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Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 (II of 1974) Section 156(1), 177, 179, 2(j) - jurisdiction to investigate - What constitutes the local jurisdiction of a court? - Section 2(j) makes it clear that the local area specified in relation to a Court or Magistrate is the area notified by the State Government within which such Court or Magistrate can exercise all or any of its powers - It is that court which can try an offence in whose local area the offence in entirety or part thereof has been committed - When a cognizable offence takes place, the complainant may approach a local Police Station to complain about it - The police would be bound to record that information and in usual course transfer it to the local Police Station where the offence was committed, even if an initial inquiry has been conducted - Sometimes two parts of the offences being committed in different local areas result in two different FIRs but they are subsequently merged being of the same transaction - Thus, when it is held that the police of the local area of the Court where the offence or part of the offence has occurred is the authorized Police Station to investigate, it will not dilute these obligations of the police in general.

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