

**GOVERNMENT OF MEGHALAYA
HOME (POLICE) DEPARTMENT**

NOTIFICATION

Dated, Shillong the 14th April, 2025.

HPL 52/2024/Pt.IV/84 - Under section 6,8,9,10 and 11 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita,2023 (BNSS), the various classes of criminal courts are as follows:

- (i) Courts of Session;
- (ii) Judicial Magistrates of the first class;
- (iii) Judicial Magistrates of the second class; and
- (iv) Executive Magistrates.

Sd/-

(R. Rapthap, IAS)
Commissioner & Secretary to the Govt. of Meghalaya,
Home (Police) Department

Dated, Shillong the 14th April,2025.

Memo HPL 52/2024/Pt.IV/84 -A

Copy to:

1. The Commissioner & Secretary to the Governor, Meghalaya.
2. The Private Secretary to the Chief Minister, Meghalaya, Shillong for information of the Hon'ble Chief Minister.
3. The Private Secretary to the Deputy Chief Minister I/C Home (Police) for kind information of the Hon'ble Minister.
4. The Private Secretary to Chief Secretary, Meghalaya, Shillong for information of the Chief Secretary.
5. The Private Secretary to Addl Chief Secretary, Meghalaya, Shillong, i/c Home (Police) Department.
6. The Director General of Police, Meghalaya, Shillong.
7. The Director of Prosecution, Meghalaya, Shillong.
8. The Director, Directorate of Forensic Sciences, Meghalaya, Shillong.
9. The Asstt. Inspector General of Police (L&O), Meghalaya, Shillong with reference to Letter No.MG/Court/Misc/2025/55 dt. 11.04.2025.
10. All Deputy Commissioners / Superintendents of Police for information and necessary action.
11. Law (A)/ Law (B) Department for information.
12. The Director of Printing & Stationery, Meghalaya, Shillong for publication in the Meghalaya Gazette.

By order etc.,



Joint Secretary to the Govt. of Meghalaya,
Home (Police) Department

**HIGH COURT OF DELHI: NEW DELHI
SHERSHAH ROAD, NEW DELHI-110503**

No. 52 /DHC/GAZ.-IIB/G-8/SPLJM/2024

Dated: 12/7/2024.

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 11 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, Hon'ble the Acting Chief Justice and Hon'ble Judges of this Court have been pleased to confer all the powers of Judicial Magistrate of First Class on the following persons to be exercised within the National Capital Territory of Delhi for a period of one year or till the date of their attaining the age of 65 years, whichever is earlier, from the date they take over the charge of their respective offices:-

Sl. No.	Name	Sl. No.	Name
1.	Mr. Shiv Dutt Sharma ✓	21.	Mr. Raman Kumar ✓
2.	Mr. Anil Kumar Gupta ✓	22.	Mr. Om Parkash Nagpal ✓
3.	Mr. Shiv Shankar Tiwari ✓	23.	Mr. Kamal Singh ✓
4.	Mr. Vimal Kumar ✓	24.	Mr. Narinder Kumar Goel ✓
5.	Mr. Raj Singh Yadav ✓	25.	Mr. Kailash Kumar Tiwari ✓
6.	Mr. Ramesh Chandra Srivastava ✓	26.	Mr. Surendra Kumar ✓
7.	Mr. Manoj Kapoor ✓	27.	Mr. Javed Khan ✓
8.	Mr. Bhaskara Nand Kukreti ✓	28.	Mr. Deepak Jain ✓
9.	Mr. Krishan Kumar Sharma ✓	29.	Mr. Hari Swaroop Parasher ✓
10.	Mr. Dhan Kishore ✓	30.	Ms. Mithlesh Kumari ✓
11.	Mr. Gude Venkateswara Rao ✓	31.	Mr. Virender Singh ✓
12.	Ms. Shivani Devi ✓	32.	Mr. Devendra Singh ✓
13.	Mr. Sandeep Madan ✓	33.	Mr. Pradeep Kumar ✓
14.	Mr. Zenul Abedeen ✓	34.	Ms. Meenu Sethi ✓
15.	Ms. Alka Goel ✓	35.	Mr. Rama Kant Pandey ✓
16.	Ms. Madhu Arora ✓	36.	Mr. Amardeep ✓
17.	Mr. Ravinder Kumar Pahuja ✓	37.	Mr. Jagat Singh Rawat ✓
18.	Ms. Sushma Badhwar ✓	38.	Mr. Srinivasa Kammath R. ✓
19.	Ms. Raj Rani ✓	39.	Mr. Dharam Chand ✓
20.	Ms. Manju Bindra ✓	40.	Mr. Ramawtar Yadav ✓

The above named officers, if posted/appointed as Municipal Magistrates, like other Special Judicial Magistrates, would work for six days a week with Second Saturday off and would be entitled to leave as per the provisions of relevant rules.

BY ORDER OF THE COURT

Sd/-

(Dr. Saurabh Kulshreshtha)
Officer on Special Duty (Gazette-II)

4168-4180
Endst. No. /DHC/GAZ.-IIB/G-8/SPLJM/2024

Dated: 12/7/2024

Copy forwarded for information and necessary action to:-

1. The Principal District & Sessions Judge (Hqrs.), Tis Hazari Courts, Delhi [The above officers be allowed to join on conferment of powers of Municipal Magistrate by the Govt. of NCT of Delhi].
2. The Director, (HC &J), Govt. of India, Ministry of Law and Justice, Department of Justice, Jaisalmer House, Man Singh Road, New Delhi.
3. The Principal Secretary (Home), Govt. of N.C.T. of Delhi, I.P. Estate, New Delhi.
4. The Principal Secretary (Law, Justice & Leg. Affairs), Govt. of N.C.T. of Delhi, Delhi Secretariat, I.P. Estate, New Delhi.
5. The Commissioner of Police, Delhi Police Headquarters, I.P. Estate, New Delhi.
6. The Chief Judicial Magistrate, Central, Tis Hazari Courts, Delhi 110054.
7. The Commissioner, Municipal Corporation of Delhi, Civic Centre, Minto Road, New Delhi.
8. The Chairperson, N.D.MC, Palika Kendra, New Delhi.
9. The Director of Prosecution, Tis-Hazari Courts, Delhi-110054.
10. The Registrar-cum-Secretary to Hon'ble the Acting Chief Justice, Delhi High Court, New Delhi 110503.
11. J.R.-cum-P.A. to Registrar General, Delhi High Court, New Delhi 110503.
12. The Registrar (IT), Delhi High Court with the request to display the notification on the website of Delhi High Court.
13. Officer(s) concerned through the Principal District & Sessions Judge (Hqrs.), Tis Hazari Courts, Delhi (List with address enclosed).

21021

(Rakesh Kumar)
Deputy Registrar (Gazette-IIB)

As directed Notification please be uploaded.

(Dir. (IT))

M S Nair
12/07/2024
CLAW Registrar (IT)

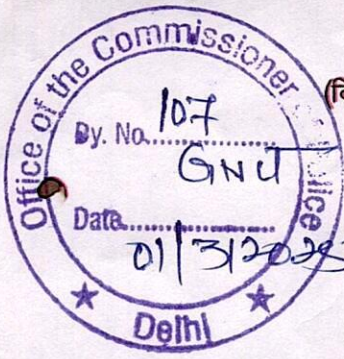
20/21

AJ (IT Cell)

81
12/07/2024

Ms. Manish

Soni
12/07/2024
Law
12-07-2024



(दिल्ली राजपत्र के भाग-IV असाधारण में प्रकाशनार्थ)
राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र दिल्ली सरकार
गृह विभाग



अधिसूचना

दिनांक : 28/02/2025 दिल्ली

फा0 सं0 11/31/एच-डीओपी/2024 - 134-142 गृह मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार की दिनांक 28 जून, 2024 की अधिसूचना संख्या एस.ओ.2506 (ई) के साथ पठित भारतीय नागरिक सुरक्षा संहिता, 2023 (2023 का अधिनियम 46) की धारा 20 की उपधारा (1) के खंड (क) तथा (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों एवं इस संबंध में उन्हें सक्षम बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र दिल्ली के उपराज्यपाल, एतद् द्वारा निम्नलिखित की स्थापना करते हैं-

(क) राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र दिल्ली में राज्य स्तर पर अभियोजन निदेशालय, जिसमें एक अभियोजन निदेशक और 5 अभियोजन उप-निदेशक सम्मिलित होंगे;

(ख) राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र दिल्ली के प्रत्येक न्यायिक जिले में जिला अभियोजन निदेशालय, जिसमें 13 अभियोजन उप-निदेशक और 22 अभियोजन सहायक निदेशक सम्मिलित होंगे।

यह अधिसूचना आधिकारिक राजपत्र में अपने प्रकाशन की तिथि से लागू होगी।

(राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र दिल्ली के उपराज्यपाल के आदेश से तथा उनके नाम पर)

नई दिल्ली
दिनांक : 28/02/2025

प्रकाश पाल
यश पाल
उप-सचिव (गृह)

दिनांक : 28/02/2025

फा0 सं0 11/31/एच-डीओपी/2024 | 134-142
प्रतिलिपि निम्नलिखित को सूचना एवं आवश्यक कार्रवाई हेतु प्रेषित:-

1. अपर सचिव (यूटी), गृह मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार, नॉर्थ ब्लॉक, नई दिल्ली।
2. महापंजीयक, दिल्ली उच्च न्यायालय, नई दिल्ली।
3. प्रधान सचिव, माननीय उपराज्यपाल, राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र दिल्ली सरकार।
4. मंडलीय आयुक्त, राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र दिल्ली सरकार, 5-शामनाथ मार्ग, दिल्ली।
5. प्रधान सचिव, (विधि एवं न्यायि0), राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र दिल्ली सरकार।
6. निदेशक, अभियोजन निदेशालय, नई दिल्ली।
7. विशेष कार्याधिकारी, मुख्य सचिव, राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र दिल्ली सरकार।
8. उप सचिव (सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग/समन्वय), राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र दिल्ली सरकार।
9. गार्ड फाइल।

प्रकाश पाल
यश पाल
उप-सचिव (गृह)

DCP/Legal Div.

✓ Spe CP Legal Div
Commi
BSD
CP. Delhi
01 MAR 2025

Special Commissioner of Police
LIC & Legal Div, Delhi
03/03/25

LEGAL CELL/PHQ	
Dy. No.	821
Date	03/03/25
DCP/Legal Cell	
ACP/Legal Cell	
Inspr./Legal Cell	
Seat	नई

(To be published in Delhi Gazette- Part-IV- Extra Ordinary) ·
GOVERNMENT OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL TERRITORY OF DELHI
HOME DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

DELHI, the 28/02/2025

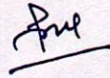
F.11/31/H-DOP/2024 - 134-142 In exercise of power conferred by clause (a) and (b) of subsection (1) of section 20 of The Bhartiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 (Act 46 of 2023) read with Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs Notification bearing No. S.O.2506 (E) dated 28th June, 2024 and all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Lt. Governor of National Capital Territory of Delhi is pleased to establish the following:

- (a) Directorate of Prosecution in National Capital Territory of Delhi at State Level consisting of one Director of Prosecution and 5 Deputy Directors of Prosecution;
- (b) District Directorate of Prosecution in each Judicial District of National Capital Territory of Delhi consisting of 13 Deputy Directors and 22 Assistant Directors of Prosecution.

This notification shall come into force with effect from the date of its publication in Official Gazette.

(By Order in the Name of the Lt. Governor of
the National Capital Territory of Delhi)

New Delhi
The 28th February 2025



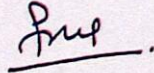
YASH PAL
Deputy Secretary (Home)

F.11/31/H-DOP/2024 / 134-142

Dated: 28-02-2025

Copy forwarded to the following for information & necessary action:-

1. The Addl. Secretary (UT), Govt. of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, North Block, New Delhi.
2. The Registrar General, High Court of Delhi, New Delhi
3. The Principal Secretary to Hon'ble Lt. Governor, GNCT of Delhi.
4. The Divisional Commissioner, GNCT of Delhi, 5 Sham Nath Marg, Delhi.
5. The Principal Secretary, (Law & Judicial), GNCT of Delhi.
6. The Director, Directorate of Prosecution, GNCT of Delhi.
7. OSD to Chief Secretary, GNCT of Delhi.
8. The Deputy Secretary (GAD Coord.), GNCT of Delhi.
9. Guard File.



YASH PAL
Deputy Secretary (Home)



Haryana Government Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

Published by Authority

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हरियाणा सरकार

न्याय प्रशासन विभाग

अधिसूचना

दिनांक 19 फरवरी, 2025

संख्या 10/81/2024-2जे०जे०(1).— भारतीय नागरिक सुरक्षा संहिता, 2023 (2023 का केन्द्रीय अधिनियम 46) की धारा 20 की उप धारा (11) के अधीन प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, हरियाणा के राज्यपाल, इसके द्वारा, निदेशक अभियोजन, उप निदेशक अभियोजन तथा सहायक निदेशक अभियोजन की निम्नलिखित अन्य शक्तियों, कृत्यों तथा कर्तव्यों को निम्नानुसार अधिसूचित करते हैं, अर्थात्:—

1. निदेशक अभियोजन की शक्तियां, कृत्य तथा कर्तव्य.— भारतीय नागरिक सुरक्षा संहिता, 2023 (2023 का केन्द्रीय अधिनियम 46) में यथा उपबंधित निदेशक अभियोजन की शक्तियों तथा कृत्यों के अतिरिक्त निदेशक अभियोजन की निम्नलिखित अन्य शक्तियां, कृत्य तथा कर्तव्य होंगे, अर्थात्:—
 - (क) वह, राज्य में दाण्डिक वाद का प्रभारी होगा और राज्य सरकार के पूर्व अनुमोदन से 10 वर्ष या उससे अधिक या आजीवन कारावास या मृत्यु से दण्डनीय अपराधों में राज्य के निमित्त किन्ही भी दाण्डिक मामलो या मामलो के वर्गों में अभियोजन, अपील या अन्य कार्यवाहियों के संचालन के लिए किसी भी दाण्डिक न्यायालय में पेश हो सकता है।
 - (ख) वह, राज्य में दाण्डिक मामलो के समक्ष उत्तरदायी अभियोजन सुनिश्चित करने हेतु अभियोजन उप निदेशक अभियोजन, सहायक निदेशक अभियोजन तथा अन्य लोक अभियोजको के कृत्यों की निगरानी तथा पर्यवेक्षण करेगा।
 - (ग) वह, उप निदेशक अभियोजन, सहायक निदेशक अभियोजन तथा राज्य के दाण्डिक न्यायालयों के समक्ष पेश हो रहे अन्य लोक अभियोजको के कार्य का पुनर्विलोकन तथा मूल्यांकन करेगा।
 - (घ) वह, दाण्डिक मामलों में अपीलो तथा पुनरीक्षणों इत्यादि को दायर करने हेतु मन्त्रणा देगा और वह आवश्यक निदेश जारी कर सकता है या ऐसे कदम उठा सकता है, जो वह अपीले या दाण्डिक पुनरीक्षण इत्यादि समय पर दायर करना सुनिश्चित करने हेतु उचित समझे।
 - (ङ) उसके पास दाण्डिक न्यायालयों में अभियोजन कार्य के कुशल संचालन के प्रयोजन के लिए, तीन मास से अनधिक की अवधि के लिए राज्यों में लोक अभियोजक की उपस्थिति के सम्बन्ध में कोई अस्थायी या तदर्थ व्यवस्था करने की शक्ति होगी और तीन मास से और आगे समय के विस्तार की दशा में राज्य सरकार का अनुमोदन प्राप्त किया जाएगा।
 - (च) वह, दाण्डिक मामलो में किसी लोक अभियोजक द्वारा, यदि ऐसा वांछनीय हो, को कानूनी राय दे सकता है।

- (छ) वह, राज्य में दाण्डिक मामलों में अभियोजन कृत्यों के प्रभावकारी निष्पादन के लिए और कार्यवाहियों की प्रगति हेतु सभी आवश्यक कदम, जो वह उचित समझे, उठाएगा।
- (ज) वह, जिला निदेशालय या लोक अभियोजकों से अभियोजन कार्य के सम्बन्ध में कोई सूचना या रिपोर्ट मांगेगा। राज्य में अभियोजन कार्य के दक्ष निर्वहन हेतु मासिक रिपोर्टें और आवश्यक सिफारिशें राज्य सरकार को भेजेगा।
- (झ) वह, राज्य में अपराधों के अभियोजन में विधिक और प्रक्रिया सम्बन्धि अपेक्षाओं की अनुपालना सुनिश्चित करेगा और अन्वेषण और अभियोजन में कमियों की पहचान करेगा तथा उनको इंगित करेगा।
- (ञ) वह, राज्य सरकार द्वारा जारी की गई नीतियों और दिशानिर्देशों का कार्यान्वयन सुनिश्चित करेगा।
- (ट) वह, प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रमों की व्यवस्था करेगा और राज्य में अभियोजन कार्य की गुणवत्ता में वृद्धि के लिए आवश्यक उपाय करेगा।
- (ठ) वह, राज्य सरकार के पूर्व अनुमोदन से दाण्डिक मामलों में तथा चालानों/पुलिस रिपोर्टों की जांच तथा संवीक्षा के सम्बन्ध में समय-2 पर निदेश, हिदायतें, दिशानिर्देश, मानक संचालन प्रक्रिया इत्यादि जारी करेगा।
- (ड) वह, इस अधिसूचना के जारी होने के 03 मास के भीतर अभियोजन मैनुअल तैयार करना सुनिश्चित करेगा और उक्त मैनुअल को राज्य सरकार से अधिसूचित करवाएगा।
- (ढ) वह, लोक अभियोजकों के कार्यभार का मूल्यांकन करेगा और इस सम्बन्ध में राज्य सरकार को रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करेगा।
- (ण) वह, ई-प्रोसिक्युशन, इंटरआपरेबल क्रिमिनल जस्टिस सिस्टम, साफ्टवेयर इत्यादि जैसे डिजिटल सॉफ्टवेयर के माध्यम से अपने किसी अधीनस्थ या किसी लोक अभियोजक से कार्य रिपोर्ट मांग सकता है।
- (त) वह, अभियोजन विभाग के विधिक अधिकारियों के साथ विधि के छात्रों या विधि स्नातकों की इंटर्नशिप की एक स्कीम (योजना) तैयार कर सकता है।
- (थ) वह, आपराधिक मामलों के प्रभावी अभियोजन के लिए पुलिस, आबकारी विभाग, वन विभाग, माप एवं तोल विभाग, फोरेंसिक विज्ञान प्रयोगशाला इत्यादि सहित विभागों के साथ सहयोग और समन्वय प्रदान करेगा।
2. उप-निदेशक अभियोजन की शक्तियां, कृत्य तथा कर्तव्यः— भारतीय नागरिक सुरक्षा संहिता, 2023 (2023 का केंद्रीय अधिनियम 46) में यथा उपबंधित उप निदेशक अभियोजन की शक्तियां तथा कृत्यों के अतिरिक्त उप निदेशक अभियोजन की निम्नलिखित शक्तियां, कृत्य तथा कर्तव्य होंगे, अर्थात्ः—
- (क) वह जिला अभियोजन निदेशालय का प्रमुख होगा और वह निदेशक अभियोजन का अधीनस्थ होगा।
- (ख) वह चालान/पुलिस रिपोर्टों का परीक्षण तथा जांच करेगा।
- (ग) वह जिले में सभी दाण्डिक कार्रवाईयों के लिए जिम्मेदार होगा और निदेशक अभियोजन के पूर्व अनुमोदन से और राज्य की ओर से किसी भी दाण्डिक मामले में या मामलों की श्रेणियों में, अभियोजन, अपील या अन्य कार्रवाईयों चलाने के लिए, जिला में किसी भी दाण्डिक न्यायालय में पेश हो सकता है।
- (घ) वह सीधे या लोक अभियोजकों के माध्यम से जिला अभियोजन निदेशालय में दाण्डिक मामलों के कुशल अभियोजन तथा त्वरित निपटान के लिए सभी आवश्यक कदम उठाना सुनिश्चित करेगा।
- (ङ) वह निगरानी करेगा कि जिला निदेशालय में लोक अभियोजकों/विशेष लोक अभियोजकों/सहायक लोक अभियोजकों द्वारा दाण्डिक न्यायालयों के समक्ष राज्य का उचित रूप से प्रतिनिधित्व किया जा रहा है।
- (च) वह जिला न्यायवादी के माध्यम से लोक अभियोजकों/विशेष लोक अभियोजकों/सहायक लोक अभियोजकों के कार्य का पुनर्विलोकन करेगा और अपनी टिप्पणियों के साथ मासिक रिपोर्ट निदेशक अभियोजन हरियाणा को भेजेगा।
- (छ) वह यह सुनिश्चित करेगा कि दाण्डिक अपील या पुनरीक्षण याचिका, जैसी भी स्थिति हो, दाण्डिक न्यायालय के समक्ष विहित समयावधि के भीतर प्रस्तुत की गई है और ऐसी अपील या पुनरीक्षण याचिका में उचित प्रतिनिधित्व को भी सुनिश्चित करेगा।
- (ज) वह जिला न्यायवादी के माध्यम से लोक अभियोजकों से टिप्पणियां या मंत्रणा प्राप्त करेगा और अपनी टिप्पणियां/मंत्रणा अभिलिखित करने के पश्चात् आगामी आवश्यक कार्यवाही के लिए मामलों को संसाधित करेगा।
- (झ) वह ऐसे अन्य सभी कर्तव्यों का पालन करेगा, जो राज्य सरकार या निदेशक अभियोजन, हरियाणा द्वारा सामान्य या विशेष आदेश द्वारा उसे सौंपे जाएं।

