

Vigilant India



Complimentary Copy



Digital Strengthening of Criminal Justice System

NCRB's Four New Apps to Make Investigation and Prosecution More Efficient

A New Chapter in
India-Seychelles
Partnership

Directives to Further
Enhance National Cyber
Crime Helpline

New Initiatives for
FCRA 2.0 Portal and
e-OCI Card



**Yoga Conveys
a Message of Unity and
Collective Strength**

12



**15 India Marks Major
Naval Milestone**



**Youth Power: The Greatest
Strength of Viksit Bharat**

16



**A New
Chapter in
India-Seychelles
Partnership**

14



**New Initiatives
for FCRA 2.0
Portal and
e-OCI Card**

18

Yamuna Rejuvenation to Get a Fresh Boost

20

Multi-dimensional Initiative Spanning Public Relations, Culture and Security

21

Nationwide Crackdown on Illegal Activities Intensified

22

Nyaya Sanhita Boosts Victim-centric Justice With Scientific Evidence and Speedy Trials

24

Law, Science, Technology and Promise of Justice

26



Digital Strengthening of Criminal Justice System: NCRB's Four New Apps to Make Investigation and Prosecution More Efficient

Cover Story



Contents

06

Directives to Further Enhance National Cyber Crime Helpline

Dual Strategy for Drug-Free India: A Harsh Crackdown on Smugglers, Support for Youth



17



19



We Indians have repeatedly proven that the power of public participation is our greatest asset. I am immensely delighted that, in the light of the crisis in West Asia, the appeals I made have not only received wholehearted support from the people but also abundant cooperation.



Shri Narendra Modi

Prime Minister



At the 26th All India Fingerprint Conference-2026, launched four groundbreaking applications, namely NCRB-Abhigyan, CrPI, E-Forensics 2.0 and E-Prosecution 2.0. They equip our agencies with the key to speed and accuracy in justice delivery by enabling instant matching of fingerprints, integrated DNA, iris and face-matching and seamless digital coordination among agencies.



Shri Amit Shah

Union Home Minister and
Minister of Cooperation



Millions of salutations to Bankim Chandra Chatterjee Ji, the creator of the national song 'Vande Mataram', the great litterateur and pioneer of national consciousness, on his birth anniversary. The nation will forever gratefully remember your invaluable contribution to nation-building.



Shri Nityanand Rai

Minister of State for Home Affairs



From remote villages to national recognition, the journey of many Padma awardees is a reminder that service never goes unnoticed.



Shri Bandi Sanjay Kumar

Minister of State for Home Affairs



A new milestone has been set by Union Home Minister Shri Amit Shah on June 26, 2026, by launching the drug disposal fortnight to destroy 2,09,500 kilograms of drugs worth ₹6,000 crore.



**Ministry of
Home Affairs**

Government of India



Alok Mittal

Director General, BPR&D

At the 26th All India Fingerprint Conference in New Delhi on June 19, Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation Shri Amit Shah emphasised the need to transform the Criminal Justice System into an effective and appropriate instrument for ensuring the rights guaranteed to citizens by the Constitution.

From the Editor...

In an era where crime evolves with technology, India is responding with a powerful strategy that unites the authority of the law with the precision of science. In his address at the 26th All India Fingerprint Conference in New Delhi on June 19, Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation Shri Amit Shah emphasised the need to transform the Criminal Justice System into an effective and appropriate instrument for ensuring the rights guaranteed to citizens by the Constitution.

Under the leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, the Union Government is determined to modernise the justice delivery system by making science and technology its backbone. Ensuring justice within three years from the registration of an FIR to final conviction remains a key objective of the reforms undertaken by the Centre.

Scientific evidence has become the most powerful weapon against crime. Fingerprints, DNA and other forensic tools, when collected and preserved properly from the very beginning, leave little room for manipulation or doubt. The National Automated Fingerprint Identification System (NAFIS) has already demonstrated its effectiveness in cracking complex cases. Shri Shah described NAFIS as a two-way system that is invaluable

in proving crimes and also requires continuous data generation.

The recent launch of key applications—Abhigyan, CrPI, e-Prosecution 2.0 and e-Forensics 2.0—by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) adds momentum to this effort. These tools promise to reduce paperwork, speed up investigations and ensure smoother coordination between police, prosecutors and courts. When combined with the Naveen Nyaya Sanhita, they are helping deliver time-bound justice.

