during the night or at least in the morning F.I.R. lost its authenticity. Witnesses' inimical accused acquitted.

(9) In state Vs. Mohan Singh 1984 Cr.L.J. 1362, special report was sent with 3 days delay to the magistrate when he Was only 7 km, away when F.I.R. was Alleged to be recorded promptly, it Was held that "to record the time and Date in F.I.R. register is an internal Check only, S.157 however requires to send the F.I.R to magistrate forthwith is an external check. The Unexplained delay in sending it to magistrate casts a doubt that it was not recorded at the actual time".

(10) In 1982 (2) C.L.R. 605,Des Raj, F.I.R.was registered at 6 P.M. previous day, it was held by ,Himachal High Court that copy of the F.I.R. was not sent to the magistrate as special report till 10 A.M. next day. No reason has been given for this delay. Distance between the Police Station and the residence of the magistrate is hardly a furlong. The delay in not sending the F.I.R. soon is a serious matter. We would therefore look at the F.I.R. with suspicion.

(11) In the state of U.P Vs. Gokaran 1985 Cr .L.J. 511 special report sent on 29 occurrence of the night between 27/28 march; Held by supreme court, "It is not as if every delay in sending a special report would necessarily lead to the inference that F.I.R has not been lodged at the time stated or that it was ant timed or antidated. When the steps in investigation by way of drawing inquest and other punch names started soon after F.I.R.,the delayed report received by magistrate would not enable the court to doubt the investigation as tainted one nor could F.I.R. be regarded as ant timed or antidated,".

(12) In case Dalbir singh 1987(2) Recent Criminal Reporter, F.I.R. recorded initially at 3.25 P.M. u/s 307,148/149 IPC. Offence changed subsequent Report sent to Magistrate at 8A.M next day cannot be said that there was delay in sending report to magistrate.

(13) In case state of Kerala Vs Des 1986Cr.L.J.745 Late receipt of F.I.R. does not show it was fabricated was not believed as assailants mentioned in F.I.R were fewer as spoken to by witnesses. there no inconsistency in the basic concepts of case and delay was explained

(14) In Subhash 1987 Cr.L.J.991(S.C)FIR sent to magistrate not containing magistrate's endorsement about time of receipt .Head constable deposing about time of receipt. General diary containing entry. Inference of antedating cannot be drawn.

(15) In Bal Krishan 1987 Cr.l.j.497 Delhi; in a murder case F.I.R. was sent to Magistrate after two days .The delay was not explained. Held circumstance evoked suspicions. Accused was available for arrest in the case. Police allowing him to go and arresting him next day. Defense suggestion that Police investigation was on a different line. Accused acquitted.

(16) Lallan, 1990 Cr.L.J. 463 Recording of F.I.R. within 2 hour of incident-starting of investigation immediately – delay of a few hours in sending special report to District Magistrate u/s 157 Cr.P.C., not significant.

(17) Darshan Singh 1988 Cr.L.J. 909 (SC) scene of occurrence 121/2 miles from Thana–FIR lodged within one hour-plea that it was prepared later and false time

mentioned. No evidence brought on record that time of occurrence mentioned in F.I.R. was precise time or that persons who lodged F.I.R. covered the distance on foot. Held there was not delay.

(18) Lalla Ram 1989 Cr.L.J. 572 Special Report sent to Magistrate on next day at 10 A.M. in Court when occurrence was of previous day at 5.30 P.M. when F.I.R. was recorded. No explanation for delay. Held geniuses of time and date of recording F.I.R. doubted.

(19) 1991Cr.L.J. 2014 (Mad ) . It is not correct to say that delayed transmission to special report under section 157 Cr.P.C. spells out the fact that F.I.R. was not lodged at the time stated therein and that investigation is not fair.

(20) 1993Cr.L.J. 397 – Mere delay in dispatched of F.I.R. to magistrate is not a circumstance which can throw out the prosecution case in entirety.

Write the statement of Constable who takes special report to Magistrate separately u / s 161 Cr.P.C. the delay, if any, should be explained in his statement. The Constable should get the receipt of Magistrate with time and date on the cover of the envelope and preserve it. Both going and return of Constable to be recorded in daily dairy (with cause of decay if any). Punjab Police Rules 24.5 lays down the procedure in this respect saying inter alia.

(a) The F.I.R. shall be sent to the Magistrate immediately in the Court during Court house and at his residence thereafter .
(b) If Magistrate is not available after Court house then the messenger will leave at his residence giving the date hour of delivery on the cover.
(c) If Magistrate concerned is out of Station then to be submitted to Duty Magistrate.
(d) If an account of difficulties in communication or other reasons the delivery is delayed the reasons and delay shall be recorded on the cover.
(e) The Magistrate shall put his initialas and the date and hour of receipt.

See Swaran Singh Vs. State 1981 Cr.L.J. 364.

**COMPARISON CHART OF F.I.R. IS AND F.I.R. IS NOT**
(Sec. 154 Cr.P.C.)

| F.I.R. IS | F.I.R. IS NOT |
|---|---|
| 1. Information relating to cognizable crime | 1. Rumor, gossip or hearsay. |
| 2. Give to the officer –in-charge of Police Station. | 2. Telegram. |
| 3. First in Time. | 3. Telephonic message. |
| 4. Written or oral. | 4. Information not given to officer-in- charge of Police Station. |
| | 5. Anonymous communication. |

From the above, the following ingredients can be made out: -

(1) It must be information relating to the commission of a cognizable offence.
(2) It must be give to an officer –in –charge of a Police Station.
(3) It must be reduced to writing, if given orally.
(4) It should be appended by the signature of the informer ( Refusal to sing the report is punishable u/s 180 IPC).
(5) It should be read over to the informer.
(6) The gist of the information should be entered in the Station General Diary.
(7) A copy should be given forthwith free of cost to the informer.

Informer must be produced in the court to proved and corroboration of it.

## DO'S AND DON'TS

**DO'S**

1. FIR should be lodged immediately.
2. It should be recorded in first person.
3. Attitude / Behaviors to wards the victim should be sympathetic.
4. Technical words should be avoided and as far possible language of the informer / complainant should be used.
5. Written complaint should be taken.
6. But complainant should be discreet to give written statement.
7. Written statement should be duly signed or thumb imprisoned.
8. Only a report of cognizable offence should be lodged in FIR.
9. Authentic information should be mentioned in the FIR.
10. Place, Date & Time of occurrence should be mentioned in the FIR.
11. Arrived & Departure of the informer should be mentioned in the FIR as well as Daily Dairy Register.
12. Delay, if any, in registering the case should be covered in FIR.
13. 11 "Ws" Should be strictly followed.
14. Description & Role of every accused involved in the Commission of offence should be covered in FIR.
15. Kind of physical damage & property destroyed should be mentioned.
16. Weapon of offence and observation of Scene of crime should be mentioned in the FIR.
17. Telephone number, if any, of the complainant should also be mentioned.
18. Four copies of FIR should be prepared simultaneously by carbon paper process.
19. FIR should be lodged in neat & clean handwriting and be kept in safe custody being a permanent record.
20. A copy of FIR should be sent to MM concerned immediately
21. A copy of FIR should be provided to the complainant free of cost.

**DO NOT'S:**

(1) Complainant should not be puzzled.

(2) Hares language should not be used.

(3) Aggression should be avoided.

(4) Unnecessary details should be avoided.

(5) Over-writing /scoring should be avoided.

(6) Offence should not be minimized.

(7) Do not forget to take thumb impression or signature of the informer.

(8) FIR should not be lodged on the basis of telephone telegram or hearsay rum our without verifying the facts and getting the signature of the informer/ complainant.

## EVIDENTIARY VALUE OF F.I.R.

FIR being not substantive piece of evidence it can be used in the following ways: -

1. For corroboration purposes i.e. to corroborate the statement of the maker thereof u/s 157 Evidence Act.but not of any other Witness .In some cases FIR was not full as it could be, it was held by Supreme Court, it can not be ignored altogether and can be used to corroborate the statement of the eyewitnesses.

   Cases: Sanker 1975 S.C. 757 or for the case of promotion in general. Gunadhar (1975 Cr.L.J. 1343 Cal. ) Sagar Chandra 1962 Cal 85 see Abdul Ganj 1954 Cr.L.J. 323.

2. For contradicting the evidence of person giving the information in accordance with Sec. 145 Evidence Act. Cases: 1944 Cal . 323 Supra. Apren Joseph 1973 S.C.I.

3. For proving as an admission against the informer u/s 18 /21 Evidence Act. Cases: State Vs. Kalwant Singh 1958 Cr.L.J. 129, 1962(1) Cr.L.J.82 (Raj) State Vs Shiv.

4. For refreshing informer's memory u/s/ 159 Evidence Act. Cases: 1937 L 475

5. For impeaching the credit of an informer u/s155 Evidence Act. Cases: 1939 All 242

6. For proving informer's conduct u/s 8 Evidence Act.

7. For establishing identity of accused, witnesses & for fixing spot & time as relevant facts u/s 9 Evidence Act.

   Cases: 1968 M.P. 45.

(8 In certain case as FIR can be used under section 11 Evidence Act.

   Cases 1988 Cr.L.J.428.

## F.I.R. BECOMES SUBSTANTIVE EVIDENCE

1. U/s 32(1) of the Indian Evidence Act. As during declaration when a person deposing about the cause of his death had died.

2. U/s 6 of the Indian Evidence Act. As ‘ resgestae ‘ e.g. when the injuries are being caused in the presence of SHO in PS and the injured makes A statement to the SHO saying that accused was injuring him.

3. U/s 160 of the Indian Evidence Act. When the informer who has written the FIR or read it, fails to recall memory those facts but is sure that the facts were correctly represented in FIR at the time he wrote it or read it.

## FINAL FATE OF F.I.R. IN COGNIZABLE OFFENCE.

1. When there is sufficient evidence a CHAALLAL is prepared,.

2. When there is insufficient evidence , F.I.R. is declared as UNTRACE.

3. When FIR is found to be false or is transferred to other Police Station on point of jurisdiction, it is decided as CANCELLED.

4. After registering the FIR the contents of the FIR can not be changed. Only High Court can quash the FIR u/s 482 Cr. P.C.

## DIFFERENCE BETWEEN COMPLAINT & F.I.R.

| Complaint | F.I.R. |
|---|---|
| 1. Made before the Metropolitan Magistrate. | 1. Made before the SHO. |
| 2. Complaint can be of cognizable Or Non- cognizable offence. | 2. FIR lodged in Cognizable offence only. |
| 3. Only aggrieved person submit of the complaint u/s 195 , 198 199 Cr. PC. | 3. Any person , who has a knowledge happening of offence. |

## WHAT ACTION SHOULD BE TAKEN IN NON- CONGNIZABLE OFFENCE

1. The information regarding non-cognizable offence be lodged in Daily Dairy Register.

2. Complainant be advised & briefed property to approach the Court.

3. Police officer can not interfere/ investigate into the Non-cognizable cases without the order of the court.

4. A copy of DD entry duly signed should be provided to complainant free of cost.

5. If order regarding investigation into non – cognizable cases is received then the procedure should be adopted as in the cognizable cases.

6. Orders of the court should be obtained to arrest the Non cognizable cases after the investigation.

7. If one of the offences in the commission of crime is cognizable office than Non-cognizable offence should also be investigated in the manner as cognizable offences are investigated.

**ACCTION WHEN REPORTS ARE DOUBTFUL 'P.P.R. 24.4'.**

In accordance with P.P.R. 24.4 if the information or other intelligence relating to the alleged commission of a cognizable offence is such that an officer in – charge of the Police Station has reason to suspect that the alleged offence has not been committed, he shall record the Station diary along with his reasons for not investigating the crime and also nullify the informer.

(1) Inspector or Supervising Officer can direct the investigation in such case and may send the report to the District Magistrate for perusal and order.

(2) If such information or intelligence relates to commission of offence u/s 489 IPC, the same shall be recorded u/s 154 Cr.P.C. in the Station diary as well as the special report as per P.P.R. 24.shall be submitted and also the source of movement of the note at which cognizable offence appears to have been made committed, in that case shall be registered in the Police Station concerned and investigation u/s 157 Cr. P.C. shall be made.

**FORMAT OF INFORMATION IN RESPECT OF NON-COGNIZABLE OFFENCE (N.C.R.)**

Under Section 155 Cr.P.C.

Book No._____ Page No_____

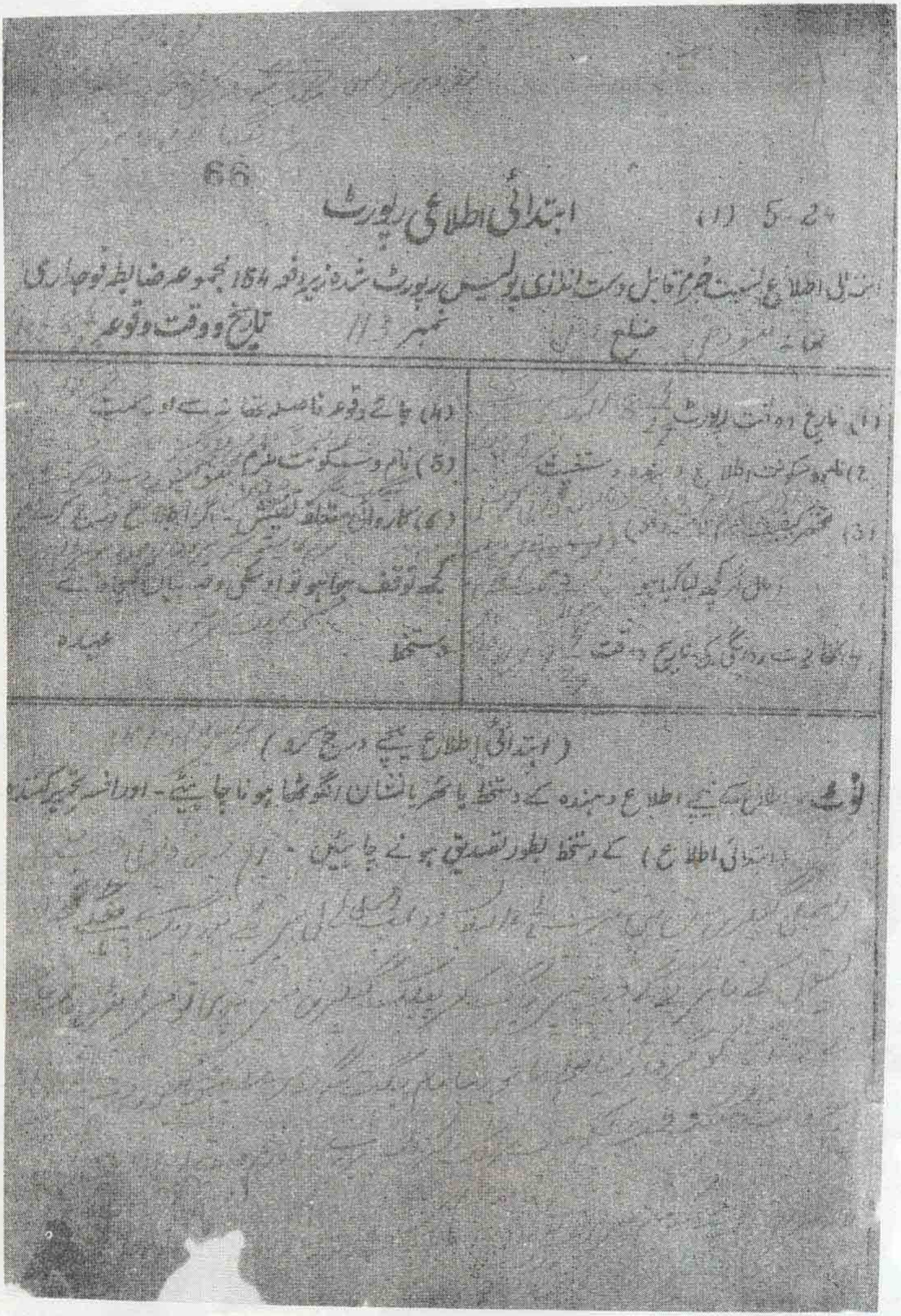
| **S. No.** | **Thana Distict** | **Date Time Reason** |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Date & time of Report | |
| 2. | Name & Residence of Complaint. | |
| 3. | Description of offence with Section | |
| 4. | Direction of occurrence, time & date | |
| 5. | Name and Full address of witness | |

## SOME HISTORICAL F.I.RS.

Photo copies of F.I.R. which are historical and sensational crime cases. In all these cases the accused were convicted.