3. सहायक निदेशक अभियोजन की शक्तियाँ, कृत्य तथा कर्तव्य:— भारतीय नागरिक सुरक्षा संहिता, 2023 (2023 का केंद्रीय अधिनियम 46) में यथा उपबंधित सहायक निदेशक अभियोजन की शक्तियों तथा कृत्यों के अतिरिक्त सहायक निदेशक अभियोजन की निम्नलिखित शक्तियाँ, कृत्य तथा कर्तव्य होंगे:—
- (क) वह उप निदेशक अभियोजन के कृत्यों के पालन में उसकी सहायता करेगा।
- (ख) वह निदेशक अभियोजन के पूर्व अनुमोदन से राज्य की ओर से किसी भी दाण्डिक मामले या मामलों की श्रेणी में अभियोजन, अपील या अन्य कार्रवाईयाँ करने के लिए जिला में किसी भी दाण्डिक न्यायालय में पेश हो सकता है।
- (ग) वह उन दाण्डिक मामलों में जिसमें अपराध सात वर्ष से कम के लिए दंडनीय हैं, उत्तरदायी अभियोजन तथा त्वरित निपटान सुनिश्चित करेगा।
- (घ) वह चालानों/पुलिस रिपोर्टों की संवीक्षा करने में उप—निदेशक अभियोजन की सहायता करेगा और विधिक मामलों, जो उप—निदेशक अभियोजन द्वारा उसे सौंपे जाएं, में मंत्रणा अथवा टिप्पणियाँ प्रदान करेगा।
- (ङ) वह ऐसे सभी कर्तव्यों का निर्वहन करेगा, जो राज्य सरकार या निदेशक अभियोजन या उप—निदेशक अभियोजन द्वारा सामान्य या विशेष आदेश द्वारा उसे सौंपे जाएं।

डा० सुमिता मिश्रा,
अपर मुख्य सचिव, हरियाणा सरकार,
न्याय प्रशासन विभाग।

HARYANA GOVERNMENT
ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE DEPARTMENT

Notification

The 19th February, 2025

No. 10/81/2024-2JJ(1).— In exercise of the powers conferred under sub-section (11) of section 20 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 (Central Act 46 of 2023), the Governor of Haryana hereby notifies the following other powers, functions and duties of the Director of Prosecution, Deputy Director Prosecution and Assistant Director Prosecution, namely:-

1. **POWERS, FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES OF THE DIRECTOR OF PROSECUTION,**—In addition to the powers and functions of the Director of Prosecution as provided in the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 (Central Act 46 of 2023), the Director of Prosecution shall have the following other powers, functions and duties, namely:-
- (a) He shall be the In-charge of criminal litigation of the State and may appear in any criminal Court for conducting prosecution, appeal or other proceeding in any of the criminal case or class of cases, on behalf of the State in offences punishable for ten years or more, or with life imprisonment or with death, with the prior approval of the State Government.
- (b) He shall control and supervise the functions of the Deputy Directors Prosecution, Assistant Directors Prosecution and other Public Prosecutors to ensure responsible prosecution before the criminal Courts.
- (c) He shall periodically review and evaluate the work of the Deputy Directors Prosecution, Assistant Directors Prosecution and other Public Prosecutor appearing before the Criminal Courts of the State.
- (d) He shall give opinion for filing of appeals or revisions etc. in criminal cases and may issue such necessary directions or take such steps that he considers appropriate to ensure that the appeals or criminal revisions etc. are filed well in time.
- (e) He shall for the purpose of smooth functioning of prosecution work in the Criminal Courts have the power to make any stop-gap or adhoc arrangement regarding appearance of Public Prosecutor in the State for a period not exceeding *three months* and in case of further extension of time beyond three months the approval of the State Government shall be obtained.

- (f) He may tender legal advice in criminal matters, if so desirable by any Public Prosecutor.
- (g) He shall take all necessary steps, as he may deem fit, for efficacious execution of prosecution functions and to expedite the proceedings in criminal cases of the State.
- (h) He shall call for any information or report regarding the prosecution work from District Directorate or Public Prosecutor and shall send monthly report and necessary recommendations to the State Government for smooth discharge of prosecution work in the State.
- (i) He shall ensure compliance with legal and procedural requirements in the prosecution of crimes in the State; identify and address the gaps in investigation and prosecution.
- (j) He shall ensure implementation of all other policies or guidelines issued by the State Government.
- (k) He shall arrange training programs and take necessary measures for enhancing the quality of prosecution work in the state.
- (l) He shall issue directions, instructions, guidelines, standard operating procedure etc. in criminal matter and regarding examination and scrutiny of challans/police reports from time to time with the approval of State Government.
- (m) He shall ensure to get prosecution manual prepared within three months of issue of this notification and get the said manual notified by the State Government.
- (n) He shall evaluate the workload of the Public Prosecutors and submit report in this regard to the State Government.
- (o) He may call work reports from any of his subordinate or any of a Public Prosecutors through digital software such as e-prosecution, Interoperable Criminal Justice System software etc.
- (p) He may prepare a scheme of internship of law students or law graduates with the Legal officers of the prosecution department.
- (q) He shall extend cooperation and coordinate with all departments of the State including Police, Excise Department, Forest Department, Weights and Measures Department, Forensic Science Laboratory etc. for effective prosecution of criminal cases.
2. **POWERS, FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES OF THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR PROSECUTION:** -In addition to the powers and functions of the Deputy Director Prosecution as provided in the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 (Central Act 46 of 2023), the following shall be the powers, functions and duties of the Deputy Director Prosecution, namely:-
- (a) He shall be the Head of District Directorate of Prosecution and shall be subordinate to the Director of Prosecution.
- (b) He shall examine and scrutinize challans/police reports.
- (c) He shall be responsible for all Criminal proceedings, in the District and may appear in any criminal Court in the District for conducting prosecution, appeal or other proceedings in any of the criminal case or class of cases, on behalf of the State with the prior approval of Director of Prosecution.
- (d) He shall ensure to take all necessary steps for effective prosecution and expeditious disposal of criminal cases in the District Directorate of Prosecution directly or through Public Prosecutors.
- (e) He shall monitor that the State is being represented properly before the criminal courts by the Public Prosecutors/ Special Public Prosecutors/Assistant Public Prosecutors within the District Directorate.
- (f) He shall review the work of the Public Prosecutors/Special Public Prosecutors/ Assistant Public Prosecutors through District Attorney and shall send a monthly report alongwith his comments to the Director of Prosecution, Haryana.
- (g) He shall ensure that the criminal appeal or revision petition as the case may be is presented before the criminal Court within the prescribed time period and ensure proper representation in such appeal or revision.
- (h) He shall receive comments or opinions from the Public Prosecutors through District Attorney and after recording his comments/opinion, shall process the cases for further necessary action.
- (i) He shall perform all such other duties which may be assigned to him by general or special order by State Government or the Director of Prosecution.

3. POWERS, FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES OF THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR PROSECUTION: -In addition to the powers and functions of the Assistant Director Prosecution as provided in the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 (Central Act 46 of 2023), the following shall be the powers, functions and duties of the Assistant Director Prosecution, namely:-
- (a) He shall assist the Deputy Director Prosecution in performing his functions.
 - (b) He may appear in any Criminal Court in the District for conducting prosecution, appeal or other proceeding in any of the criminal case or class of cases, on behalf of the State with the prior approval of Director Prosecution.
 - (c) He shall ensure responsible prosecution and expeditious disposal in criminal cases in which offences are punishable for less than seven years.
 - (d) He shall assist the Deputy Director Prosecution in the scrutiny of challans/police reports and may tender opinion or comments in legal matters as may be assigned to him by the Deputy Director of Prosecution.
 - (e) He shall discharge all such duties, as may be assigned to him by general or special order by the State Government or the Director of Prosecution or the Deputy Director Prosecution.

DR. SUMITA MISRA,
Additional Chief Secretary to Government Haryana,
Administration of Justice Department



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Chandigarh Administration Gazette

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CHANDIGARH ADMINISTRATION
HOME DEPARTMENT (POLICE BRANCH)

Notification

The 30th June, 2024

No. 435042-HIII(2)-2024/8988.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 37 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 (Act 46 of 2023) read with Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs Notification No.S.O 2506(E) dated 28th June, 2024, the Administrator, Union Territory of Chandigarh is pleased to establish a Police Control Room situated at Chandigarh Police Headquarter, 3rd Floor, Sector 9D, U.T., Chandigarh as '*Designated Police Control Room*' for the Union Territory of Chandigarh. The Inspector/Incharge of said Police Control Room, Police Headquarter, Sector 9D, Chandigarh shall be '*Designated Police Officer*' for the Union Territory of Chandigarh.

The Station House Officer (SHO)/Officer In-charge of every Police Station of UT Chandigarh shall be the '*Designated Police Officer*' and he shall be responsible for maintaining the information about the names and addresses of the persons arrested, nature of the offence with which charged, which shall be prominently displayed in any manner including any digital mode in every Police Station. The said information shall be forwarded on daily basis by such '*Designated Police Officer*' of every Police Station to the '*Designated Police Officer*' of Police Control Room, Police Head Quarter, 3rd Floor, Sector 9D, U.T., Chandigarh and he shall be responsible for displaying the aforementioned information at Police Control Room, Sector 9D, UT, Chandigarh as well.

2. The said notification shall come into effect from the 1st July, 2024.

Administrator,
Union Territory, Chandigarh.

(1765)

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No. 90 /DGP/Sikkim/2025

Dated: 10/04/2025

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) On Arrest


Part-F

Checklist for making the arrest as per the BNSS provisions

S.No.	Provisions	Sections
1	Bear an accurate, visible, and clear identification of the name to facilitate easy identification	36(a) BNSS
2	Prepare an arrest memo (Fill IIF 3 of CCTNS as given in proforma) and take fingerprints etc as per the Criminal Procedure (Identification) Act, 2022 and rules etc and upload them to National Automated Fingerprint Identification System (NAFIS).	36(b) BNSS
3	Get arrest memo (IIF-3) attested by at least one witness (either family member of arrested person or any respectable member of locality where the arrest is made)	36(b) BNSS
4	Get an arrest memo (IIF-3) countersigned by the arrested person.	36(b) BNSS
5	Inform the arrested person that he has the right to have a relative or friend or any person named by him to be informed of his arrest.	36(c) BNSS
	Note: Arrest Memo (IIF-3) has a column for this which should be filled.	
6	Designated police officer of the police station (ASI and above) shall maintain information about the names and addresses of the arrested persons and the offences with which they are charged and shall display it prominently in the police station. The same shall be done by the designated police officer at the police control room of the district headquarters also.	37(b) BNSS
7	Can you use handcuffs? Section 43(3) BNSS provides: The police officer may, keeping in view the nature and gravity of the offence, use handcuff while making the arrest of a person or while producing such person before the court who is a habitual or repeat offender, or who escaped from custody, or	43(3) BNSS

	<p>who has committed offence of organised crime, terrorist act, drug related crime, or illegal possession of arms and ammunition, murder, rape, acid attack, counterfeiting of coins and currency-notes, human trafficking, sexual offence against children, or offence against the State</p> <p>Note:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If handcuffs are to be used for any other purpose than while making an arrest or while producing the person before the court, a separate court order may be obtained. 2. Whenever handcuff is required, clear justification may be written in the general diary and also clear orders in the command certificate. 	
8	<p>If a woman is to be arrested after sunset and before sunrise in exceptional circumstances, a woman police officer shall obtain a prior permission of the Magistrate of first class on a written report.</p>	43(5) BNSS
9	<p>After arrest without warrant, give a notice to the arrested person to inform him of the grounds of arrest and right of bail:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inform full particulars of the offence and the grounds of offence. 2. In case of arrest in bailable offence, inform that he is entitled to be released on bail and that he may arrange sureties on his behalf. <p>Note: Fill the model proforma u/s 47 BNSS for this. And also convey detailed grounds of arrest to satisfy the directions of Supreme Court in Pankaj Bansal v Union of India, judgement dated October 03, 2023 & Prabir Purkayastha v State (NCT of Delhi), judgement dated May 15, 2024.</p>	47 BNSS
10	<p>Inform (by giving the applicable notice) the relatives/friends/other persons as disclosed or nominated by arrested person AND The designated police officer in the district shall inform about such an arrest and place where the arrested person is held. Note: Fill the proforma form u/s 48 BNSS for this. Note: Since SP is responsible to establish the police control room in the district, SP should direct the manner in which the information should be given to the designated officer of the district. It could be by official email or other quick messaging tools etc, but the record of this should be clear.</p>	48 BNSS
11	<p>Designated police officer at the police station should keep the record of the fact as to who has been informed of the arrest of such a person.</p>	48(3) BNSS
12	<p>If the police officer decides to make the arrest and not to grant bail, then he should search the person and place in safe custody the articles found on him.</p> <p>If any article is seized from the arrested person, then a receipt should be given to such person showing the articles taken in possession of the police officer. (IIF 3 itself has a column for this and if necessary, a seizure memo in format of IIF 4 can also be prepared).</p>	49 BNSS

	Also whenever anything is taken in possession of police, please ensure the Malkhana register entry to maintain the chain of custody.	
13	Immediately after arrest, seize any offensive weapon from the arrested person and make a seizure memo and also deliver such weapons to court at the time of producing the arrested person.	50 BNSS
14	Get the medical examination done of the arrested person if there are reasonable grounds for believing that such examination will afford evidence as to the commission of an offence. Whenever a female is to be examined under the section, the examination shall be made only, or under the supervision of, a female registered medical practitioner. "examination" shall include the examination of blood, blood stains, semen, swabs in case of sexual offences, sputum and sweat, hair samples and fingernail clippings by the use of modern and scientific techniques including DNA profiling and such other tests which the registered medical practitioner thinks necessary in a particular case. So a specific request can be made by the police officer if there are reasonable grounds for believing that such examination will afford evidence as to the commission of an offence.	51 BNSS
15	Examination of an arrested person accused of rape by a medical practitioner shall be done as per section 52 BNSS. Note: As a police officer it can be mentioned in the requisition letter itself that DNA samples like hair, nail clippings, blood, swab etc is to be taken by the medical practitioner, because section 52 provides for it.	52 BNSS
16	After the arrest it is compulsory to get the arrested person examined by a medical officer in the service of the Central or State government to record the injuries or marks of violence and approximate time of such injury etc. (This is about the "inspection memo").	53 BNSS
17	Get the test identification parade of arrested person if needed for investigation and for this make a request to the court	54 BNSS
18	Take reasonable care of the health and safety of the arrested person.	56 BNSS
19	Once arrest is made, within 24 hours excluding journey time from place of arrest to magistrate court; produce the arrested person before the magistrate's court whether having jurisdiction or not.	57 BNSS
20	Section 82 (2) of BNSS requires that a police officer arresting a person on the strength of a warrant must immediately inform a designated police officer in the district and another district where the arrested person normally resides.	58 BNSS


 10/10/24.
 Akshay Sachdeva, (IPS)
 Director General of Police
 Sikkim Police
 Director General of Police
 Govt. of Sikkim
 GANGTOK

Copy forwarded for information and necessary action to the: -

1. IGP/CID.
2. IGP, L&O.
3. DIGP, Ranges-GR/NR,CID,AHTU,HQs.
4. All District SSsP/SsP – to circulate hard copies to SDPOs and SHOs.
5. AD/Computers - for publishing on Sikkim Police Website & ICJS(CCTNS) Portal.
6. Legal Cell.
7. Record.
8. File.



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No. 89 /DGP/Sikkim/2025

Dated: 10/04/2025

Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) On Arrest

Part-G

Necessity to convey the "Grounds of Arrest" to the arrested person in written form with due acknowledgement (As per the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India)

Pankaj Bansal v/s Union of India, Judgement dated October 03, 2023

&

Prabir Purkayastha v/s State (NCT of Delhi), Judgement dated May 15, 2024

Para 49 of the Prabir Purkayastha Judgement

It may be reiterated at the cost of repetition that there is a significant difference in the phrase 'reasons for arrest' and 'grounds of arrest'. The 'reasons for arrest' as indicated in the arrest memo are purely formal parameters, viz., to prevent the accused person from committing any further offence for proper investigation of the offence to prevent the accused person from causing the evidence of the offence to disappear or tampering with such evidence in any manner to prevent the arrested person for making inducement, threat or promise to any person acquainted with the facts of the case so as to dissuade him from disclosing such facts to the Court or to the Investigating Officer. These reasons would commonly apply to any person arrested on charge of a crime whereas the grounds of arrest would be required to contain all such details in hand of the Investigating Officer which necessitated the arrest of the accused. Simultaneously, the grounds of arrest informed in writing must convey to the arrested accused all basic facts on which he was being arrested so as to provide him an opportunity of defending himself against custodial remand and to seek bail. Thus, the 'grounds of arrest' would invariably be personal to the accused and cannot be equated with arrest which are general in nature.

Para 46 of the Prabir Purkayastha Judgement

46. We are of the firm opinion that once this Court has interpreted the provisions of the statute in context to the constitutional scheme and has laid down that the grounds of arrest have to be conveyed to the accused in writing expeditiously, the said ratio becomes the law of the land binding on all the Courts in the Country by virtue of Article 141 of the Constitution of India.

Para 22 of the Prabir Purkayastha Judgement

22. The right to be informed about the grounds of arrest flows from Article 22(1) of the Constitution of India and any infringement of this fundamental right would vitiate the process of arrest and remand.

Para 38 of the Pankaj Bansal Judgement

38. We may also note that the grounds of arrest recorded by the authorized officer, in terms of Section 19(1) of the Act of 2002, would be personal to the person who is arrested and there should, ordinarily, be no risk of sensitive material being divulged there from, compromising the sanctity and integrity of the investigation. In the event any such sensitive material finds mention in such grounds of arrest recorded by the authorized officer, it would always be open to him to redact such sensitive portions in the document and furnish the edited copy of the grounds of arrest to the arrested person, so as to safeguard the sanctity of the investigation.


How to comply with the above requirement as laid down by the Supreme Court?

The court directs that a personalised detailed grounds of arrests are to be conveyed in writing to the accused with due acknowledgement. It should contain not only the formal requirement as laid down by section 35(1)(b)(ii) of BNSS but should also contain the grounds which are specific to the arrest of that person.

It can be noted that the **Arnesh Checklist** contains the same thing. We are providing the **Reasons to believe** and the **necessity of arrest**. This necessity is nothing but the grounds of arresting such a person.

Note: Fill the model proforma u/s 47 BNSS for this.

And convey detailed grounds of arrest to satisfy the directions of Supreme Court in Pankaj Bansal v/s Union of India, Judgement dated October 03, 2023 & Prabir Purkayastha v/s State (NCT of Delhi), Judgement dated May 15, 2024.


10/04.
Akshay Sachdeva, (IPS)
Director General of Police
Sikkim Police
Director General of Police
Govt. of Sikkim
GANGTOK

Copy forwarded for information and necessary action to the: -

1. IGP/CID.
2. IGP, L&O.
3. DIGP, Ranges-GR/NR,CID,AHTU,HQs.
4. All District SSsP/SsP – to circulate hard copies to SDPOs and SHOs.
5. AD/Computers - for publishing on Sikkim Police Website & ICJS(CCTNS) Portal.
6. Legal Cell.
7. Record.
8. File.

