

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS

DATED: 22.09.2017

CORAM:

THE HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE M.S.RAMESH

CrI.O.P.No.20161 of 2017

S.NATARAJAN

[PETITIONER]

Vs

1 THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE
SALEM COMMISSIONER OFFICE SALEM.

2 THE INSPECTOR OF POLICE
CENTRAL CRIME BRANCH SALEM.

[RESPONDENTS]

PRAYER: Criminal Original Petition filed under Section 482 Cr.P.C. praying to direct the 2nd respondent to register a crime on the basis of the complaint addressed to the 1st respondent on 10/07/2017.

For Petitioner : Mr.T.Karunakaran
For Respondents : Mr.P.Govindarajan
Additional Public Prosecutor.

ORDER

This petition is filed seeking a direction to the 2nd respondent to register a crime on the basis of the complaint addressed to the 1st respondent on 10/07/2017.

2.By consent of both sides, this Criminal Original Petition is taken up

for final disposal.

3. The grievance of the petitioner is that inspite of a complaint given by him on 10.07.2017 to the 1st respondent, which has been forwarded to the Sub Inspector of Police, Hastampatti Police Station, who in turn has forwarded the same to the 2nd respondent, the same has been kept in abeyance without any action. It is well settled in the judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in ***Lalita Kumari Vs. Government of Uttar Pradesh and others [2013 (6) CTC 353]***, that registration of an FIR is mandatory under Section 154 of the Code of Criminal Procedure if an information furnished to the police officer disclose commission of a cognizable offence and in cases where the information does not disclose a cognizable offence, a preliminary enquiry has to be conducted.

4. The respondents are not justified in having received the complaint and keeping it unattended without any further action. In view of the same, the petitioner has made out a case for this Court to invoke its inherent powers under Section 482 of the Criminal Procedure Code. Hence, the 2nd respondent is directed as follows:

1) If the information received by the 2nd respondent discloses commission of a cognizable offence, then, the same shall be forthwith registered.

2) If an information received does not disclose a cognizable offence, the 2nd respondent shall conduct a

preliminary inquiry to ascertain whether cognizable offence is disclosed therein or not and such inquiry shall be completed within a period of seven days from the date of information.

3) If the inquiry discloses the commission of a cognizable offence, the FIR must be registered, if not already registered or closed.

4) If the preliminary inquiry ends in closing the complaint, the disclosure report must be recorded along with the reasonings and a copy of the same shall be furnished to the complainant within one week.

5) All information relating to cognizable offences whether resulting in registration of FIR or leading an inquiry must be reflected in the general diary/station diary/daily diary of the 2nd respondent's police station.

5. In the result, the Criminal Original Petition is allowed with the above directions.

22.09.2017

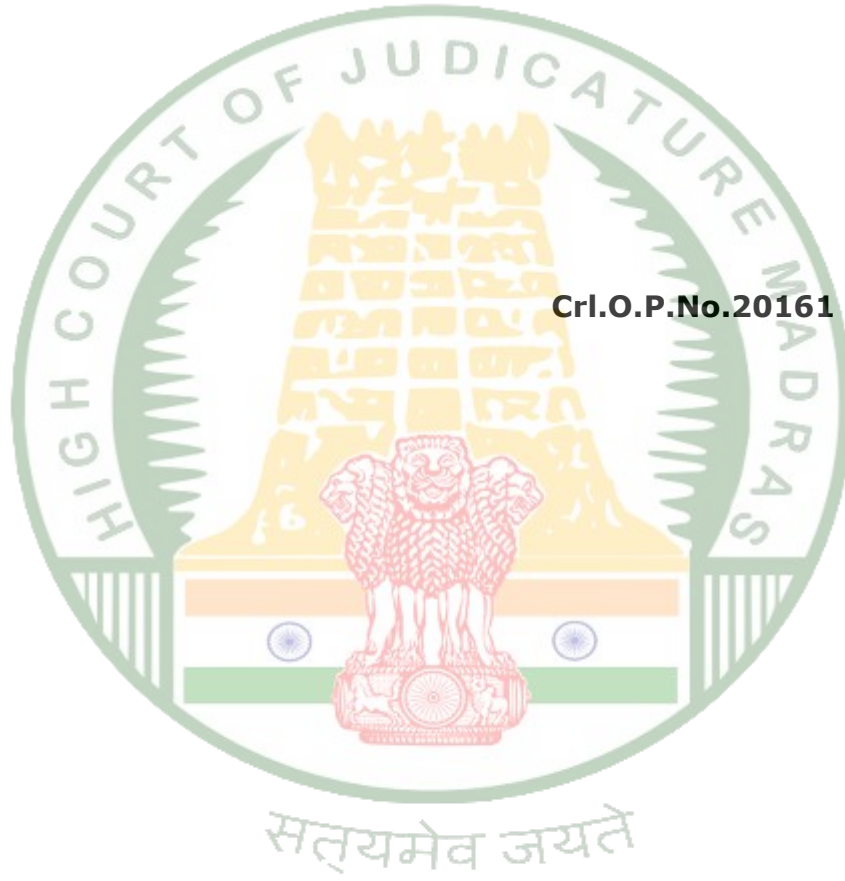
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To

- 1 THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE
SALEM COMMISSIONER OFFICE SALEM.
- 2 THE INSPECTOR OF POLICE
CENTRAL CRIME BRANCH SALEM.
3. THE PUBLIC PROSECUTOR, HIGH COURT, MADRAS

M.S.RAMESH.J,

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