1. Bhagat Singh Assembly Bomb Blast -1929.
2. Mahatma Gandhi Assassination Case- 1948.
3. Nagarwala Cheating Case -1971.
4. Sunil Batra Dacoity Case -1973
5. Sanjay Geeta Kidnapping & Murder case by Ranga Bill -1978.
6. Indira Gandhi Assasination Case – 1984.

**F.I.R. of Bhagat Singh Assembly Bomb Blast Case - 1929**
**Police Station, Parliament Street**



66

ابتدائی اطلاعی رپورٹ

(1) 5-29

ابتدائی اطلاع نسبت جرم قابل دست اندازی پولیس رپورٹ شدہ زیر دفعہ 154 مجموعہ ضابطہ فوجداری

تھانہ ضلع نمبر تاریخ و وقت وقوعہ

(1) تاریخ و وقت رپورٹ

(2) نام و سکونت اطلاع دہندہ و مستغیث

(3) مختصر کیفیت جرم (دفعہ)

(4) جائے وقوعہ فاصلہ تھانہ سے اور سمت

(5) نام و سکونت ملزم

(6) کارروائی متعلق تفتیش - اگر اطلاع دینے میں کچھ توقف ہوا ہو تو اوسکی وجہ بیان کیجائے

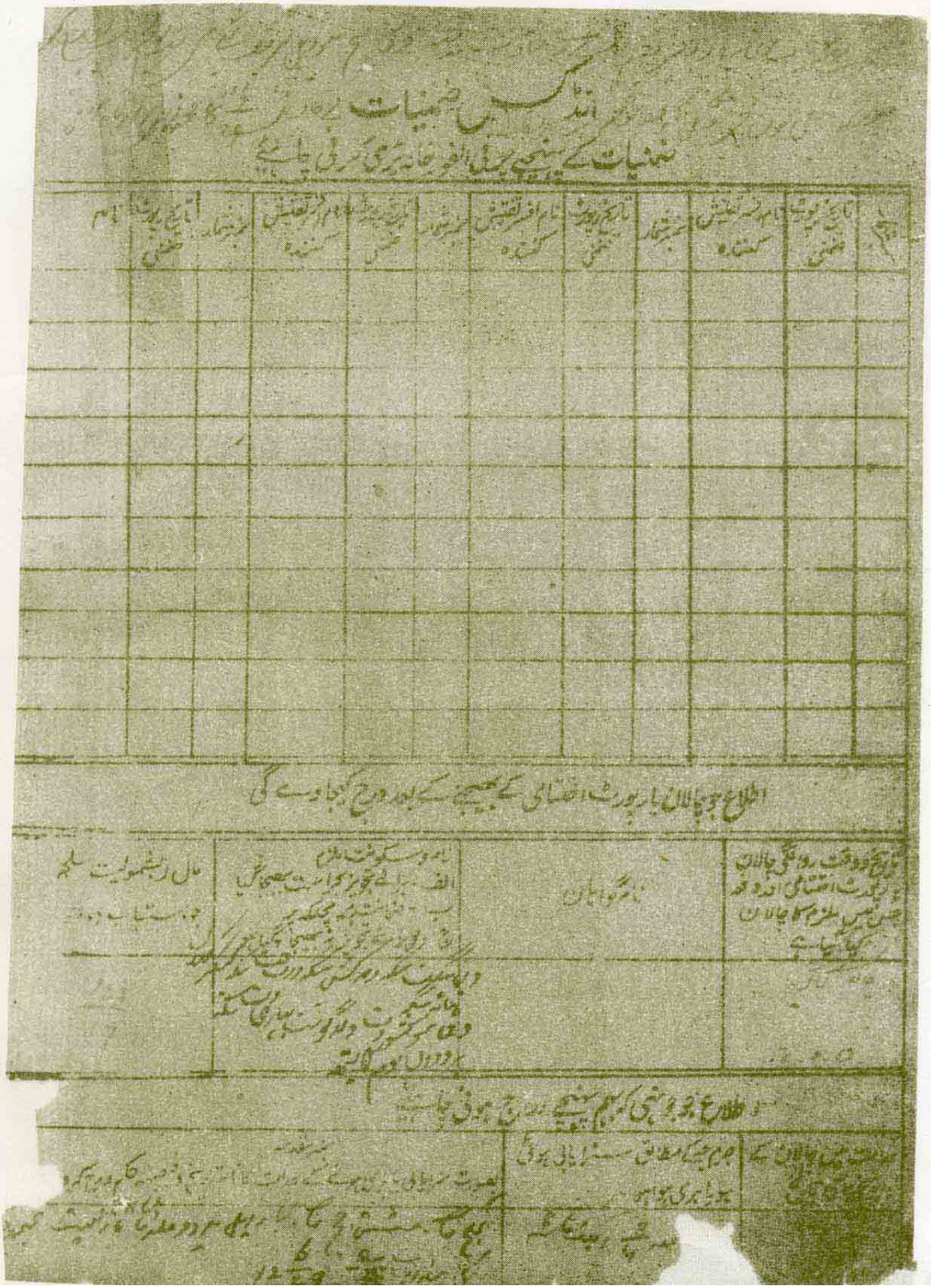
دستخط عہدہ

(ابتدائی اطلاع پیچھے درج کرو)

نوٹ: اطلاع کے نیچے اطلاع دہندہ کے دستخط یا مہر یا نشان انگوٹھا ہونا چاہیئے - اور افسر تحریر کنندہ (ابتدائی اطلاع) کے دستخط بطور تصدیق ہونے چاہیئیں -

Written in Persian Language. Despite efforts a translation could not b
obtained for this edition. It will be incorporated in second edition.

next page of Bhagat Singh Assembly Bomb Blast Case - 1929



ضمنیات

ضمنیات کے پہنچنے پر پہلی فوجداری کرنی چاہیے

| نمبر | تاریخ رپورٹ ضمنی | نام و عہدہ تفتیش کنندہ | نمبر شمار | نام افسر تفتیش کنندہ | تاریخ رپورٹ ضمنی | نمبر شمار | نام و عہدہ تفتیش کنندہ | نمبر شمار | تاریخ رپورٹ ضمنی | نام |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | |

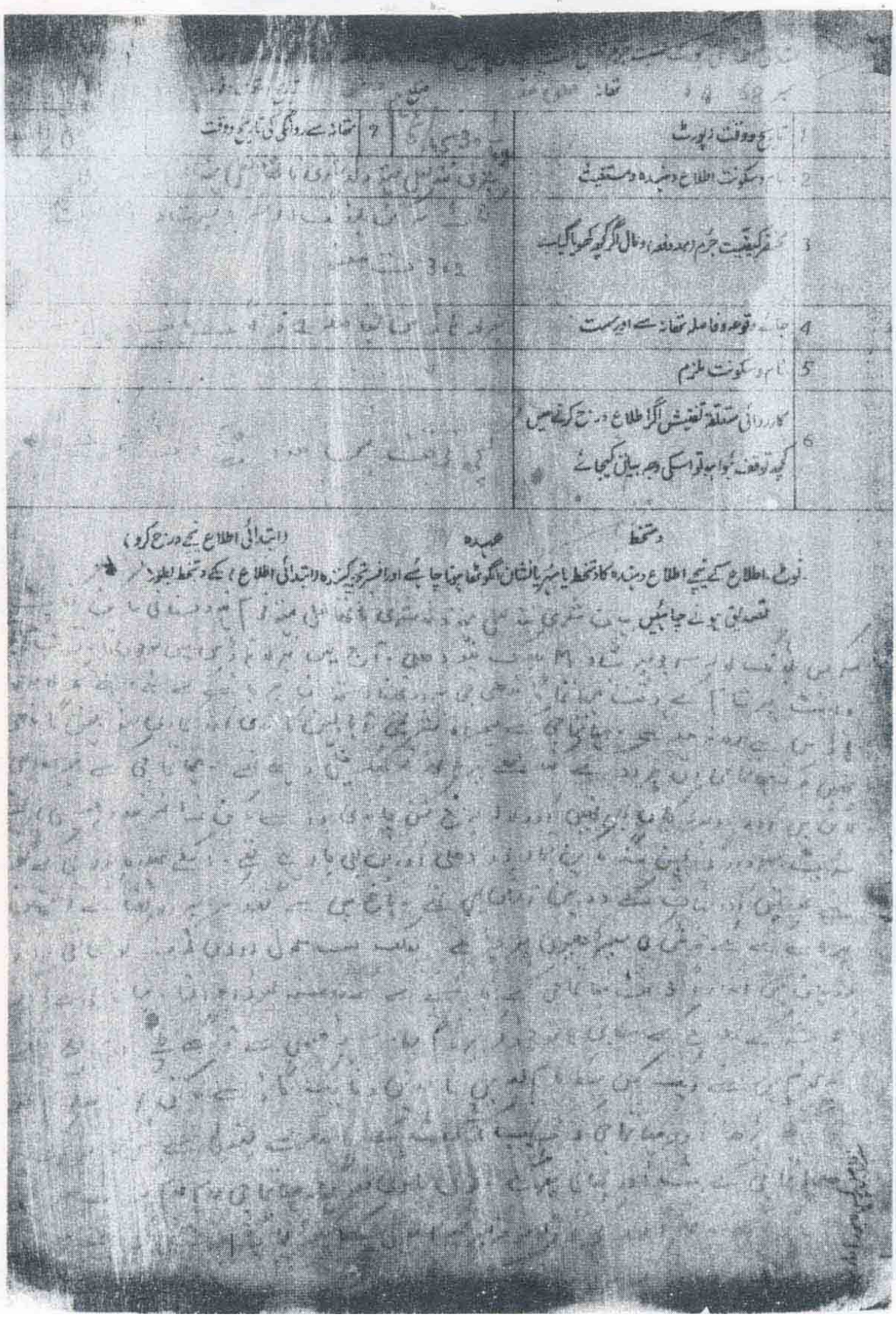
اطلاع جو چالان یا رپورٹ اختتامی کے بھیجنے کے بعد درج کی جاوے گی

| تاریخ و وقت روانگی چالان یا رپورٹ اختتامی اور وجوہ جس میں ملزم کا چالان نہیں کیا گیا ہے | نام گواہان | نام و سکونت ملزم<br>الف۔ برائے تجویز کوائرٹ بھیجا گیا<br>ب۔ [illegible] | مال برآمدگی سلحہ |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |

اطلاع جو بعد میں کہ چالان پہنچنے پر درج ہونی چاہیے

| [illegible] | جرم جس کے مطابق سزا دی ہوئی ہو یا بری ہوا ہو | [illegible] |
|---|---|---|
| | | |

# F.I.R. of Mahatma Gandhi Assassination Case - 1948
## Police Station - Tughlak Road



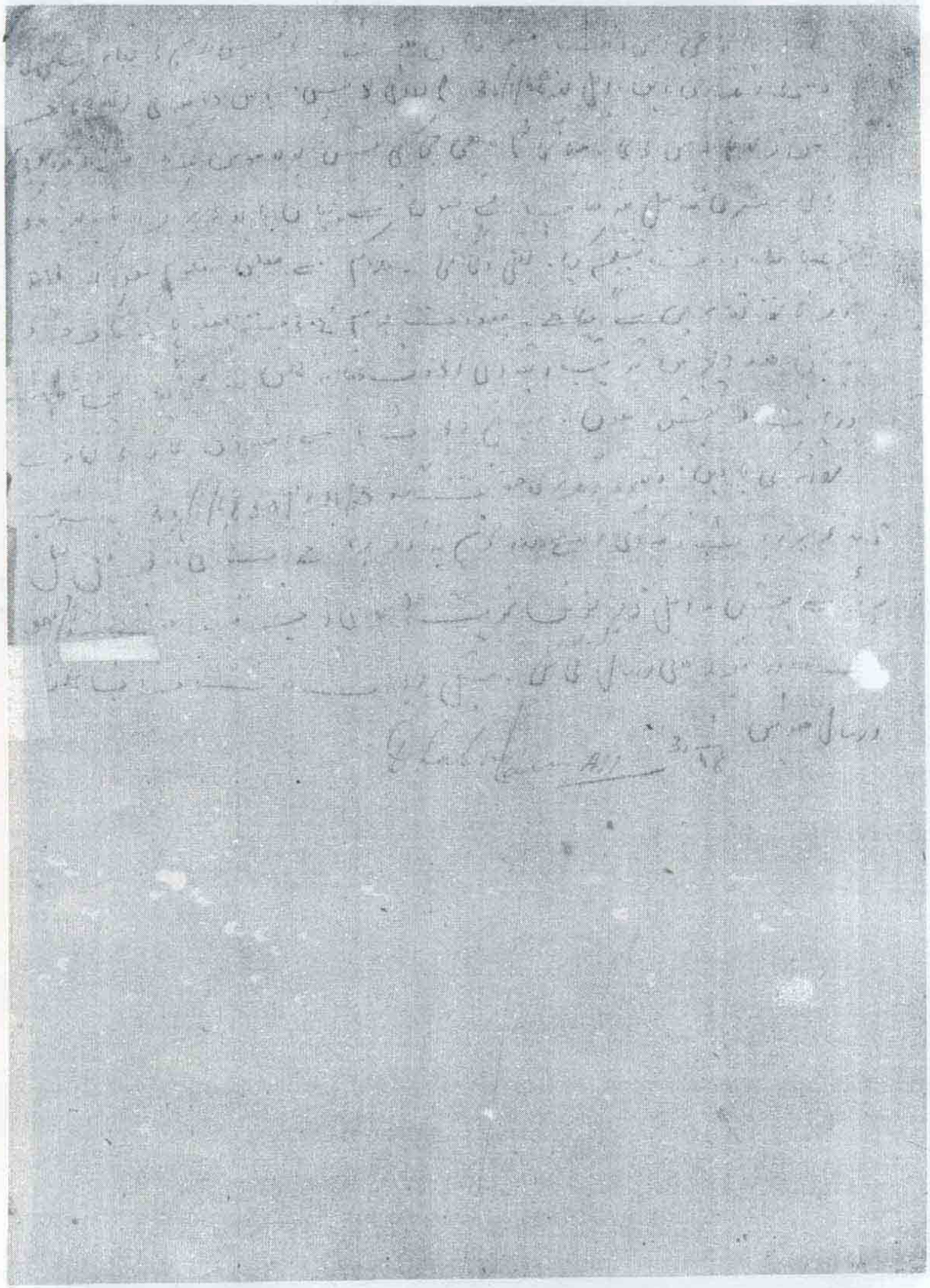
نمبر 58 تھانہ

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | تاریخ و وقت رپورٹ | | |
| 2 | نام و سکونت اطلاع دہندہ و مستغیث | | |
| 3 | مختصر کیفیت جرم (بحد دفعہ) و مال اگر کچھ کھویا گیا ہو | | |
| 4 | جائے وقوعہ و فاصلہ تھانہ سے اور سمت | | |
| 5 | نام و سکونت ملزم | | |
| 6 | کارروائی متعلقہ تفتیش اگر اطلاع درج کرنے میں کچھ توقف ہوا ہو تو اسکی وجہ بیان کیجائے | | |
| 7 | تھانہ سے روانگی کی تاریخ و وقت | | |