Equally important is the emphasis on transforming raw data into actionable intelligence. India now possesses a vast repository of over 37.68 crore FIRs, records of nearly 1.3 crore fingerprints, data on prisoners, narcotics offenders and trafficking cases. Through Artificial Intelligence (AI), Machine Learning and specialised teams, this data will help greatly in identifying patterns, tracking repeat offenders and even preventing crimes before they occur.

This issue of Vigilant India highlights the transformative journey of India's Criminal Justice System, where modern reforms are reshaping the landscape of justice delivery. We hope our readers will find this issue insightful.

Readers can reach us at sajag-bharat@bprd.nic.in

Jai Hind!



Digital Strengthening of Criminal Justice System

NCRB's Four New Apps to Make Investigation and Prosecution More Efficient

- The Ministry of Home Affairs is working in collaboration with the Supreme Court and High Courts to prepare a blueprint for reducing the pendency of cases.
- The NCRB and BPR&D are evolving beyond being mere record-keeping institutions into intelligence-driven crime prevention organisations.

Bureau

India's Criminal Justice System stands at a defining moment of transformation. Under the leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, the Union Government has initiated a comprehensive overhaul of the system, driven by science and technology and guided by a clear objective—to ensure that the constitutional promise of justice reaches every citizen within three years of the registration of an FIR.

On June 19, the Union Home Minister and

Minister of Cooperation, Shri Amit Shah, addressed the inaugural session of the 26th All India Fingerprint Conference-2026 in New Delhi as its Chief Guest, and laid out a vision for a reformed, science-based, time-bound justice system that leaves no criminal beyond the reach of the law.

The occasion was marked by the launch of four transformative digital platforms: National Crime Records Bureau's (NCRB) Abhigyan, CrPI, e-Prosecution 2.0 and e-Forensics 2.0. Together, these tools are designed to accelerate the disposal



Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation Shri Amit Shah inspects a digital equipment during the 26th All India Fingerprint Conference 2026 in New Delhi.

of pending cases and ensure that justice is delivered within strict timelines. The event was attended by the Directors of the Intelligence Bureau (IB), NCRB and Central Forensic Science Laboratories (CFSLs), among other distinguished dignitaries.

A Campaign to Overhaul Legal Structure

The Union Government's push to reform India's colonial-era criminal laws began in August 2019, when the administration launched what Shri Shah described as a comprehensive campaign

Four New Applications: A Seamless Digital Chain

- **NCRB-Abhigyan:** This mobile application enables field police personnel to search the National Fingerprint Database from any location using a certified fingerprint scanner to identify a suspect through fingerprint matching. It makes field policing more efficient and responsive.
- **CrPI Application:** This system integrates facial recognition, iris matching and DNA matching capabilities. The multi-modal biometric technology enhances the reliability of identification, reduces manual errors and makes the process more transparent. Its primary applications include the identification of repeat offenders and CCTV-based suspect identification.
- **e-Forensics 2.0:** This platform digitally connects forensic laboratories and investigating agencies across the country. Its key features include case receipt and digital tracking for forensic examination, sample

registration, laboratory workflow management, report generation, digital access to reports and strengthening of the chain of custody.

- **e-Prosecution 2.0:** This platform establishes digital coordination among the police, prosecution and judiciary, ensuring that once an offender is identified, timely prosecution and punishment can also be secured.

What Will These Four Applications Achieve Together?

NAFIS and CrPI identify the offender → CCTNS and Cri-MAC connect and support the investigation → e-Forensics strengthens the evidence → e-Prosecution drives the case towards conviction.

Together, these four applications integrate policing, forensic investigation, prosecution management and criminal identification into a seamless digital chain of the Integrated Criminal Justice System (ICJS). They will transform data into informed decision-making and fingerprints into justice.



Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation Shri Amit Shah releases a booklet at the 26th All India Fingerprint Conference 2026 in New Delhi.

to bring fundamental changes to the nation's legal framework. The goal, as he said, was two-fold: to modernise the Criminal Justice System and most importantly, to make science and technology its integral components.