HARYANA GOVERNMENT

HOME DEPARTMENT

Notification

The 14th February, 2025

No. 12/264/2019-4HG-IV.— In exercise of the powers conferred under sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 64 of the **Bhartiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023** (Central Act 46 of 2023), the Governor of Haryana hereby makes the following rules for ensuring service of summons through electronic communication, namely: -

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Short title and commencement | <p>1. (1) These rules may be called the Haryana Summons (Service Through Electronic Communication) Rules, 2025.</p> <p>(2) They shall come into force from the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.</p> |
| Definitions | <p>2. (1) In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires, -</p> <p>(a) “District Nodal Agency” means the District Nodal Agency constituted under rule 5 of these rules;</p> <p>(b) “electronic signature” means authentication of any electronic record by a subscriber or court, by means of an electronic technique specified in the Second Schedule of the Information Technology Act, 2000 (Central Act 21 of 2000) and includes digital signature. Also, when a process or report generated in electronic form is authenticated by means of electronic signature, it shall be deemed to be authenticated by signature of the person who affixed the electronic signature;</p> <p>(c) “Sanhita” means the Bhartiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 (Central Act 46 of 2023);</p> <p>(d) “State Government” means the Government of the State of Haryana in the Administrative Department;</p> <p>(e) “State Nodal Agency” means the State Nodal Agency constituted under rule 3 of these rules;</p> <p>(f) “summons” means every summon including summons through electronic communication, issued by a Court under the Sanhita;</p> <p>(g) “summons cell” means the summons cell as constituted under rule 7 of these rules.</p> <p>(2) Words and expressions used herein and not defined in these rules shall have the same meaning as assigned to them in the Sanhita, the Bhartiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 (Central Act 45 of 2023) and the Information Technology Act, 2000 (Central Act 21 of 2000).</p> |
| State Nodal Agency | <p>3. There shall be a State Nodal Agency comprising of the following officers namely: -</p> <p>(1) Inspector General of Police (Law and Order) : Chairperson</p> <p>(2) Additional Director (HQ)/District Attorney (HQ) of Prosecution Department : Member</p> <p>(3) Assistant Inspector General of Police (Administration) : Member Secretary</p> |
| Role of State Nodal Agency | <p>4. (1) The State Nodal Agency shall monitor and review the working of the District Nodal Agencies.</p> <p>(2) The State Nodal Agency shall hold regular meetings, at least once in every month.</p> <p>(3) The State Nodal Agency may issue, from time to time, such directions or guidelines or clarification, not inconsistent with the Sanhita or these rules, as may be necessary for efficient and effective service of summons through electronic communication.</p> |

5. There shall be a District Nodal Agency in every District in the State consisting of the following officers, namely: -
- District Nodal Agency
- (1) Deputy Commissioner of Police (HQ)/Superintendent of Police : Chairperson
 - (2) Deputy Director of Prosecution/Assistant Director of Prosecution/District Attorney : Member
 - (3) Assistant Commissioner of Police/Deputy Superintendent of Police (Supervisory Officer of Summons Cell) : Member Secretary
6. (1) The District Nodal Agency shall monitor and review the working of summons cell.
- Role of District Nodal Agency
- (2) The District Nodal Agency shall ensure that summons are served properly and timely by the summons cell.
- (3) The District Nodal Agency shall hold regular meetings, at least once in every month.
- (4) The District Nodal Agency may issue instructions to the summons cell as may be necessary, in consonance with the directions or guidelines etc. issued by the State Nodal Agency and the provisions of these rules and the Sanhita, for proper and timely service of summons.
7. There shall be a summons cell at the District level headed by a police officer not below the rank of Sub-Inspector and shall comprise of sufficient number of police officials, to ensure the timely service of summons issued by the Courts under the Sanhita.
- Summons cell
8. (1) The summons cell shall be responsible for proper and timely service of summons.
- (2) The Summons Cell shall maintain a record of all summons for each police station in the district in Register no. V Part II prescribed under rule 22.55 of the Punjab Police Rules, 1934 as applicable to the State of Haryana including the following information, namely: -
- Duties of summons cell
- (i) Name of the person summoned
 - (ii) Correspondence and permanent address of the persons summoned
 - (iii) Name of father/mother/spouse/adult member of family of person summoned
 - (iv) Aadhar number of the person summoned
 - (v) Mobile number of the person summoned
 - (vi) E-mail ID (if any)
 - (vii) Name of the Court issuing the summon
 - (viii) Particulars of case including CNR Number (if any), FIR Number, Police Station etc.
 - (ix) Date of issue of summon
 - (x) Date of receiving of summon by the summons cell
 - (xi) Date of Appearance in the court, as mentioned in the summon
 - (xii) Whether served or not. If not served, reasons thereof
 - (xiii) Date of service of summon
 - (xiv) Details of the person upon whom the summon was served
 - (xv) Mode of service (physically or through electronic communication)
 - (xvi) Name of the means of electronic communication
 - (xvii) Remarks, if any.
- (3) The register under this rule shall be maintained either in electronic form or physical form or both.
9. Besides a police officer, summons may also be served by the Bailiff or Process Server or other officer of the Court, or any public servant designated for the said purpose by the State Government.
- Officers or official authorized to serve summon

Service of
summons by
electronic
communication

10. (1) Summons issued under the Sanhita should be served by electronic communication, as far as practicable, as prescribed under relevant provisions of the Sanhita.

(2) The form and manner of service of summons by electronic communication may be as prescribed by the National Crime Records Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, through the e-summons application or any other software application developed and updated by it, from time to time.

(3) Where a summon is served by way of any electronic communication other than e-summon application, the screenshot/photo of the application reflecting delivery of the summon may also be treated as acknowledgement of service of the summon.

(4) Acknowledgement of the service of summons through electronic communications shall be treated as receipt within the meaning of sub-section (3) of section 64 of the Sanhita which shall further be treated as a proof of service of summons.

(5) In case email address/contact number or messaging application relating to the person summoned are not available, the summon serving official/person shall make an entry in this regard in the remarks column in the format prescribed under rule 8 and after taking printouts in duplicate of the summon issued in electronic mode, shall execute the same in accordance with the procedure prescribed under Chapter VI of the Sanhita.

Repeal and
saving

11. Any rule, policy or guidelines regarding service of summons issued by the State Government prior to the commencement of these rules are hereby repealed to the effect and extent to their inconsistency with these rules.

DR. SUMITA MISRA,
Additional Chief Secretary to Government Haryana,
Home Department.



Haryana Government Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

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हरियाणा सरकार

गृह विभाग

अधिसूचना

दिनांक 14 फरवरी, 2025

संख्या 12/264/2019-4 एच0.जी0-IV.— भारतीय नागरिक सुरक्षा संहिता, 2023 (2023 का केन्द्रीय अधिनियम 46) की धारा 64 की उप-धारा (1) तथा (2) के अधीन प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, हरियाणा के राज्यपाल, इसके द्वारा, इलेक्ट्रॉनिक संसूचना के माध्यम से समन की तामील सुनिश्चित करने के लिए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाते हैं, अर्थात्:—

1. (1) ये नियम हरियाणा समन (इलेक्ट्रॉनिक संसूचना के माध्यम से तामील) नियम, 2025 कहे जा सकते हैं। संक्षिप्त नाम तथा प्रारम्भ।
- (2) ये नियम राजपत्र में इनके प्रकाशन की तिथि से लागू होंगे।
2. (1) इन नियमों में, जब तक संदर्भ से अन्यथा अपेक्षित न हो,— परिभाषाएं।
 - (क) "जिला नोडल एजेंसी" से अभिप्राय है, इन नियमों के नियम 5 के अधीन गठित जिला नोडल एजेंसी;
 - (ख) "इलेक्ट्रॉनिक हस्ताक्षर" से अभिप्राय है, सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी अधिनियम, 2000 (2000 का केन्द्रीय अधिनियम 21) की द्वितीय अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट इलेक्ट्रॉनिक तकनीक के माध्यम से अभिदाता या न्यायालय द्वारा किसी भी इलेक्ट्रॉनिक रिकॉर्ड का अधिप्रमाणन और इसमें डिजिटल हस्ताक्षर भी शामिल हैं। इसके अलावा, जब इलेक्ट्रॉनिक रूप में उत्पन्न किसी प्रक्रिया या रिपोर्ट को इलेक्ट्रॉनिक हस्ताक्षर के माध्यम से अधिप्रमाणित किया जाता है, तो इसे उस व्यक्ति के हस्ताक्षर द्वारा अधिप्रमाणित किया गया समझा जाएगा, जिसने इलेक्ट्रॉनिक हस्ताक्षर किए हैं;
 - (ग) "संहिता" से अभिप्राय है, भारतीय नागरिक सुरक्षा संहिता, 2023 (2023 का केन्द्रीय अधिनियम 46);
 - (घ) "राज्य सरकार" से अभिप्राय है, प्रशासकीय विभाग में हरियाणा राज्य की सरकार;
 - (ङ) "राज्य नोडल एजेंसी" से अभिप्राय है, इन नियमों के नियम 3 के अधीन गठित राज्य नोडल एजेंसी;
 - (च) "समन" से अभिप्राय है, इस संहिता के अधीन न्यायालय द्वारा इलेक्ट्रॉनिक संसूचना के माध्यम से जारी किए गए समनों सहित सभी समन;
 - (छ) "समन सेल" से अभिप्राय है, इन नियमों के नियम 7 के अधीन गठित समन सेल।

- (2) इन नियमों में प्रयुक्त किन्तु अपरिभाषित शब्दों तथा अभिव्यक्तियों के वही अर्थ होंगे, जो क्रमशः संहिता, भारतीय न्याय संहिता, 2023 (2023 का केन्द्रीय अधिनियम 45) और सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी अधिनियम, 2000 (2000 का केन्द्रीय अधिनियम 21) में उन्हें दिया गया है।
- राज्य नोडल एजेंसी।
3. निम्नलिखित सदस्यों से मिलकर बनने वाली एक राज्य नोडल एजेंसी होगी, अर्थात्:-
- (1) पुलिस महानिरीक्षक (कानून और व्यवस्था) : अध्यक्ष
- (2) अभियोजन विभाग के अपर निदेशक (मुख्यालय)/ जिला न्यायवादी (मुख्यालय) : सदस्य
- (3) सहायक पुलिस महानिरीक्षक (प्रशासन) : सदस्य सचिव
- राज्य नोडल एजेंसी की भूमिका।
4. (1) राज्य नोडल एजेंसी जिला नोडल एजेंसियों के कामकाज की निगरानी और समीक्षा करेगी।
- (2) राज्य नोडल एजेंसी प्रत्येक मास कम से कम एक नियमित बैठक करेगी।
- (3) राज्य नोडल एजेंसी, समय-समय पर, संहिता या इन नियमों से अनअसंगत ऐसे निर्देश या दिशा-निर्देश या स्पष्टीकरण जारी कर सकती है, जो इलेक्ट्रॉनिक संसूचना के माध्यम से समन को दक्ष और प्रभावी तामील के लिए आवश्यक हों।
- जिला नोडल एजेंसी।
5. राज्य के प्रत्येक जिले में एक जिला नोडल एजेंसी होगी, जो निम्नलिखित अधिकारियों से मिलकर बनेगी, अर्थात्:-
- (1) पुलिस उपायुक्त (मुख्यालय)/पुलिस अधीक्षक : अध्यक्ष
- (2) उप निदेशक अभियोजन/सहायक निदेशक अभियोजन/जिला न्यायवादी : सदस्य
- (3) सहायक पुलिस आयुक्त/पुलिस उपाधीक्षक (समन प्रकोष्ठ का पर्यवेक्षी अधिकारी) : सदस्य सचिव
- जिला नोडल एजेंसी के कर्तव्य।
6. (1) जिला नोडल एजेंसी समन सेल के कामकाज की निगरानी और समीक्षा करेगी।
- (2) जिला नोडल एजेंसी सुनिश्चित करेगी कि समन सेल द्वारा समन उचित रूप में और समय पर तामील किए जाएं।
- (3) जिला नोडल एजेंसी, प्रत्येक मास कम से कम एक बार, नियमित बैठक करेगी।
- (4) जिला नोडल एजेंसी समनों की उचित और समय पर तामील करने हेतु राज्य नोडल एजेंसी द्वारा जारी किए गए निर्देशों और दिशा-निर्देशों इत्यादि और इन नियमों और संहिता के उपबन्धों से संगत समन सेल को यथावश्यक अनुदेश जारी कर सकती है।
- समन सेल।
7. संहिता के अधीन न्यायालय द्वारा जारी किए गए समन की समय पर तामील सुनिश्चित करने के लिए जिला स्तर पर एक पुलिस अधिकारी, जो उप-निरीक्षक की पदवी से नीचे का न हो, की अध्यक्षता वाली एक समन सेल होगी और इसमें पर्याप्त संख्या में पुलिस कर्मचारी शामिल होंगे।
- समन सेल के कर्तव्य।
8. (1) समन सेल, समन का उचित और यथासमय तामील करने के लिए जिम्मेदार होगी।
- (2) समन सेल, जिला के प्रत्येक पुलिस थाना के लिए सभी समनों का अभिलेख पंजाब पुलिस नियम, 1934, हरियाणा राज्यार्थ के नियम 22.55 के अधीन विनिर्दिष्ट रजिस्टर संख्या V, भाग-ग में अनुरक्षित करेगी, जिसमें निम्नलिखित सूचना शामिल है, अर्थात्:-
- (i). समन किए गए व्यक्ति का नाम;
- (ii). समन किए गए व्यक्तियों का पत्राचार और स्थायी पता;
- (iii). समन किए गए व्यक्ति के पिता/माता/पति-पत्नी/परिवार के व्यस्क सदस्य का नाम;
- (iv). समन किए गए व्यक्ति की आधार संख्या;
- (v). समन किए गए व्यक्ति की मोबाइल संख्या;
- (vi). ई-मेल आई.डी. (यदि कोई हो);
- (vii). समन जारी करने वाले न्यायालय का नाम;
- (viii). सी.एन.आर.संख्या (यदि कोई हो), एफ.आई.आर.संख्या, पुलिस थाना इत्यादि सहित मामले के विवरण;
- (ix). समन जारी करने की तिथि;
- (x). समन सेल द्वारा समन प्राप्त करने की तिथि;
- (xi). समन में उल्लिखित अनुसार न्यायालय में पेश होने की तिथि;

- (xii). तामील किया गया है या नहीं। यदि तामील नहीं किया गया है, तो उसके कारण;
- (xiii). समन तामील करने की तिथि;
- (xiv). जिस व्यक्ति को समन तामील गया था, उसके विवरण;
- (xv). तामील करने का ढंग (व्यक्तिगत रूप से या इलेक्ट्रॉनिक संसूचना के माध्यम से);
- (xvi). इलेक्ट्रॉनिक संसूचना के साधनों का नाम;
- (xvii). टिप्पणी, यदि कोई हो।

(3) इस नियम के अधीन रजिस्टर या तो इलेक्ट्रॉनिक रूप में या भौतिक रूप में या दोनों रूपों में रखा जाएगा।

9. पुलिस अधिकारी के अलावा, समन, बेलिफ या आदेशिका तामीलकर्ता या न्यायालय के किसी अन्य अधिकारी या राज्य सरकार द्वारा, उक्त प्रयोजन के लिए पदाविहित किसी लोकसेवक द्वारा भी तामील किया जा सकता है।

समन तामील करने हेतु अधिकृत अधिकारी / कर्मचारी।

10. (1) संहिता के अधीन जारी किए गए समन, जहां तक संभव हो सके, संहिता के सुसंगत उपबन्धों के अधीन यथाविहित अनुसार तामील किए जाने चाहिए।

इलेक्ट्रॉनिक संसूचना द्वारा समन की तामील।

(2) इलेक्ट्रॉनिक संचार द्वारा समन करने की तामील का स्वरूप और रीति ऐसी होगी, जो राष्ट्रीय अपराध रिकार्ड ब्यूरो, गृह मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार द्वारा ई-समन एप्लिकेशन या उस द्वारा समय-समय पर विकसित और अद्यतन की गई किसी अन्य सॉफ्टवेयर एप्लिकेशन के माध्यम से विनिर्दिष्ट की जाए।

(3) जहां ई-समन एप्लिकेशन से अन्यथा किसी भी इलेक्ट्रॉनिक संसूचना के माध्यम से समन तामील किया जाता है, तो वहां समन की डिलीवरी को दर्शाने वाली एप्लिकेशन के स्क्रीन शॉट/फोटो को भी समन की तामील की पावती के रूप में माना जाएगा।

(4) इलेक्ट्रॉनिक संसूचना के माध्यम से समन की तामील की पावती को, संहिता की धारा 64 की उप-धारा (3) के अर्थ के भीतर रसीद के रूप में माना जाएगा, जिसे, आगे, समन की तामील के प्रमाण के रूप में माना जाएगा।

(5) यदि समन किए गए व्यक्ति से संबंधित ईमेल पता/संपर्क संख्या या संदेश एप्लिकेशन उपलब्ध नहीं हैं, तो समन तामील करने वाला कर्मचारी/व्यक्ति, नियम 8 के अधीन विहित प्ररूप में टिप्पणी के कॉलम में, इस संबंध में एक प्रविष्टि दर्ज करेगा और इलेक्ट्रॉनिक ढंग में जारी किए गए समन के दोहरी प्रति में प्रिंटआउट लेने के बाद, संहिता के अध्याय VI के अधीन विहित प्रक्रिया के अनुसार इसे निष्पादित करेगा।

11. इन नियमों के प्रारम्भ से पूर्व राज्य सरकार द्वारा समनों की तामील के संबंध में जारी किए गए कोई नियम, नीति या दिशानिर्देश इन नियमों से अनसंगत उनके विस्तार की सीमा तक, इसके द्वारा निरसित किए जाते हैं।

निरसन तथा व्यावृत्ति।

डा० सुमिता मिश्रा,
अपर मुख्य सचिव, हरियाणा सरकार,
गृह विभाग।

**OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE
Andaman & Nicobar Islands**

Sri Vijaya Puram, dated the

**Standard Operating Procedure for Registration of FIR
including zero FIR, e-FIR and online complaint**

Introduction: This standard operating procedure under 173 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS), 2023 is for the police officers in-charge/ SHOs of police stations.

Objectives:

- To streamline the process of FIR registration and make it accessible to all citizens.
- To ensure timely and efficient handling of complaints.
- To maintain a transparent and accountable system for FIR registration and management.

For ready reference, FIR related section, i.e., Section 173 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 is reproduced here under: -

Information in cognizable cases. Section 173:

(1) 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, and if given—

(i) orally, it shall be reduced to writing by him or under his direction, and be read over to the informant; and every such information, whether given in writing or reduced to writing as aforesaid, shall be signed by the person giving it;

(ii) by electronic communication, it shall be taken on record by him on being signed within three days by the person giving it, and the substance thereof shall be entered in a book to be kept by such officer in such form as the State Government may by rules prescribe in this behalf:

Provided that if the information is given by the woman against whom an offence under section 64, section 65, section 66, section 67, section 68, section 69, section 70, section 71, section 74, section 75, section 76, section 77, section 78, section 79 or section 124 of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 is alleged to have been committed or attempted, then such information shall be recorded, by a woman police officer or any woman officer:

Provided further that—

(a) in the event that the person against whom an offence under section 64, section 65, section 66, section 67, section 68, section 69, section 70, section 71, section 74, section 75, section 76, section 77, section 78, section 79 or section 124 of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 is alleged to have been committed or attempted, is temporarily or permanently mentally or physically disabled, then such information shall be recorded by a police officer, at the residence of the person seeking to report such offence or at a convenient place of such person's choice, in the presence of an interpreter or a special educator, as the case may be;

(b) the recording of such information shall be videographed;

(c) the police officer shall get the statement of the person recorded by a Magistrate under clause (a) of sub-section (6) of section 183 as soon as possible.

(2) A copy of the information as recorded under sub-section (1) shall be given forthwith, free of cost, to the informant or the victim.

(3) Without prejudice to the provisions contained in section 175, on receipt of information relating to the commission of any cognizable offence, which is made punishable for three years or more but less than seven years, the officer in charge of the police station may with the prior permission from an officer not below the rank of Deputy Superintendent of Police, considering the nature and gravity of the offence, —

(i) proceed to conduct preliminary enquiry to ascertain whether there exists a prima facie case for proceeding in the matter within a period of fourteen days: or

(ii) proceed with investigation when there exists a prima facie case.

(4) Any person aggrieved by a refusal on the part of an officer in charge of a police station to record the information referred to in sub-section (1), may send the substance of such information, in writing and by post, to the Superintendent of Police concerned who, if satisfied that such information discloses the commission of a cognizable offence, shall either investigate the case himself or direct an investigation to be made by any police officer subordinate to him, in the manner provided by this Sanhita, and such officer shall have all the powers of an officer in charge of the police station in relation to that offence failing which such aggrieved person may make an application to the Magistrate.

The flow of steps of registration of FIR are illustrated as below which may vary depending upon the actual circumstances of the case: -

1. An informant can approach any police station (PS) irrespective of the area where the offence is committed.

2. If the place of occurrence (PO) falls under the local jurisdiction of the same police station and the informant is physically present before him, gives the information orally, the SHO will take further action as per Section 173(1)(i) BNSS.

Step 1. Orally given information should be reduced to writing and be read over to the informant.

Step 2. Every such information, whether given in writing or reduced to writing as aforesaid, shall be signed by the informant.

Step 3. The substance of such information will be entered in a book in such form as the State Government may by rules prescribe in this behalf. Provided that if the information is given by a woman who is a victim of an offence under Section 64 - 71, 74 - 79 or Section 124 of BNS, then such information shall be recorded by a woman police officer or any woman officer:

Provided further that: -

(a) If the victim of an offence under Section 64 - 71, 74 - 79 or Section 124 of BNS is temporarily or permanently mentally or physically disabled, then such information shall be recorded by a police officer, at the residence of the person seeking to report such offence or at a convenient place of such person's choice, in the presence of an interpreter or a special educator, as the case may be;

(b) the recording of such information shall be video graphed.

(c) the police officer shall get the statement of the person recorded by a Magistrate u/s 183 (6)(a) BNSS as soon as possible.

Step 4. A copy of the information as recorded (FIR) shall be given forthwith, free of cost, to the informant or the victim.

Note: If the SHO/ PS received any information about the commission of cognizable offence, in which no one is interested to lodge the complaint such as gambling, illegal possession of fire arms, drugs, etc, then the concerned SHO can take suo-motto action with the approval of Superintendent of Police.

3. Information given by electronic communication:

The SHO shall follow the procedure as stipulated under Section 173 (1)(ii) BNSS.

Step 1. Immediately after receiving such electronic communication, the same be entered in the General Diary (GD).

Step 2. An acknowledgement of the receipt of such information with specific mention of legal requirement of signature of the informant to be taken within three days should be immediately communicated to the informant preferably through the same mode of electronic communication through which the information was received.