دستخط عہدہ (ابتدائی اطلاع یہ درج کرو)

نوٹ۔ اطلاع کے نیچے اطلاع دہندہ کا دستخط یا مہر یا نشان انگوٹھا ہونا چاہیے اور افسر تجویز کنندہ (ابتدائی اطلاع) کے دستخط بطور تصدیق ہونے چاہئیں

## Back page of the F.I.R. of Mahatma Gandhi Assassination Case - 1948



# A legible copy of the original F.I.R. of the Mahatma Gandhi Assassination Case -1948 to enable easy readability

پولیس فارم نمبر

ابتدائی اطلاع رپورٹ نسبت جرم قابل دست اندازی پولیس رپورٹ شدہ زیر دفعہ 154 مجموعہ ضابطہ فوجداری۔

نمبر 68 تھانہ ضلع دہلی تاریخ ووقت وقوعہ $\frac{1}{48}$ 30 5/10 شام

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | تاریخ ووقت رپورٹ | $\frac{1}{48}$ 45 7/5 شام | تھانہ سے روانگی کی تاریخ ووقت |
| 2 | نام وسکونت اطلاع دہندہ ومستغیث | شری نند لال مہتا ولد شری ناتھا لعل مہتا قوم ہندوستانی ساکن کناٹ سرکس بلڈنگ لالہ سرجو پرشاد M بلاک نئی دہلی 302 | |
| 3 | مختصر کیفیت جرم (معہ دفعہ) ومال اگر کچھ کھویا گیا ہے | تعزیرات ہند | |
| 4 | جائے وقوعہ وفاصلہ تھانہ سے اور سمت کچھ کھویا گیا ہے۔ | برلہ ہاؤس بفاصلہ 2 | |
| 5 | نام وسکونت ملزم | | |
| 6 | کاروائی متعلقہ تفتیش اگر اطلاع درج کرنے میں کچھ توقف ہوا ہو تو اس کی وجہ بیان کیجائے | کچھ توقف میں | |

دستخط عہدہ (ابتدائی اطلاع نیچے درج کرو)

نوٹ: اطلاع کے نیچے اطلاع دہندہ کا دستخط یا مہر یا نشان انگوٹھا ہونا چاہئے اور افسر تحری کنندہ (ابتدائی اطلاع) ے دستخط بطور تصدیق ہونے چاہئیں!

بیان شری نند لال مہتا۔ ولد شری مہتا لال متھا، قوم ہندوستان ساکن کناٹ سرکس بلڈنگ۔ لالہ سرجو پرشاد ایم بلاک نئی دہلی۔

آج میں برلہ ہاؤس میں موجود تھا۔ قریب 5 بجکر دس منٹ پر شام کے وقت مہاتما گاندھی جی پراتھنا استھان پر جانے کے لئے اپنے کمرے برلہ ہاؤس سے روانہ ہوئے۔ مہاتما جی کے ہمراہ شریمتی آبا بہن گاندھی اور کماری سنو بہن گاندھی تھیں۔ جو کہ مہاتما جی انہیں دو کے کندھے پر ہاتھ رکھ کر چل رہے تھے مہاتما جی کے ہمراہ اسی لائن میں اور دو لڑکیاں بھی تھیں اور لالہ برج کرشن چاندی والے ساکن نمبر 1 رویندر پلیس پارلیمنٹ اسٹریٹ سردار گروچن سنگھ ساکن تیمار پور دہلی اور میں جارہے تھے اس کے علاوہ برلہ جی کے گھر کی عورتیں اور اسٹاف کے دو تین آدمی بھی تھے۔ باغ میں سے گزر کر پراتھنا کے استھان پر جانے کے لئے فرش کی سیڑھیوں پر چڑھے پبلک حسب معمول دونوں طرف کھڑی تھی۔ اور درمیان میں اندازاً تین فٹ مہاتما گاندھی کے جانے کے لئے راستہ چھوڑا ہوا تھا۔ مہاتما جی نے لوگوں کو درشن کے رواج کے مطابق ہاتھ جوڑ کر پرنام کیا۔ سیڑھیوں سے آگے چھ رسات قدم چلے تھے۔ ہجوم میں سے ایک شخص جس کا نام بعد میں نارائن وینایک گوڈسے ساکن پونا معلوم ہوا آگے بڑھا اور مہاتما جی کو قریب دو تین فٹ کے فاصلہ سے پستول سے تین فائر کئے۔ مہاتما جی رام رام کرتے ہوئے نیچے گر گئے۔ حملہ آور کو فوراً موقع پر مع پستول کے پکڑ لیا گیا مہاتما گاندھی کو بے ہوشی کی حالت میں اٹھا کر برلا ہاؤس کے رہائشی کمرے میں لے گئے۔ اور مہاتما جی اسی وقت سورگ واسی ہوگئے۔ پولیس ملزم کو تھانے پر لے گئی تھی۔ دستخط انگریزی این-ایل-مہتا 30-01-48 کاروائی پولیس اس واقع کی اطلاع پاکر میں برلہ ہاؤس پہنچا۔ مہاتما گاندھی جی کی نعش برلہ ہاؤس کمرہ نمبر 3 میں پائی شری نند لال مہتا صاحب ملے جنہوں نے بیان بالا تحریر کرایا اور پڑھ کر سنایا۔ درست تسلیم کی۔ نقل دی گئی۔ ملزم سے مطلق معلوم ہوا کہ اے ایس آئی ساتھ تھانے میں لے گیا ہے۔ صورتِ جرم 302 تعزیراتِ ہند پائی جاکر فرد بیان مندرجہ ترتیب ابتدائی رپورٹ تھانہ تغلق روڈ بھیجا گیا۔ میں مصروف دریافت تفتیش ہوں۔ اسپیشل رپورٹ افسرانِ اعجاز کو تھانے سے روانہ کی جاویں۔ دستخط انگریزی PII N/P 30-01-48 چنانچہ حسب آمد تحریر رپورٹ ابتدائی کی اطلاع مندرجہ بجرم مذکور درج رجسٹری کی جاکر۔ مثل نقل برائے تفتیش ولے اصل تحریر بہ غرض شمولیت کاروائی آخر نذر شری جسونت سنگھ .D.S.P ارسال کی گئی۔ اسپیشل رپورٹ بخدمت افسران

# A Hindi translation of original F.I.R. of Mahatma Gandhi Assassination Case -1948

दण्ड प्रक्रिया सहित की धारा १५४ के अधीन रिपोर्ट हुई पुलिस द्वारा प्रज्ञेय अपराधों की प्रथम सूचना रिपोर्ट

First Infomation of a Cognizable Crime Reported under Section 154, C.P.C.

दथाना: झंउसं डंतामज — जिला Cantred Distt दिल्ली

Police Station — District

संख्या: 68 — घटना की तारीख और समय 30, $\frac{1}{48}$ 5:45

No. — Date and hour of Occurrence: دس بجے دن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | रिपोर्ट की तारीख व समय<br>Date and hour when reported | |
| 2 | सूचना देने वाले या फरियादी का नाम तथा निवास<br>Name and residence of informant of complainant | श्री नन्द लाल मेहता वल्द नाथा लाल मेहता कौम हिन्दुस्तानी, कनाट सरकस, बिलडिंग लाला सरूज प्रशद M. Block |
| 3. | अपराध (और धारा) और माल यदि कोई दिया गया हो कि संक्षिप्त कैफियत | 302 I.P.C. |
| 4. | थाने से घटना स्थल की दूरी और दिशा<br>Place of Occurrence and distance direction from Police Station | बिरला हाऊस बफासला २ फरलांग जानिब शमाल। |
| 5. | अपराधी का नाम व पता<br>Name & Address of the Criminal | कुछ तवकफ नहीं |
| 6. | अनुसं धान सम्बन्धी कार्यवाही यदि सूचना दर्ज करने में कोई देर हुई हो तो उसका कारण दीजिए<br>Step teken regarding investigation explantion of dalay in recording information | حسب آمد تحریر پرچہ چاک ہوا |

बयान श्री नन्दलाल मेहता श्री मथ्थलाल मेहता कौम हिन्दुस्तान साकिन कनाट सर्कस बिल्डिगं लाला सरजू प्रसाद ऐम बलाक नई दिल्ली ।

आज मैं बिरला हाऊस में मौजूद था। करीब पाँच बजकर दस मिनट बजे शाम के वक्त महात्मा गाँधी जी प्रार्थना स्थान पर जाने के लिए अपने कमरे बिरला हाऊस से रवाना हुए। महात्मा गाँधी जी के हमराह श्रीमती आबा बहन गाँधी और कुमारी सनो बहन गाँधी थी। जो कि महात्मा जी इनहीं दो के कान्धों पर हाथ रखकर चल रहे थे। महात्मा जी के हमराह इसी लाईन में और दो लड़कियां भी थीं और लाला बृजकृशन चाँदी वाले साकिन न०.१, नरेन्द्र पलेस पार्लेयामेंट स्ट्रीट व सरदार गुरवचन सिंह साकिन तीमारपुर दिल्ली और मे जा रहे थे। उसके इलावा बिरला जी के घर की औरतें और स्टाफ के दो-तीन आदमी और भी थे। बाग में से गुजरकर प्रार्थना के स्थान पर जाने के लिए फरश की सीढ़ियो पर चढ़े पब्लिक हस्बे मामूल दोनों तरफ खड़ी हुई थी, और दरमियान में अन्दाज़न तीन फुट महात्मा जी के जाने के लिए रास्ता छोड़ा हुआ था। महात्मा जी ने लोगों को दर्शन के रिवाज के मुताबिक हाथ जोड़कर प्रणाम किया। सीड़ियों से आगे छह या सात क़दम चले थे कि हजूम में से एक व्यक्ति जिस का नाम बाद में नारायण विनायक गोडसे साकिन पूना मालूम

पिस्तौल के पकड़ लिया गया। महात्मा जी को बेहोशी की हालत में उठाकर बिरला हाऊस के रिहायशी कमरे मे ले गये और महात्मा जी उसी वक्त स्वर्गवास होगये पुलिस मुजिरम को थाना पर ले गई थी दस्तखत अंग्रेज़ी N. L. Mehta-/ 30-01-48 कार्यवाई पुलिस इस वाक्या की जानकारी पाकर मैं बिरला हाऊस पहुँचा माहात्मा गाँधी की नाअश बिरला हाऊस कमरा न०. ३ में पाई। श्री नन्दलाल मेहता साहब मिले जिन्होंने बयान बाला तहरीर कराया पढ़कर सुनाया दुरूस्त तसलीम किया। नक़ल दी गई, मुल्जिम के मुताल्लिक मालूम हुआ कि ASI साथ थाना में ले गये हैं। सूरत जुर्म ३०२ ताजीराते हिन्द पायी जाकर फर्द बयान मुंदरजा तरतीब इब्तदायी रिपोर्ट थाना तुगलक रोड भेजा गया मैं मसरूफ दरयाफ़्त तफतीश हूं। स्पेशल रिपोर्ट अफसरान अेजाज़ को थाना से रवाना की जावे दस्तखत अंग्रेज़ी N/P P11-30-01-48-

चुनांचे हस्ब आमद रिपोर्ट इब्तदाई की इत्तला मुंदरजा बजुर्म मजकूर दर्ज रजिस्टर की जाकर मिसल नकल बराये तफतीश व असल तहरीर बगर्ज समूलियत कार्यवाई अखीर नन्द श्री जस्वन्त सिंह D.S.P/ New Delhi अरसाल की गई। स्पेशल रिपोर्ट ब खिदमत अफसरान अरसाल हुई 30-01-48 A.S.I. डालू राम

- **Translated and Reproduced from Urdu and Persian into Hindi.**
- **Translated by Mr. Asif Fehimi, Editor, Din Duniya, 900 Jama Masjid, Delhi-6**

# F.I.R. of Nagarwala Cheating Case - 1971
# Police Station - Parliament Street

थाना/Police Station

संख्या/No. 345 घटना की तारीख और समय Date and hour of occurrence

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| १ 1 | रिपोर्ट की तारीख और समय ।/Date and hour when reported. | |
| २ 2 | सूचना देने वाले या फरियादी का नाम तथा निवास स्थान । Name and residence of informant and complainant. | |
| ३ 3 | अपराध (और धारा) और माल यदि कुछ लिया गया हो, का बारे संक्षिप्त केफियत । Brief description of offence (with section) and of property carried off, if any. | State Bank of India Rs. 6000.00 |
| ४ 4 | थाने से घटनास्थल की दूरी और दिशा ।/Place of occurrence and distance and direction from Police Station. | |
| ५ 5 | अपराधी का नाम व पता ।/Name & Address of the Criminal. | |
| ६ 6 | अनुसंधान सम्बन्धी कार्यवाही। यदि सूचना दर्ज करने में कोई देर हुई हो तो उसका कारण दीजिए । Steps taken regarding investigation explanation of delay in recording information. | |
| ७ 7 | थाने से रवाना होने की तारीख और समय । Date and Time of despatch from Police Station. | By General Manager |

हस्ताक्षर/Signed ..... ओहदा/Designation .....

(प्रथम सूचना नीचे दर्ज कर) (First information to be recorded below).

नोट:—सूचना के नीचे सूचना देने वाले के हस्ताक्षर या मोहर या अंगूठे का निशान होना चाहिए । और (प्रथम सूचना) लिखने वाले अफसर के हस्ताक्षर समेत स्पष्ट होने चाहिए ।

● In Hindi Language

# F.I.R. of Nagarwala Cheating Case - 1971 reproduced in Hindi for easy readability

पुलिस फार्म संख्या 24.5(1)
FORM NO. 24.5(1)

बुक संख्या
Book No.

सं० 4

## प्रथम सूचना रिपोर्ट
FIRST INFORMATION REPORT

47.5

दण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता की धारा 154 के अधीन रिपोर्ट हुई पुलिस द्वारा प्रज्ञेय अपराधों की प्रथम सूचना रिपोर्ट
First Information of a Cognizable Crime Reported under Section 154, Cr. P. C.

थाना/Police Station ...Parliament..Street... जिला/District....New Delhi.

संख्या/No.....815..... घटना की तारीख और समय/Date and hour of occurrence....24.5.71..12..30 PM.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | रिपोर्ट की तारीख और समय<br>Date and hour when reported | DD No. 27A at.4.35 PM on24.5.71 |
| 2 | सूचना देने वाले या फरियादी का नाम तथा निवास स्थान<br>Name and residence of informant and complainant | Sh. Ruhel Singh Dy. Head Cashier<br>State Bank of India,<br>Parliament Street, New Delhi. |
| 3 | अपराध (और धारा) और माल यदि कोई दिया गया हो की संक्षिप्त कैफियत<br>Brief description of offence (with section) and of property carried off, if any | 409 IPC 419/420 IPC<br>Rs. 60,00,000/- |
| 4 | थाने से घटना स्थल की दूरी और दिशा<br>Place of occurrence and distance and direction from Police station | State Bank of India, Parliament Street, New Delhi about 1/2 Far-long towards N.Delhi to P.S. |
| 5 | अपराधी का नाम व पता<br>Name & Address of the Criminal | |
| 6 | अनुसंधान सम्बन्धी कार्यवाही यदि सूचना दर्ज करने में कोई देर हुई हो तो उसका कारण दीजिए<br>Steps taken regarding investigation explanation of delay in recording information | No Delay. |
| 7 | थाने से रवाना होने की तारीख और समय<br>Date and Time of despatch from Police Station | By Special Messanger. |

हस्ताक्षर/*Signed*..... पद/*Designation*.....

