

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 389**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 22<sup>ND</sup> JULY, 2026/ ASHADHA 31, 1948 (SAKA)**

**IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ZERO FIR PROVISION UNDER THE NEW CRIMINAL LAWS**

**389 # SMT. DARSHANA SINGH:**

**Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:**

**(a) whether statutory recognition has been accorded to the provision of 'Zero FIR' under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023, the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 and the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023;**

**(b) if so, the salient features thereof and the prescribed procedure for transferring the case to the concerned police station after the registration of a Zero FIR; and**

**(c) the details of the guidelines issued, training programmes conducted and public awareness measures undertaken by Government for the effective implementation of the Zero FIR system by the States and Union Territories across the country?**

**ANSWER**

**MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS  
(SHRI BANDI SANJAY KUMAR)**

**(a) & (b): Section 173 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, *inter-alia*, provides that every information relating to the commission of a cognizable offence, irrespective of the area where the offence is committed, may be given orally or by electronic communication to an officer in charge of a police station.**

**The salient features of the Zero FIR mechanism are:**

- (i) Registration of information regarding a cognizable offence at any police station irrespective of territorial jurisdiction**
- (ii) Electronic registration and transmission of information, wherever applicable**
- (iii) Transfer of the FIR, records and relevant documents without delay to the police station having territorial jurisdiction for investigation in accordance with law. The police station having jurisdiction thereafter undertakes investigation in accordance with the provisions of Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023**
- (iv) While zero FIR can be transferred digitally within the State through CCTNS Application, Zero FIRs pertaining to Police Stations of other State jurisdiction can be transferred to the concerned Police Station using CriMAC application developed by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB)**

**(c): The Government has undertaken several measures for effective implementation of the provisions of the new Criminal Laws, including the Zero FIR mechanism. These include:**

- (i) Publication of Handbooks, Standard Operating Procedures, FAQs and explanatory material on the New Sanhita;**
- (ii) Organization of extensive capacity-building programmes by Bureau of Police Research & Development (BPR&D) and other institutions for police personnel, prosecutors and other stakeholders;**
- (iii) Hosting of e-learning courses on the iGOT Karmayogi platform and other digital learning platforms;**
- (iv) Nationwide workshops, conferences and Training of Trainers (ToT) programmes in collaboration with States/UTs;**
- (v) Regular review meetings with States/UTs to monitor implementation of the new criminal laws;**
- (vi) Public awareness initiatives through print, electronic and social media, dissemination of awareness material, and citizen outreach**

**programmes. Police and Public Order being State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution, implementation of policing procedures, including operationalization of Zero FIR, is primarily the responsibility of the respective State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. The Ministry of Home Affairs and Bureau of Police Research & Development continue to provide necessary guidance and capacity-building support to the States/UTs.**

**(vii) Bureau of Police Research & Development (BPR&D) conducted 90 Training Courses on Zero FIR, in which 4357 participants were trained during last two years.**

**(viii) National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) has introduced a session on New Sanhita in all Training Programmes being conducted in NCRB Headquarters. This session also includes topics covering registration of Zero FIRs and its transfer to other Police Stations. As on 30.6.2026, 1860 personnel in 67 Training Programmes were trained and 4 Webinars conducted in which 3378 personnel participated.**

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