

REPORT UNDER SECTION 110, Cr. P.C.**RULES 185 and 484**

Name of accused _____ Father's name _____

Residence _____ Age _____

Period covered by report _____ Date of submission _____

Clauses of section 110, C. P. C. upon }
which it is proposed to proceed }**General Instructions**

The report should begin from page 2 and should deal with the six heads noted below. The details given under each head should be as precise as possible and the names of the witnesses, who will give evidence under each head should be specified.

Heads of Report (with detailed instructions)

1. *Comparison of income and expenditure*--The caste, means of livelihood (labour, trade, etc.) the number of persons who are dependent on the accused and an estimate of his daily expenditure compared with his source of income should be brought out. Details of the area and rental of any raiyati or other land possessed by accused should be given.

2. *Habits and general repute*--The fact that the accused works regularly or intermittently whether he is absent frequently from his home and if so, whether in dark or moon light nights what explanation has been given by him for his absence. Whether the Chaukidars have watched to see when and under what circumstances he returns to his home; whether the accused is found sometimes with larger funds at his disposal than at other times--are all relevant points. Evidence of repute must not be hearsay, but should be given by co-villagers and those living in the surrounding villages.

3. *Associates*--The nature of the accused associates is important--who does he visit, what persons come to his house, with whom is he on friendly term. All these points are of value. But it must be shown that these men are themselves bad characters; if the evidence is to be of value. It is useless to say A associates with B and C unless you prove that B and C are bad characters.

4. *Previous conviction*--The section, date, name of police-station and amount of punishment should be noted.

5. *Cases in which accused is known or suspected to have taken part, but has not been convicted*--These cases should be arranged chronologically. A brief description of each should be given with the approximate date of the occurrence and whether the case was reported or unreported. It should be remembered that hearsay evidence of cases or of the accused's connection with them is of no value. If the accused was seen by any one running away when a cry of thief was raised, then that Person should testify to the fact. If the accused exports money in anyway, then the person concerned should be produced as a witness. It is useless to call A to say that he knows B demanded "Panha" (or cattle-ransom) from C, but was not present when he did so, or that B stopped C's soon and frightened him into giving him money as he (C) himself told him.

6. *Remarks*--The reporting officer should note here any other particulars that strengthen the case against accused and should state his opinion as to the clauses (a) to (i) of section 110 Cr. P. C. under which a case has been established by the evidence detailed in his report.

Signature of enquiring Officer _____

Signature of reporting Officer _____

Signature of sanctioning Officer _____

If one form is not sufficient, the reporting officer can proceed as a second or third, the descriptive an signature on being filled up in each form and the word " continued " being written at the top of each successive form.