(प्रथम सूचना नीचे दर्ज कर/First information to be recorded below)

नोट :—सूचना नीचे सूचना देने वाले के हस्ताक्षर या मोहर या अंगूठे का निशान होना चाहिए और (प्रथम सूचना) लिखने वाले अफसर के हस्ताक्षर समान स्वरूप होने चाहिए।

NOTE :—The signature of seal or thumb impression of the informer should be at the end of the information and the signature of the writer of (FIR) should be existed as usual.

MGIPF—326 DCP (Delhi)/92—15-9-92—5,000 Bks.

व खिदमत जनाब एस0 एच0 ओ0 साहब जी थाना पालियामेंट स्टीट नइ दिल्ली श्रीमान जी मैं स्टेट बैक आफ इंडिया पालियामेन्ट स्टीट में डिप्टी हेड कैशियर मुलाजिम हूँ आज तकरीबन 12,1/2 बजे राम प्रकाश बतरा डिप्टी चीफ कैशियर कैश निकालने किताब मेरे पास लाये और कहा श्री वी0 पी0 मल्होत्रा साहब को 60 लाख रूपये देना है । जो कि इस बक्स में पडा है और किताब पर. दस्खत कर दो। जो मैने कर दिये फिर मैने राम प्रकाश बतरा को इस रूपये का बाउचर मांगा तो उन्होने कहा कि बाउचर अभी आप को मल्होत्रा साहब से लेकर देता हूँ । इसके बाद मल्होत्रा साहब आये और दो कैश कुली जिनके नाम सुरेन्द्र कुमार और यू0 डी0 शमा है को बुलाकर कहा कि बक्सा मेरे साथ ले आओ उसके बाद मैने बतरा साहब से तीन दफा बाउचर मांगा तो उन्होने कहा कि घबराओ नही बाउचर अभी आ जायेगा । बाकि रूपयो का बाउचर आया और नही कैश आयी और न ही श्री मल्होत्रा बैक वापिस आये बक्स सफेद चादर जस्ती बडे साइज का है जो कि 362017 इंच का है बक्स डब्बल कुन्डे व डब्बल ताले वाला है और नोटो की तपसील श्री एच0 आर0 खन्ना और श्री राम प्रकाश बैक डिप्टी चीफ कैशियर जिन्होने ये कैश बक्से मे बन्द करवायी है । देने मैने इस बारे मैं अपने अफसरान बाला को दे दिया है आप कायवाही करे 24.5.71 बकलम खुद रूहेल सिंह डिप्टी हेड केशियर स्टेट बैक आफ इंडिया पालियामेन्ट स्टीट नइ दिल्ली 4.20 पी0 एम0 कायवाही पुलिस इस वक्त श्री रूहेल सिंह डिप्टी हेड केशियर बैक आफ इंडिया पालियामेन्ट स्ट्रीट नइ दिल्ली मैं तहरीर निसकत जुम जो दफा 409 आइ0 पी0 सी0 पेस करी जिस पर मुकदमा हजा वजुम मजकर दज रजिस्टर करके असल तहरीर वमय मिसल लिस वबज तफलीब व हुकम अफसरान बाला अफसरान क्राइम ब्रान्च वदस्त राम स्वरूप 144 भेजी गयी दीगर नकुलात वतौर स्पेशल रिपोट अफसरान भिजवाइ एक नकल हवाले मुद्दी की गइ एस0 डी0

- **Translated and Reproduce from Urdu and Persian into Hindi.**
- **Translated by Mr. Asif Fehimi, Editor, Din Duniya, 900 Jama Masjid, Delhi-6**

# F.I.R. of Sunil Batra Bank Van Dacoity Case - 1973
# Police Station - Kamla Market, Delhi

Sunil Batra Dacoity case 1973 — P-I

(To be submitted daily on receipt of case diaries)

प्रथम सूचना रिपोर्ट

FIRST INFORMATION REPORT

धारा 154 के अधीन रिपोर्ट हुई पुलिस द्वारा प्रथम अपराधों

FIRST INFORMATION ..... of a Cognizable Crime Reported under Section 154, Cr. P. C.

थाना/Police Station ...Kamla... जिला/District ...Central...

प्रथम सूचना रिपोर्ट सं० ...5... घटना की तारीख और समय ...28...
F. I. R. No. Date and hour of occurrence

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | रिपोर्ट की तारीख और समय। Date and hour when reported. | 28/5/1973 |
| 2 | सूचना देने वाले या फरियादी का नाम तथा निवास स्थान। Name and residence of informant and complainant. | |
| 3 | अपराध (और धारा) और माल यदि कुछ लिया गया हो, के बारे में संक्षिप्त कथन। Brief description of offence (with section) and of property | 379/120 IPC |
| 4 | थाने से घटनास्थल की दूरी और दिशा। Place of occurrence and distance and direction from Police Station. | |
| 5 | अपराधी का नाम व पता। Name & Address of the Criminal. | |
| 6 | अनुसंधान सम्बन्धी कार्यवाही यदि सूचना दर्ज करने में कोई देर हुई हो तो उसका कारण दीजिए। Steps taken regarding investigation, cause of delay in recording information. | |
| 7 | थाने से रवाना होने की तारीख और समय। Date and Time of despatch from Police Station. | |

हस्ताक्षर/Signed ..... पदनाम/Designation .....

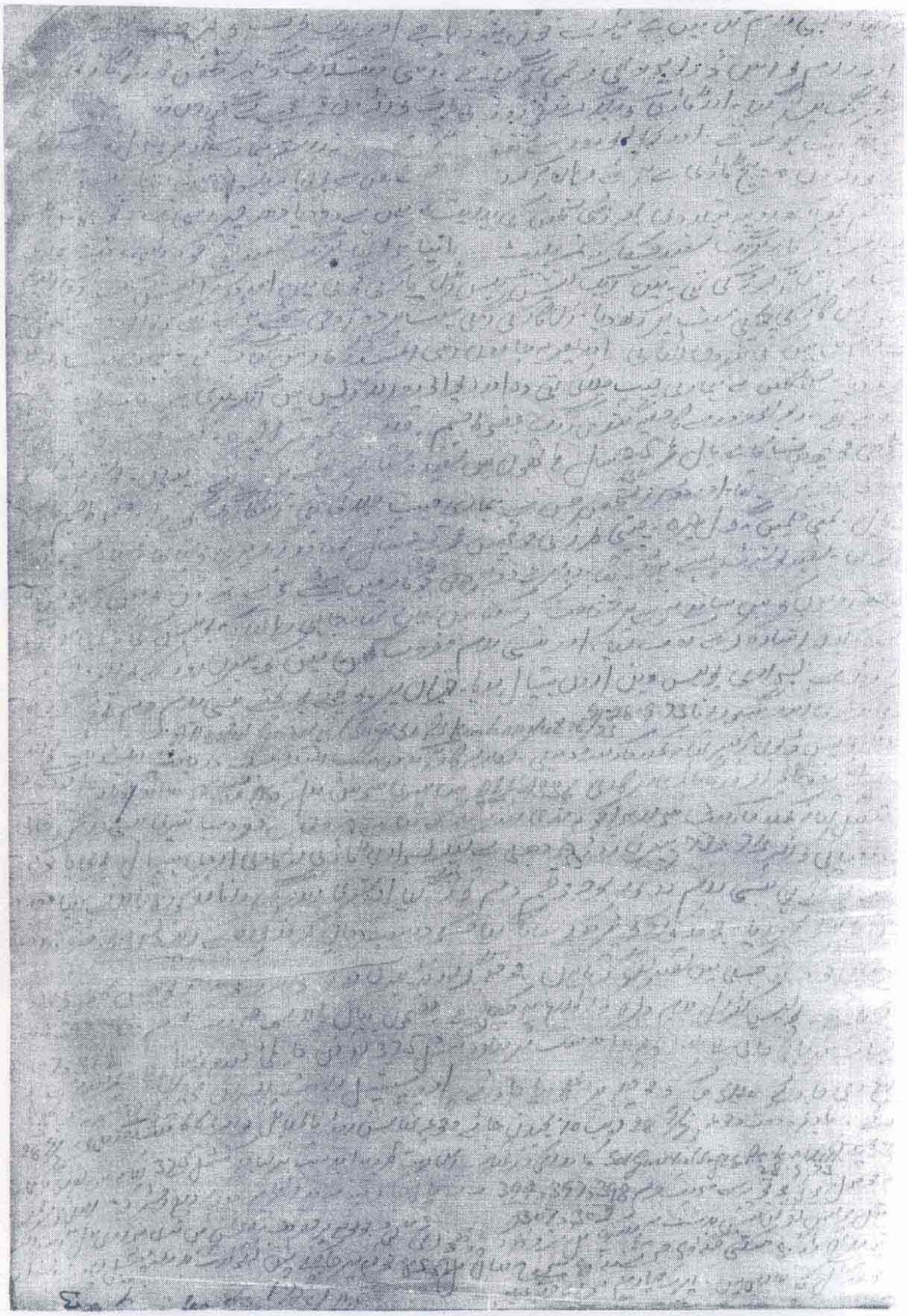
(प्रथम सूचना नीचे दर्ज करें) (First information to be recorded below.)

नोट:—सूचना के नीचे सूचना देने वाले के हस्ताक्षर या मोहर या अंगूठे का निशान होना चाहिए और (रक्षम सूचना) लिखने वाले अफसर के हस्ताक्षर सब में दर्ज होने चाहिए।

GIPN—159 G. P. (C. D.)/70—23.7.71—3,500 Bks.

● Original written in Urdu

**Contd. . . . .**



● **Original written in Urdu**

# Sunil Batra Bank Van Dacoity Case - 1973
## reproduced in Urdu, as per the original for easy readability.

दण्ड प्रक्रिया सहित की धारा १५४ के अधीन रिपोर्ट हुई पुलिस द्वारा प्रज्ञेय अपराधों की प्रथम सूचना रिपोर्ट

First Infomation of a Cognizable Crime Reported under Section 154, C.P.C.

दथाना: झंउसं डंतामज — जिला Cantred Distt

Police Station — District

संख्या: ५७१ — घटना की तारीख और समय २८-०९-७३

No. — Date and hour of Occurrence: دس بجے دن

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | रिपोर्ट की तारीख व समय<br>Date and hour when reported | D.D No. 6-A at 11/45 at 28-09-73 |
| 2 | सूचना देने वाले या फरियादी का नाम तथा निवास<br>Name and residence of informant of complainant | حسب آمد تحریر اردو مرتبہ مراسلہ گورودیال سنگھ S.H.O پر بیان شری اندر سنگھ راناولد شری کیشور رام سنگھ موضع تریاپلی تھانہ جوگیندر نگر ضلع منڈی H.P. |
| 3. | अपराध (और धारा) और माल यदि कोई दिया गया हो कि संक्षिप्त कैफियत | U/S 394, 307 / 397 302 / 398 IPC / 396/120 IPC |
| 4. | थाने से घटना स्थल की दूरी और दिशा<br>Place of Occurrence and distance direction from Police Station | تھامسن روڈ بامقابل کوارٹر نمبر 66 تقریباً دو فرلانگ جانب جنوب از تھانہ۔ |
| 5. | अपराधी का नाम व पता<br>Name & Address of the Criminal | |
| 6. | अनुसं धान सम्बन्धी कार्यवाही यदि सूचना दर्ज करने में कोई देर हुई हो तो उसका कारण दीजिए<br>Step teken regarding investigation explantion of dalay in recording information | حسب آمد تحریر پرچہ چاک ہوا |
| 7. | माया से रवाना होने की तारीख और समय<br>Date and Time of despatch from Plice Station | بذریعہ اسپیشل رپورٹ |

हस्ताक्षरित Buddhan Lal H.C. — पद Hc/Do

Signed — Designation

(प्रथम सूचना नीचे दर्ज करें) شری اندر سنگھ راناولد کیشور رام ساکن موضع تریاپلی تھانہ جوگیندر نگر ضلع منڈی ایچ پی۔

اصل باشندہ مندرجہ بالا کاہون اور یونین بنک آف انڈیا چاندنی چوک برانچ بطور کیشیر ملازم ہوں۔ میں آج قریب نو بجے دن حسب معمول چاندنی چوک برانچ یونین بینک آف انڈیا میں ڈیوٹی پر پہونچا۔ آئی ڈی گپتا کیشر، دھام راج گرگ ھیڈ کیشر ودیادھر چپراسی سروپ دیال چوہان چپراسی، ڈرائیور آر این شرما، بھی دیگر اسٹاف کے علاوہ بنک میں موجود تھے۔

(First informatio to be recorded Below)

नोट:- नीचे सूचना देने वाले के हस्ताक्षर या मोहर या अंगूठे का निशान चाहए और (प्रथम सूचना) लिखने वाले अफसर के हस्ताक्षर समान स्वरूप होने चाहिए।

**Contd. . . . .**

Note:- The Signature or seal or thumb impresion on the informer should be at the ent of the information and the signature of the writer of (FIR) should be existed as usual.

प्रभासमुनी---४५४/डी० सी० पूलिस दिल्ली/ ९७-२१-०८-९८ ३, ०० पु०

MGIPNLK---454/D.C. Police Delhi/97-21-08-98---3,00 Bks.

