



# Haryana to Implement New Criminal Laws

## Why in News?

Haryana is going to fully **implement the three [new criminal laws](#)** by 28th February 2025. The **widespread adoption of [5G technology](#)** would act as a force multiplier, as the new laws require **digital evidence through mandatory videography of crime scenes and recovery procedures**.

### Key Points

- **Timelines and Challenges:**
  - The new laws mandate **strict timelines for courts to complete trial proceedings**.
  - Courts face challenges as they must **handle both pending cases under old laws and new cases** in a time-bound manner.
  - Courts are now required to **accept chargesheets electronically**, leaving no room for exceptions.
- **Amendments to Police Rules:**
  - The existing [Police Rules](#) need **amendments** to align with the new legal framework.
  - **For example**; introduction of electronic summons delivery, previously unaddressed in the rules.
- **E-Summons App:**
  - The E-Summons App **eliminates the need for physical delivery of summons**.
  - Summons are **transferred electronically**, served via mobile devices or WhatsApp, and acknowledged screenshots are uploaded to the system.
- **Technological Upgrades in Policing:**
  - **Equipment:**
    - **Tablets and mobile handsets** are being procured for the police.
    - Each police station of Haryana has six computers connected to the Crime and [Criminal Tracking Network and Systems \(CCTNS\)](#).
  - **E-Sakshya App:**
    - Designed to upload electronic evidence, requiring extensive backend storage, which is managed by [the National Informatics Centre \(NIC\)](#).
- **Legislative Changes:**
  - [Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita \(BNS\)](#), [Bharatiya Sakshya Sanhita \(BSS\)](#), and [Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita \(BNSS\)](#) replaced [the Indian Penal Code, Indian Evidence Act, and Code of Criminal Procedure](#), respectively.
  - These laws, effective from 1<sup>st</sup> July 2024, aim to strengthen infrastructure and forensic capabilities.

## National Informatics Centre (NIC)

- It is a premiere S&T institution of the Government of India, **established in 1976**, for **providing e-Government / e- Governance Solutions** adopting best practices, integrated services and global solutions in Government Sector.

## Crime and Criminal Tracking Network & Systems

- **Background:**
  - **Crime and Criminal Tracking Network & Systems (CCTNS)** is a plan scheme conceived in the light of experience of a non-plan scheme namely - **Common Integrated Police Application (CIPA)**.
- **Launch:**
  - CCTNS is a **Mission Mode Project** under [the National e-Governance Plan \(NeGP\)](#) of the **Ministry of Home Affairs**.
  - Approx. 14,000 Police Stations throughout the country have been proposed to be automated besides 6000 higher offices in the police hierarchy.
  - It was approved in **2009**.
- **Objectives:**
  - Make the Police functioning **citizen friendly** and **more transparent** by automating the functioning of Police Stations.
  - Improve delivery of **citizen-centric services** through effective usage of **ICT**.
  - Provide the Investigating Officers of the Civil Police with **tools, technology and information** to facilitate investigation of crime and detection of criminals.

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