



**RAMA  
UNIVERSITY**

[www.ramauniversity.ac.in](http://www.ramauniversity.ac.in)

## **FACULTY OF JURIDICAL SCIENCES**

**COURSE: B.A.LL.B. 1st Semester**

**SUBJECT: ADVANCE LEGAL WRITING SKILL-I**

**SUBJECT CODE: BAL 108**

**LECTURE: 22**

**NAME OF FACULTY: Ms. Anjali Dixit**

# Lecture-22



## FIR

What is an FIR?

First Information Report (FIR) is a written document prepared by the police when they receive information about the commission of a cognizable offence. This is the first report of information that reaches the police and that is why it is called the First Information Report. It is generally a complaint lodged with the police by the victim of a cognizable offence or by someone on his/her behalf.

Advertisement

What is a Cognizable Offence? A cognizable offence is one in which the police may arrest a person without warrant. They are authorised to start investigation into a cognizable case on their own and do not require any orders from the court to do so.

Non-cognizable Offence: A non-cognizable offence is an offence in which a police officer has no authority to arrest without warrant. The police cannot investigate such an offence without the court's permission.

Why is FIR important?

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

Advertisement Who can lodge an FIR?

Anyone who knows about the commission of a cognizable offence can file an FIR. It is not necessary that only the victim of the crime should file an FIR. A police officer who comes to know about a cognizable offence can file an FIR himself/herself. A person against whom the offence has been committed. A person who knows

about an offence which has been committed. A person who has seen the offence being committed.

The first information report means an information recorded by a police officer on duty given either by the aggrieved person or any other person to the commission of an alleged offence. On the basis of first information report, the police commences.

its investigation. Section 154 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 defines as to what amounts to first information.

## **NCR**

N.C.R i.e. Non-Cognizable Report..The law of land has classified criminal offences as non cognizable and cognizable. So far N.C.R as defined under Cr.P.C. is non cognizable offence, which means the police cannot take cognizance or action if NCR is made.

## **Warrant**

Warrant is a commission or document giving authority to do something: as a : an order from one person (as an official) to another to pay public funds to a designated person

b : a writ issued esp. by a judicial official (as a magistrate) authorizing an officer (as a sheriff) to perform a specified act required for the administration of justice [a of arrest]

# MCQ

---

**1. The Indian judiciary consists of a \_\_\_\_\_  
for entire nation.**

- a. High Court
- b. Supreme Court
- c. District Court
- d. All of these

**2. Marshal judge is related with :-**

- a. Constitutional law
- b. international law
- c. Public law
- d. Rule of law

**3. When one see violating the law, one immediately think of informing the \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a. Police

- b. Judge
- c. Lawyer
- d. None of these

**4. According to \_\_\_\_\_ every  
\_\_\_\_\_ individual charged of a crime has to be  
given fair trial.**

- a. law
- b. Constitution
- c. Police
- d. Judge

**5. The judges of Supreme court are  
appointed by :-**

- a. prime minister
- b. Vice president
- c. Ministers of council
- d. President



**RAMA**  
**UNIVERSITY**

[www.ramauniversity.ac.in](http://www.ramauniversity.ac.in)