آج میری ڈیوٹی کرنے بینک چاندنی چوک برانچ سے کیش لے کر صدر بازار برانچ میں پہونچانے کو تھی۔ میں نے دو ہزار بہ شکل سو سو روپیہ والے کرنسی نوٹ ایک کالے رنگ کے آہنی بکس میں بینک سے وصول کر کے شری آئی ڈی گپتا کیشیر نے ایک دوسرے کالے رنگ کے آہنی بکس میں چار لاکھ بہ شکل دس دس روپیہ کے نوٹ ریزرو بینک میں جمع کرانے کے لئے وصول کئے قریب 6:30 بجے دن میں شری آرڈی گپتا اپنا اپنا کیش بکس مندرجہ جیپ گاڑی 7.68-DNB لے کر بینک سے روانہ ہوئے جیپ گاڑی کو رام نواس شرما ڈرائیور چلا رہا تھا اور اس ڈرائیور کے ساتھ اگلی سیٹ پر آئی ڈی گپتا اور دھرم راج گرگ بیٹھے تھے، اور نیچے کیش بکس پاؤں کے پاس میرے علاوہ ودیادھر چپراسی اور سروپ دیال چپراسی، اور بنسی رام تھے، جب گاڑی جی بی روڈ دہلی سے ہوتی ہوئی قریب دس بجے تھامسن روڈ پر پہونچی تو گاڑی آہستہ آہستہ ہماری گاڑی رک گئی اس وقت اگلی سیٹ پر بیٹھے ہوئے آرڈی گپتا اور ڈرائیور، دھرم راج گرگ گاڑی سے نیچے اتر گئے۔ انہوں نے دیکھا کہ بنسی رام گن مین کے منہ سے خون بہہ رہا ہے، اور ایک طرف کو لڑھک گیا ہے اور رام نواس ڈرائیور بھی زخمی ہو گیا ہے۔ اس وقت ایک دیگر شخص فوراً گاڑی کے اسٹیرنگ پر بیٹھ گیا اور منٹو روڈ کی طرف کوارٹروں کے پیچھے لے گیا اور ہمیں پچھلی سیٹ پر بیٹھا دیا اور ریوالور اور پستول ہمارے اوپر تان لی، اور پوچھا کہ بکسوں میں کتنا پیسہ ہے میں نے رقم چھ لاکھ روپیہ بتلادی۔ پھر اسی شخص کی ہدایت پر میں نے اور ودیاچرن چپراسی دونوں نے ملکر ایک امبیسڈر کار، رنگ سفید جس کا نمبر پلیٹ مٹا ہوا تھا جو ہماری جیپ کے پاس آکر رکی۔ میں نے ایک کیش بکس اس کار کی ڈگی میں، اور دوسرا کیش بکس اس کی پچھلی سیٹ پر رکھ دیا اس کار کی اگلی سیٹ پر دو آدمی بیٹھے ہوئے تھے ان میں سے ایک شخص نے گن مین کی بندوق اٹھائی اور پھر چاروں اس کار میں بھاگ گئے، ہمیں جیپ گاڑی میں چھوڑ دیا۔ جس شخص نے ہماری جیپ چلائی تھی وہ اور ریوالور والا آپس میں انگریزی میں بات چیت کر رہے تھے، ریوالور والے کا حلیہ گندمی رنگ، مضبوط جسم اور قدرے لمبا چہرہ اور قد قریب پانچ فٹ چھ انچ، ڈاڑھی مونچھ صاف، بال کالے، اور 30,35 سال تک عمر تھی۔ پتلون اور ٹی شرٹ کا رنگ سفید تھا اور دوسرا شخص جس نے ہماری جیپ چلائی تھی، اس کا رنگ گورا، مضبوط جسم، لمبے بال، لمبی قلمیں، گول چہرہ، چپی طرز کی مونچھیں، اور عمر 25,30 سال تھی لمبا قد تھا، انگریزی بولتا تھا اور سیاہ رنگ کا چشمہ لگائے ہوئے تھا۔ سفید ٹی شرٹ پہنے ہوئے تھا دوسرے دو آدمی اس کار میں بیٹھے ہوئے تھے ان کو دیکھ کر میں سامنے آنے پر شناخت کر سکتا ہوں میں تھانہ جا ہی رہا تھا کہ پولیس کی گاڑی آگئی جسے مجھے جاتا دیکھ کر اشارہ کر کے روک لیا، اور بنسی رام گن مین کو بیرون روڈ کے کوارٹروں کے گراؤنڈ سے یہ سواری پولیس وین ارون ہسپتال لایا، وہاں پہونچتے پہونچتے بنسی رام دم توڑ گیا ہے۔ دستخط انگریزی اندر سنگھ رانا ہے 28 ستمبر 1973 attested گوردیال سنگھ S.1 پی ایس کے مارکٹ 73/9/ 28 کاروائی پولیس ڈیوٹی افسر تھانہ کملا مارکیٹ دلی بہ کار سرکار کے مد منصب انسپکٹر بسلسلہ دریافت انسیڈنٹ ڈی ڈی نمبر A-4 روزنامچہ گاڑی سرکاری، DLF 4336 میں سری سوہن لال ایس آئی صاحب کے ساتھ جو جواہر لال نہرو ہلز متصل تھانہ کملا مارکیٹ ہے سوار ہوا، جو کہ اندر سنگھ کے بتانے پر شری بنسی رام کو خالی جگہ درمیانی

Contd. . . . .

کوارٹر نمبر71اور کوارٹر 73بیرن روڈ نئی دہلی سے لے کر بہ سوادی سرکاری گاڑی ارون ہسپتال پہونچایا جہاں پہونچتے پہونچتے بنسی رام زخموں کی تاب نہ لاکر دم توڑ گیا اور اندر سنگھ رانا نے مذکورہ بالا نے اپنا مفصل بیان بالا تحریر کرادیا جو مذکورہ کو پڑھ کر سنایا گیا جسکو درست مان کر مذکورہ نے یہ حروف انگریزی میں دستخط خود کئے جس کی میں تصدیق کرتا ہوں۔ جو واقعہ بیرن روڈ کوارٹر مذکورہ پر پیش آیا محفوظ کرایا جاچکا ہے۔ پولیس کنٹرول روم وغیرہ کو اطلاع ہوچکی ہے۔ مضمون بیان بالا سے صورت جرم 394 ,397 ,398 ,307 ,302تعزیرات ہند پائی جاتی ہے۔ لہذا تحریر ہذا بدست امر بہادر کانسٹبل نمبر375بغرض قائمی مقدمہ ارسال تھانہ ہے اطلاع دی جاتی ہے کہ .S.H.Oصاحب کو موقع پر بھیج دیا جائے اور اسپیشل رپورٹ افسران بالا کی خدمت میں بھجوادی جائے۔

تاریخ وقت وقوع 73 /9 /28 قریب دس بجے دن، تھامسن روڈ بالمقابل کوارٹر نمبر66وقت روانگی 9 ,28 73 صبح 11:30 بجے ایس ڈی گوریال سنگھ S1پی ایس کملا مارکیٹ ۔28,9/73کاروائی از تھانہ تحریر ہذا بدست نر بہادر کانسٹبل نمبر375بغرض قائمی مقدمہ موصول ہوئی، جو بصورت جرم 394 ,397 ,398 ,307 ,302 تعزیرات ہند درج رجسٹر کرکے نقل مثل پولیس واصل تحریر بدست آرندہ کانسٹبل ASI کے پاس بھجوائی گئی۔ SHOاور S.1سکھراج موقعہ پر جاچکے ہیں اسپیشل رپورٹ بذریعہ اسپیشل مسنجر افسران بالا کو ارسال کی جارہی ہے۔ پرچہ چہارم ہمراہ دی گئی۔

● **Reproduced from the original in Urdu by Mr. Asif Fehimi, Editor, Din Duniya (Monthly), Khwaja Press, 900, Jama Masjid, Delhi-6**

# Sunil Batra Bank Van Dacoity Case - 1973 reproduced in Hindi for easy readability

प्रक्रिया संहिता की धारा 154 के अधीन रिपोर्ट हुई पुलिस द्वारा प्रज्ञेव अपराधों की प्रथम सूचना रिपोर्ट
First Information of a Cognizable Crime Reported under Section 154, Cr.P.C.

थाना
Police Station

जिला Central Distt
Distrct

संख्या 571
No.

घटना की तारीख और समय 28 9 करीब 5.10 P.M.
Date and hour of occurance

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. रिपोर्ट की तारीख का समय<br>Date and hour when reported | DD No. 6 A at 11.45 A.M. dt. 28.9.73 |
| 2. सूचना देने वाले या फरियादी का नाम तथा निवास<br>Name and residence of informant or complainant | हस्ब आमद तहरीब उर्दू मरतबा मरासला 84 गुरू दयाल सिंह SHO बर ब्यान Sh. इन्द्र सिंह राणा Sh. केशू राम सिंह S/o सुरईया मिला था जोगेन्द्र नगर जि० मण्डी हिमाचल प्रदेश |
| 3. अपराध (और धारा) और माल यदि कोई दिया गया हो की संक्षिप्त कैफियत<br>Brief description of offence (with section) and of property carried off, if any | o/s 394 397 398 396/120 B IPC<br>307 302 I.P.C.- added |
| 4. थाने से घटना स्थल की दूरी और दिशा<br>Place of occurrence and distance and direction from Police Station | थामसन रोड बमुकाबिल क्वाटर न० ६६ करीब 2 फरलाँग,जानिब जुनुब अज थाना |
| 5. अपराधी का नाम व पता<br>Name & Address of the Criminal | |
| 6. अनुसंधान सम्बन्धी कार्यवाही यदि सूचना दर्ज करने में कोई देर हुई हो तो उसका कारण दीजिए<br>Steps taken regarding investigation explanation of delay in recording information | हस्ब आमद तहरीर पयी चाक हुआ |
| 7. थाने से रवाना होने की तारीख और समय<br>Date and Time of despatch from Police Station | बाजरिये Spl रिपोर्ट |

हस्ताक्षरित Budhan Lal HC
Signed

पद Do/HC
*Designation*

(प्रथम सूचना नीचे दर्ज करें)
(First information to be recorded below)

श्री इन्द्र सिंह राणा S/o केसू राम शाकीन मौजा तिरमाड़ी थाः जोगिन्द्र नगर जि० मण्डी (H.P) असल बासिन्दा पता मुदरजा बाला का हूं और Union Bank of India चान्दनी चौक ब्रान्च में बतौर कैशियर मुलाजिम हूं मैं आज करीब 9 बजे दिन हस्बे मामूल चान्दनी चौक ब्रान्च यूनियन बैक आफ इन्डिया में डयूटी पर पहुंचा Sh. I.D. Gupta कैशियर धर्मराज गर्ग Head Cashear विद्याधर चपरासी, सरूप दयाल चौकीदार चौहान चपरासी Driver R.N. Sharma भी दिगर स्टाफ के इलावा बैंक में मौजूद थे आज मेरी डयूटी अपने बैंक चान्दनी चौंक ब्रान्च से Cash लेकर सदर बाजार ब्रान्च में पहुंचाने की थी मैने 2000/- रूपये बशकल 100/100 रूपये वाले करन्सी नोट एक काले रंग के आहानी बक्श में बैंक से वसूल करके Sh. I.D. Gupta Cashear ने एक दूसरे काले रंग के आहनी बक्श में ४ लाख बशक्ल 10/10 रूपये वाले करन्सी नोट रिजर्व बैंक में जमा कराने के लिये वसूल किये करीब 6.30 बजे दिन में Sh. I.D. Gupta अपने-२ Cash Box मुदरजा