At the centre of this reform agenda is the ambitious objective to ensure that justice is delivered within three years from the registration of a First Information Report to the final conviction of an offender. The Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation noted that over the last seven years, the country has moved very close to achieving this important goal and the NCRB has played a pivotal role in that journey.

Shri Shah has personally driven the implementation effort. He has held extensive consultations with Chief Ministers and Home Ministers across 24 States to ensure uniform and effective adoption of the Nyaya Sanhita. Flanking the Ministry of Home Affairs in this effort are two key institutions—the Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D) and the NCRB. Shri Shah credited the NCRB with a nurturing role in supporting State police forces, encouraging capacity-building and delivering the training required to operationalise new legal procedures at the ground level. The results are already visible. Since the Nyaya Sanhita came into force, several cases have resulted in convictions, including life imprisonment, within 90 days. That outcome would have been unimaginable under the previous system.

Scientific Evidence: A Powerful Weapon

Shri Shah was clear about the significance of science in modern crime investigation. Scientific evidence, he said, is the most powerful weapon in

combating crime and preserving such evidence from the very beginning of an investigation is one of the most effective ways to secure convictions.

Among all forms of scientific evidence, fingerprints hold a very significant position. Their effective collection and utilisation, Shri Shah said, are critical to the justice delivery framework. The National Automated Fingerprint Identification System, known as NAFIS, has emerged as a key pillar of this framework, and has significantly contributed to solving even the most complex cases. But NAFIS, the Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation remarked, should not be used only to identify offenders. Its effectiveness depends on continuously enriching the database by uploading fingerprints collected from every crime scene. He described NAFIS as a two-way system that is invaluable in proving crimes but also requires continuous data generation. Therefore, training programmes should focus not only on searching the database but also on systematically uploading crime-scene fingerprints to strengthen it.

Shri Shah extended the same logic to DNA evidence. A criminal's DNA sample, if properly preserved, can be used across multiple investigations. The collection, security and application of such biological data must be carried out with great precision.

Data as National Asset

Shri Shah presented a striking picture of the scale of data that India's Criminal Justice System has already accumulated. The Crime and Criminal Tracking Network and Systems, also known as CCTNS, has been successfully implemented across all 17,840

police stations in the country. The system holds legacy data that includes over 37.68 crore FIRs. Nearly 22,000 Courts are connected to the e-Courts system. The e-Prisons system contains data on 2.29 crore prisoners. The e-Forensics database covers 34.48 lakh cases. The Crime Multi-Agency Centre (Cri-MAC) holds 43.16 lakh alert records. Significantly, India currently has approximately 1.29 crore fingerprint records. The system also tracks records of around 9.91 lakh narcotics offenders, data from 3.65 lakh human trafficking cases and extensive prison databases.

Together, these repositories constitute what Shri Shah described as a valuable national asset. The next step is to ensure that the entire criminal justice ecosystem learns to harness this power and convert data into operational capability, he added. All this data, the Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation emphasised, is like a cupboard stored in a room, unless it is analysed using modern technologies and Artificial Intelligence (AI) and converted into actionable intelligence, it remains a burden rather than an asset. The Ministry of Home Affairs has already begun work in this direction, engaging a large number of young professionals in the process.

Shri Shah called on every State to create specialised teams equipped with capabilities in AI, Machine Learning, and Data Analytics. These teams should analyse crime patterns, identify repeat offenders, build offender profiles and use data to intercept criminal networks before crimes are committed. The NCRB's Modus Operandi Bureau, established four years ago, will take the next steps in systematically harnessing that data. This will not only help secure convictions but also enable authorities to prevent crimes before they occur.

Criminal Should Face the Law

The Union Government's objective, as Shri Shah explained, is clear—that no criminal, however cunning, should be able to evade the combined force of law and science. Crime control has two dimensions. The first is ensuring punishment after a crime has been committed and the second is preventing crime before it occurs, through predictive identification of patterns.

Shri Shah emphasised that merely apprehending offenders is insufficient. Lasting crime prevention can only be achieved when society develops confidence that criminal acts will inevitably result in punishment. Through scientific investigation, time-bound prosecution and the effective use of an integrated Criminal Justice System, crime control

“Scientific evidence is the most powerful weapon in combating crime. Preserving scientific evidence from the crime scene from the very beginning is one of the most effective ways to secure convictions.”

