

## FIR Management System

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**Abstract:** The First Information Report (FIR) is a vital document that initiates the criminal justice process in India. However, traditional FIR filing methods are plagued by delays, lack of transparency, and inefficient data handling. This project proposes a web-based FIR Management System to streamline complaint registration, monitoring, and administration. The system enables users to lodge complaints digitally, while police officials can track, update, and manage criminal records in real-time. It emphasizes user-friendliness, security, and scalability. The digital transformation of FIR registration improves transparency, accessibility, and trust between law enforcement and citizens.

### Introduction

Law enforcement agencies across the world are embracing digitalization to improve operational efficiency and public interaction. In India, lodging an FIR still often requires visiting a police

station, which may be inconvenient or intimidating for some citizens. Moreover, manual processes are susceptible to human error, loss of data, and lack of follow-up. The need for a centralized and efficient FIR management solution is more significant than ever.

This project presents a robust **FIR Management System** that addresses these challenges by offering an online platform for FIR registration, police data management, and administrative oversight. The platform is built with security and accessibility in mind, enabling seamless coordination among police stations, faster response times, and better citizen engagement.

### Literature Review

1. Singh, A., & Sharma, M. (2019). "Digitalization of Crime Records in India: A Step Toward Smart Policing." *International Journal of Computer Applications*, 182(28).

- This study highlights the benefits of digitizing crime records and stresses the importance of real-time access and centralized systems for law enforcement.
2. **Kumar, R., & Verma, N. (2020).** “E-Governance in Indian Police: Technological Challenges and Future Scope.” *IJCSIT*, 11(3), 102-107.
- The paper discusses the scope of e-governance in policing, including FIR management, and the technological hurdles that must be overcome.
3. **Ravikumar, P., & Kulkarni, R. (2021).** “Web-Based FIR Management System.” *International Journal of Engineering Research and Technology (IJERT)*, 10(4).
- This research explores the design and implementation of a web-based FIR system and its positive implications for both police and public users.
4. **National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), India (2022).** “Crime in India 2021.”
- The official data shows the importance of structured and scalable systems for managing increasing volumes of crime-related data.
5. **Chakraborty, S. & Joshi, A. (2023).** “Enhancing Police-Public Interaction Using ICT.” *Journal of Governance and Public Policy*, 13(1), 41-50.
- It emphasizes the impact of ICT tools like FIR portals in fostering accountability, reducing fear among citizens, and building trust in law enforcement.

### Proposed Methodology

The FIR Management System is developed as a web application using Django (Python) framework for the backend and HTML/CSS/JavaScript for the frontend. The database layer is handled by MySQL or SQLite. The application is divided into three major user roles: **User**, **Police**, and **Admin**.

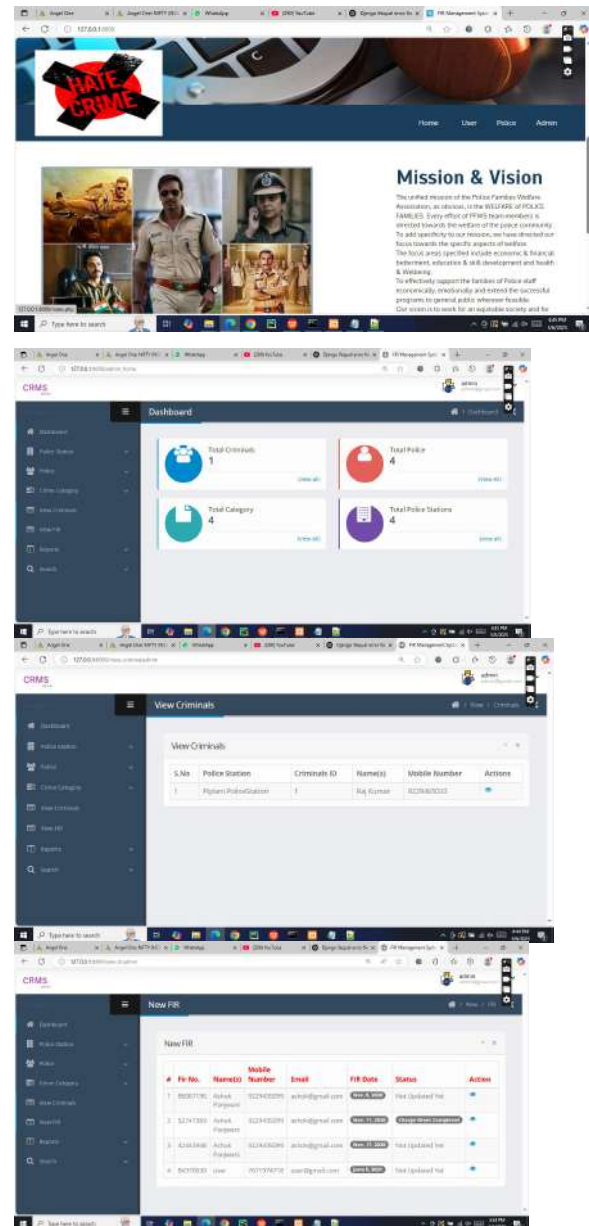
- **User Module:** Allows citizens to register, log in, and file FIRs online. Users can view the status of their reports and receive updates.
- **Police Module:** Enables officers to review, verify, update, and close cases. They can also manage criminal records and view complaints by station.
- **Admin Module:** Provides overarching control over the system, allowing management of police stations, user activities, and statistical dashboards.

The system incorporates role-based access, CRUD operations, and audit logging to ensure accountability and security.

## RESULT

## Conclusion

The proposed FIR Management System addresses the limitations of the traditional FIR process by introducing digital efficiency, improved transparency, and easy accessibility. With a centralized platform, the system



reduces manual paperwork, speeds up case handling, and fosters better public-police communication. Future enhancements may include biometric authentication, mobile application support, and integration with national databases for broader interoperability.

## References

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