Step 3. In the scenarios, where the informant or concerned victim may not be able to identify himself and/or physically come to the police station to sign within three days due to their vulnerable circumstances or any other valid reason, the officials from the concerned police station should proactively take measures to identify the victim or informant and obtain his/her signature for proceeding further. Needless to say, that the proviso given under Section 173 (1) are to be followed in letter and spirit.

Step 4. The substance of such information will be entered in the notified register for this purpose.

Step 5. A copy of the information as recorded (FIR) shall be given forthwith, free of cost, to the informant or the victim.

4. Information recorded irrespective of the area where the offence is committed (referred to as Zero FIR in common parlance):- If the Place of Occurrence (PO) of the incident does not fall under the local jurisdiction of the PS where information is given, the SHO will proceed to register an FIR without assigning it the regular number of FIR meant for the cases falling under the local jurisdiction of the PS. SHO will transfer the same at the earliest to the PS having the proper jurisdiction as per Section 175(1) BNSS through CCTNS. If provision of CCTNS is not available then it should be transferred through physical and electronic mode simultaneously.

Step 1. Immediately after receiving such information physically or by electronic communication, the same should be entered in the General Diary (GD).

Step 2. If the information is received by electronic communication, an acknowledgement, with specific mention of legal requirement of signature of the informant to be taken within three days, should be immediately communicated to the informant preferably through the same mode of electronic communication through which the information was received.

Step 3. The substance of such duly signed information will be entered as Zero FIR provided in CCTNS.

The National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB) has prepared three modules in CCTNS to handle such FIRs. These modules are Registration of Zero FIR, Search and view details of Zero FIR and transfer of Zero FIR respectively.

Note: In cases of injury, sexual assault, other circumstances where immediate intervention is required, it is advisable that medical treatment and examination, etc. should be facilitated by the PS where information is given and the record thereof be kept. Such necessary bonafide actions taken in the interest of justice are covered under Section 175(2) BNSS.

Step 4. SHO will transfer the same along with the above mentioned injury reports, etc. at the earliest to the PS having proper jurisdiction as per Section 175(1) BNSS. Simultaneously, the informant of the case should be duly informed about such transfer of the case to the PS having local jurisdiction.

Step 5. If FIR is transferred through electronic means, then all relevant physical documents be sent to the concerned police station.

Step 6. Destination PS officers will take further action as per Section 173 BNSS.

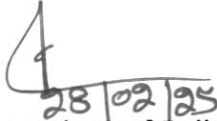
Step 7. All police stations in A&N Islands shall maintain a register as mentioned in **Annexure-A**.

5. General Instructions:

- i. If the information discloses commission of cognizable offence, FIR must be recorded. In all cases, whenever the FIR is registered, the SHO must mandatorily ensure that a copy of the FIR shall be given forthwith, free of cost, to the informant or the victim.
- ii. If any person aggrieved by a refusal on the part of SHO to record an FIR approaches the Superintendent of Police (SP) in manner stipulated under Section 173 (4) BNSS, the concerned SP shall take further action accordingly. The SOP issued in this regard shall be followed meticulously.

Hence, it is hereby directed to ensure strict & meticulously compliance of above guidelines/procedure/directions by all concern.

This issues with the approval of competent authority.


(Superintendent of Police)
Police Headquarters,
Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

To

1. All District Superintendents of Police

2. The Superintendent of Police (CID), Port Blair
3. Principal, PTS, Port Blair
4. All SDPOs/Dy.SsP
5. All SHOs and In-Charges Out Posts

Copy to:-

1. SO to DGP
2. SO to IGP
3. R to DIGP (HQ)
4. R to DIGP (L&O)
5. R to SP(HQ)
6. R to All District, SP's
7. R to Dy.SP(HQ)
8. R to All Dy.SP's
9. Home Inspector (PHQ)
10. In-charge, Computer Cell PHQ


(Superintendent of Police)
Police Headquarters,
Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

**GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
HOME DEPARTMENT**

No. HOME-12026/2/2025

Dated Itanagar, the 14th April, 2025

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred under sub-section (1) of Section 174 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 [Act No. 46 of 2023], the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to prescribe the form and procedure for recording information relating to the commission of non-cognizable offences within the jurisdiction of police stations in the State of Arunachal Pradesh.

Every Officer-in-Charge of a police station shall, upon receiving information regarding the commission of a non-cognizable offence within the limits of a police station, enter or cause to be entered the substance of such information in the General Diary Entry (GDE) and in Form 16 as available in the Crime and Criminal Tracking Network and Systems (CCTNS) mentioned as under.

1. The officer shall refer the informant to the Magistrate;
2. The officer shall also forward a fortnightly daily diary report (GDE) of all such non-cognizable offence to the concerned Magistrate.
3. The Officer-in-Charge shall act in accordance with the directions of the Magistrate, as no investigation of a non-cognizable case may commence without prior approval of the Magistrate. Upon receiving such approval, the officer may exercise all powers of investigation, except that no arrest shall be made without a warrant issued by the Magistrate.
4. In cases involving two or more offences, where at least one offence is cognizable, the entire case shall be treated as cognizable, even if the other offences are non-cognizable in nature.

This notification shall come into force with immediate effect.

By order and in the name of the Governor.

Sd/-
Commissioner (Home)
Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh

Memo No. HOME-12026/2/2025

Dated Itanagar, the April, 2025

Copy to:

1. The Secretary to Hon'ble Governor, Arunachal Pradesh.
2. The Commissioner to Hon'ble Chief Minister, Arunachal Pradesh.
3. PS to Hon'ble Dy. Chief Minister, Arunachal Pradesh.
4. PS to Hon'ble Home Minister, Arunachal Pradesh.
5. PS to all Hon'ble Ministers, Arunachal Pradesh.
6. PS to Hon'ble Speaker/Dy. Speaker, Arunachal Pradesh Legislative

Assembly.

7. The Under Secretary to Ld. Chief Secretary, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh.
8. PS to PCCF, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh.
9. PS to Principal Secretary (Home), Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh.
10. The Director General of Police, Arunachal Pradesh, PHQ, Itanagar.
11. PS to Commissioner (Law), Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh.
12. All Deputy Commissioners/Addl. Deputy Commissioners, Arunachal Pradesh.
13. All Superintendents of Police, Arunachal Pradesh.
14. The Director of Printing, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh, Naharlagun with a request to publish the notification in the official gazette of Arunachal Pradesh (Extra-Ordinary) and supply 15 copies of the same to this office.
15. Office copy.

Under Secretary (Home)
Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh

**GOVERNMENT OF ARUNACHAL PRADESH
HOME DEPARTMENT**

No. HOME-12026/2/2025

Dated Itanagar, the 14th April, 2025

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred under sub-section (2) of Section 176 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 [Act No. 46 of 2023], the Governor of Arunachal Pradesh is pleased to prescribe the procedure to be followed by the Officer-in-Charge of a police station in cases where he does not fully comply with the requirements of sub-section (1) of Section 176.

Accordingly, in each of the cases specified under clauses (a) and (b) of the first proviso to sub-section (1) of Section 176, the Officer-in-Charge shall:

1. Record the reasons for not proceeding to the spot for investigation personally or through a subordinate officer, or for deciding not to enter upon an investigation, as applicable, in the daily diary (General Diary Entry – GDE).
2. Forward a report containing such reasons, along with the fortnightly Daily Diary report (GDE), to the jurisdictional Magistrate empowered to take cognizance of the offence.
3. In cases falling under clause (b) of the proviso (i.e., where the officer decides not to investigate due to lack of sufficient grounds), the officer shall forthwith notify the informant, if any, in writing or through electronic means, briefly stating the reasons for not initiating an investigation.

This notification shall come into force with immediate effect.

By order and in the name of the Governor.

Sd/-
Commissioner (Home)
Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh

Memo No. HOME-12026/2/2025

Dated Itanagar, the April, 2025

Copy to:

1. The Secretary to Hon'ble Governor, Arunachal Pradesh.
2. The Commissioner to Hon'ble Chief Minister, Arunachal Pradesh.
3. PS to Hon'ble Dy. Chief Minister, Arunachal Pradesh.
4. PS to Hon'ble Home Minister, Arunachal Pradesh.
5. PS to all Hon'ble Ministers, Arunachal Pradesh.
6. PS to Hon'ble Speaker/Dy. Speaker, Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assembly.
7. The Under Secretary to Ld. Chief Secretary, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh.
8. PS to PCCF, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh.
9. PS to Principal Secretary (Home), Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh.
10. The Director General of Police, Arunachal Pradesh, PHQ, Itanagar.
11. PS to Commissioner (Law), Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh.

12. All Deputy Commissioners/Addl. Deputy Commissioners, Arunachal Pradesh.
13. All Superintendents of Police, Arunachal Pradesh.
14. The Director of Printing, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh, Naharlagun with a request to publish the notification in the official gazette of Arunachal Pradesh (Extra-Ordinary) and supply 15 copies of the same to this office.
15. Office copy.

Under Secretary (Home)
Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh

No. H-2001/69/2025-HD-HD
GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR
SECRETARIAT: HOME DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION No. 4

Imphal, the 10th March, 2025

Subject: Visit of Forensic Expert to scene of crime for offences punishable for 7 (seven) years or more - regarding.

It is hereby notified that Section 176 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNSS), 2023 (46 of 2023) prescribes for Procedure for investigation.

2. Further, Section 176(3) of the same Sanhita prescribes the following:

"On receipt of every information relating to the commission of an offence which is made punishable for seven years or more, the officer in charge of a police station shall, from such date, as may be notified within a period of five years by the State Government in this regard, cause the forensic expert to visit the crime scene to collect forensic evidence in the offence and also cause videography of the process on mobile phone or any other electronic device:

Provided that where forensic facility is not available in respect of any such offence, the State Government shall, until the facility in respect of that matter is developed or made in the State, notify the utilisation of such facility of any other State."

3. For the purpose of conducting mandatory visit of Forensic Expert to scene of crime for offences punishable for 7(seven) years or more, the State Government hereby notifies the following 4(four) mobile Forensic Team to attend the requisition made by Police of all Districts in the State:

SL. No	Mobile Forensic Team available	Jurisdiction / districts covered	Name of Officer in Charge & contact No.
1	MFU-Imphal East	Imphal East, Ukhrul, Kamjong, Senapati	L. Bilashini Chanu, Scientific Officer; 9436235897
2	MFU-Imphal West	Imphal West, Kangpokpi, Jiribam, Noney	Inaobi Singh Maibam, Scientific Officer; 9436894939
3	MFU-Thoubal	Thoubal, Kakching, Chandel, Tengnoupal	RK Sunanda, Scientific Officer; 8414085896
4	MFU-Bishnupur	Bishempur, Churachandpur, Pherzwal, Tamenglong	Ningombam Sashibala Devi, Scientific Assistant; 7005675953

4. Further, a Special Crime Scene Team would serve as a dedicated team for assisting Law Enforcement Agencies in the investigation of serious crimes, especially those where provisions for offences punishable for 6 (seven) years or more:

		JURISDICTION / CONTACT DETAILS	
Sl. No.	DESIGNATION	Imphal East/ Thoubal/ Kakching/ Chandel/ Senapati/ Ukhrul/ Kamjong/ Tengnoupal)	Imphal West/ Bishnupur/ Jiribam/ Noney/ Tamenglong/ Kangpokpi/ Pherzawl/ Churachandpur/ NAB.
1.	Scientific Officer (Mobile Forensic Unit)	Mobile- 9436235897 Email - chanuforensic.dfs@gmail.com	Mobile - 9436894939 Email - inaobi.forensic@gmail.com
2.	Scientific Assistant (Mobile Forensic Unit)	Mobile - 8414085896 Email - rksunanda@gmail.com	Mobile - 9862253280 Email - nshashibala25@gmail.com
3.	Scientific Expert	Mobile - 9856272385 Email - pratapsanark88@gmail.com	
4.	Concerned Scientific Expert in the relevant Crime Scene shall be deputed based on requirement.		

5. Director General of Police shall issue necessary instruction to all Investigating Officers, Officer-in-Charges of Police Stations and Superintendents of Police of districts to send requisition for visit of Forensic Experts to Scene of Crime in time without any delay. Further, Director (Forensic Science), Manipur shall make necessary arrangement to prioritise the cases for expediting the visits.

(Dr. Mayengbam Veto Singh)
Joint Secretary (Home), Government of Manipur

Copy to:

1. Secretary to Governor, Manipur.
2. Staff Officer to Chief Secretary, Manipur.
3. Commissioner (Home), Government of Manipur.
4. Director General of Police, Manipur.
5. Commissioner (Law), Government of Manipur.
6. All District Magistrates/ADMs, Manipur.
7. All Superintendents of Police, Manipur.
8. Registrar General, High Court of Manipur, Imphal.
9. Director, Forensic Science, Manipur.
10. Director, Printing and Stationery, Manipur for publication in the Extra-Ordinary Gazette, Manipur.
11. Notice Board.
12. Guard file.

Government of Odisha
Home Department

NOTIFICATION

Bhubaneswar, Dated the 28th February 2025

No. 8923 /, PT3-HOME-CPM-MISC-0213-2023

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) and sub-section (9) of section 193 of THE BHARATIYA NAGARIK SURAKSHA SANHITA, 2023 (ACT 46 of 2023) read with Government of Odisha, Home Department vide Notification bearing No. PT3-HOME-CPM-MISC-0213-2023 22520/dated 30.06.2024, do herewith pleased to frame the following rules,-

1. Short title and commencement. -

- (i) These rules may be called as "Odisha Submission of Final Form by Police Officers Rules, 2025".
- (ii) They shall come into force from the date of publication of this notification in the Odisha Gazette.

2. Time Limit to Complete Investigation. -

(1) If investigation of a criminal case is not complete within 24 hours, the investigating officer shall produce the detained accused before the Jurisdictional Magistrate, who can authorize detention of the accused to any appropriate custody. The custodial period of the accused in custody after his production can be extended upto, -

- (i) 90 days, where the investigation relates to an offence punishable with death, imprisonment for life or imprisonment for a term of 10 years or more;
- (ii) 60 days, where the investigation relates to any other offence;
- (iii) For non-completion of investigation during the above mentioned stipulated period, the accused in custody has right to be released on default bail.
- (iv) It shall be the endeavour of the investigating officer to complete investigation of the case within the stipulated period and submit the Final Form.

- (v) If it is not possible to complete the investigation within the timeline, the investigating officer shall move the Superintendent of Police of the district for orders to carry on further investigation prior to submission of Charge-sheet within the stipulated period. The investigating officer should submit the proposal with reasonable grounds to the Superintendent of Police at least seven days before the stipulated date.
- (vi) The Superintendent of Police will pass orders at least two days before the expiry of stipulated period for submission of Final Form with sufficient reasons.

(2) Investigation in offence of Rape cases, -

- (i) Investigation in offences under sec. 64 to 71 of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita 2023, offences under sec. 4, 6, 8 & 10 of the POCSO Act, 2012 shall be completed within 60 days from the date of recording of information by the Officer-in-charge of the Police Station irrespective of the fact whether the accused is in custody or not and Final Form shall be submitted.
- (ii) Further investigation during the trial may be conducted with the permission of the court trying the case and the same shall be completed within a period of 90 days which may be extended with permission of the court.

3. Information to Victim or Complainant. -

- (i) Progress or result of investigation shall be intimated to the informant or victim of the case within a period of 90 days by any means including through electronic mode [sec. 193(3)(ii)].
- (ii) Result of investigation shall also be intimated to the informant who first reported the commission of the offence to the Officer-in-charge of the Police Station [sec. 193(3)(iii)].

4. Documents to be Submitted with the Police Report or Final Form. -

As prescribed under sec. 193(6) of Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, the Police officer shall furnish the following documents in original (where original is not available, the true or certified copies) along with the chargesheet.

- (i) All documents seized or taken to record during investigation;
- (ii) Medical Examination Reports, if any;
- (iii) Forensic Examination Report (Cyber, DNA, Viscera etc.);
- (iv) Spot visit report of Scientific Officer;

- (v) Statement of all witnesses;
- (vi) Any other document or material that is relevant for the persecution of the case;
- (vii) Copies of police papers including digital evidence for each accused and the victim; and
- (viii) All these documents may be submitted in physical or electronic form.

5. Guidelines for submission of Final Form in e-Mode. -

General Principle, -

Sec. 193(3) (i) of Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita -2023 allows investigating officer to submit Police Report and other documents to the courts by means of electronic communication. It should be the effort of every officer to use this provision and submit documents in electronic form as far as practicable.

6. Following guidelines are issued for Investing Officer for submission of Police Report:-

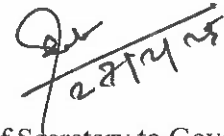
- (i) All the physical and digital documents shall be scanned neatly, indexed serially and duly paginated with description of nature of documents;
- (ii) The entire report, including all enclosures filed under Section 193(3), shall be sent in a single PDF in “read only format” containing the signature of investigating officers and countersigned by the Officer-in-charge of the Police Station;
- (iii) The file shall bear a name with reference to the Police Station case no. and the cognizance taking Court’s name;
- (iv) The report shall contain a separate note reflecting the name and designation of the investigating officer;
- (v) It shall be stored in the official cloud or server or e-SAKSHYA with hierarchical access to the system;
- (vi) The identification and descriptive particulars of the device used to upload the report, the time, date, and location of the place of uploading the data must be mentioned in a separate note;
- (vii) Till such time the e-SAKSHYA is made fully functional, the investigating officer may store the data in secured device such as pen drive, DVR or DVD as the case may be, with required number of copies;

(viii) Even otherwise, it is advisable for the investigating officer to keep a digital copy of the entire Police Report including all the attachments in a digital media in his personal custody; and

(ix) In case of any dispute regarding the genuineness of the electronic record, the provisions relating to digital or electronic evidence of the Information Technology Act 2000 shall apply.

7. **The model of Charge sheet/ Final report is annexed under this rule.**

By order of the Governor



Additional Chief Secretary to Government

Memo No- 8924 /CP&M

Dated the 28th February 2025

Copy forwarded to the D.G. & I.G. of Police, Odisha, Cuttack / D.G. of Police, CID, CB, Odisha, Cuttack/ All Collectors/ All SsP/ DY Commissioner of Police, Cuttack/ Dy Commissioner of Police, Bhubaneswar for information and necessary action.



Special Secretary to Government

Memo No- 8925 /CP&M

Dated the 28th February 2025

Copy forwarded to the Director, Printing, Stationery & Publications, Odisha, Cuttack for information and necessary action. It is requested to kindly publish the notification in the extraordinary issue of Gazette of Odisha and Supply 50 (fifty) copies to Home Department.



Special Secretary to Government

FINAL POLICE REPORT FORM

(CHARGE SHEET/ FINAL REPORT)

(Referred to in Rule 174 (a) and Rule 181 (a) of Orissa Police Manual, Part-I)

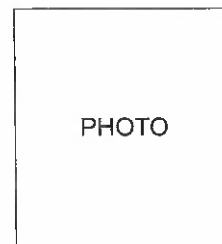
(Under section 193 BNSS)

IN THE COURT OF

1. Name of the District.....PS.....FIR No. Year.....
Date.....
2. Final Report/Charge Sheet (tick the option) No. Date:
3. (i) Act. Sections-
- (ii) Act. Sections-
- (iii) Act. Sections-
- (iv) Other Acts & Sections.
4. Type of Final Form/ Report- Charge Sheeted/ Not Charge Sheeted for want of evidence/ FR Undetected/ FR Untraced/ FR offence abated/ FR Un-occurred. (tick applicable portion).
5. If Final Report Un-occurred- False/ Mistake or Fact/ Mistake of Law/ Non cognizable/ Civil Nature. (tick applicable portion).
6. If Charge sheeted: Original/ Supplementary (Tick applicable portion)
7. Name of the I.O. Rank:
- (if more than one IO, all to be mentioned)
8. (a) Name of complainant/ informant:
- (b) Father's/ Husband's Name:
- (c) Address of the Complainant:
- (d) Contact Number: Email id
- (e) Aadhar/ PAN/ Voter ID/ Driving license/ any other identity document issued by any government agency.....
9. Details of Properties / Articles / Documents including electronic and digital records recovered / seized during investigation and relied upon (separate list can be attached, if necessary).

Sl. No.	Property Description	Estimated value (in Rs.)	P.S. Property Register No.	From whom/ where recovered or seized	Disposal
1	2	3	4	5	6

10. Particulars of accused persons – charge-sheeted (use separate sheet for each accused):



- (i) Name: Whether verified.....
- (ii) Father's/Husband's Name:(iii) Date/Year of Birth:
- (iv) Sex: (v) Nationality (vi) Passport No:
Date of issue Place of Issue
- (vii) Aadhar/ PAN/ Voter ID/ Driving License/ any other identity document issued by any
government agency
- (viii) Contact Number:
- (ix) Email:
- (x) Religion:
- (xi) Whether SC/ST:
- (xii) Occupation:
- (xiii)Address:
(with landmark of the locality)
Whether verified:
- (xiv) Provisional Criminal No.:
- (xv) Regular Criminal No. (if known):
- (xvi) Date of Arrest:
- (xvii) Date of release on bail
- (xviii) Date on which forwarded to Court:

(xix) Under Acts & Sections:

(xx) Details of the Bailers / Sureties:

Name:

Father's/ Husband's Name:

Occupation:

Address:

Sl. No.	Address Type:	Address:

Identification:

Date of Birth:

UID Number:

Any Other ID Proof:

Sl. No.	ID Type:	ID Number:

(xxi) Previous conviction with case reference:

Sl. No.	FIR No.	State	District	Police Station	Description of Case	Details of Conviction/ Acquittal

(xxii) Status of the accused:

(Not Arrested/ Arrested) (If Arrested- Bailed by Police/ Bailed by Court/ Judicial Custody) or
(Evading investigation/ Proclaimed offender)

NB: If more than one accused charge-sheeted, details of all accused be given.

