

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 393**

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

IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW CRIMINAL LAWS

393 SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) details of the implementation status of the BNS, BNSS, BSA, State-wise;**
- (b) number of training sessions, workshops or capacity-building programmes conducted for police, judicial officers, other enforcement personnel, cadre/position-wise, State-wise and year-wise;**
- (c) details of infrastructure, digital systems established or provided to facilitate implementation of these laws, State-wise, year-wise;**
- (d) whether Government has provided any financial assistance to States for the implementation of these laws, the details thereof, State-wise, year-wise; and**
- (e) whether Government will ensure that Crime in India report continues to remain comparable with previous years' data following the adoption of new criminal laws, the measures being taken in this regard?**

ANSWER

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

(a): The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 (BNS), the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 (BNSS) and the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 (BSA) came into force throughout the country with effect from 1 July 2024. The States and Union Territories have taken necessary measures for their implementation, including issuance of relevant notifications and rules,

adoption of digital applications and capacity building of stakeholders.

(b): Training of police personnel and other State-level stakeholders is primarily undertaken by the respective State and Union Territory Governments. In addition, the Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D) has conducted capacity-building programmes and webinars for Master Trainers and other stakeholders across all 36 States and Union Territories.

Since 2024, BPR&D has trained 83,740 officers and stakeholders from the five pillars of the criminal justice system, including Master Trainers. The cadre/position-wise, State/UT-wise and year-wise details are given in Annexure-I.

The Master Trainers have also been utilised by State training institutions for conducting further training programmes within the respective States and Union Territories. The details of such training are given in Annexure-II.

Further, 110 e-learning courses have been hosted on the iGOT Karmayogi platform, of which 76 courses relate to the new criminal laws.

(c): The Nyaya Sanhita provide for the use of technology at various stages of the criminal justice process. Digital systems and applications have been made available for their implementation. These include electronic registration of First Information Reports (e-FIRs), electronic communication and service of summons (e-Summons), audio-video recording of search,

seizure and investigation proceedings, videography of forensic evidence collection and electronic recording of statements (e-Sakshya), conduct of court proceedings through video conferencing (Nyaya Shruti), MedLeaPR for generating Medical Legal Examination reports and Postmortem reports, Inter Operable Criminal Justice System (ICJS) to facilitate electronic exchange of FIRs, charge-sheets and other documents among Police, Courts, Prisons, Prosecution and Forensic Science Laboratories. The deployment and utilisation of these systems are undertaken by the respective States and Union Territories.

(d): ‘Police’, and ‘Public Order’ are State-list subjects as per the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India. The responsibilities to maintain law and order, protection of life and property of the citizens including investigation and prosecution of crime and criminals rest with the respective State/UT Governments and are competent to deal with such offenses under the extant provisions of law, which also includes the implementation of the Nyaya Sanhita. However, the Central Government supplements their efforts by providing financial support for augmentation of criminal justice infrastructure under various schemes, including the Inter-Operable Criminal Justice System (ICJS) 2.0, schemes for modernisation of forensic capacities and Nirbhaya Fund-supported projects.

(e): In light of the provisions introduced under the Nyaya Sanhitas, the templates of the data tables have been appropriately modified to ensure consistency, comparability and continuity of the data published in the Crime in India report vis-a-vis data from previous years.