Shri Amit Shah

Union Home Minister and
Minister of Cooperation

”





Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation Shri Amit Shah with NCRB officials during the 26th All India Fingerprint Conference 2026 in New Delhi.

Since August 2019, the Modi Government has undertaken a comprehensive campaign to bring fundamental reforms in the criminal laws. The objective is not only to modernise the Criminal Justice System, but also to make science and technology its integral components.

Shri Amit Shah

Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation

can be ensured.

Similarly, databases must be used to identify criminals who exploit jurisdictional boundaries between States or operate across international borders. Data must be converted into actionable intelligence through AI-driven analysis and advanced software capable of generating precise and actionable insights. Robust database security measures are essential to this effort. Shri Shah called for accountability mechanisms, cybersecurity safeguards, access logs, SOP-based usage protocols, third-party audits and meaningful penalties for data misuse. The quality and security of these databases, he noted, is primarily the responsibility of States and Union Territories (UTs).

Remaking the Chargesheet

Shri Shah addressed one of the more specific, practical issues of the current system. If, even after matching fingerprints, telephone tower data, facial recognition, iris scans and DNA, Courts are still presented with 250 pieces of evidence, he said, then technology serves no real purpose. Chargesheets should be kept concise and only relevant evidence should be included.

Training programmes, Shri Shah emphasised, must go far beyond teaching police personnel how to use digital applications. Training should cover the generation of scientific evidence and the entire process up to filing chargesheets. The Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation urged Director Generals of Police who participated in the session virtually to dedicate at least one day per week to training on these critical aspects and to sustain that commitment for a minimum of one year.

Police and Courts: Training Together Holds Key

Shri Shah highlighted that meaningful results can only be delivered when police, prosecutors, forensic experts and the judiciary all become integral participants in the same training programmes. The Nyaya Sanhita contains provisions specifically aimed at simplifying the work of both prosecution and judiciary. Outdated procedures have been replaced with dynamic systems built on scientific evidence, designed to reduce prosecution timelines.

The Union Home Minister and Minister of



“ **India currently has approximately 1 crore 29 lakh fingerprints record, records of around 9 lakh 91 thousand narcotics offenders, data relating to 3 lakh 65 thousands human trafficking cases and extensive prison databases. Together, these constitute a valuable national asset.** ”

Shri Amit Shah, Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation

Cooperation acknowledged that the situation on the ground has changed significantly. All stakeholders in the criminal justice system, including police, prison administrations, prosecution agencies, Courts and forensic laboratories, have not only embraced the new reforms but have actively contributed to their advancement. The Union Government’s responsibility

now, he said, is to communicate the success of these reforms to the public.

FIR to Conviction: A Blueprint for Reform

The Ministry of Home Affairs is working in collaboration with the Supreme Court and High Courts to prepare a blueprint for reducing the pendency of cases. Efforts are underway to establish evening Courts and create new mechanisms for clearing the backlog of criminal cases at the High Courts and Supreme Court.

Shri Shah was very clear in saying that the Ministry of Home Affairs will not tolerate delays at any cost. Scientifically prepared chargesheets, efficient prosecution and full cooperation from Courts will be essential, he added. The objective is to ensure that wherever a crime is registered in India, the entire judicial process, including appeals up to the Supreme Court, is completed and guilt established within three years.

NCRB and BPR&D: Beyond Record-keeping

Shri Shah expressed confidence in the two institutions that have anchored this reform effort from the beginning. Over the next five years, he said, every stakeholder in the Criminal Justice System must focus on making data actionable, integrating databases, developing robust analytical methods and involving young professionals in designing innovative crime-control modules. The NCRB and BPR&D are evolving beyond being mere record-keeping institutions into intelligence-driven crime prevention organisations.

Effective crime control in India, the Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation remarked, would not be possible without these institutions. The NCRB must continue working with the same vision with which it was established. The Fingerprint Bureau, he said, is an indispensable tool in the Criminal Justice System. He also urged participants to focus on the practical essentials such as scientific methods of data collection, evidence preservation at crime scenes, database security and rapid NAFIS searches from police stations. ■

Key Facts and Figures

- 1.29 crore fingerprint records in the national database.
- 37.68 crore FIRs digitised under CCTNS.
- 17,840 police stations connected nationwide.
- 22,000 courts linked to the e-Courts system.
- 2.29 crore prisoner records in e-Prisons.
- 34.48 lakh cases covered in e-Forensics.
- 9.91 lakh narcotics offenders on record.
- 3.65 lakh human trafficking cases documented.
- Target: Delivering Justice within 3 years from FIR to conviction.

