

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 409**

**TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 3RD DECEMBER, 2025/ AGRAHAYANA 12, 1947
(SAKA)**

ELECTRONIC EVIDENCE UNDER NEW LAWS

409 # SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether electronic evidence has been given importance in criminal proceedings under the new laws;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the impact of these changes on the timely delivery of justice?

ANSWER

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

(a) to (c): Section 254, section 265 and section 266 of Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita (BNNS), 2023 provide for use of audio-video electronic means for recording of evidence and examination of prosecution and defence witnesses. Further, section 530 of BNSS provides for holding of all trials, inquiries and proceedings in electronic mode, by use of electronic communication or use of audio-video electronic means.

To significantly improve the speed, efficiency and transparency of the judicial process, applications like e-Summons, e-Sakshya and Nyaya-Shruti (VC) have been developed. The e-Summon facilitates delivery of summons through electronic means. The e-Sakshya enables lawful, scientific and tamper-proof collection, preservation and electronic submission of digital evidence thus ensuring authenticity and reducing delays. Nyaya-Shruti (VC) facilitates virtual appearance of accused persons, witnesses, police officials, prosecutors, scientific experts, prisoners etc. through video conferencing.

The implementation of the new criminal laws through the above-mentioned applications by States/UTs contribute to improving the speed, efficiency, and transparency of the judicial process, thereby supporting a more effective, technology-driven, timely and citizen-friendly justice delivery system.