11. Particulars of accused persons – Not charge-sheeted (suspected): (separate sheet for each suspect)

(i) Name: Whether verified.....

(ii) Father's/Husband's Name:(iii) Date/Year of Birth:

- (iv) Sex: (v) Nationality (vi) Passport No:
 Date of issue Place of Issue
- (vii) Aadhar/ PAN/ Voter ID/ Driving License/ any other identity document issued by any
 government agency
- (viii) Contact Number:
- (ix) Email:
- (x) Religion:
- (xi) Whether SC/ST:
- (xii) Occupation:
- (xiii) Address:
 (with landmark of the locality)
 Whether verified:
- (xiv) Provisional Criminal No.:
- (xv) Regular Criminal No. (if known):
- (xvi) Date of Arrest:
- (xvii) Date of release on bail
- (xviii) Date on which forwarded to Court:
- (xix) Under Acts & Sections:
- (xx) Details of the Bailers / Sureties:

Name:

Father's/ Husband's Name:

Occupation:

Address:

Sl. No.	Address Type:	Address:

Identification:

Date of Birth:

UID Number:

Any Other ID Proof:

Sl. No.	ID Type:	ID Number:

(xxi) Previous conviction with case reference:

Sl. No.	FIR No.	State	District	Police Station	Description of Case	Details of Conviction/ Acquittal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

(xxii) Any Special remarks including reasons for not charge sheeting:

.....

Status of the accused:

(Not Arrested/ Arrested) (If Arrested- Bailed by Police/ Bailed by Court/ Judicial Custody) or
(Evading investigation/ Proclaimed offender)

NB: If more than one accused not charge-sheeted, details of all accused be given.

12. (i) Particulars of witnesses cited/ relied upon:-

(Attach separate sheet, if required)

Sl. No.	Name	Father's/Husband's Name Date/ Year of Birth	Occupation	Permanent Address with Aadhar Number and Contact Number	Statement recorded or not. If yes, number of pages	Type of evidence to be tendered and serial numbers of documents to be marked by the witness, if any
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

(ii) Particulars of Documents including electronic and digital records cited/relied upon

(Attach separate sheet if required)

Sl. No.	Details of the document	Number of pages	Brief of contents of the document	By whom the document will be marked during trial, serial numbers of witness
1	2	3	4	5

(iii) List of Articles/ electronic device / Material Objects relied upon

(Attach separate sheet, if required).

Sl. No.	Description of the Article/ electronic device / Material Object	Perishable or permanent	Location of the Article/ electronic device / Material Object (In FSL/with Expert/ in Malkhana/ Deposited in court/ in Bank/in Treasury/ Others (specify))	If Disposed details of court order
1	2	3	4	5

Note: In case of electronic device, state the sequence of custody which may also include any electronic trail, if applicable or transaction trail, if applicable or any blockchain trail, if applicable (or by whatever name called). If needed, a separate chain - of - custody form may be included.

13. If FIR is false, indicate action taken or proposed to be taken U/S 217 / 248 BNS :

.....

14. Result of laboratory analysis/Expert Opinion/Medical Examination :

.....

15. Whether the report of medical examination of the woman has been attached where investigation relates to an offence under sections 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 70 or section 71 of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 (Yes / No)

.....

Note: The report shall be deemed to be so attached if it is transmitted or sent to the concerned court in any manner including any form of electronic communication as per the procedure as may be prescribed by the state.

16. Whether Prosecution Sanction, if required, obtained or not, if yes, particulars thereof :

.....

17. Brief facts of the case (add separate sheet, if necessary)

.....
.....

.....
.....

Charge
(add separate sheet, if necessary)

.....
.....
.....
.....

- 18. Notice served to complainant if Final Report :
Yes/ No Date
- 19. Dispatched on :
- 20. No. of enclosures :
- 21. List of enclosures : As annexed

Forwarded by Officer-in-Charge
.....
.....
.....

Signature of the Investigating Officer Name :
(Submitting the Final Report/Charge sheet) Rank:
Name:
Rank:

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR
SECRETARIAT : LAW & LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION

Imphal, March 04, 2025

No. 2/30/2024-Leg/L: The Governor of Manipur is pleased to notify the following remote points as designated place under sections 265(3), 266(2) and 308 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 (Act No. 46 of 2023) for audio-video electronic means for examination of a witness as laid down in the High Court of Manipur (Video Conferencing for Court) Rules, 2020:

Sl.No.	Rule No.	Remote point	Remote point Co-ordinator
1.	5.3.1	Overseas	An official of an Indian Consulate/ the relevant Indian Embassy/ the relevant High Commission of India.
2.	5.3.2	Court of another State or UT within the territory of India	An authorised official nominated by the concerned District Judge.
3.	5.3.3	Mediation Centre/ District Legal Services Authority (including Taluka Legal Services Authority)	Any authorised person or official nominated by the concerned Chairperson or Secretary of the District Legal Services Authority.
4.	5.3.4	Jail or Prison	The concerned Jail Superintendent or Officer-in-Charge of the prison.
5.	5.3.5	Hospital administered by the Central Government, State Government or local bodies	Medical superintendent or official authorised by them or the person incharge of the said hospital.
6.	5.3.6	Observation Homes, Special Homes, Children's Homes, Shelter Homes or any institution referred to as a child facility (collectively referred to as child facilities) and where the required person is a juvenile or a child or is an inmate of such child facility	The Superintendent or Officer-in-Charge of that child facility or official authorised by them.
7.	5.3.7	Women's Rescue Homes, Protection Homes, Shelter Homes, Nari Niketans or any institution referred to as a women's facility (collectively referred to as institutional facilities)	The Superintendent or Officers-in-Charge of the women's facility or an official authorised by them
8.	5.3.8	In custody, care or employment of any other government office, organisation or institution (collectively referred to as institutional facilities)	The Superintendent or Officers-in-Charge of the institutional facilities or an official authorised by them
9.	5.3.9	Forensic Science Lab	The Administrative Officer-in-Charge or their nominee.



Contd.2/-

10.	5.3.10	In case of any other location	The concerned Court may appoint any person deemed fit and proper who is ready and willing to render their service as a Coordinator to ensure that the proceedings are conducted in a fair, impartial and independent manner and according to the directions issued by the Court in that behalf.
-----	--------	-------------------------------	---

2. This issues with the concurrence of the High Court of Manipur vide their letter No. HCM/Misc.-89/2013-A&E/3906 dated 03.03.2025.


 (Nungshitombi Athokpam)
 Commissioner (Law)
 Government of Manipur

Copy to:

1. The Secretary to Governor of Manipur, Raj Bhawan, Imphal.
2. Staff Officer to Chief Secretary, Government of Manipur.
3. The Director General of Police, Manipur.
4. The Commissioner-cum-Secretary (Home), Government of Manipur.
5. All Administrative Secretaries, Government of Manipur.
6. All Deputy Commissioners/ District Magistrates, Manipur.
7. All the District & Sessions Judges, Manipur
8. The Registrar General, High Court of Manipur.
9. The Director of Prosecution, Manipur.
10. The Director of Printing and Stationery, Manipur with request for kindly p
11. The Government Advocate (HC), Manipur.
12. The Public Prosecutor (District), Manipur.

GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM
POLITICAL (A) DEPARTMENT :: DISPUR
 2nd Floor, I Block, Assam Secretariat, Dispur, Guwahati-6
 Telefax No. 0361-2261421 :: e-Mail : home.assam@gov.in

ORDER BY THE GOVERNOR
NOTIFICATION

Dated Dispur, the 10th March, 2025

No.PLA-506638/1063: In exercise of the powers conferred under the second proviso to sub-section 3 of section 265, second proviso to sub-section 2 of section 266 and section 308 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, the Government of Assam is pleased to notify the following establishments/ offices/ institutions in the State of Assam as designated places for examination of witnesses under these sections which is to be done by audio-video electronic means:

1	Court of any State or Union Territory within the territory of India.
2	Office of District Legal Service Authority
3	Jail or Prisons in Assam/ Transit Camp, Matia
4	Hospitals administered by Central Government, State Government or Local Bodies under the control of the Government.
5	All "Child Care Institutions" as defined under section 2(21) of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015
6	Womens' Rescue homes, Protection Homes, Shelter Homes, Nari Niketans, Shakti Sadans or any institution referred to as a women facility
7	Directorate of Forensic Science/ Regional Forensic Science Laboratories at Silchar, Bongaigaon and Dibrugarh
8	Police stations and the institutional facilities under the control of police agencies for the purpose of taking evidence of police personnel.
9	Any Institutional facility of district administration be it the office of District Magistrate or District Collector or other offices of revenue authorities etc.
10	Any institutional facility in the care or employment of any Government agency, organization or institution.
11	Any other location as may be permitted on a specific instance by the Court taking evidence before itself in any proceeding.

Signed by

Partha Pratim Majumdar

Date: 10-03-2025 11:43:20
 Secretary to the Govt. of Assam
 Home & Political Department

Memo No. PLA-506638/1063-A

Dated Dispur, the 10th March, 2025

Copy for favour of information & necessary action to:

1. The Director General of Police, Assam.
2. The Registrar General, Gauhati High Court, Assam.
3. The Spl. Director General of Police (CID), Assam.
4. The Commissioner of Police, Guwahati.
5. The Staff Officer to the Chief Secretary, Assam
6. The Director, Directorate of Forensic Science, Kahilipara, Assam for kind information.
7. IG (Prisons), Assam, Khanapara for kind information.
8. Commissioner & Secretary, Judicial Department & Legal Remembrancer, Judicial Department.
9. Public Prosecutor, Gauhati High Court, Assam.
10. The District Commissioners, All Districts.
11. The Superintendents of Police, All Districts.
12. The Publisher, Assam Govt. Press, Bamunimaidam, Guwahati-21 for immediate publication in Assam Gazette.
13. All concerned

e-Signed/-

Secretary to the Govt. of Assam
Home & Political Departments

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**GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR
SECRETARIAT: HOME DEPARTMENT**

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR: MANIPUR

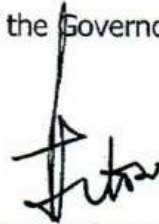
Imphal, the 14th January, 2025

No. H-1701/196/2024-HD-HD: In exercise of the power conferred by Clause(g) of sub-section (4) of Section 329 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, the Governor of Manipur, hereby specifies the following officials as 'Scientific Expert' for the purpose of Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023:

Sl.No.	Name of personnel/post / designation
1	Joint Directors of Directorate of Forensic Sciences, Manipur
2	Scientific Officers of Directorate of Forensic Sciences, Manipur
3	Scientific Assistants of Directorate of Forensic Sciences, Manipur
4	Shri N. Dinamani Singh, Coordinator cum Cyber Forensic Consultant, of Directorate of Forensic Sciences, Manipur
5	Smt. Loitam Romola Devi, Women Sub-Inspector of the Office of the Superintendent of Police/CID(CB), Manipur, as Expert of Finger Print of Manipur State Finger Print Bureau

2. This notification shall come into force with immediate effect.

By orders and in the name of the Governor of Manipur,



(Dr. Mayengbam Veto Singh)

Joint Secretary (Home), Government of Manipur

Memo No. H-1701/196/2024-HD-HD

Imphal, 14th January 2025

Copy forwarded to the following for information and necessary action: -

1. Registrar General, Supreme Court of India, New Delhi
2. Secretary to Hon'ble Governor, Manipur
3. Registrar General, High Court of Manipur
4. All District & Sessions Judge, Manipur
5. Staff Officer to Chief Secretary, Government of Manipur
6. Director General of Police, Manipur
7. Commissioner (Home), Government of Manipur
8. Commissioner (Law), Government of Manipur
9. Inspector General (Prisons), Manipur
10. Director of Forensic Sciences, Manipur
11. Director of Prosecution, Manipur
12. Director, Directorate of Printing & Stationery, Manipur...with a request to publish this notification in the Extraordinary Gazette.

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**GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR
SECRETARIAT: HOME DEPARTMENT**

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR: MANIPUR

Imphal, the 10th March, 2025

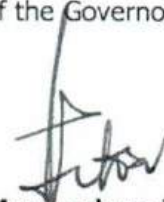
No. H-1701/196/2024-HD-HD: In continuation of order of even number dated 14th January 2025 and in exercise of the power conferred by Clause(g) of sub-section (4) of Section 329 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023, the Governor of Manipur, hereby specifies the following officials also as 'Scientific Expert' for the purpose of Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023:

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Department
1	Prof. Th. Meera Devi,	Dean, Academic	RIMS, Imphal.
2	Prof. Memchoubi Ph.	HOD	Dept. of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology, RIMS, Imphal
3	Dr. Kh. Pradipkumar Singh	Associate Professor	Dept. of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology, RIMS, Imphal
4	Dr. Supriya Keisham	Assistant Professor	Dept. of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology, RIMS, Imphal
5	Prof. Dr. Gangmei Angam	Assistant Medico-legal Advisor & Police Surgeon	Dept. of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology, JNIMS, Imphal
6	Prof. Dr. Moirangthem Bapin Kumar	Police Surgeon	Dept. of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology, JNIMS, Imphal
7	Dr. Konsam Suken Singh	Police Surgeon	Dept. of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology, JNIMS, Imphal
8	Dr. Bigen Chingangbam	Asst. Police Surgeon	Dept. of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology, JNIMS, Imphal
9	Dr. Meghachandra Wangkheirakpam	Asst. Police Surgeon	Dept. of Forensic Medicine and Toxicology, JNIMS, Imphal
10	Dr. Kamei Rishilu	Sr. Specialist (Forensic Medicine)	District Hospital, Thoubal
11	Dr. Saka Koko Maring	Specialist (Forensic Medicine)	District Hospital, Chandel
12	Dr. Soreingam Ragui A.	Asst. Professor (Forensic Medicine)	Churachandpur Medical College

2. Furthermore, the aforementioned officials shall also be recognized as 'Qualified Medical Persons' for the purposes of Sections 194(3), 196(6), and 367(1) of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023.

3. This notification shall come into force with immediate effect.

By orders and in the name of the Governor of Manipur,



(Dr. Mayengbam Veto Singh)
Joint Secretary (Home), Government of Manipur

-59-

Memo No. H-1701/196/2024-HD-HD

Imphal, 10th March 2025

Copy forwarded to the following for information and necessary action: -

1. Registrar General, Supreme Court of India, New Delhi
2. Secretary to Hon'ble Governor, Manipur
3. Registrar General, High Court of Manipur
4. All District & Sessions Judge, Manipur
5. Staff Officer to Chief Secretary, Government of Manipur
6. Director General of Police, Manipur
7. Commissioner (Home), Government of Manipur
8. Commissioner (Law), Government of Manipur
9. Commissioner (Health), Government of Manipur
10. Inspector General (Prisons), Manipur
11. Director of Forensic Sciences, Manipur
12. Director of Prosecution, Manipur
13. Director, Directorate of Printing & Stationery, Manipur...*with a request to publish this notification in the extraordinary Gazette.*





GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Chandigarh Administration Gazette

Published by Authority

NO. 117] CHANDIGARH, FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 2024 (SRAVANA 25, 1946 SAKA)

CHANDIGARH ADMINISTRATION
HOME DEPARTMENT
(POLICE BRANCH)

Notification

The 16th August, 2024

No.1683277-HIII(2)-2024/11843.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 398 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Surksha Sanhita, 2023 (Act 46 of 2023) read with Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs Notification bearing No.SO 2506 (E) dated 28.06.2024, the Administrator, Union Territory, Chandigarh is pleased to frame the following scheme :—

1. SHORT TITLE AND COMMENCEMENT:

- (a) The Scheme shall be called "The Chandigarh Witness Protection Scheme, 2024"
- (b) It shall come into force from the date of publication of this Notification in the official Gazette.

Part I

2. DEFINITIONS:

- (a) "Sanhita" means the Bharatiya Nagarika Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 (Act No. 46 of 2023);
- (b) "Concealment of Identity of Witness" means and includes any condition prohibiting publication or revealing, in any manner, directly or indirectly, of the name, address and other particulars which may lead to the identification of the witness during investigation, trial and post-trial stage;
- (c) "Competent Authority" means a Standing Committee in Chandigarh to be Chaired by District and Sessions Judge, UT, Chandigarh with Senior Superintendent of Police as Member and District Attorney, District Court, Chandigarh as its Member Secretary.
- (d) "Family Member" includes parents/guardian, spouse, live-in partner, siblings, children, grandchildren of the witness; 1
- (e) "Form" means "Witness Protection Application Form" appended to this Scheme; Chandigarh Witness Protection Scheme, 2024.
- (f) "In Camera Proceedings" means proceedings wherein the Competent Authority/Court allows only those persons who are necessarily to be present while hearing and deciding the witness protection application or deposing in the court;

Signature Not Verified

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Time: 10:52:00
UTC+5:30

(1959)

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<https://egazette.chd.gov.in>

- (g) "Live Link" means and include a live video link or other such arrangement whereby a witness, while not being physically present in the courtroom for deposing in the matter or interacting with the Competent Authority;
- (h) "Witness Protection Measures" means measures spelt out in Clause 7, Part-III, Part- IV and Part V of the Scheme.
- (i) "Offence" means those offences which are punishable with death or life imprisonment or an imprisonment up to seven years and above and also offences punishable under Section 74, 75, 76, 77, 78 and 79 of this Sanhita.
- (j) "Threat Analysis Report" means a detailed report prepared and submitted by the Superintendent of the Police regarding investigation of the case as well as with regard to the seriousness and credibility of the threat perception to the witness or his family members. It shall contain specific details about the nature of threats faced by the witness or his family to their life, reputation or property apart from analyzing the extent, the person or persons making the threat, have the intent, motive and resources to implement the threats. It shall also categorize the threat perception apart from suggesting the specific witness protection measures which deserves to be taken in the matter;
- (k) "Witness" means any person, who possesses information or document about any offence;
- (l) "Witness Protection Application" means an application moved by the witness in the prescribed form before a Competent Authority through its Member Secretary for seeking Witness Protection Order. It can be moved by the witness, his family member, his duly engaged counsel or IO/SHO/SDPO/Jail Superintendent, Model Jail, Buraill, Chandigarh.
- (m) "Witness Protection Fund" means the fund created for bearing the expenses incurred during the implementation of Witness Protection Order passed by the Competent Authority under this scheme.
- (n) "Witness Protection Order" means an order passed by the Competent Authority detailing the witness protection measures to be taken.
- (o) "Witness Protection Cell" means a dedicated Cell of Chandigarh Police assigned with the duty to implement the witness protection order.

Part II

3. CATEGORIES OF WITNESS AS PER THREAT PERCEPTION:

Category 'A':

Where the threat extends to life of witness or his family members, during investigation/trial or thereafter.

Category 'B':

Where the threat extends to safety, reputation or property of the witness or his family members, during the investigation/trial or thereafter.

Category 'C':

Where the threat is moderate and extends to harassment or intimidation of the witness or his family member's, reputation or property, during the investigation/trial or thereafter.

4. STATE WITNESS PROTECTION FUND:

- (a) There shall be a Fund, namely, the Witness Protection Fund from which the expenses incurred during the implementation of Witness Protection Order passed by the Competent Authority and other related expenditure, shall be met.

- (b) The Witness Protection Fund shall comprise the following :-
- i. Budgetary allocation made in the Annual Budget by the Chandigarh Administration;
 - ii. Receipt of amount of costs imposed/ ordered to be deposited by the courts/ tribunals in the Witness Protection Fund;
 - iii. Donations/contributions Philanthropist/ from Charitable Institutions/Organizations and individuals permitted by UT, Chandigarh;
 - iv. Funds contributed under Corporate Social Responsibility.
- (c) The said Fund shall be operated by the Home Department UT, Chandigarh.

5. FILING OF APPLICATION BEFORE COMPETENT AUTHORITY:

The application for seeking protection order under this scheme can be filed in the prescribed form (Appendix-1) before the Competent Authority, through its Member Secretary along with supporting documents, if any.

