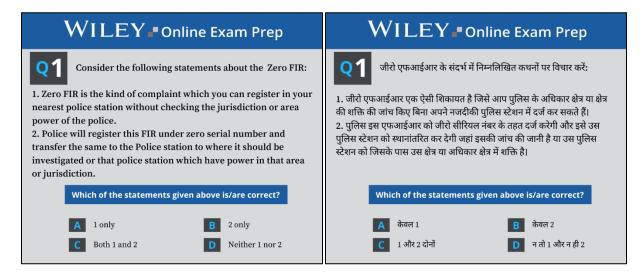
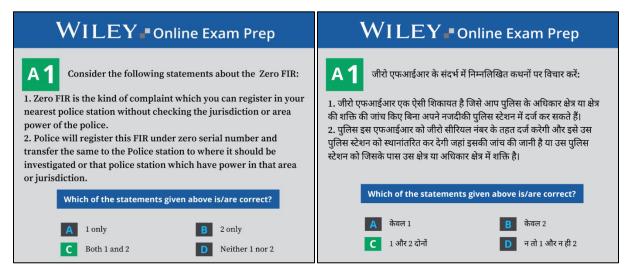
Today's Important Questions for UPSC CSE Aspirants (Zero FIR)



Solution and Explanation



Solution: (c) Both given statements are correct.

Comprehensive Explanation:

- Unlike an FIR, which is restricted by jurisdiction, a zero FIR can be filed in any police station, regardless of whether the offence was committed under the jurisdiction of that particular police station.
- Whereas FIRs have serial numbers assigned to them, zero FIRs are assigned the number '0'.
 Hence the name.
- After a police station registers a zero FIR, it has to transfer the complaint to a police station
 that has the jurisdiction to investigate the alleged offence. Once a zero FIR is transferred, the
 police station with the appropriate jurisdiction assigns it a serial number, thereby converting it
 into a regular FIR.

- The concept of a zero FIR is relatively new and was introduced on the recommendation of the
 Justice Verma Committee in the aftermath of the Nirbhaya gang rape case in 2012 to put a legal
 obligation on police to take quick action and prevent them from using the excuse of absence of
 jurisdiction.
- 2012, during the investigation of the NIRBHAYA case, JUSTICE VERMA COMMITTEE was formed headed by Justice J.S. Verma, former Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.
- Later in the case of LALITA KUMARI V/S GOVT. OF UP, the committee gave recommendation of Zero FIR and Supreme Court made it mandatory.
- Section 154 of Criminal code Procedure Act 1973 states about the FIR (first information report).
 ZERO FIR also falls under section 154 of crpc.
- The objective of a zero FIR is to ensure the victim doesn't have to run from pillar to post to get a police complaint registered.
- The provision is meant to provide speedy redressal to the victim so that timely action can be taken after the filing of the FIR.

Source: https://www.deccanherald.com/national/explained-what-is-a-zero-fir-1142738.html

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