Fingerprints: The Power of Scientific Evidence

- Fingerprints are among the most important and reliable forms of scientific evidence in criminal investigations.
- Effective collection and utilisation of fingerprint records are critical for securing convictions.
- NAFIS (National Automated Fingerprint Identification System) serves as a key pillar, helping solve even the most complex cases.
- NAFIS functions as a two-way system—it identifies offenders while requiring continuous enrichment through fingerprints collected from every crime scene.
- Training must focus not only on database searches but also on systematic uploading of crime-scene fingerprints.
- Precise collection, preservation, security and application of fingerprint data are essential for effectiveness.



Yoga Conveys a Message of Unity and Collective Strength

**PM Shri Modi Champions
Wellness and Harmony on
International Day of Yoga**

Bureau

As the first rays of sunlight bathed Kolkata's iconic Red Road on June 21, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi stood shoulder to shoulder with thousands of Yoga enthusiasts, leading the nation in the 12th International Day of Yoga. Under the open sky, thousands moved in quiet harmony, reflecting unity and a shared spirit of wellness.

The Prime Minister extended warm greetings to Yoga practitioners across the globe. He noted that June 21, the longest day of the year in the Northern Hemisphere, has now become one of humanity's largest collective celebrations. From the Himalayas to the Indian Ocean

“ *Yoga is not merely a means of physical exercise. Yoga is not limited to any one age group. In India, we know and have seen that Yoga is a light in human life, a union with consciousness and energy.*

Shri Narendra Modi
Prime Minister

”

and from Bengal and the Northeast to Saurashtra in the west, the entire nation appeared energised by the spirit of Yoga, Shri Modi said. The images emerging from different corners, he added, reflected a shared commitment to wellness and harmony.

This year's theme, 'Yoga for Healthy Ageing', received special focus. Shri Modi explained that healthy ageing does not mean diminished potential with advancing years. Instead, yoga encourages continuous growth and self-improvement. He expressed the hope that people strive to be more flexible at 40 years of age than at 20, more energetic at 50 than at 30 and more resilient at 70 than at 50. Regular practice of Yoga, he noted, improves flexibility, sustains energy, reduces stress and helps prevent lifestyle-related disorders.

The Prime Minister praised the people of Kolkata for their impressive work under the 'Swachhta Se Swagat' initiative. Their dedication to cleanliness, Shri Modi observed, has set an inspiring example for the entire country. Celebrating the International Day of Yoga in West Bengal carried added significance, he said, recalling the State's profound spiritual



legacy. This is the land of Bhagwan Ramakrishna Paramahansa, where Swami Vivekananda carried Indian spiritual wisdom to the world and where Maharishi Sri Aurobindo and Lahiri Mahasaya enriched Yogic traditions. Quoting Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore, Shri Modi emphasised that true human identity emerges through meaningful connections with the world around us—a principle at the very heart of Yoga.

Prime Minister Shri Modi called upon citizens to move beyond one-day celebrations. He urged families to make Yoga a permanent part of daily life and pass it on to future generations. He highlighted the success of the 'Yoga 365' initiative, under which a 100-day online Yoga programme drew more than three million participants from 130 countries.

The Prime Minister emphasised that a healthy society forms the bedrock of a stronger nation. He invoked the ancient Sanskrit prayer: "Sarve Bhavantu Sukhinah, Sarve Santu Niramayah"—May all be happy, may all be free from illness. ■

Shri Amit Shah Joins International Day of Yoga Celebrations in Ahmedabad



The Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation, Shri Amit Shah, participated in the International Day of Yoga by joining a large public Yoga session in Ahmedabad, Gujarat on June 21. In his message on the social media platform X, he hailed Yoga as "India's invaluable gift to humankind which nourishes holistic well-being through energising mind, body and soul." He said that Yoga is not merely an exercise, but a complete way of life that fosters stronger individuals and promotes healthier and more balanced living. By taking part in the event alongside thousands of citizens, he highlighted India's leadership in promoting the ancient practice for physical, mental and spiritual wellness.