6. PROCEDURE FOR PROCESSING THE APPLICATION:

- (a) As and when an application is received by the Member Secretary of the Competent Authority, in the prescribed form, he shall forthwith pass an order for calling for the Threat Analysis Report from the SDPO/DSP in charge of the concerned Police Sub- Division.
- (b) Depending upon the urgency in the matter owing to imminent threat, the Competent Authority can pass orders for interim protection of the witness or his family members during the pendency of the application.
- Provided that nothing shall preclude police from providing immediate protection in case of grave and imminent threat to the life of applicant and his family members.
- (c) The Threat Analysis Report shall be prepared expeditiously while maintaining full confidentiality and it shall reach the Competent Authority within five working days of receipt of the order.
- (d) The Threat Analysis Report shall categorize the threat perception and also include suggestive protection measures for providing adequate protection to the witness or his family.
- (e) While processing the application for witness protection, the Competent Authority shall also interact preferably in person and if not possible through electronic means with the witness and/or his family members/employers or any other person deemed fit so as to ascertain the witness protection needs of the witness.
- (f) All the hearings on Witness Protection Application shall be held in-camera by the Competent Authority while maintaining full confidentiality.
- (g) An application shall be disposed of within five working days of receipt of Threat Analysis Report from the Police Authorities.
- (h) The Witness Protection Order passed by the Competent Authority shall be implemented by the Witness Protection Cell of the Chandigarh or the Trial Court, as the case may be. Overall responsibility of implementation of all witness protection orders passed by the Competent Authority shall lie on the Senior Superintendent of Police, UT, Chandigarh. However, the Witness Protection Order passed by the Competent Authority for change of identity and/or relocation shall be implemented by the Department of Home, UT, Chandigarh.
- (i) Upon passing of a Witness Protection Order, the Witness Protection Cell shall file a monthly follow-up report before the Competent Authority.

- (j) In case, the Competent Authority finds that there is a need to revise the Witness Protection Order or an application is moved in this regard and upon completion of trial, a fresh Threat Analysis Report shall be called from the SDPOs/DSPs in charge of the concerned Police Sub-Division.

7. TYPES OF PROTECTION MEASURES:

The witness protection measures ordered shall be proportionate to the threat and shall be for a specific duration not exceeding three months at a time. Such measures may include :

- (a) Ensuring that witness and accused do not come face to face during investigation or trial;
- (b) Monitoring of mail and telephone calls;
- (c) Arrangement with the telephone company to change the witness's telephone number or assign him or her an unlisted telephone number;
- (d) Installation of security devices in the witness's home such as security doors, CCTV, alarms, fencing etc.;
- (e) Concealment of identity of the witness by referring to him/her with the changed name or alphabet;
- (f) Emergency contact persons for the witness;
- (g) Close protection, regular patrolling around the witness's house;
- (h) Temporary change of residence to a relative's house or a nearby city/place;
- (i) Escort to and from the court and provision of Government vehicle or a State funded conveyance for the date of hearing;
- (j) Holding of in-camera trials;
- (k) Allowing a support person to remain present during recording of statement and deposition;
- (l) Usage of specially designed vulnerable witness court rooms which have special arrangements like live video links, one way mirrors and screens apart from separate passages for witnesses and accused, with option to modify the image of face of the witness and to modify the audio feed of the witness' voice, so that he/she is not identifiable;
- (m) Ensuring expeditious recording of deposition during trial on a day to day basis without adjournments;
- (n) Awarding time to time periodical financial aids/grants to the witness from Witness Protection Fund for the purpose of re-location, sustenance or starting a new vocation/profession, as may be considered necessary.
- (o) Any other form of protection measures considered necessary.

8. MONITORING AND REVIEW:

Once the protection order is passed, the Competent Authority would monitor its implementation and can review the same in terms of follow-up reports received in the matter. However, the Competent Authority shall review the Witness Protection Order on a quarterly basis based on the monthly follow-up report submitted by the Witness Protection Cell.

Part III

9. PROTECTION OF IDENTITY:

- (a) During the course of investigation or trial of any offence, an application for seeking Identity protection can be filed in the prescribed form before the Competent Authority through its Member Secretary.

- (b) Upon receipt of the application, the Member Secretary of the Competent Authority shall call for the Threat Analysis Report. The Competent Authority shall examine the witness or his family members or any other person it deem fit to ascertain whether there is necessity to pass an identity protection order.
- (c) During the course of hearing of the application, the identity of the witness shall not be revealed to any other person, which is likely to lead to the witness identification. The Competent Authority can thereafter, dispose of the application as per material available on record.
- (d) Once, an order for protection of identity of witness is passed by the Competent Authority, it shall be the responsibility of the Witness Protection Cell to ensure that identity of such witness/his or her family members including name/parentage/occupation/address/digital footprints are fully protected.
- (e) As long as identity of any witness is protected under an order of the Competent Authority, the Witness Protection Cell shall provide details of persons who can be contacted by the witness in case of emergency.

Part IV

10. CHANGE OF IDENTITY :

- (a) In appropriate cases, where there is a request from the witness for change of identity and based on the Threat Analysis Report, a decision can be taken for conferring a new identity to the witness by the Competent Authority.
- (b) Conferring new identities includes new name/profession/parentage and providing supporting documents acceptable by the Government Agencies. The new identities should not deprive the witness from existing educational/ professional/property rights.

Part V

11. RELOCATION OF WITNESS :

- (a) In appropriate cases, where there is a request from the witness for relocation and based on the Threat Analysis Report, a decision can be taken for relocation of the witness by the Competent Authority.
- (b) The Competent Authority may pass an order for witness relocation to a safer place within the UT, Chandigarh or territory of nearby State keeping in view the safety, welfare and wellbeing of the witness or his/her family members. The expenses shall be borne from the Witness Protection Fund.

Part VI

12. WITNESSES TO BE APPRISED OF THE SCHEME :

The Chandigarh Administration and the Chandigarh Police shall give wide publicity to this Scheme. The Investigating Officer and the Court shall inform witnesses about the existence of "Chandigarh Witness Protection Scheme, 2024" and its salient features.

13. CONFIDENTIALITY AND PRESERVATION OF RECORDS :

- (a) All stakeholders including the Police, the Prosecution Department, Court Staff, Lawyers from both sides shall maintain full confidentiality and shall ensure that under no circumstance, any record, document or information in relation to the proceedings under this scheme shall be shared with any person in any manner except with the Trial Court/Appellate Court and that too, on a written order.

- (b) All the records pertaining to proceedings under this scheme shall be preserved till such time the related trial or appeal thereof is pending before a Court of Law. After one year of disposal of the last Court proceedings, the hard copy of the records can be weeded out by the Competent Authority after preserving the scanned soft copies of the same.

14. **RECOVERY OF EXPENSES :**

In case the witness has lodged a false complaint, the Home Department, Chandigarh Administration can initiate proceedings for recovery of the expenditure incurred from the Witness Protection Fund.

15. **REVIEW :**

In case the witness or the police authorities are aggrieved by the decisions of the Competent Authority, a review application may be filed within 15 days of passing of the orders by the Competent Authority.

(In the name & by order of
Administrator, UT Chandigarh)

Chandigarh :
The 16th August, 2024.

RAJEEV VERMA, IAS.
Adviser to the Administrator,
UT, Chandigarh.

Chandigarh Witness Protection Scheme, 2024

Witness Protection Application

under

Chandigarh Witness Protection Scheme, 2024

Before,

(To be filed in duplicate)

The Competent Authority,
UT, Chandigarh.

Application for:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Witness Protection | <input type="text"/> |
| 2. Witness Identity Protection | <input type="text"/> |
| 3. New Identity | <input type="text"/> |
| 4. Witness Relocation | <input type="text"/> |

1. Particulars of the Witness (Fill in Capital):	
1) Name	
2) Age	
3) Gender (Male/Female/Other)	
4) Father's/Mother's Name	
5) Residential Address	
6) Name and other details of family members of the witness who are receiving or perceiving threats	
7) Contact details (Mobile/e-mail)	
2. Particulars of Criminal matter:	
1) FIR No.	
2) Under Section	
3) Police Station	
4) D.D. No. (in case FIR not yet registered)	
5) Cr. Case No.(in case of private complaint)	

3.	Particulars of the Accused (if available/known) : 1) Name 2) Address 3) Phone No. 4) Email id	_____ _____ _____ _____
4.	Name & other particulars of the person giving/suspected of giving threats	_____ _____ _____
5.	Nature of threat perception Please give brief detail of threat received in the matter with specific date, place, mode and words used.	_____ _____ _____
6.	Type of witness protection measures prayed by/for the witness.	_____ _____ _____
7.	Details of Interim / Urgent Witness Protection needs, if required.	_____ _____ _____

- Applicant/witness can use extra sheets for giving additional information.

(Full Name with Signature)

Date: _____

Place: _____

UNDERTAKING

1. I undertake that I shall fully cooperate with the competent authority and the Home, Union Territory, Chandigarh and Witness Protection Cell.
2. I certify that the information provided by me in this application is true and correct to my best knowledge and belief.
3. I understand that in case, information given by me in this application is found to be false, Competent Authority under the scheme reserves the right to recover the expensed incurred on me from out of the Witness Protection Fund.

(Full Name with Signature)

Date: _____

Place: _____



THE ASSAM GAZETTE

অসাধাৰণ

EXTRAORDINARY

প্ৰাপ্ত কৰ্তৃত্বৰ দ্বাৰা প্ৰকাশিত

PUBLISHED BY THE AUTHORITY

নং 250 দিশপুৰ, সোমবাৰ, 1 জুলাই, 2024, 10 আশাধা, 1946 (শক)

No. 250 Dispur, Monday, 1st July, 2024, 10th Ashadha, 1946 (S. E.)

GOVERNMENT OF ASSAM

ORDERS BY THE GOVERNOR

POLITICAL (A) DEPARTMENT ::: DISPUR ::: GUWAHATI

NOTIFICATION

The 1st July, 2024

No.PLA-506375/565.- In exercise of the powers conferred under section 398 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 (Act No. 46 of 2023), the Governor of Assam is hereby pleased to make the following Scheme for the State of Assam with a view to ensure protection of the witnesses.

- | | |
|--|---|
| Short title,
extent and
commencement | 1. (a) This Scheme shall be called the Assam Witness Protection Scheme, 2024.
(b) It shall extend to the whole of the state of Assam.
(c) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette. |
| Definitions | 2. (a) "Act" means the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 (Act No.46 of 2023);
(b) "Concealment of Identity of Witness" means and includes any condition prohibiting publication or revealing of in any manner, directly or indirectly, the name, address and other particulars which may lead to the identification of the witness during investigation, trial and post-trial stage;
(c) "Competent Authority" means a Standing Committee in each District chaired by the District and Sessions Judge with the Head of the Police in the District as Member, an officer not below the rank of the Additional District Magistrate to be nominated by the District Magistrate as Member and The Head of the Prosecution in the District as the Member Secretary: |

- (d) "Family Member" includes parents or guardian, spouse, live-in partner, siblings, children, grandchildren of the witness and the spouse of the siblings, children and grandchildren of the witness;
- (e) "Form" means the Witness Protection Application Forms appended to this Scheme;
- (f) "In Camera Proceedings" means proceedings wherein the Competent Authority or Court allows only those persons who are necessarily to be present while hearing and deciding the witness protection application or deposing in the court;
- (g) "Live Link" means and include a live video link or other such arrangement including any electronic communication through any audio - video electronic means;
- (h) "Witness Protection Measures" means the measures provided in clauses 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 of the Scheme.
- (i) "Offence" means those offences which are punishable with death or life imprisonment or an imprisonment up to seven years and above and also offences punishable under sections 74, 75, 76, 77, 78 and 79 of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 (Act No. 45 of 2023);
- (j) "Threat Analysis Report" means the detailed report to be submitted by the Head of the Police in the District, investigating the case with regard to the seriousness and credibility of the threat perception to the witness or his family members. It shall contain specific details about the nature of threats faced by the witness or his family to their life, reputation or property apart from analyzing the extent, the person or persons making the threat who have the intent, motive and resources to implement the threats;
- (k) "Witness" means any person, who has made a statement or who has given or agreed to give evidence in relation to any offence and who possesses information or document about any offence by the Competent Authority as being material to any criminal proceeding or is required to be given protection or assistance under this scheme;
- (l) "Witness Protection Application" means an application submitted by a witness before a Competent Authority for Witness Protection Order. It can be moved either in offline or online mode by the witness, his family member, his duly engaged counsel or the Investigate getting officer or officer in charge or Circle Inspector or Deputy Superintendent or Additional Commissioner of Police or Sub-Divisional Police Officer or Jail Superintendent concerned;
- (m) "Witness Protection Fund" means the fund created for bearing the expenses incurred during the implementation of Witness Protection Order passed by the Competent Authority under this scheme to implement the witness protection measures.

- (ii) "Witness Protection Order" means an order passed by the Competent Authority detailing with the witness protection measures to be taken;
- (o) "Witness Protection Cell" means a cell constituted at district level for implementation of the witness protection order, which shall be headed by the Superintendent of Police. Other suitable person(s) may be co-opted by the head of the cell;
- (p) "State Witness Protection Authority" means an authority constituted at the state level for witness protection consisting of the Senior-Most Secretary of Home and Political Department of Assam as Chairperson and Additional Director General of Police (CID), Assam, Additional Director General of Police, Special Branch and Head of the prosecution of the state of Assam as members. Any other member(s) may be co-opted by the authority. This authority shall regulate its own procedure, meet at least once in every six months and shall take all the steps as deemed necessary by it for the effective implementation and monitoring of the scheme.

Categories of witness as per threat perception

- 3. Category 'A': Where the threat extends to the life of a witness or his family members, during investigation or trial or thereafter.
- Category 'B': Where the threat extends to safety, reputation or property of the witness or his family members, during the investigation or trial or thereafter.
- Category 'C': Where the threat is moderate and extends to harassment or intimidation of the witness or his family member's reputation or property during the investigation or trial or thereafter.

State Witness Protection Fund

- 4. (1) There shall be a Fund namely, the Witness Protection Fund for incurring expenses during the implementation of the witness protection measures as per the Witness Protection Order passed by the Competent Authority and other related expenditure.
- (2) The Witness Protection Fund shall comprise the following:
 - (i) Budgetary allocation made in the Annual Budget by the State Government;
 - (ii) Receipt of amount of costs imposed or ordered to be deposited by the Courts or Tribunals in the Witness Protection Fund;
 - (iii) Donations or contributions from Philanthropist or Charitable Institutions or Organizations and individuals permitted by the Government.
 - (iv) Funds contributed under the Corporate Social Responsibility.

Filing of Applications before the competent authority

Procedure for processing the application

- (3) The said Fund shall be operated by the Additional Director General of Police (CID), Assam.
- (4) There shall be a separate bank account for the state Witness Protection Fund.
5. The applicant shall file an application for seeking protection order under this scheme in the Form - I before the Competent Authority of the concerned District where the offence is committed, through its Member Secretary along with supporting documents, if any. It can be filed in offline as well as online mode.

6. (1) As and when an application is received by the Member Secretary of the Competent Authority, in the Form -I, he shall forthwith pass an order immediately calling for the Threat Analysis Report from the Assistant Commissioner of Police or Deputy Superintendent of Police in charge of the concerned Police Sub- Division.
- (2) Depending upon the urgency in the matter owing to imminent threat, the Competent Authority may pass orders for interim protection of the witness or his family members during the pendency of the application:

Provided that nothing shall preclude police from providing immediate protection in case of grave and imminent threat to the life of applicant and his family members.

- (3) On receipt of the order from the Competent Authority the Assistant Commissioner of Police or Deputy Superintendent of Police in charge of the Police sub division shall prepare the Threat Analysis Report in **Form-II** appended to these Scheme expeditiously while maintaining full confidentiality and it shall reach the Competent Authority through electronic means within five working days from the date of receipt of the order from the Competent Authority.
- (4) The Threat Analysis Report shall categorise the threat perception and also include suggestive protection measures for providing adequate protection to the witness or his family.
- (5) While processing the application for witness protection, the Competent Authority shall also interact either in person or through electronic means or a live link with the witness and or his family members or employers or any other person deemed fit so as to ascertain the witness protection needs of the witness. The Competent Authority may also conduct its meeting through live link. The Competent Authority shall meet at least once in every two months including a live link for attending such application of witness protection.
- (6) All the hearings on Witness Protection Application shall be held in-camera by the Competent Authority while maintaining full confidentiality.
- (7) An application shall be disposed of by the Competent Authority within five working days from the date of receipt of the Threat Analysis Report from the Police Authorities.

- (8) The Witness Protection Order passed by the Competent Authority shall be implemented by the Witness Protection Cell or the Trial Court, as the case may be. Member Secretary of the Competent Authority shall cause to send a copy of the Witness Protection Order to the Investigation Officer of the case and to the court which is empowered to take the cognizance of the concerned case or to the court in which the trial is pending and to the public prosecutor of the case concerned. Overall responsibility of implementation of all Witness Protection Orders passed by the Competent Authority shall lie on the Head of the Police in the State. In case of any change of identity and or relocation of the Witness Protection Order, it shall be implemented by the Additional Director General of Police (CID), Assam.
- (9) Upon passing of a Witness Protection Order, the Witness Protection Cell shall file a monthly follow-up report before the Competent Authority.
- (10) In case, the Competent Authority finds that there is a need to revise the Witness Protection Order or an application is moved in this regard and upon completion of trial, a fresh Threat Analysis Report shall be called from the Additional Commissioner of Police or Deputy Superintendent of Police in charge of the concerned Police Sub-Division.

Types of Protection measures:

- 7. The witness protection measures ordered shall be proportionate to the threat and shall be for a specific duration not exceeding three months at a time. These may include,-
 - (a) ensuring that witness and accused do not come face to face during investigation or trial;
 - (b) monitoring of mail and telephone calls;
 - (c) arrangement with the telephone company to change the witness's telephone number or assign him or her an unlisted telephone number;
 - (d) installation of security devices in the witness's home such as security doors, CCTV, alarms, fencing etc.;
 - (e) concealment of identity of the witness by referring to him or her with the changed name or alphabet;
 - (f) emergency contact persons for the witness;
 - (g) close protection, regular patrolling around the witness's house;
 - (h) temporary Change of residence to a relative's house or a nearby town;
 - (i) escort to and from the court and provision of Government vehicle or a State funded conveyance for the date of hearing;
 - (j) Holding of in-camera trials;
 - (k) allowing a support person to remain present during recording of statement and deposition;

- (l) usage of specially designed vulnerable witness court rooms which have special arrangements like live links, one way mirrors and screens apart from separate passages for witnesses and accused, with option to modify the image of face of the witness and to modify the audio feed of the witness' voice, so that he or she is not identifiable;
 - (m) ensuring expeditious recording of deposition during trial on a day to day basis without adjournments;
 - (n) awarding time to time periodical financial aids or grants to the witness from Witness Protection Fund for the purpose of re-location, sustenance or starting a new vocation or profession, as may be considered necessary;
 - (o) any other form of protection measures considered necessary.
- Monitoring and Review 8. Once the protection order is passed, the Competent Authority shall monitor its implementation and can review the same in terms of follow-up reports received in the matter. However, the Competent Authority shall review the Witness Protection Order on a quarterly basis based on the monthly follow-up report submitted by the Witness Protection Cell.
- Protection of Identity 9. (1) During the course of investigation or trial of any offence, an application for seeking identity protection can be filed in Form - I before the Competent Authority through its Member Secretary.
- Upon receipt of the application, the Member Secretary of the Competent Authority shall call for the Threat Analysis Report. The Competent Authority shall examine the witness or his family members or any other person it deems fit to ascertain whether there is necessity to pass an identity protection order.
- (2) During the course of hearing of the application, the identity of the witness shall not be revealed to another person, which is likely to lead to the witness identification. The Competent Authority can thereafter, dispose of the application as per material available on record.
- Once, an order for protection of identity of witness is passed by the Competent Authority, it shall be the responsibility of the Witness Protection Cell to ensure that identity of such witness or his or her family members including name or parentage or occupation or address or digital footprints are fully protected.
- (3) As long as the identity of any witness is protected under an order of the Competent Authority, the Witness Protection Cell shall provide details of persons who can be contacted by the witness in case of emergency.
- Change of Identity 10. In appropriate cases, where there is a request from the witness for change of identity and based on the Threat Analysis Report, a decision can be taken for conferring an identity to the witness by the Competent Authority.

(35)

Conferring new identities includes new name, profession, parentage and providing supporting documents acceptable by the Government Agencies. The new identities shall not deprive the witness from existing educational professional and property rights.

- Relocation of Witness 11. In appropriate cases, where there is a request from the witness for relocation and based on the Threat Analysis Report, a decision can be taken for relocation of the witness by the Competent Authority.

The Competent Authority may pass an order for witness relocation to a safer place within the State or territory of the Indian Union keeping in view the safety, welfare and wellbeing of the witness. The expenses shall be borne from the Witness Protection Fund.

- Witness to be apprised of the scheme 12. The Investigating Officer and the Hon'ble Court shall inform witnesses about the existence of Witness Protection Scheme and its salient features.

- Confidentiality and preservation of records 13. All stakeholders including the Police, the Prosecution Department, Court Staff, Lawyers from both sides shall maintain full confidentiality and shall ensure that under no circumstance, any record, document or information in relation to the proceedings under this scheme shall be shared with any person in any manner except with the approval of Trial Court or Appellate Court and that too, on a written order.

All the records pertaining to proceedings under this scheme shall be preserved till such time the related trial or appeal thereof is pending before a Court of Law. After one year of disposal of the last Court proceedings, the hard copy of the records can be weeded out by the Competent Authority after preserving the scanned soft copies of the same.

- Recovery of expenses 14. In case the witness has lodged a false complaint, the Home Department of the concerned Government can initiate proceedings for recovery of the expenditure incurred from the Witness Protection Fund. These expenses shall be recovered as arrears in land revenue.