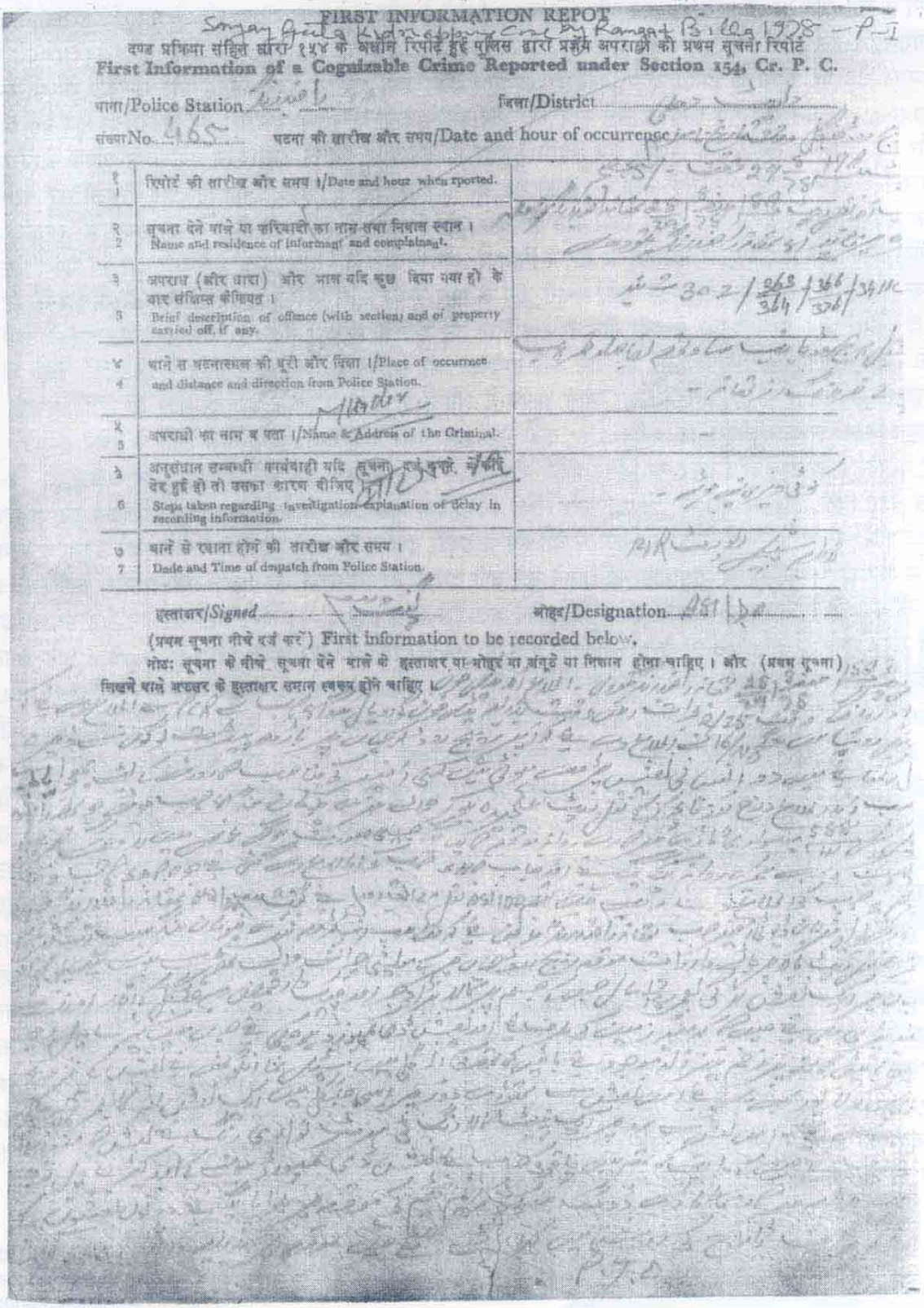
**Contd. . . . .**

वाला जीप गाड़ी DNB-768 लेकर बैंक से रवाना हुए जीप गाड़ी को रामनिवास शर्मा ड्राईवर चला रहा था और ड्राईवर के साथ अगली सीट पर Sh. I.D. Gupta और धर्म राज गर्ग बैठे थे और नीचे Cash Box पांव के पास मेरे इलावा विद्याधर चपरासी व रूप दयाल चपरासी और बंसीलाल थे जीप गाड़ी लाहौरी गेट G.B रोड से होती हुई करीब 10 बजे दिन थामसन रोड पर पहुंची तो हमारी गाड़ी आहिस्ता-आहिस्ता होकर रूक गई उस वक्त अगली सीट पर बैठे हुए ड्राईवर व I.D.Gupta व धर्म राज गर्ग गाड़ी से नीचे उतर गये और उन्होने देखा कि बन्शी राम गन मेन के मुंह से खून बह रहा है और एक तरफ को लुढक गया है और राम निवास ड्राईवर भी जख्मी हो गया है उसी वक्त एक दिगर शक्स फौरन गाड़ी की स्टेरिंग पर बैठ गया और गाड़ी चला कर मिन्टो रोड की तरफ क्वाटरो के पिछे ले गया और हमें पिछली सीट पर बैठा दिया और रिवाल्वर व पिस्तौल हमारे ऊपर तान ली और पूछा कि बक्शों में कितना पैसा है मैने रकम छः लाख रूपये बताया कि फिर उसी शक्स की हिदायत पर मैने व विद्याधर चपरासी दोनो ने मिलकर एक एम्बेसडर कार रंग सफेद जिसका नम्बर प्लेट मिटा हुआ था जोकि उसी वक्त हमारी जीप के पास आकर रूकी थी मैने एक Cash Box उस कार की डिग्गी में व दूसरा Cash Box उसकी पिछली सीट पर रख दिया उस कार की अगली सीट पर दो आदमी बैठे हुए थे उनमें से एक शक्स ने गनमैन की बदूंक उठाई जो चारो उसी एम्बेस्डर कार में भाग गये। हमें जीप गाड़ी में छोड़ दिया जिस शक्स ने हमारी जीप चलाई थी वो और रिवाल्वर वाला आपस में अंग्रेजी में बात कर रहे थे रिवाल्वर वाले का हुलिया गन्दमी रंग मजबूत जिस्म, लम्बूतरा चेहरा कद करीब 5, 6" दाढी मूंछ साफ काले बाल उम्र 25/30 साल हाथों में सफेद दस्ताने पहने हुए थे पतलून बुशर्ट का रंग सफेद था जिसने हमारी जीप चलाई थी उसका रंग गौरा मजबूत जिस्म लम्बे बाल लम्बी कलमें गोल चेहरा चिती तरज की मूंछे उम्र 25/30 साल लम्बा कद अंग्रेजी बोलता था शाहया (काला) चश्मा लगाये हुए था सफेद बुशर्ट पहने हुए था दूसरे दो आदमी जो कार में बैठे हुए थे उनको देखकर व सामने आने पर शनाख्त कर सकता हूं मैं थाने जा ही रहा था कि पुलिस की गाड़ी आ गई जिसने मुझे जाते देखकर इशारा करके रोक लिया और बंसीराम गनमैन को पेस रोड के क्वाटरों के ग्राउन्ड से बसवारी पुलिस वैन इविर्न अस्पताल लाया जहाँ पर पहुँचते-२ बंसी राम दम तोड़ गया है। इन्द्र सिहं राणा 28.9.73 attested Gurdyal Singh SI P.S. K. Market 28.9.73 कार्यवाही पुलिस Duty office थाना कमला मार्केट दिल्ली बकार सरकार आमद मनसब इन्सपैक्टर बसिलसिला Incidant DD No. 4 A रोजनामचा गाड़ी सरकारी DLF 4336 मैं sh. सोहन लाल SI के साथ जो ज्वाहर लाल नेहरू हिल्स मुश्तेशिल थाना कमला माकेर्ट से सवार हुआ जोकि Sh इन्द्रसिंह के बताने पर Sh. बन्शी राम को खाली जगह दरम्यानी जगह न० 71 और क्वाटर न० 73 बैरन रोड नई देहली से लेकर बसवारी गाड़ी सरकारी ईविर्न अस्पताल पहुंचा जोकि पहुंचते ही बंसी राम दम तोड़ गया और Sh इन्द्र सिंह राणा मजकूरा वाला ने अपना मुफलसल ब्यान वाला तहरीर कराया जो मजकूरा को पढ़कर सुनाया गया जिसको दुरूसत मान कर मजकूरा ने अपने दस्तखत बहरूफ English खुद किये जिसकी मैं तसदीक करता हूं जो वाक्या ग्राउन्ड बैरन रोड क्वाटर मजकूरा पुलिस महफूज कराया जा चुका है। पुलिस कन्ट्रोल रूम वगैरा को इतला हो चुकी है। मजबून ब्यान वाला से सूरत जुर्म 394/397/398/307, 302 ताजेरात हिन्द पाई जाती है। लिहाजा तहरीर हजा बदस्त et नर बहादूर न० 375/C बगर्ज कायमी मुकदमा अरसाल है। इतला दी जाती है कि SHO साहब को मौका पर भेजा जाये और Spl report अफसराने बाला की खिदमत में भिजवाई तारीख वक्त व बकुआ 28.9.73 करीब 10 बजे दिन जाय बकुआ थाम-सन रोड बिल मुकाबिल क्वाटर न० 66 वक्त रवानगी 28.9.73 at 11.30 Sd. गुरूदयाल सिंह SI Ps Kamla Market 28-9-73 कार्यवाही अज थाना इस वक्त तहरीर बदस्त et नर बहादूर न० 375/C बगर्ज कायमी मुकदमा मौसूल हुई जो बसूरत जुर्म 394/397, 398, 307, 302 IPC दर्ज रजिस्ट्रर करके नकल मिसिल पुलिस व असल तहरीर बदस्त आरिन्दा कान्सटेबल नज्द SI साहब भिजवाई गई SHO साहब व SI सुखंराम भी मौके पर जा चुके है। Spl report बजरपा spl. massanger अफसरान बाला को अरसाल की जा रही है। पर्चा चाहरम हमरा दिया गया।

Sd.
Bhudhan Lal
HC/Do Ps. Kamla Market

● **Translated and Reproduced from the Urdu to Hindi by Mr. Asif Fehimi, Editor, Din Duniya (Monthly), Khwaja Press, 900, Jama Masjid, Delhi-6**

# Sanjay-Geeta Chopra Kidnapping, Rape & Murder Case by Ranga and Billa - 1978 - Police Station - Rajinder Nagar, Delhi



FIRST INFORMATION REPOT

दण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता धारा १५४ के अधीन रिपोर्ट हुई पुलिस द्वारा प्रथम अपराधों की प्रथम सूचना रिपोर्ट

**First Information of a Cognizable Crime Reported under Section 154, Cr. P. C.**

थाना/Police Station ..... जिला/District .....

संख्या No. 465 घटना की तारीख और समय/Date and hour of occurrence .....

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| १ 1 | रिपोर्ट की तारीख और समय ।/Date and hour when rported. | |
| २ 2 | सूचना देने वाले या फरियादी का नाम तथा निवास स्थान । Name and residence of informant and complainant. | |
| ३ 3 | अपराध (और धारा) और माल यदि कुछ लिया गया हो के बारे संक्षिप्त कैफियत । Brief description of offence (with section) and of property carried off, if any. | 302/363/364/376/34 IPC |
| ४ 4 | थाने से घटनास्थल की दूरी और दिशा ।/Place of occurrence and distance and direction from Police Station. | |
| ५ 5 | अपराधी का नाम व पता ।/Name & Address of the Criminal. | — |
| ६ 6 | अनुसंधान सम्बन्धी कार्यवाही यदि सूचना दर्ज करने में कोई देर हुई हो तो उसका कारण दीजिए । Steps taken regarding investigation explanation of delay in recording information. | |
| ७ 7 | थाने से रवाना होने की तारीख और समय । Date and Time of despatch from Police Station. | |

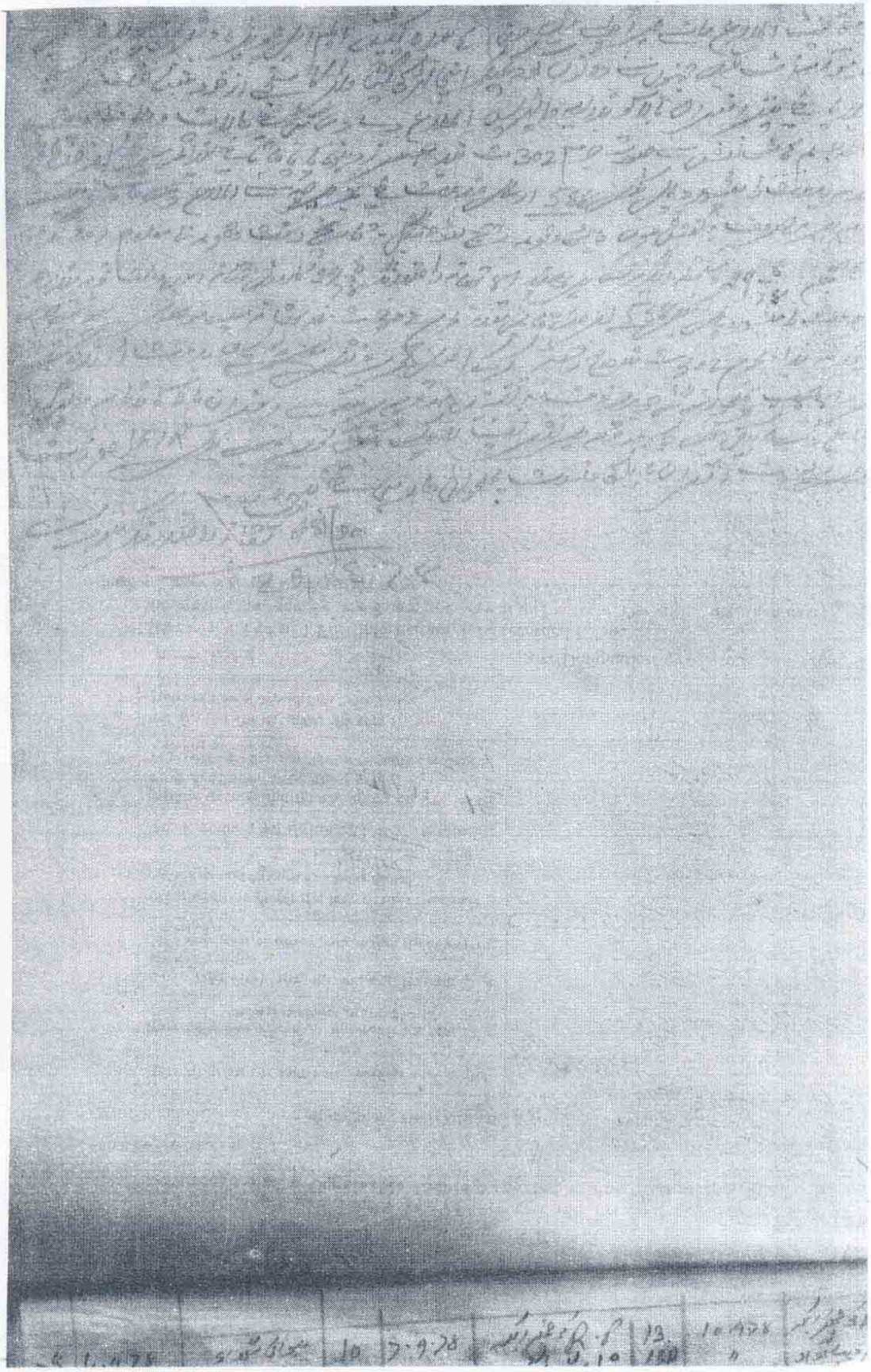
हस्ताक्षर/*Signed* ..... ओहदा/Designation .....

(प्रथम सूचना नीचे दर्ज करें) First information to be recorded below.

नोटः सूचना के नीचे सूचना देने वाले के हस्ताक्षर या मोहर या अंगूठे का निशान होना चाहिए । और (प्रथम सूचना) लिखने वाले अफसर के हस्ताक्षर समान स्वरूप होने चाहिए ।

● **In Urdu**

**Contd. . . . .**



● In Urdu

# Sanjay-Geeta Chopra Kidnapping, Rape & Murder Case by Ranga and Billa - 1978 - Police Station - Rajinder Nagar, Delhi reproduced in Urdu for easy readability

प्रथम सूचना रिपोर्ट

**FIRST INFORMATION REPOT**

दण्ड प्रक्रिया संहित धारा १५४ के अधीन रिपोर्ट हुई पुलिस द्वारा प्रज्ञेय उपराधों की प्रथम सूचना रिपोर्ट

**First Information of a Cognizable Crime Reported under Section I54, Cr. P.C.**

थाना/ Police Station : راجندر نگر  के जिला/ District رپورٹ دہلی

संख्या No. 465  घटना की तारीख और समय/Date and hour of occurre

रिज रोड जंगल वक्त तारी

ریج روڈ جنگل—وقت نامعلوم

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | रिपोर्ट की तारीख और समय I/ Date & hour when reported | رپٹ 19A 78-08-29وقت 5 بجے صبح |
| 2. | रिपोर्ट देने वाले या फरियादी का नाम तथा निवास स्थान। Name & residence of informent and complanant. | جیپ آمد نقل رپٹ 19A مورخہ 78-08-29-28تھانہ راجندر نگر شری ھری چند S.1 تھانہ راجندر نگر نئی دہلی۔ |
| 3. | अपरध (और धारा) और माल यदि कुछ दिया गया हो के बार रांक्षिप्त कैफियत। Brief description of offence (with section) and of property carried of, if andy. | 302/ 363 /366 341 IC. تعزیرات ہند 364 376 |
| 4. | थाने से घटनास्थल की दूरी और दिशा। / Place of occurrnce and destance and direction from Police Station. | جنگل ریج روڈ بالک ساؤتھ بفاصلہ قریب 2½ فرلانگ از تھانہ |
| 5. | अपराधी का नाम व पता I/Name & address of the Criminal. | |
| 6. | औरअनुसंधान सम्बन्धी कार्यवाही यदि सूचना दर्ज करने में कोई देर हुइ हो तो उसका कारण दीजिए. Steps teken regarding investigation explanation of delay in recording information. | کوئی دیری نہیں ہوتی |
| 7. | और थाने से रवाना होने की तारीख और समय। Date & Time of despatch from Police Station. | بذریعہ اسپیشل رپورٹ FIR |

مورخہ 28-29/8/78 تھانہ راجندر نگر دہلی اطلاع ہے کہ وقت 2/25 رات اس وقت بذریعہ ٹیلی فون گوردیال سنگھ۔ صاحب نے P.C.R سے اطلاع دی ہے کہ اپر ریج روڈ کہ جہاں پر بلاوجہ پنڈ پیڑ لوگوں نے ڈیرہ ڈال رکھا ہے میں دو انسانی نعشیں پڑی ہوئی ہیں کسی آفیسر کو مناسب کاروائی کے لئے بھجوایا جائے۔ جو جیپ حسب آمد اطلاع درج روزنامچہ کر کے نقل رپٹ الگ بنوا کر حوالے شری ہنومان سنگھ صاحب ہوئی جو بمعہ رامیشور دیال کانسٹبل 588 مع سواری گاڑی سرکاری روانہ بموقعہ کیا گیا جیسی صورت ہوئی کاروائی عمل میں لاویں گے، کو دونوں کے ہمراہ روانہ کیا گیا ہے اور جناب ایس ایچ او صاحب کو اطلاع دی گئی ہے جو S.D.P.O صاحب کو اطلاع دے رہے ہیں بقلم A.S.I. /D.U. نقل مطابق اصل ہے گنپت رام A.S.I تھانہ راجندر نگر 29, 8/28

واردات موقع ریج روڈ جہاں پر کہ مویشی چرانے والے ٹھہرے ہوئے ہیں جہاں پر ایک نعش لڑکی بعمر 17/18 سال جس کے جسم پر کالا انڈر ویئر اور چیک دار قمیص ہے جنگل کے اندر اوندھے منہ پڑی ہے جس کا منہ زمین کی طرف ہے اور نعش ڈی کمپوزڈ ہو چکی ہے جس میں کیڑے چل رہے ہیں۔ بائیں ہاتھ پر زخم تیز آلہ موجود ہے بائیں ہاتھ کی انگلی میں اسٹیل نما انگوٹھی ہے۔ نعش کے نزدیک چپل کولا پوری بھی ہے اور نعش سے تھوڑی دور پر اسی جنگل میں ایک نعش لڑکا بعمر 15/16 سال ہے۔ اس نعش پر ایک پینٹ کالا رنگ ٹی شرٹ نواری رنگ ہے نعش کا منہ آسمان کی طرف ہے جس کے داہنے ہاتھ میں چاقوئی ضرب ہے نعش ڈی کمپوزڈ ہونے کے بعد کیڑے چل رہے ہیں ڈوگ اسکواڈ کرائم ٹیم کو موقعہ پر بلایا گیا۔ G.O کینٹ اطلاع ملنے پر آچکے ہیں جن کے علاوہ کیپٹن ایم ایل چوپڑہ و شریمتی چوپڑہ بھی ہیں جنہوں نے دونوں کو دیکھ کر اپنی لڑکی گیتا اور لڑکا سنجے از خود شناخت کر کے بتلایا ہے نیز افسران بالا کو بذریعہ وائرلیس اطلاع

Contd. . . . .