A New Chapter in India-Seychelles Partnership

Bureau

P rime Minister Shri Narendra Modi's visit to Seychelles from June 27-29 has significantly strengthened bilateral ties between the two nations, coinciding with the golden jubilee of their diplomatic relations and Seychelles' 50th anniversary of Independence.

During official talks at the State House in Victoria, Prime Minister Shri Modi and President Dr Patrick Herminie reviewed the entire spectrum of bilateral cooperation. The leaders agreed to expand collaboration in health, education, capacity building, digital transformation, sustainable development, renewable energy, social infrastructure, maritime security and defence. They also discussed regional challenges in the Indian Ocean, including illegal fishing, drug trafficking and piracy.

Shri Modi reaffirmed India's commitment to supporting Seychelles' development priorities. Both sides expressed satisfaction over the steady progress in projects under India's Special Economic Package. Several key outcomes emerged from the talks, including the exchange of MoUs and agreements in capacity building, UPI, health, agriculture, shipping and space technology. Important announcements were also made in food security, infrastructure, health, vocational training, maritime security and defence. Seychelles further announced its decision to join the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI), highlighting shared priorities on climate resilience.

In a landmark first, Shri Modi addressed an Extraordinary Sitting of the National Assembly of Seychelles. He highlighted the deep historical bonds, shared democratic values and robust partnership in development cooperation, maritime security, technology, innovation and health. He also called for greater parliamentary exchanges between the two democracies.

Recognition for Green Leadership

On June 28, President Dr Herminie conferred the prestigious Presidential Distinction—'Guardian



Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi receives the 'Guardian of the Blue Horizon' award, Seychelles' highest honour in Victoria, Seychelles.

For centuries, the Indian Ocean has nurtured the ties between India and Seychelles. Its waters have continually fostered trade, cultural exchanges and people-to-people connections between our two nations.

Shri Narendra Modi

Prime Minister

of the Blue Horizon'—on Prime Minister Shri Modi in a special ceremony. This is the first time the honour has been bestowed, recognising the Prime Minister's outstanding leadership on climate action, the blue economy, sustainable ocean management and support for Small Island Developing States. Shri Modi dedicated the award to all nations committed to environmental conservation. On June 29, Prime Minister Shri Modi attended the 50th Independence Day celebrations of Seychelles as the Guest of Honour.

Prime Minister Shri Modi's visit has reinforced India's role as a trusted development partner and a key player in the Indian Ocean Region, opening new avenues for mutually beneficial cooperation in the decades ahead. ■

India Marks Major Naval Milestone

Bureau

In a powerful display of India's growing naval might and self-reliance, Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi commissioned three indigenously designed and built warships at the Syama Prasad Mookerjee Port in Kolkata on June 21. The INS Dunagiri, an advanced stealth frigate; INS Sanshodhak, a sophisticated large survey vessel and INS Agray, an anti-submarine warfare shallow water craft, joined the Indian Navy's fleet amid much fanfare.

These additions represent a significant leap in bolstering operational capabilities, improving maritime domain awareness and securing India's coastal waters amid evolving geopolitical challenges. All three ships have been designed by the Indian Navy's Warship Design Bureau and constructed by the Garden Reach Shipbuilders and Engineers in Kolkata. With over 75% indigenous content and participation from more than 200 MSMEs, they stand as shining examples of 'Aatmanirbharta' (self-reliance) in action.

Shri Modi said that the commissioning of these three naval platforms stands as testimony to the country's growing capabilities. He drew a clear line from the commissioning of INS Vikrant to these latest inductors, describing it as a journey reflecting India's deepening self-reliance. Bharat, he emphasised, fully understands a fundamental truth that a nation with robust maritime strength will command equally strong economic and strategic influence. And, our country is preparing itself accordingly, he said.

The Prime Minister made it amply clear that India no longer wants to be merely a buyer in the defence sector. The strength of the nation's military cannot be measured by its dependence on global markets but by its ability to become self-reliant, Shri Modi asserted. Nations that manufacture become decisive players on the global stage, he said.

The numbers tell a compelling story. Over the past few years, more than 40 indigenously built warships and submarines have been inducted into



Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi attends the tri-commissioning ceremony of Dunagiri, Sanshodhak and Agray at the Syama Prasad Mookerjee Port in Kolkata.