- Review 15. In case the witness or the police authorities are aggrieved by the decisions of the Competent Authority, a review application may be filed before the Competent Authority within 15 days of passing of the orders by the Competent Authority and the decision of Competent Authority on such review application shall be final and no appeal shall lie against such order before any authority.

AJAY TEWARI,

Additional Chief Secretary to the Government of Assam,
Home & Political Department, Dispur.

FORM - I
(See Clause - 5, 9)

Assam Witness Protection Scheme, 2024
Witness Protection Application

To
The Competent
Authority

District.....

- Application for (Tick)
- Witness Protection
 - Witness Identity Protection
 - New Identity
 - Witness Relocation

Particulars of the Witness (Fill in CAPITAL LETTERS)	
Name	
Date of Birth and Age	
Gender (Male / Female / Transgender)	
Father / Mother name	

Residential Address	
Mobile Number	
Email ID	
Aadhar Number (attach a self attested copy)	
Any other Government ID (voter ID / PAN / Driving license / Other) [attach a self attested copy]	
Name and details of the family member(s) of the victim who are facing threats (including self)	

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Particulars of the case	
FIR number	
Police station	
Sections and Act(s) involved	
Year of the FIR	
GDE or daily diary number (if FIR not yet registered)	
CR case number (in complaint cases to magistrate)	
Particulars of the Accused (if known / available)	
Name	
Father / mother name	
Address	
Mobile Number	
Email ID	
Particulars of the person who is giving or suspected to be giving threats	
Name	
Father name	
Address	
Mobile number	
Email	
Other details known (if any)	
Threat Perception	
Nature of the threat perception. Please give a brief of the threat received in the matter with specific date, place, mode and words used.	
Types of the witness protection measures prayed for by the witness	
Please give details of what kind of protection is prayed for.	
Details of the urgent / immediate witness protection measures required, if any.	

Note: Witnesses can use extra sheets, if needed and attach with the application.

UNDERTAKING

- (1) I shall fully cooperate with the competent authority, department of home and the witness protection cell.
- (2) I certify that the information provided by me is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
- (3) I understand that if the information filed by me is found incorrect, competent authority reserves the right to recover the expenses incurred on me from the witness protection fund.

Name of the Witness:

Signature:

Date:

Place:

FORM -II

{ See Clause - 6(3) }

The Threat Analysis Report to be submitted by the District Head of the Police under the Assam Witness Protection Scheme, 2024

Particulars of the Witness (Fill in CAPITAL LETTERS)	
Name	
Date of Birth and Age	
Gender (Male /Female/ Transgender)	
Father/ Mother name	
Residential Address	
Mobile Number	
Email ID	
Aadhar Number (attach a attested copy)	
Any other Government ID (voter ID/PAN/Driving licence / Other [attach a self attached copy])	
Name and details of the family member(s) of the victim who are facing threats (including self)	
Particulars of the case	
FIR number	
Police station	
Sections and Act(s) involved	
Year of the FIR	
GDE or daily diary number (if FIR not yet registered)	
CR case number (in complaint case to magistrate)	
Particulars of the Accused (if known/available)	
Name	
Father/mother name	
Address	
Mobile Number	
Email ID	
Particulars of the person who is giving or suspected to be given threats	
Name	
Father name	
Address	
Mobile number	
Email	
Other details known (if any)	
Threat Perception and Analysis	
Nature of the threat perception. Please give a brief of the threat received in the	

matter with specific date, place, mode and words used.	
History of enmity (if any)	
Details of body injury causing death, grievous hurt, injury and threat of injury to property, reputation etc.	
Potential Vulnerabilities of the Witness	
Physical location of the Application	
Vulnerability with regard to gender issues i.e. threat of gender violence like acid attacks / physical /emotional / psychological abuse etc.	
Any social Vulnerability	
Possession of weapon by the threatening party	
Political patronage	
Socially dominate position of the threatening party	
Witness against gangsters or organized criminals	
Threat of contract killing or abduction	
Vulnerabilities on social media Extent of threat	
Categories of Witness as per Threat perception and Analysis	
Category 'A' : Where the threat extends to the life of a witness or his family members, during investigation /trial or thereafter.	
Category 'B' : Where the threat extends to safety, reputation or property of the witness or his family members, during the investigation/ trial or thereafter.	
Category 'C' : Where the threat is moderate and extends to harassment or intimidation of the witness or his family member's reputation or property, during the investigation/ trial or thereafter.	
Protection Measures Prayed or Recommended	
Please give details of what kind of protection is prayed for by the witness.	
Details of the Interim/ urgent / immediate witness protection measures required, if any	
<p>Protection measures Suggested for the witness (please specify the approximate cost involved in each measure suggested) Note: The witness protection measures shall be proportionate to the threat analysis and shall be for a specific duration not exceeding 3 months at a time.)</p>	

Ensuring that witness and accused do not come face to face during investigation or trial.	
Monitoring of mail and telephone calls	
Arrangement with the telephone company to change the witness's telephone number or assign him or her any unlisted telephone number	
Installation of security devices in the witness's home such as security doors, CCTV, alarms, fencing etc.	
Concealment of identity of the witness by referring to him/her with the changed name or alphabet.	
Emergency contact persons for the witness	
Close protection, regular patrolling around the witness's house	
Temporary Change of residence to a relative's house or a nearby town.	
Escort to and from the court and provision of Government vehicle or a state funded conveyance for the date of hearing	
Holding of in-camera trials	
Allowing a support person to remain present during recording of statement and deposition	
Usage of specially designed vulnerable witness court rooms which have special arrangements like live links, one way mirrors and screens apart from separate passages for witnesses and accused, with option to modify the image of face of the witness and to modify the audio feed of the witness' voice, so that he/she is not identifiable.	
Ensuring expeditious recording of deposition during trial on a day to day basis without adjournments.	
Awarding time to time periodical financial aids / grants to the witness from Witness Protection Fund for the purpose of re-location, sustenance or starting a new vocation/ profession, as may be considered necessary.	

Protection of Identity	
Change of Identity	
Relocation of Witness	

Signature with

Name :

Date :

Place :

Mobile :

Email :

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**GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR
SECRETARIAT: HOME DEPARTMENT**

NOTIFICATION

Imphal, the 10th March, 2025

No. H-2001/63/2020-HD-HD: In exercise of the powers conferred under section 398 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 (Act No. 46 of 2023) and in supersession of earlier Orders/ Notifications in this regard, the Governor of Manipur is pleased to make the following Scheme for the State of Manipur with a view to ensure protection of the witnesses, namely:-

THE MANIPUR WITNESS PROTECTION SCHEME, 2025

PREFACE

Aims & Objective:

The ability of a witness to give testimony in a judicial setting or to cooperate with law enforcement agencies and investigating officers without fear of intimidation or reprisal is essential in maintaining the rule of law. The objective of this Scheme is to ensure that the investigation, prosecution and trial of criminal offences is not prejudiced because witnesses are intimidated or frightened to give evidence without protection from violent or other criminal recrimination. It aims to promote law enforcement by facilitating the protection of persons who are involved directly or indirectly in providing assistance to criminal law enforcement agencies and overall administration of Justice. Witnesses need to be given the confidence to come forward to assist law enforcement and Judicial Authorities with full assurance of safety. It is aimed to identify series of measures that may be adopted to safeguard witnesses and their family members from intimidation and threats against their lives, reputation and property.

Need and justification for the scheme:

Jeremy Bentham has said that "*Witnesses are the eyes and ears of justice.*" In cases involving heinous crimes, witnesses turn hostile because of threat to life and property. Witnesses feel that there is no statutory legal-obligation on the part of the State to extend any protection to them.

Hon'ble Supreme Court of India also held in *State of Gujarat v. Anirudh Singh* (1997) 6 SCC 514 that: "It is the salutary duty of every witness who has the knowledge of the commission of the crime, to assist the State in giving evidence. Malimath Committee on Reforms of Criminal Justice System, 2003 said in its report that "By giving evidence relating to the commission of an offence, he performs a sacred duty of assisting the court to discover the truth". *Zahira Habibulla H. Shiekh and Another v. State of Gujarat* 2004 (4) SCC 158 while defining Fair Trial *Hon'ble Supreme Court of India* observed "If the witnesses get threatened or are forced to give false evidence that also would not result in a fair trial".

First ever reference to Witness Protection in India came in 14th *Report of the Law Commission of India* in 1958. Further reference on the subject are found in 154th and 178th

report of the Law Commission of India. 198th Report of the Law Commission of India titled as "Witness Identity Protection and Witness Protection Programmes, 2006" is dedicated to the subject.

Hon'ble Supreme Court observed in *Zahira case supra*, "no country can afford to expose its morally correct citizens to the peril of being harassed by anti-social elements like rapists and murderers". The 4th National Police Commission Report, 1980 noted "prosecution witnesses are turning hostile because of pressure of accused and there is need of regulation to check manipulation of witnesses".

Legislature has introduced Section 232 BNS making Criminal Intimidation of Witnesses a criminal offence punishable with seven years of imprisonment. Likewise, in statues namely Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of children) Act, 2015, Whistle Blowers Protection Act, 2011, Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act (POCSO Act) 2012 and National Investigation Agency Act, 2008 and Scheduled Castes and Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 also provides for safeguarding witnesses against the threats. However, no formal structured programme has been introduced as on date for addressing the issue of witness protection in a holistic manner.

In recent year's extremism, terrorism and organized crimes have grown and are becoming stronger and more diverse. In the investigation and prosecution of such crimes, it is essential that witnesses, have trust in the criminal justice system. Witnesses need to have the confidence to come forward to assist law enforcement and prosecuting agencies. They need to be assured that they will receive support and protection from intimidation and the harm that criminal groups might seek to inflict upon them in order to discourage them from co-operating with the law enforcement agencies and deposing before the court of law. Hence, it is high time that a scheme is put in place for addressing the issues of witness protection uniformly in the country.

Scope of the Scheme:

Witness Protection may be as simple as providing a police escort to the witness up to the Courtroom or using modern communication technology (such as audio video means) for recording of testimony. In other more complex cases, involving organized criminal group, extraordinary measures are required to ensure the witness's safety viz. anonymity, offering temporary residence in a safe house, giving a new identity, and relocation of the witness at an undisclosed place. However, Witness protection needs of a witness may have to be viewed on case-to-case basis depending upon their vulnerability and threat perception.

1. SHORT TITLE, EXTENT AND COMMENCEMENT:

- (a) The Scheme shall be called **The Manipur Witness Protection Scheme, 2025.**
- (b) It shall extend to the whole of the State of Manipur.
- (c) It shall come into force from the date of Notification.



Part 1

2. DEFINITION:

- (a) "Act" means the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 [BNSS]
- (b) "Concealment of Identity of Witness" means and includes any condition prohibiting publication or revealing, in any manner, directly or indirectly, of the name, address and other particulars which may lead to the identification of the witness during investigation, trial and post-trial stage;
- (c) "Competent Authority" means a Standing Committee in each District chaired by District and Sessions Judge with Head of the Police in the District as Member and Head of the Prosecution in the District as its Member Secretary.
- (d) "Family Member" includes parents/guardian, spouse, live-in partner, siblings, children, grandchildren of the witness;
- (e) "Form" means "Witness Protection Application Form" appended to this Scheme;
- (f) "In Camera Proceedings" means proceedings wherein the Competent Authority/Court allows only those persons who are necessarily to be present while hearing and deciding the witness protection application or deposing in the court;
- (g) "Live Link" means and include a live video link or other such arrangement whereby a witness, while not being physically present in the courtroom for deposing in the matter or interacting with the Competent Authority;
- (h) "Witness Protection Measures" means measures spelt out in Clause 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 of the Scheme.
- (i) "Offence" means those offences which are punishable with death or life imprisonment or an imprisonment up to seven years and above and also offences punishable under Section 74, 75, 76, 77, 78 and 79 of Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS), 2023.
- (j) "Threat Analysis Report" means a detailed report prepared and submitted by the Head of the Police in the District investigating the case with regard to the seriousness and credibility of the threat perception to the witness or his family members. It shall contain specific details about the nature of threats faced by the witness or his family to their life, reputation or property apart from analysing the extent, the person or persons making the threat have the intent, motive and resources to implement the threats.
- (k) "Witness" means any person, who has made a statement or who has given or agree to give evidence in relation to any offence and who possesses information or document about any offence as being material to any criminal proceedings.



- (l) "Witness Protection Application" means an application moved by the witness in the prescribed Form-I before a Competent Authority for Witness Protection Order only through its Member Secretary for seeking. It can be moved by the witness, his family member, his duly engaged counsel or IO/SHO/SDPO/Jail Superintendent concerned;
- (m) "Witness Protection Fund" means the fund created for bearing the expenses incurred during the implementation of Witness Protection Order passed by the Competent Authority under this scheme;
- (n) "Witness Protection Order" means an order passed by the Competent Authority detailing the witness protection measures to be taken.
- (o) "Witness Protection Cell" means a dedicated Cell constituted at district level for implementation of the witness protection order, which shall be headed by the SP, Other suitable persons may be co-opted by the head of the Cell.
- (p) "State Witness Protection Authority" means an authority constituted at the State level for witness protection consisting of Head of Home Department of Manipur and Inspector General of Police (Int), Manipur and Head of Prosecution of the State of Manipur as members. Any other members may be co-opted by the authority. This authority shall regulate its own procedure, meet at least once in 6 (six) months and shall take steps as deemed necessary by it for effective implementation and monitoring of the Scheme.

Part II

3. CATEGORIES OF WITNESS AS PER THREAT PERCEPTION:

- Category 'A' :** Where the threat extends to life of witness or his family members, during investigation/trial or thereafter.
- Category 'B' :** Where the threat extends to safety, reputation or property of the witness or his family members, during the investigation/trial or thereafter.
- Category 'C' :** Where the threat is moderate and extends to harassment or intimidation of the witness or his family member's, reputation or property, during the investigation/trial or thereafter.

4. STATE WITNESS PROTECTION FUND:

- (a) There shall be a Fund, namely, the Witness Protection Fund from which the expenses incurred during the implementation of Witness Protection Order passed by the Competent Authority and other related expenditure, shall be met.



- (b) The Witness Protection Fund shall comprise the following:
 - i. Budgetary allocation made in the Annual Budget by the State Government;
 - ii. Receipt of amount of costs imposed/ ordered to be deposited by the courts/tribunals in the Witness Protection Fund;
 - iii. Donations/contributions from Philanthropist/Charitable Institutions/ Organizations and individuals permitted by the Government;
 - iv. Funds contributed under Corporate Social Responsibility.
- (c) The said Fund shall be operated jointly by Head of Home Department, Manipur and Inspector General of Police (Int), Manipur.
- (d) There shall be separate Bank account for the "State Witness Protection Fund".

5. FILING OF APPLICATION BEFORE COMPETENT AUTHORITY:

The application for seeking protection order under this scheme can be filed in the prescribed Form-I before the Competent Authority of the concerned District where the offence is committed, through its Member Secretary along with supporting documents, if any, it can be filled in online as well as offline mode.

6. PROCEDURE FOR PROCESSING THE APPLICATION:

- (a) As and when an application is received by the Member Secretary of the Competent Authority, in the prescribed Form-I, he shall forthwith pass an order for calling for the Threat Analysis Report from the ASP/Dy.SP in charge of the concerned Police Sub- Division.
- (b) Depending upon the urgency in the matter owing to imminent threat, the Competent Authority can pass orders for interim protection of the witness or his family members during the pendency of the application.
Provided that nothing shall preclude police from providing immediate protection in case of grave and imminent threat to the life of applicant and his family members.
- (c) On receipt of the order from the Competent Authority the Threat Analysis Report in Form-II shall be prepared expeditiously by ASP/Dy.SP incharge Police Sub-Division while maintaining full confidentiality and it shall reach the Competent Authority within five working days of receipt of the order.
- (d) The Threat Analysis Report shall categorize the threat perception and also include suggestive protection measures for providing adequate protection to the witness or his family.
- (e) While processing the application for witness protection, the Competent Authority shall also interact preferably in person and if not possible through electronic means with the witness and/or his family members/employers or




any other person deemed fit so as to ascertain the witness protection needs of the witness.

- (f) All the hearings on Witness Protection Application shall be held *in-camera* by the Competent Authority while maintaining full confidentiality.
- (g) An application shall be disposed of within five working days of receipt of Threat Analysis Report from the Police Authorities.
- (h) The Witness Protection Order passed by the Competent Authority shall be implemented by the Witness Protection Cell of the State/UT or the Trial Court, as the case may be. Overall responsibility of implementation of all witness protection orders passed by the Competent Authority shall lie on the Head of the Police in the State/UT. However, the Witness Protection Order passed by the Competent Authority for change of identity and / or relocation shall be implemented by the Department of Home of the concerned State.
- (i) Upon passing of a Witness Protection Order, the Witness Protection Cell shall file a monthly follow-up report before the Competent Authority.
- (j) In case, the Competent Authority finds that there is a need to revise the Witness Protection Order or an application is moved in this regard and upon completion of trial, a fresh Threat Analysis Report shall be called from the ASP/Dy. SP in charge of the concerned Police Sub-Division.

7. TYPES OF PROTECTION MEASURES:

The witness protection measures ordered shall be proportionate to the threat and shall be for a specific duration not exceeding three months at a time. These may include:

- (a) Ensuring that witness and accused do not come face to face during investigation or trial;
- (b) Monitoring of mail and telephone calls;
- (c) arrangement with the telephone company to change the witness's telephone number or assign him or her an unlisted telephone number;
- (d) Installation of security devices in the witness's home such as security doors, CCTV, alarms, fencing etc.;
- (e) Concealment of identity of the witness by referring to him/her with the changed name or alphabet;
- (f) Emergency contact persons for the witness;
- (g) Close protection, regular patrolling around the witness's house;
- (h) Temporary change of residence to a relative's house or a nearby town;
- (i) Escort to and from the court and provision of Government vehicle or a State funded conveyance for the date of hearing;



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- (j) Holding of in-camera trials;
 - (k) Allowing a support person to remain present during recording of statement and deposition;
 - (l) Usage of specially designed vulnerable witness court rooms which have special arrangements like live video links, one-way mirrors and screens apart from separate passages for witnesses and accused, with option to modify the image of face of the witness and to modify the audio feed of the witness' voice, so that he/she is not identifiable;
 - (m) Ensuring expeditious recording of deposition during trial on a day-to-day basis without adjournments;
 - (n) Awarding time to time periodical financial aids/grants to the witness from Witness Protection Fund for the purpose of re-location, sustenance or starting a new vocation/profession, as may be considered necessary.
 - (o) Any other form of protection measures considered necessary.

8. MONITORING AND REVIEW:

Once the protection order is passed, the Competent Authority would monitor its implementation and can review the same in terms of follow-up reports received in the matter. However, the Competent Authority shall review the Witness Protection Order on a quarterly basis based on the monthly follow-up report submitted by the Witness Protection Cell.

Part III

9. PROTECTION OF IDENTITY:

- (i) During the course of investigation or trial of any offence, an application for seeking identity protection can be filed in the prescribed Form-I before the Competent Authority through its Member Secretary.
- (ii) Upon receipt of the application, the Member Secretary of the Competent Authority shall call for the Threat Analysis Report. The Competent Authority shall examine the witness or his family members or any other person it deems fit to ascertain whether there is necessity to pass an identity protection order.
- (iii) During the course of hearing of the application, the identity of the witness shall not be revealed to any other person, which is likely to lead to the witness identification. The Competent Authority can thereafter, dispose of the application as per material available on record.
- (iv) Once, an order for protection of identity of witness is passed by the Competent Authority, it shall be the responsibility of the Witness Protection Cell to ensure that identity of such witness/his or her family members including name/parentage/occupation/address/ digital footprints are fully protected.

- (v) As long as identity of any witness is protected under an order of the Competent Authority, the Witness Protection Cell shall provide details of persons who can be contacted by the witness in case of emergency.

Part IV

10. CHANGE OF IDENTITY:

In appropriate cases, where there is a request from the witness for change of identity and based on the Threat Analysis Report, a decision can be taken for conferring a new identity to the witness by the Competent Authority.

Conferring new identities includes new name/profession/parentage and providing supporting documents acceptable by the Government Agencies. The new identities should not deprive the witness from existing educational/professional/property rights.

Part V

11. RELOCATION OF WITNESS:

In appropriate cases, where there is a request from the witness for relocation and based on the Threat Analysis Report, a decision can be taken for relocation of the witness by the Competent Authority.

The Competent Authority may pass an order for witness relocation to a safer place within the State or territory of the Indian Union keeping in view the safety, welfare and wellbeing of the witness. The expenses shall be borne from the Witness Protection Fund.

Part VI

12. WITNESSES TO BE APPRISED OF THE SCHEME:

Every state shall give wide publicity to this Scheme. The Investigating Officer and the Court shall inform witnesses about the existence of "Witness Protection Scheme" and its salient features.

13. CONFIDENTIALITY AND PRESERVATION OF RECORDS:

All stakeholders including the Police, the Prosecution Department, Court Staff, Lawyers from both sides shall maintain full confidentiality and shall ensure that under no circumstance, any record, document or information in relation to the proceedings under this scheme shall be shared with any person in any manner except with the Trial Court/Appellate Court and that too, on a written order.

All the records pertaining to proceedings under this scheme shall be preserved till such time the related trial or appeal thereof is pending before a Court

of Law. After one year of disposal of the last Court proceedings, the hard copy of the records can be weeded out by the Competent Authority after preserving the scanned soft copies of the same.