دے دی گئی ہے حالات ملاحظہ توقع وملاحظہ جسم ہائے نعش سے صورت جرم 302 تعزیرات ہند سرزد ہونا پایا جاتا ہے لہذا تحریر ہذا بغرض قائم مقدمہ بدست رامیشور دیال کانسٹبل 589 ارسال خدمت ہے۔ غیر پرچہ سے اطلاع دی جائے مس این آئی مقدمہ پر مصروف بہ تفتیش ہو جائے وقوعہ ریج روڈ جنگل۔ تاریخ وقت وقوعہ نامعلوم روانگی وقف تحریر ½ 4 بجے صبح 8/78 ,29 دستخط انگریزی۔ ہری چند S.1 تھانہ راجندر نگر 98-08-29 کارروائی تھانہ اس وقت تحریر مقدمہ بالا رامیشور دیال 538 بغرض قائمی مقدمہ مجرم 302 تعزیرات ہند تھانہ میں موصول ہوئی جس پر مقدمہ ہذا بجرم 302 اندراج رجسٹر کر کے اصل تحریر و نقل مثل پولیس بدست ارندہ کانسٹبل۔۔۔ صاحب بھجوائی گئی جو مصروف بہ تفتیش مقدمہ ہیں افسران بالا کو بذریعہ وائرلس اطلاع دی جاچکی ہے جو کہ موقع پر تشریف لا چکے ہیں F.IR کی رپورٹ افسران بالا کو خدمت میں بھجوائی جارہی ہے۔

گنپت رام ASI/Do تھانہ راجندر نگر نئی دہلی۔

- **Translated and Reproduced in Urdu by Mr. Asif Fehimi, Editor, Din Duniya (Monthly), Khwaja Press, 900, Jama Masjid, Delhi-6**

# A translation of the Urdu written F.I.R. of Sanjay-Geeta Chopra Kidnapping, Rape and Murder case

दण्ड प्रक्रिया सहित की धारा १५४ के अधीन रिपोर्ट हुई पुलिस द्वारा प्रज्ञेय अपराधों की प्रथम सूचना रिपोर्ट

First Infomation of a Cognizable Crime Reported under Section 154, C.P.C.

दथाना: राजेन्द्र नगर — जिला Cantred Distt वेस्ट दिल्ली

Police Station — District

संख्या: 465 — घटना की तारीख और समय:- रिज रोड जंगल वक्त तारीख ना मालूम

No. — Date and hour of Occurrence:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | रिपोर्ट की तारीख व समय<br>Date and hour when reported | स्पट 19A-29-08-78 वक्त 5 बजे सुबह |
| 2 | सूचना देने वाले या फरियादी का नाम तथा निवास<br>Name and residence of informant of complainant | जीप आमद नकल स्पट 19A दि० 28/29✓8/78 थाना राजेन्द्र नगर- श्री चन्द S.I. थाना राजेन्द्र नगर नई दिल्ली |
| 3. | अपराध (और धारा) और माल यदि कोई दिया गया हो कि संक्षिप्त कैफियत | 341 I.I.C. 366, 363 302 I.P.C.<br>376 364 |
| 4. | थाने से घटना स्थल की दूरी और दिशा<br>Place of Occurrence and distance direction from Police Station | f दिशा जंगल रिज रोड, जानिब साऊथ बफासला क़रीब 2 ½ फरलांग |
| 5. | अपराधी का नाम व पता<br>Name & Address of the Criminal | |
| 6. | अनुसं धान सम्बन्धी कार्यवाही यदि सूचना दर्ज करने में कोई देर हुई हो तो उसका कारण दीजिए<br>Step teken regarding investigation explantion of dalay in recording information | कोई देरी नहीं हुई |
| 7. | माया से रवाना होने की तारीख और समय<br>Date and Time of despatch from Plice Station | बजिरये स्पेशल रिपोर्ट F.I.R. |

हस्ताक्षरित: गनपत राम

तिथी २८-२९-०८-७८ थाना राजेन्द्र नगर नई दिल्ली जानकारी मिली है कि २:२५ रात आमद वक़्त टेलीफोन के जरिये से गोरदियाल सिंह साहब ने P.C.R. से जानकारी दी है कि अपर रिज रोड कि जहाँ पर बिला वजहे पण्डित लोगों ने डेरा डाल रखा है में दो इन्सानी नाशें पड़ी हुई हैं किसी ऑफ़ीसर को मुनासिब कारवाई के लिए भिजवाया जाये जो जीब हसबे आम्द जानकारी दर्ज रोज़नामचा करके नक़ल रिपोर्ट अलग बनवा कर हवाले श्री हनूमान सिंह साहिब हुई जो बमय रामेशवर दियाल कानस्टिबल ५८८ बजवारी गाड़ी सरकारी रावाना मौका किया गया जैसी सूरत होगी कारवाई अमल में लावेंगे हरि चन्द S.I. को साहब के साथ रवाना किया गया है और जनाब एस-एच-ओ साहिब को जानकारी दी गई है जो S.D.P.O. साहिब को जानकारी दे रहे हैं बक़ल्मे A.S.I. नक़्ल मुताबिक़ असल है गन्पत राम A.S.I. थाना राजेन्द्र नगर २८-०८-७८।

वारदात मौक़ा रीज रोड जहाँ पर कि जानवर चराने वाले ठहरे हुए हैं। जहां पर एक नाअश लड़की ब-उमर १७-१८

**Contd. . . . .**

साल जिसके जिसम पर काला अन्डरवेयर और चेकदार क़मीज़ हैं जंगल के अन्दर औंधे मुंह पड़ी हुई मिली है जिसका मुंह ज़मीन की तरफ है और नाअश डी कम्पोज़ड हो चुकी है जिस में कीड़े चल रहे हैं-बाईं हाथ पर ज़ख़म तेज़ ऑला मौजूद है बाईं हाथ की उंगली में इस्टील नुमा अंगूठी है। नाअश के नज़्दीक चप्पल कोला पूरी भी है और नाअश से थोड़ी दूर पर इसी जंगल में एक नाअश लड़का उमर १५-१६ साल मिली है, इस नाअश के ऊपर एक पैंट काले रंग टी शर्ट नवारी रंग है नाअश का मुंह आसमान की तरफ है जिस के दाहिने हाथ में चाकू की ज़रब है नाअश डी कम्पोजड हाने के बाद कीड़े चल रहे हैं बजरिये सरकारी गाड़ी डोग (कुत्ते) डोक इस्काड व क्राईम टीम को मौके पर बुलाय गाय है।

G.O.R. केंट जानकारी मिलने पर आचुके हैं जिन के अलावा कैप्टन एम-एल चोपड़ा व श्रीमति चोपड़ा के हैं जिन्हों ने दोनों को देख कर अपनी लड़की गीता और लड़का संजे अज़ खुद शनाख़्त करके बतलाया है नीज़ अफसरान बाला को वार्यलेस के ज़रिये जानकारी दे दी गई है हालात मुलाहज़ा मौक़ा व मुलाहज़ा जिस्म हाए नाअश से सूरते जुर्म ३०२ ताज़ीराते हिंद सज़ा होना पाया जाता है लेहाज़ा तहरीर हाज़ा बगर्जे क़ायम मुक़द्दमा बदस्त रामेशवर दयाल कॉनस्टिबल ५८९ अरसाले ख़िदमत है। तहरीर परचा से जानकारी दी जाये मन-एस-आई मौरा पर मसरूफ बा-तफतीश हूं जाए वकूआ रीज रोड जंगल तारीख वक़्त वकूआ ना मालूम रवानगी वक़्त तहरीर ४:३० बजे सुबह २९-०८-७८ हस्ताक्षर अंग्रेज़ी, हरी चंद ५.१ थाना राजेन्द्र नगर २९-०८-९८ कार्रवाई थाना इस वक़्त तहरीर मुंद्रजाबाला रामेशवर दयाल ५३८ ब-गर्ज़े क़ाइमी मुक़द्दमा मुज्रिम ३०२ ताज़ीराते हिंद थाना में मौसूल हुई जिस पर मुकद्दमा हिजा मुज्रिम ३०२ इंद्राज रेजिस्ट्र करके असल तहरीर व नक़्ल मिसल पूलिस ब-दस्ते ऑरिन्दा कॉनस्टिबल S.I. साहिब भिजवाई गई जो मसरूफ बा तफतीश मुकद्दमा हैं अफसरान बाला को वार्लेस के जरिय जानकारी दी जा चुकी है जो कि मौक़ा पर तशरीफ ला चुके हैं F.I.R. की रिपोर्ट अफसराने बाला की खिदमत में भिजवाई जारही है।

गन्पत राम ASI/Do थाना राजेन्द्र नगर नई दिल्ली।

- **Translated from Urdu to Hindi by Mr. Asif Fehimi, Editor, Din Duniya (Monthly), Khwaja Press, 900, Jama Masjid, Delhi-6**

# F.I.R. of Indira Gandhi Assassination case - 1984
## Police Station - Tughlak Road, New Delhi.

FIRST INFORMATION REPORT 1984 : 2312 PE

दण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता की धारा 154 के अधीन रिपोर्ट हुई पुलिस द्वारा प्रज्ञेय अपराधों की प्रथम सूचना रिपोर्ट
First Information of a Cognizable Crime Reported under Section 154, Cr. P. C.

थाना/Police Station Tughlak Road जिला/District New Delhi

संख्या/No. 241 घटना की तारीख और समय/Date and hour of occurrence 9-10 Am dt 31/10/84

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | रिपोर्ट की तारीख और समय/Date and hour when reported. | D.D. No 6 A dt 31-10-84 at 11.25 A. |
| 2 | सूचना देने वाले या फरियादी का नाम एवं निवास स्थान। Name and residence of informant and complainant. | श्री एस. एस. राजे द्वारा श्री Crime Branch. उपस्थित HC नरायण सिंह 527/Sec. |
| 3 | अपराध (और धारा) और नाम और कुछ चिह्न जहां हो के बारे में संक्षिप्त वर्णन। Brief description of offence (with section) and of property carried off, if any. | u/s 307/120B IPC & 25, 27/54/59 A. Act |
| 4 | घटना के स्थान, थाने से दूरी और दिशा/Place of occurrence and distance and direction from Police Station. | T.M.C. Gate P.M. House No 1 Safdarjung Rd. New Delhi about ½ Km. Toward west from P.S. |
| 5 | अपराधी का नाम व पता/Name & Address of the Criminal. | Not Part II |
| 6 | प्रारम्भिक सरकारी कार्यवाही यदि दूसरा दर्ज करने में कोई देर हुई हो तो उसका कारण दीजिए। Steps taken regarding investigation, explanation of delay in recording information. | दर्ज में खुलासी तहरीर में कोई देरी नहीं हुई |
| 7 | थाने से रवाना होने की तारीख और समय। Date and Time of despatch from Police Station. | बजरिये SI L. Marsonger |

हस्ताक्षर/Signed Raghubir Sh. पदनाम/Designation. ASI/PO

(प्रथम सूचना नीचे दर्ज करें/First information to be recorded below.)

नोट:—सूचना के नीचे सूचना देने वाले के हस्ताक्षर या मोहर या अंगूठे का निशान होना चाहिए। और (प्रथम सूचना) लिखने वाले अफसर के हस्ताक्षर समेत स्वरूप होने चाहिए।

Note:—The person giving the first information should sign, Stamp or affix Thumb Impression below the statement. The officer recording the FIR would put his Signatures clearly at the end. बयान उनवान HC नरायण सिंह 527/ Security s/o Sh. Bhag Singh R/o Village Akhori Sinka P.S. Oshi Math Distt. Chamoli U.P. age 35 years. मैं ऊपरी के पते का रहने वाला हूँ मैं दिल्ली में कांस्टेबल 527 अशोका लाइन्स में रहता हूँ। मैं P.M. House में बतौर Head Constable सन 1980 से तैनात हूँ। मेरी ड्यूटी Isolation Cordon में होती है। आज भी मैं इसी ड्यूटी पर था। आज सुबह मैं 7-30 बजे से 8.45 बजे तक Pouch में ड्यूटी पर था। सुबह 9 बजे श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी प्रधानमंत्री ने एक Irish Delegation से 8.45 बजे एक मकबरा रोड पर मुलाकात करनी थी और इसी ड्यूटी के सिलसिले में श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी को सुबह Pantry के बाहर रुका हो गया। करीब 9-10 बजे 16 नं श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी को RK Dhawan S.A. to PM of India के साथ Pantry की तरफ से Irish delegation के साथ मुलाकात के लिये बाहर आई और मकबरा रोड की तरफ चली। मैं इस

**Contd. . . . .**

कि मैं उनके साथ साथ दौरा करता हुआ चल रहा था हमारे इलावा नरेन्द्र सिंह
Personal attendant to Mr. Rao भी हमारे साथ २ चल रहा था। जब हम नं. 1
सफदरजंग व नं. 1 अकबर रोड के दरमियान से करीब दस ग्यारह फुट दूर थे तो मैंने
देखा कि श्री Beant Singh T.M.C. gate duty पर था और उसके साथ वाले संतरी बूथ
में Ct. सतवंत सिंह Dm Gn बावजूद Sten gun ड्यूटी पर था तो मैं ही श्रीमती
इंदिरा गांधी संतरी बूथ के पास पहुंची तो श्री Beant Singh ने अपनी सरकारी
रिवाल्वर से जो अपनी दाईं ढब से निकाली थी एक दम श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी
पर गोलियां चलानी शुरू कर दीं जैसे ही Beant Singh श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी पर
गोलियां चला रहा था उसी वक्त Ct. सतवंत सिंह ने भी अपनी Sten gun से श्री
इंदिरा गांधी पर गोलियां चलाईं। इन दोनों द्वारा चलाई गई गोलियों से श्रीमती
इन्दिरा गांधी आगे की तरफ जरूर झुकी और जमीन पर गिर गई इन दोनों की
गोलियों से Asi रामेश्वर दयाल भी जख्मी हुआ है। मैंने दाता फैंक दिया। श्री
Beant Singh व Ct. सतवंत सिंह को बाद में श्री D.K. Bhatt ACP/PS.O व
I.T.B.P के मुलाजमान काबू किया गया। इन दोनों के हथियार मौके पर ही गिर
गये। इसके बाद मैं Dr. R. Opal को बुलाने गया। इसी बीच कार डाक्टर व दूसरे मुलाजमान
मौके पर आ गये और श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी को AIIMS ले जाया गया और दाखिल
किया गया इस बयान को सही श्री D.K. Bhatt, R.K. Dhawan, Nathu Ram, -
Lawang Sherpa (Store man) व Ram Jilal व Asi रामेश्वर दयाल ने देखा है।
श्री Beant Singh व Ct. सतवंत सिंह ने श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी को एक राय हो कर
कत्ल करने की नीयत से गोलियां चलाकर जख्मी किया है। पता चला है कि श्री
Beant Singh व Ct. सतवंत सिंह को भी I.T.B.P वालों ने गोलियां लगी हैं। इनके
खिलाफ कानूनी कार्यवाही की जाये बयान सुनलिया दुरुस्त है Sd Eng. Narain Sh
31-10-84 Attested Rajender Prakash Insp. 31-10-84 DO PS Tughlak Rd
From the Contants of above statement an offence u/s 307/120 B IPC
- 25, 27/54/59 Arms Act has been committed, under instructions
of Senior officers I reached AIIMS where He Harom Singh made
the above statement. The Complaint is forwarded through Sh Vir Singh
of PS Tughlak Rd who too reached the hospital in connection with
DD No 5A dt 31-10-84 PS Tughlak Rd. Please register a case and send
the file to me for investigation. Place of occurrence - T.M.C. gate PM House
Time of occ. 9-10 Am 31-10-84 Time of sending Complaint 11 Am 31-10-84
Sd. Eng. Rajender Prakash Insp. Crime Branch 31-10-84. मौके पर जाने
से एक तहरीर है जो सरदार इंस्प. राजेन्द्र प्रकाश Crime Branch द्वारा मौके पर
तैयार किया है 5 27/security act [illegible] PS Tughlak Rd. जाने से मैंने [illegible]

[illegible] मुजरिमा हमा [illegible]

असल तहरीर मय नकल मिसल मुजरिम बवास्ता [illegible] आरिजा

नजद [illegible] राजेन्द्र प्रकाश [illegible] Branch भिजवाई

गई पर्चा हस्ब जाबता हवालगी मुजरिमा हमराह की गई वीजट

नकुल्लात वगैरह [illegible] मिसलबन्द जा रही है।

Raghubir Singh ASI/Ex

PS Tughlak Road N. Delhi

dt 31-10-84

# F.I.R. of Indira Gandhi Assassination case - 1984
## reproduced for easy readability

प्रक्रिया संहिता की धारा 154 के अधीन रिपोर्ट हुई पुलिस द्वारा प्रज्ञेव अपराधों की प्रथम सूचना रिपोर्ट

First Information of a Cognizable Crime Reported under Section 154, Cr.P.C.