ANNEXURE I

Details on number of officers trained by BPR&D

Outlying Unit (CAPT/ CDTI)	No of Courses /Webinars /Seminars	Police		Prison Officers		Prosecutors		Judicial Officers		Forensic Experts		Total		CAPF/ CPO		Others	Grand Total
		State	UT	State	UT	State	UT	State	UT	State	UT	State	UT	CAPF	CPO		
Bhopal	161	2383	64	1148	1	2830	180	4578	880	505	42	11444	1167	20	173	757	13561
Chandigarh	128	3230	1964	58	97	202	87	63	3	8	23	3561	2174	97	205	15181	21218
Hyderabad	64	5290	932	586	8	792	4	93	0	1252	173	8013	1117	474	80	10478	20162
Bengaluru	3	278	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	278	13	9	0	0	300
Jaipur	76	8341	247	986	1	667	9	240	8	81	0	10315	265	22	93	659	11354
Kolkata	112	2806	154	499	49	551	6	210	0	140	1	4206	210	950	652	618	6636
Ghaziabad	78	7059	407	551	29	418	169	236	0	171	0	8435	605	745	519	205	10509
Sub Total	622	29387	3781	3828	185	5460	455	5420	891	2157	239	46252	5551	2317	1722	27898	83740

Details on Capacity Building by States/UTs on Nyaya Sanhitas

Sl. No	States/UTs	Police		Prison		Prosecutors		Judicial officers		Forensic experts	
		Available	Trained	Available	Trained	Available	Trained	Available	Trained	Available	Trained
States											
1	Andhra Pradesh	56773	54764	1594	1594	400	400	574	574	131	131
2	Arunachal Pradesh	12277	12277	128	128	100	100	39	32	8	8
3	Assam	54474	54474	941	941	302	302	459	459	111	111
4	Bihar	48688	48688	3406	3310	811	811	1675	1675	126	125
5	Chhattisgarh	36366	36366	1310	1310	269	269	492	492	56	56
6	Goa	7680	7680	129	129	53	53	40	40	33	33
7	Gujarat	65863	65863	2094	2094	859	859	1157	1157	259	259
8	Haryana	53954	53954	2323	2123	900	790	555	555	78	78
9	Himachal Pradesh	15504	13365	631	631	176	176	152	85	65	65
10	Jharkhand	38292	29359	146	146	169	169	500	500	40	40
11	Karnataka	45324	44860	2666	1241	952	952	1137	1137	467	467
12	Kerala	52808	48623	2031	2031	198	198	628	628	168	157
13	Madhya Pradesh	87277	87277	5262	5262	1043	1043	1744	1744	137	137
14	Maharashtra	180152	180152	4232	4232	1017	740	2285	2148	297	297
15	Manipur	40693	40693	437	437	42	42	48	48	22	22
16	Meghalaya	3674	3674	159	159	245	245	55	55	12	12
17	Mizoram	6229	6229	215	215	52	52	48	48	14	14
18	Nagaland	18450	11819	1386	1386	20	20	20	20	38	38
19	Odisha	54222	54222	1877	1870	1256	1192	832	832	81	81
20	Punjab	73885	51440	2237	2237	461	304	714	714	80	80
21	Rajasthan	95770	63112	3141	3141	953	953	1500	1312	271	271
22	Sikkim	1816	1816	111	111	45	45	30	22	14	14
23	Tamil Nadu	100970	93075	3926	3926	320	320	1253	1253	230	230
24	Telangana	53115	27747	1110	680	262	262	440	440	40	40

25	Tripura	21901	21901	323	323	125	125	107	107	29	29
26	Uttarakhand	23131	23131	760	760	110	108	301	288	11	11
27	Uttar Pradesh	233969	221741	7088	7088	2235	2235	2689	2689	232	232
28	West Bengal	50339	41422	210	63	165	40	1105	600	51	51
Union Territories											
1	Andaman & Nicobar	4475	4475	61	61	15	15	11	11	18	18
2	Chandigarh	5926	5926	299	299	26	26	31	31	86	82
3	Daman & Diu Dadra & Nagar Haveli	613	613	13	13	7	7	7	7		
4	Delhi	81775	81775	1817	1817	302	302	801	801	158	158
5	J&K	74004	74004	845	712	261	261	286	286	33	33
6	Ladakh	2345	2345	27	27	8	8	8	6	11	10
7	Lakshadweep	324	324	10	10	2	2	3	3	0	0
8	Puducherry	3677	3677	81	81	20	20	26	26	16	16
Total		1706735	1572863	53026	50588	14181	13446	21752	20825	3423	3406