14. RECOVERY OF EXPENSES:

In case the witness has lodged a false complaint, the Home Department of the concerned Government can initiate proceedings for recovery of the expenditure incurred from the Witness Protection Fund.

15. REVIEW:

In case the witness or the police authorities are aggrieved by the decisions of the Competent Authority, a review application may be filed within 15 days of passing of the orders by the Competent Authority and decision of the Competent Authority on such review application shall be final and no appeal shall lie against such order before any authority.



(Dr. Mayengbam Veto Singh)
Joint Secretary (Home), Government of Manipur

Copy to :-

1. Secretary to Governor, Manipur.
2. Staff Officer to Chief Secretary, Government of Manipur.
3. Commissioner (Home), Government of Manipur.
4. Director General of Police, Manipur.
5. Commissioner (Law), Government of Manipur.
6. Deputy Commissioner/District Magistrate of all District, Manipur.
7. Superintendent of Police of all District, Manipur.
8. Registrar General, High Court of Manipur, Imphal.
9. Director, Printing and Stationery, Manipur for publication in the Extra-Ordinary Gazette, Manipur.
10. Notice Board.
11. Relevant File.

FORM-I

Witness Protection Scheme, 2025

Witness Protection Application
under
Witness Protection Scheme, 2025

Before,

(To be filed in duplicate)

The Competent Authority,
District.....

Application for:

1.	Witness Protection	
2.	Witness Identity Protection	
3.	New Identity	
4.	Witness Relocation	

1.	Particulars of the Witness(Fill in Capital): 1) Name 2) Age 3) Gender (Male/Female/Other) 4) Father's/Mother's Name 5) Residential Address 6) Name and other details of family members of the witness who are receiving or perceiving threats 7) Contact details (Mobile/e-mail)	
2.	Particulars of Criminal matter: 1) FIR No. 2) Under Section 3)Police Station 4) District 5) D.D. No. (in case FIR not yet registered) 6) Cr. Case No. (in case of private complaint)	
3.	Particulars of the Accused (if available/known): 1) Name 2) Address 3) Phone No. 4) Email id	
4.	Name & other particulars of the person giving/ suspected giving threats:	
5.	Nature of threat. Please give brief details of threat received the matter with specific date, place, mode and words used:	
6.	Type of witness protection measures prayed by/for the witness	
7.	Details of Interim / Urgent Witness Protection needs, required:	

Applicant/witness can use extra sheets for giving additional information.

(Full Name with signature)

Date:

Place:

UNDERTAKING

1. I undertake that I shall fully cooperate with the competent authority and the Department of Home of the State and Witness Protection Cell.
2. I certify that the information provided by me in this application is true and correct to my best knowledge and belief.
3. I understand that in case, information given by me in this application is found to be false, competent authority under the scheme reserves the right to recover the expensed incurred on me from out of the Witness Protection Fund.

(Full Name with signature)

Date:

Place:

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FORM -II

The Threat Analysis Report to be submitted by the District Head of the Police under the Manipur Witness Protection Scheme, 2025.

Particulars of the witness (fill in CAPTITAL LETTERS)	
Name	
Date of Birth and age	
Gender (Male/Female/Transgender)	
Father/Mother Name	
Residential Address	
Mobile Number	
Email ID	
Aadhar Number (attach a attested copy)	
Any other Government ID(voter ID/PAN/Driving licence/other (attach a self attached copy)	
Name and details of the family member(s) of the victim who are facing threats (including self)	
Particulars of the case	
FIR Number	
Police Station	
Sections and Act(s) involved	
Year of the FIR	
GDE or daily diary number (FIR not yet registered)	
CR case number (in complaint case to magistrate)	
Particulars of the Accused (if known/available)	
Name	
Father/Mother Name	
Address	
Mobile Number	
Email ID	
Particulars of the person who is giving or suspected to be given threats	
Name	
Father /Mother name	
Address	
Mobile Number	
Email ID	
Other details Known (if any)	
Threat Perception and Analysis	
Nature of the threat perception. Please give a brief of the threat received in the matter with specific date, place, mode and words used.	
Details of body injury causing death	
Grievous hurt, injury and threat of injury to	

property, reputation etc.	
Potential Vulnerabilities of the Witness	
Physical location of the Application	
Vulnerability with regard to gender issues i.e threat of gender violence like acid attacks/ physical /emotional /psychological abuse etc.	
Any social Vulnerability	
Possession of weapon by the threatening party	
Political patronage	
Socially dominate position of the threatening party	
Witness against gangsters or organised criminals	
Threat of contract killing or abduction	
Vulnerabilities on social media Extent of threat	
Categories of Witness as per Threat perception and Analysis	
Category 'A' : Where the threat extends to the life of a witness or his family members, during investigation/trial or thereafter.	
Category 'B' : Where the threat extends to safety, reputation or property of the witness or his family members, during the investigation/trial or thereafter.	
Category 'C' : Where the threat is moderate and extends to harassment or intimidation of the witness or his family members reputation or property, during the investigation/ trial or thereafter.	
Protection Measured Prayed or Recommended	
Please give details of what kind of protection is prayed for by the witness	
Details of the interim/urgent/ immediate witness protection measures required, if any	
Protection measures Suggested for the witness (please specify the approximate cost involved in each measure suggested) Note : The witness protection measure shall be proportionate to the threat analysis and shall be for a specific duration not exceeding 3 months at a time)	
Ensuring that witness and accused do not come face to face during investigation or trial.	
Monitoring of mail and telephone calls	
Arrangement with the telephone company to change the witness's telephone number or assign him or her any unlisted telephone number	
Installation of security devices in the witness's home such as security doors, CCTV, alarms, fencing etc.	
Concealment of identity of the witness by referring to him/her with the changed name or alphabet.	
Emergency contact persons for the witness	

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Close protection, regular patrolling around the witness's house Temporary Change of residence to a relative's house or a nearby town.	
Escort to and from the court and provision of Government vehicle or a state funded conveyance for the date of hearing	
Holding of in-camera trials	
Allowing a support person to remain present during recording of statement and deposition	
Usage of specially designed vulnerable witness court rooms which have special arrangements like live links, one way mirrors and screens apart from separate passages for witnesses and accused, with option to modify the image of face of the witness and to modify the audio feed of the witness's voice, so that he/she is not identifiable.	
Ensuring expeditious recording of deposition during trial on a day to day basis without adjournments.	
Awarding time to time periodical financial aids / grants to the witness from Witness Protection Fund for the purpose of re-location, sustenance or starting a new vocation/ profession, as may be considered necessary.	
Protection of Identity	
Change of Identity	
Relocation of witness	

Signature with

Name :

Date :

Place :

Mobile :

Email :

THE MANIPUR WITNESS PROTECTION SCHEME, 2025

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हरियाणा सरकार

गृह विभाग

अधिसूचना

दिनांक 23 जनवरी, 2025

संख्या 16/10/2024-अच0सी0.— भारतीय नागरिक सुरक्षा संहिता, 2023 (2023 का केन्द्रीय अधिनियम संख्या 46) की धारा 48 की उप-धारा (3), धारा 173 की उप-धारा (1), धारा 174 की उप-धारा (1), धारा 176 की उप-धारा (2), धारा 193 की उप-धारा (3) तथा धारा 497 की उप-धारा (2) के अधीन प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, हरियाणा के राज्यपाल, इसके द्वारा, निम्नलिखित नियम बनाते हैं, अर्थात्:—

संक्षिप्त नाम तथा प्रारंभ।	1. (1) ये नियम हरियाणा सूचना का रूप तथा रीति नियम, 2025 कहे जा सकते हैं। (2) ये राजपत्र में इनके प्रकाशन की तिथि से लागू होंगे।
परिभाषाएं।	2. (1) इन नियमों में, जब तक संदर्भ से अन्यथा अपेक्षित न हो:— (क) "प्ररूप" से अभिप्राय है, इन नियमों से संलग्न प्ररूप; (ख) "सामान्य डायरी" से अभिप्राय है, पंजाब पुलिस नियम, 1934 हरियाणा राज्यार्थ के नियम 22.48 के अधीन भौतिक रूप में या इलेक्ट्रॉनिक रूप में अनुरक्षित डायरी; (ग) "एनसीआरबी" से अभिप्राय है, राष्ट्रीय अपराध रिकॉर्ड ब्यूरो, गृह मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार; (घ) "संहिता" से अभिप्राय है, भारतीय नागरिक सुरक्षा संहिता, 2023 (2023 का केन्द्रीय अधिनियम 46)। (2) इन नियमों में प्रयुक्त किन्तु अपरिभाषित किन्तु भारतीय नागरिक सुरक्षा संहिता, 2023 और पंजाब पुलिस नियम, 1934 हरियाणा राज्यार्थ या राष्ट्रीय अपराध रिकॉर्ड ब्यूरो में परिभाषित शब्दों तथा अभिव्यक्तियों के वही अर्थ होंगे, जो उन्हें क्रमशः संहिता या पंजाब पुलिस नियम, 1934, हरियाणा राज्यार्थ या राष्ट्रीय अपराध रिकॉर्ड ब्यूरो में उन्हे दिया गया है।
गिरफ्तार किए गए व्यक्ति की सूचना देने के संबंध में गिरफ्तार करने वाले पुलिस अधिकारी के कर्तव्य। धारा 48 (3)	3. किसी भी व्यक्ति को गिरफ्तार करने के पश्चात, सम्बन्धित पुलिस अधिकारी द्वारा पुलिस थाने में अनुरक्षित किसी पुस्तक या सामान्य डायरी में तुरन्त इस तथ्य की प्रविष्टि की जाएगी की गिरफ्तार किए गए व्यक्ति की गिरफ्तारी की सूचना किसे दी गई है तथा इस प्रकार की गई प्रविष्टि में निम्नलिखित जानकारी होगी, अर्थात्:— (क) एफ0आई0आर0 संख्या, पंजीकरण की तिथि तथा पुलिस थाने का नाम, जिसमें एफ0आई0आर0 दर्ज की गई है; (ख) गिरफ्तारी करने वाले अधिकारी या अन्य व्यक्ति का नाम तथा पदनाम;

	<p>(ग) गिरफ्तारी का स्थान, तिथि तथा समय;</p> <p>(घ) गिरफ्तार किए गए व्यक्ति का नाम, पितृत्व (माता-पिता) तथा पता (वर्तमान और स्थायी पता);</p> <p>(ङ) उस व्यक्ति का नाम, पितृत्व तथा पता जिसे गिरफ्तारी की सूचना दी गई थी;</p> <p>(च) उस व्यक्ति का संपर्क नंबर, ई-मेल या कोई अन्य पहचान विवरण इत्यादि, जिसे गिरफ्तारी की सूचना दी गई थी;</p> <p>(छ) गिरफ्तार व्यक्ति द्वारा बताए गए या नामित और उसके साथ सम्बन्ध जैसे कि रिश्तेदार, मित्र या कोई अन्य व्यक्ति; तथा</p> <p>(ज) ढंग, जिसके माध्यम से गिरफ्तारी की सूचना उपर्युक्त रिश्तेदार, मित्र या किसी अन्य व्यक्ति को दी गई थी।</p>
संज्ञेय मामलों में सूचना। धारा 173(1)	4. संहिता की धारा 173 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन किररी राज्ञेय अपराध के घटित होने से सम्बन्धित प्राप्त प्रत्येक सूचना का सार, पुलिस थाने के प्रभारी अधिकारी द्वारा समय-समय पर राष्ट्रीय अपराध रिकॉर्ड ब्यूरो द्वारा विहित प्ररूप में सामान्य डायरी में तथा पंजाब पुलिस नियम, 1934, हरियाणा राज्याथ के नियम 24 के उप-नियम (5) के अधीन एफ0आई0आर0 रजिस्टर में, जिसमें सूचना की प्राप्ति की रीति दर्शाते हुए कि मौखिक रूप से प्राप्त हुई है या इलैक्ट्रॉनिक संचार द्वारा, लिखित रूप में दर्ज किया जाएगा।
असंज्ञेय मामलों में सूचना। धारा 174(1)	5. संहिता की धारा 174 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन असंज्ञेय अपराध के होने से संबंधित पुलिस थाना के प्रभारी अधिकारी द्वारा प्राप्त प्रत्येक सूचना का सार, ऐसे अधिकारी द्वारा पुलिस थाना में अनुसूचित सामान्य डायरी में एन0सी0आर0बी0 द्वारा विहित प्ररूप में दर्ज किया जाएगा या दर्ज करवाया जाएगा।
अन्वेषण शुरू करने के लिए पर्याप्त आधार न होने पर सूचना देने वाले को इत्तला करने की रीति। धारा 178(1)	6. यदि किसी पुलिस थाने के प्रभारी अधिकारी को ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि संहिता की धारा 176 की उप-धारा (1) के प्रथम परन्तुक के खण्ड (ख) के अधीन अन्वेषण शुरू करने के लिए पर्याप्त आधार नहीं है, तो वह लिखित रूप में या तो भौतिक रूप से या इलैक्ट्रॉनिक संचार के माध्यम से संहिता की धारा 176 की उप-धारा (2) के अधीन सूचना देने वाले को तत्काल इत्तला करेगा।
अन्वेषण पूरा होने पर पुलिस अधिकारी की रिपोर्ट। धारा 183 (3)	7. संहिता की धारा 193 की उप-धारा (3) के खंड (i) या उप-धारा (9) के अधीन पुलिस थाना के प्रभारी अधिकारी द्वारा इलैक्ट्रॉनिक संचार के माध्यम सहित, पुलिस रिपोर्ट पर अपराध का संज्ञान लेने के लिए सशक्त मजिस्ट्रेट को, एन0सी0आर0बी0 द्वारा विहित प्ररूप/रिपोर्ट में संहिता की धारा 193 की उप-धारा (3) के खंड (i) में उल्लिखित विवरणों को उसमें दर्शाते हुए पुलिस रिपोर्ट भेजी जाएगी।
मुखबिर को, की गई कार्रवाई के संचार की रीति। धारा 193 (3)	8. पुलिस थाना का प्रभारी अधिकारी, संहिता की धारा 193 की उप-धारा (3) के खंड (iii) के अधीन उस द्वारा की गई कार्रवाई की सूचना इलैक्ट्रॉनिक संचार के माध्यम सहित, लिखित में, व्यक्ति, यदि कोई हो, जिसके द्वारा अपराध किए जाने की सूचना सबसे पहले दी गई थी, को सूचित करेगा। इस प्रयोजन हेतु संहिता की धारा 193 की उप-धारा (3) तथा (9) के अधीन भेजी गई पुलिस रिपोर्ट (रिपोर्टों)की एक प्रति ऐसे व्यक्ति को उपलब्ध करवानी काफी होगी।
संपत्ति का विवरण तैयार करना। धारा 497(2)	9. संहिता की धारा 497 की उप-धारा (1) एवं (2) में विनिर्दिष्ट अनुसार संपत्ति के विवरण को इन नियमों से संलग्न प्ररूप में तैयार किया जाएगा।

प्ररूप

(देखिए नियम 9)

.....के न्यायालय में

संपत्ति का विवरण

एफआईआर संख्या/सामान्य डायरी संख्या	
दिनांक	
पुलिस थाना	

जब्ती विवरण

जब्ती अधिकारी का नाम	
जब्ती की तिथि	
जब्ती का स्थान	
न्यायालय के समक्ष केस संपत्ति को प्रस्तुत करने की तिथि	
उस अधिकारी का नाम, जिसने संपत्ति को न्यायालय में पेश किया है	

जब्त वस्तुओं की तालिका

क्रम संख्या	जब्त की गई वस्तुओं का विवरण	प्रकार/श्रेणी	मात्रा	पैकिंग का ढंग	मोहरों की संख्या और विवरण, यदि कोई हो	जब्त की गई वस्तुओं या पैकिंग, की पहचान के अन्य कोई विवरण	टिप्पणी (यदि संपत्ति शीघ्र और प्राकृतिक क्षय के अधीन है, तो इसका उल्लेख किया जाए)
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.

पुलिस अधिकारी का नाम, पद व हस्ताक्षर

मजिस्ट्रेट का नाम, पद व हस्ताक्षर

डा० सुमिता मिश्रा,
अपर मुख्य सचिव, हरियाणा सरकार,
गृह विभाग।

HARYANA GOVERNMENT

HOME DEPARTMENT

Notification

The 23rd January, 2025

No. 16/10/2024-3HC.— In exercise of the powers conferred under sub-section (3) of section 48, sub-section (1) of section 173, sub-section (1) of section 174, sub-section (2) of section 176, sub-section (3) of section 193 and sub-section (2) of section 497 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 (Central Act 46 of 2023), the Governor of Haryana, hereby makes the following rules, namely: -

Short title and commencement	<p>1. (1) These rules may be called as The Haryana Form and Manner of Information Rules, 2025. (2) These rules shall come into force from the date of publication of notification in the Official Gazette</p>
Definitions	<p>2. (1) In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires, (a) "Form" means form appended to these rules; (b) "general-diary" means the diary maintained in physical or electronic form under rule 22.48 of Punjab Police Rules, 1934 as applicable to the State of Haryana. (c) "NCRB" means the National Crime Record Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India. (d) "Sanhita" means the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023(Central Act 46 of 2023); (2) The words and expressions not defined in these rules but defined in the Sanhita or Punjab Police Rules, 1934 as applicable to the State of Haryana or the guidelines of National Crime Record Bureau, shall have the same meaning as assigned to them in the Sanhita or Punjab Police Rules, 1934 as applicable to the State of Haryana or the guidelines of National Crime Record Bureau.</p>
Duties of police officer making arrest regarding Information of arrested person - section 48 (3)	<p>3. After arresting any person, an entry of the fact as to who has been informed of the arrest of person arrested, shall be made forthwith by the police officer concerned, in a book or in the general diary to be kept in the Police Station, in such form containing the following information, namely: - (a) FIR number, date of registration and name of Police Station in which the FIR is registered; (b) Name and designation of the officer or other person making arrest; (c) Place, date and time of arrest; (d) Name, parentage and address (present and permanent address) of arrested person; (e) Name, parentage and address of the person to whom information of arrest was given; (f) Contact number, e-mail or any other identifying particulars etc. of the person to whom information of arrest was given; (g) Relation with the arrested person i.e. relative, friend or any other person disclosed or nominated by the arrested person; and (h) Mode through which information of arrest was given to relative, friend or any other person mentioned above.</p>
Information in cognizable cases - section 173 (1)	<p>4. The substance of every information relating to the commission of a cognizable offence received under sub-section (1) of section 173 of the Sanhita shall be reduced into writing, by an officer in charge of the Police Station, in general diary in the format prescribed by the NCRB from time to time and in the First Information Report Register under rule 24.5 of the Punjab Police Rules, 1934 as applicable to the State of Haryana, reflecting manner of the receipt of the information whether received orally or by electronic communication.</p>
Information in non-cognizable cases - section 174 (1)	<p>5. The substance of every information relating to the commission of a non-cognizable offence received under sub-section (1) of 174 of the Sanhita by officer in charge of the Police Station, shall be entered or cause to be entered by such officer in the general-diary maintained in the Police Station in the format prescribed by the NCRB.</p>

Manner of giving intimation to the informant if there is no sufficient ground for entering into investigation - section 176 (2)	6. If it appears to the officer in charge of a Police Station that there is no sufficient ground for entering into investigation under clause (b) of the first proviso to sub-section (1) of section 176 of the Sanhita, he shall forthwith notify to the informant under sub-section (2) of section 176 of the Sanhita, along with reasons in writing either physically or through electronic communication.
Report of police officer on completion of investigation - section 193 (3)	7. The Police Report under clause (i) of sub-section (3) of section 193 or under sub-section (9) of section 193 of the Sanhita shall be forwarded including through electronic communication by the officer in charge of the Police Station to the Magistrate empowered to take cognizance of the offence on the police report, in the Form/Report as prescribed by NCRB, stating therein the particulars mentioned in clause (i) of sub-section (3) of section 193 of the Sanhita.
Manner of communication of the action taken to the informant - section 193 (3)	8. The Officer in charge of the Police Station shall communicate in writing, including through electronic communication under clause (iii) of sub-section (3) of section 193 of the Sanhita about the action taken by him to the person, if any, by whom the information relating to the commission of the offence was first given. Supplying a copy of the Police Report(s) forwarded under sub-section (3) and (9) of section 193 of the Sanhita, to such person shall be sufficient for this purpose.
Preparation of statement of property - section 497 (2)	9. The description of property as mentioned in sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 497 of the Sanhita, shall be prepared in the form appended with these rules

FORM
(See Rule 9)

In the court of.....

STATEMENT OF PROPERTY

FIR No/GD No.	
Date	
Police Station	

Seizure Details

Name of Seizing officer	
Date of seizure	
Place of seizure	
Date of production of case property before court	
Name of the officer who produced the property in the Court	

TABLE OF SEIZED ITEMS

Sr. No.	Description of the items seized	Type/Category	Quantity	Mode of packing	Number and description of seal(s), if any	Other identifying Particulars of seized items or packing	Remarks (if the property is subject to speedy and natural decay, the same may be mentioned)
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.

Signature, name and designation of police officer

Signature, name and designation of the Magistrate

DR. SUMITA MISRA,
Additional Chief Secretary to Government Haryana,
Home Department.