थाना
Police Station

जिला New Delhi
Distrct

सख्या 241
No.

घटना की तारीख और समय 31-10-84 करीब 9.10 a.m
Date and hour of occurance

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. रिपोर्ट की तारीख का समय<br>Date and hour when reported | DD No. 6 A dt 31-10-84 at 11-25 a.m. |
| 2. सूचना देने वाले या फरियादी का नाम तथा निवास<br>Name and residence of informant or complainant | हस्ब आमद तहरीब हिन्दी मरतबा मंरासला Insp. Sh. राजेन्द्र प्रकाश Crime Branch बर ब्यान HC नरायणा सिंह नं० 527/Sec |
| 3. अपराध (और धारा) और माल यदि कोई दिया गया हो की संक्षिप्त कैफियत<br>Brief description of offence (with section) and of property carried off, if any | u/s 307/120 B I Pc & 25, 27/54/59 A. Aet |
| 4. थाने से घटना स्थल की दूरी और दिशा<br>Place of occurrence and distance and direction from Police Station | T.M.C. Gate P.M. House No. 1 Safdar Jang Rd. New Delhi about 1/2 km. Tourwd West fram P.S. बीट नं० 2 Part II |
| 5. अपराधी का नाम व पता<br>Name & Address of the Criminal | |
| 6. अनुसंधान सम्बन्धी कार्यवाही यदि सूचना दर्ज करने में कोई देर हुई हो तो उसका कारण दीजिए<br>Steps taken regarding investigation explanation of delay in recording information | हस्ब मौसूलगी तहरीर पर्चा चाक मिशन गया कोई मेरी नहीं हुई |
| 7. थाने से रवाना होने की तारीख और समय<br>Date and Time of despatch from Police Station | बाजरिये Spl Massanger |

हस्ताक्षरित Raghuvir Singh
Signed

पद Asi/Do
*Designation*

(प्रथम सूचना नीचे दर्ज करें)
(First information to be recorded below)

नोट :- सूचना के नीचे सूचना देने वाले के हस्ताक्षर या मोहर या अंगूठे का निशान होना चाहिए । और (प्रथम सूचना) लिखने वाले अफसर के हस्ताक्षर समान स्वरूप होने चाहिए ।

Note:- The person giving the first information should sign, Stamp of affix, Thumb Impression below the statement. The officer recording the FIR would put his Signatures cleary at the end.

Security S/o Shri Bagh Singh R/o Vill Akhori

बयान अजाने HC नरायण सिंह नं० 527 Security P.S. Okhi Nath, Dist Chamoli U.P age 35 years

**Contd. . . . .**

मैं उपरोक्त पते का रहने वाला हूँ और दिल्ली में क्वार्टर न० २५ अशोका लाईन्स में रहता हूँ। मैं P.M. House में बतौर Head Constable सन 1980 से तैनात हूँ। मेरी डयूटी Isolation Cordon में होती है। आज भी मैं इसी ड्यूटी पर था। आज सुबह मैं 7.30 बजे से 8.45 बजे तक Pourch में ड्यूटी पर था। सुबह 9 बजे श्रीमति इन्दिरा गांधी प्रधान मंत्री ने एक Irish Delegation से एक अकबर रोड पर मुलाकात करनी थी और इसी ड्यूटी के सिलसिले में मैं 8.45 बजे सुबह Pantry के बाहर खड़ा हो गया। करीब 9.10 बजे दिन श्रीमति इन्दिरा गांधी व श्री R.K. Dhawan S.A To P.M. of India के साथ Pantry की तरफ से Irish Delegation के साथ मुलाकात के लिये बाहर आई और 1 अकबर रोड की तरफ चली मैं छाता लिये उनके साथ-साथ छाया करता हुआ चल रहा था। हमारे इलावा नत्थूराम Personal attendent to the P.M. भी हमारे साथ-साथ चल रहा था जब हम न० 1 सफदरजंग व न० 1 अकबर रोड के दरवाज़े से करीब दस, ग्यारह फुट दूर थे तो मैने देखा कि Sr. Beant Singh T.M.C. gate duty पर था। उसके साथ वाले संतरी बूथ में C.T. सतवंत सिंह IInd Bn बावर्दी बमय Stengun ड्यूटी पर था। जैसे ही श्रीमति इन्दिरा गाँधी संतरी बूथ के पास पहुँची तो Sr. Beant Singh ने अपनी सरकारी रिवालवर से जो अपनी दाई ढब से निकाली से एक दम श्रीमति इन्दिरा गांधी पर गोलियाँ चलानी शुरू कर दीं। जैसे ही Beant Singh श्रीमति इन्दिरा गाँधी पर गोलियाँ चला रहा था उसी वक्त Ct सतवंत सिंह ने भी अपनी Stengun से श्रीमति इन्दिरा गाँधी पर गोलियाँ चलाई। इन दोनो द्वारा चलाई गई गोलीयों से श्रीमति इन्दिरा गांधी आगे की तरफ जख्मी हुई और ज़मीन पर गिर गई इन दोनों की गोलियों से ASI रमेश्वर दयाल भी जख्मी हुआ है। मैने छाता फेंक दिया। S.I. Beant Singh व Ct सतवंत सिंह को वाइमदाद श्री B.K. Bhatt ACP/ P.S.O व I.T.B.P के मुलाज़मान काबू किया गया। इन दोनों के हथियार मौका पर ही गिर गये। इस के बाद मैं Dr. R. Opeh को बुलाने गया। इसी बीच कार, डाक्टर व दूसरे मुलाज़मान मौका पर आ गये और श्रीमति इन्दिरा गांधी को AIIMS ले जाया गया और दाखिल किया गया इस वाक्या को सर्वश्री D.K. Bhatt, R.K. Dhawan, Nathu Ram Lawang Sherpa (Store man) Si Ramjee Lal व रमेश्वर दयाल ने देखा है। Si Beant Singh व Ct सतवंत सिंह ने श्रीमति इन्दिरा गाँधी को एक राय हो कर कत्ल करने की नीयत से गोलियाँ चला कर जख्मी किया है। पता चला है कि Si Beant Singh व सतवंत सिंह को भी I.T.B.P. वालो से गोलियां लगी है इनके खिलाफ कानूनी कार्यवाही की जाय बयान सुन लिया दुरूस्त है Sd. Eng. Narayan Singh 31.10.84 Attested Rajender Prakash Insp 31.10.84 Do. P.S. Tughlak Rd. From the Contants of above statement an ofence u/s 307/120B/ IPC & 25, 27/54/59 Arms act has been committed, under instructions of senior officer I reached AIIMS where HC Narain Singh made the above statement. The complaint is forwarded through Si Vir Singh of P.S. Tughlak Rd who too reached the hospital in connection with D.D. No. 5 A dt. 31.10.84 P.S. Tughlak Rd plase register a case & sent the file to me for investigation, place of occurance T.M.C. gate P.M. House time of Occ 9-10 A.M. 31.10.84 time of sending complaint 11 A.M. 31.10.84 Sd. Eng. Rajender Parakash Insp. Crime branch 31.10.84 कार्यवाही अज थाना इस एक तहरीर हिन्दी मरतबा Insp. राजेन्द्र प्रकाश Crime branch बर ब्यान HC नरायण सिहँ न० 527/Security बदस्त S.I. बीर सिंह P S T. Rd थाना में मौसूल हुई जिसपर मुकदमा हजा बर्जुम मज़कूर दर्ज रजिस्टर किया जाकर असल तहरीर मय नकल मिसिल पुलिस बदस्त Si आरिन्दा नज्द Sh. राजेन्द्रा प्रकाश Insp Crime Branch भिजवाई गई पर्त चाहरम बगर्ज हवालगी मुदई हमराहदी गई दीगर नकुलात बतौर Spl. report अलहदा भिजवाई जा रही हैं।

Raghbeer Singh
ASI/Do
P.S. Tughlak Road
New Delhi
Dt. 31.10.84

Annexure-1

**STANDING ORDER NO. 140.**

It has come to notice that informers, at whose instance reports of commission of cognizable or non-cognizable offence are recorded at Police Stations, are in some cases not supplied copies of such reports, although it is incumbent on the officer recording reports to do so0 under section 154(1) & (2) Cr.P.C. which read as under: -

**154. Information is cognizable cases: -**

(1) Every information relating to the commission of cognizable offence, if given orally to an officer-in-charge of a Police Station, shall be redu8ced to writing by him or under his direction, and be 4read over to the informer; and every such information whether given in writing or r3educed to writing as aforesaid shall be signed by the person giving it, and the substance thereof shall be entered in a book to be kept by such officer in such form as the state Government may prescribe in this behalf.

(2) A copy of the information as recorded under sub-section (1) shall be given forthwith free of cost6 to the informer.

(3) Attention of all concerned is also drawn to the following provisions in the Punjab Police Rules, which are relevant on the points (i) P.P.R 24.3. when the information relates to a non – cognizable offence it shall be briefly but, intelligibly recorded in the non-cognizable register and shall be signed sealed or marked by the person making it on both foil and counter-foil. A copy of the entry in this register made by the copying process and shall be made over to the informer Cr.P.C. (ii) P.P.R.24.5. Deal with the recording of the F.I.R. This rule enjoins that one copy pf the F.I.R. shall be given to the complaint unless a written report in form 24.2(1) has been received in which case the check receipt described will be sent.

(4) To ensure compliance of the above-mentioned mandatory provisions in future, the officer recording the F.I.R. shall endorse a certificate on the Police Station copy of the every F.I.R indication that a copy of the F.I.R. has been given to the information free of cost. Signatures of the informer in token of having received the copy shall also be taken. Failure to comply with these instructui9ns shall entail disciplinary action.

(5) This supersedes Standing Order No. 140 issued vide this hdqrs. 14330960/C&T, dated 20.9.1980.

Sd/-
(KANWALJIT DEOL) DCP/HQ(II)
FOR COMMISSIONER OF POLICE: DELHI.

No. XXIV/10/Spl/24212-450/C&T-AC-IV Dated, Delhi, the 13.4.89.

Annexure –II

**INSTRUCTIONS**

Under Section 156, Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 and officer –in –charge of a Police Station is empowered to investigate any cognizable offence which occurs within his jurisdiction and under section 157 of Criminal Procedure Code,1973 he is also empowered to depute a subordinate officer not being below such rank as the State Govt. may be general or special orders prescribed in this behalf to proceed to the spot, to investigate the fact and circumstances of the case and , if necessary ,to take measures for the discovery and arrest of the offender.

2. PPR 25.1(2) provided that where a Police officer below the rank if Asstt. Sub – Inspector is deputed under Section 157 (1) Cr.PC. the investigation shall invariably be taken up and completed by the officer incharge of the Police Station or an Asstt. Sub- Inspector at the first opportunity. This provision was amended by the Delhi Admn. Vide Notification No. F-3/106/77-H.P./Estt., dated 19.6.79 (copy at annexure-I) which authorizes that any officer of the rank of Head Constable with educational qualifications not below Matriculation amy also be deputed under this section but such Head Constable shall take up investigation of only petty offence as may an officer –in –charge of a Police Station .

3. It has, therefore, been decided that Head Constable, who are at least Matriculate or equivalent may be entrusted with the investigation of simple and less important cases of the types specified below:-

(1) Petty thefts of Rs. 100/- or less.

(2) Cases of pick – pocketing.

(3) Cycle thefts.

(4) Cases relating to recovery of under the Arms Act.

4. Principal /PTS, will please arrange to impart them necessary training in this regard.

5. Standing Order issued vide No. 227663-22020/C&T,AC-II,dated 8.11.79 is cancelled.

Sd/-
(KANWALJIT DEOL ) DCO/HQ (II)
for COMMISSIONER OF POLICE : DELHI.

No. 1408-1658/xxv/12/Spl/C&T,AC-I, dated Delhi, the 9.1.89

ANNEXURE –I

**(To be published in Delhi Gazette)**
**Delhi Administration, Delhi.**

Dated 19 June .1979.

**NOTIFICTION**

No.F.3/106/77- Home (P)/ Estt: - In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub- Section (1) of Section 147 read with the provision (1) to section 149 of the Delhi Police Act, 1978, the Lt. Governor is pleased to make the following amendment in the Punjab Police Rules, 1934 in their application to Delhi: -

**AMENDMENT**

For the existing rule 25.1(2) of the Punjab Police Rules, the following shall be substituted: -

" He is also empowered under section 157 (1) Criminal Procedure Code, to depute a subordinate to proceed to the spot to investigate the facts and circumstances of the case and .if necessary to take measures for the discovery and arrest of the offender, any officer of the rank of Head Constable with education qualification not below Matriculation may also be deputed under this section but he shall take up investigation of only such petty offence as may be specified by the Commissioner of Police in a Standing Order to be issued by him with the prior approval of the Administrator as may be entrusted by the officer incharge of a Police Station."

By order,
Sd/- I.J.Talwar,
Deputy Secretary (Home)
Delhi Administration, Delhi.

No. F.3/106/77/- Home (P) Estt., dated 19.6.79.

## GRATITUDE


1. Literature of Central Detective Training School, Chandigarh.
2. Educative material on the basic course of Sub – Inspectors, Group No. 10 of 22nd Batch, PTC, jharoda Kalan, Delhi.
3. Crime, Prosecution & Defence investigation Guide by Sukhdev Kohili.
4. Educative material on the basic course if Sub –Inspectors, Civil Police from CTDS, Hyderabad.
5. Legal help taken from Sh. M.S. Raathi, Sh.P.P. , AND Inspr. Harpal Singh, PTC, Jharoda Kalan , Delhi .
6. SI Suresh Chand Tyagi, D/ 3304 & PSI Sanjay Goswami, D/280 for preparing this Work BOOK.
7. Mr. Asif Fehim, editor, Din Duniya (Monthly) ,900, Jama Masjid , Delhi for translation of Urdu version.