

NEW CRIMINAL LAWS FOR SPEEDY JUDICIARY PROCESS

प्रविष्टि तिथि: 10 DEC 2025 2:44PM by PIB Delhi

Details of provisions made in new criminal laws for expediting judicial process are as follows:-

- i. **Faster and Fair Resolution:** The new laws promise a faster and fair resolution of cases, instilling confidence in the legal system. Crucial stages of investigation and trial like - preliminary enquiry (to be completed in 14 days), further investigation (to be completed in 90 days), supply of document to the victim and accused (within 14 days), commitment of a case for trial (within 90 days), filing of discharge applications (within 60 days), framing of charges (within 60 days), pronouncement of judgment (within 45 days) and filing of mercy petitions (30 days before Governor and 60 days before President) - have been streamlined and to be completed within stipulated time period.
 - ii. **Fast-Track Investigations:** The new laws prioritize the investigations for offences against women and children, ensuring timely completion within two months of recording information.
 - iii. **Adjournments:** Provision of a maximum of two adjournments to avoid unnecessary delays in case hearings, ensuring timely justice delivery.
 - iv. **To significantly improve the speed, efficiency and transparency of the judicial process,** applications like e-Summons, e-Sakshya and Nyaya- Shruti (VC) have been developed. The e-Summon facilitates delivery of summons through electronic means. The e-Sakshya enables lawful, scientific and tamper-proof collection, preservation and electronic submission of digital evidence thus ensuring authenticity and reducing delays. Nyaya-Shruti (VC) facilitates virtual appearance of accused persons, witnesses, police officials, prosecutors, scientific experts, prisoners etc. through video conferencing.
- State-wise data on the number of cases registered under the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 are given at Annexure.

Annexure

S. No.	State/UT	Cases registered under Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita from 01.07.2024 to 30.11.2025
1	ANDAMAN & NICOBAR	799
2	ANDHRA PRADESH	1,71,472
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	3,468
4	ASSAM	56,826
5	BIHAR	3,14,844
6	CHANDIGARH	4,816
7	CHHATTISGARH	1,06,397
8	DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI AND DAMAN & DIU	799
9	DELHI	3,59,722
10	GOA	2,991
11	GUJARAT	2,19,101
12	HARYANA	1,52,421
13	HIMACHAL PRADESH	18,186
14	JAMMU & KASHMIR	31,614
15	JHARKHAND	71,758
16	KARNATAKA	2,14,105
17	KERALA	4,80,231
18	LADAKH	785
19	LAKSHADWEEP	83
20	MADHYA PRADESH	4,31,856

21	MAHARASHTRA	5,27,971
22	MANIPUR	3,094
23	MEGHALAYA	4,853
24	MIZORAM	2,963
25	NAGALAND	1,103
26	ODISHA	2,61,373
27	PUDUCHERRY	6,503
28	PUNJAB	63,988
29	RAJASTHAN	2,67,160
30	SIKKIM	656
31	TAMIL NADU	85,353
32	Telangana	2,54,225
33	TRIPURA	4,142
34	UTTAR PRADESH	6,79,711
35	UTTARAKHAND	20,700
36	WEST BENGAL	3,05,948
Total		51,32,017

This was stated by the Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs Shri Bandi Sanjay Kumar in a written reply to a question in the Rajya Sabha.

RK/RR/PR/PS

(रिलीज़ आईडी: 2201410) आगंतुक पटल : 624

इस विज्ञप्ति को इन भाषाओं में पढ़ें: Urdu , हिन्दी , Assamese , Bengali-TR , Punjabi , Tamil