The strength of the nation's military cannot be measured by its dependence on global markets but by its ability to become self-reliant. India seeks to become a producer and a manufacturer; because nations that manufacture become decisive players on the global stage.

Shri Narendra Modi

Prime Minister

the Navy. Another 45 major platforms are currently under construction. Defence production has surged dramatically—from around ₹40,000 crore in 2014 to nearly ₹1.8 lakh crore today—following sustained policy reforms that prioritised indigenous design, manufacturing and exports.

Shri Modi extended his appreciation to the Indian Navy personnel, scientists, engineers, workers and all citizens who contributed to these achievements. With continued focus on indigenous innovation and maritime expansion, India is steadily reinforcing its security, prosperity and global standing for the challenges of the 21st century. ■

Youth Power: The Greatest Strength of **Viksit Bharat**



PM Shri Narendra Modi attends the Pradhan Mantri Viksit Bharat Rozgar Yojana (PM-VBRY) event in New Delhi.

Bureau

P rime Minister Shri Narendra Modi reaffirmed the Union Government's commitment to harnessing the energy of India's young population on June 19, disbursing incentives worth around ₹2,400 crore under the Prime Minister Viksit Bharat Rozgar Yojana (PM-VBRY). The flagship scheme, which links employment generation with social security, has facilitated millions of new job opportunities across the country.

The Prime Minister highlighted that India's youth are increasingly earning global acclaim for their talent and potential. The world is recognising the capabilities of young Indians, he noted, highlighting that every young person deserves the chance to convert their promise into tangible success. The PM-VBRY, Shri Modi explained, goes far beyond a typical employment programme. It bridges industry and workforce needs, while supporting both first-time employees and job-creating enterprises. So far, the initiative has helped generate nearly 70 lakh new jobs and brought an equal number of young workers under social security coverage. Close to 20 lakh youth have completed six months in their first roles, with nearly 10 lakh already receiving direct bank transfers totalling over ₹2,000 crore.

India, one of the world's youngest nations, stands at a pivotal moment. Its journey to developed status, Shri Modi emphasised, is deeply intertwined with the aspirations, skills and entrepreneurial drive of its youth. The country's startup ecosystem offers compelling proof. A decade ago, India barely had 500

Prime Minister Viksit Bharat Rozgar Yojana is much more than an employment scheme. It is an initiative designed to strengthen the aspirations of young people entering their first jobs while creating a robust bridge between industry and the workforce.

Shri Narendra Modi

Prime Minister

startups. Today, over 200,000 registered ventures operate in nearly every district, fuelling innovation from tier-2 and tier-3 cities to global markets.

In the 21st century, success will belong to nations that prioritise skilled talent, quality and forward-thinking innovation. The Prime Minister asserted that India possesses unmatched potential in all three. Training, mentorship and internships must become integral to building a future-ready workforce. The journey towards Viksit Bharat will not be driven by investment alone, Shri Modi said. It will be powered by the strength of talent, skills and innovation.

As India marches towards Viksit Bharat, its young citizens are set to lead from the front. With support from the Union Government and industry partnership, they will drive global growth, spark innovation and build a thriving entrepreneurial landscape. ■

Directives to Further Enhance National Cyber Crime Helpline

Union Government Committed to Establishing Secure, Technology-driven
and Citizen-centric Cybercrime Prevention and Response Mechanism



Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation Shri Amit Shah chairs a review meeting on the National Cyber Crime Helpline 1930 in New Delhi.

Bureau

Under the leadership of the Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation, Shri Amit Shah, the National Cyber Crime Helpline 1930 has emerged as a key platform, enabling citizens to register complaints related to cybercrimes, particularly financial cyber frauds, in a simple and prompt manner. With a view to improving the system and enhancing its effectiveness, Shri Shah reviewed the functioning of the National Cyber Crime Helpline during a high-level meeting in New Delhi on June 17, and issued directions for enhancing it further. The meeting also reviewed various citizen-centric mechanisms established to provide immediate relief to citizens affected by cybercrimes, especially cyber financial fraud.

During the meeting, the Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation emphasised that every citizen approaching the helpline for assistance should receive timely support and that no complaint should remain unattended or pending. Shri Shah also directed that the helpline system is comprehensively modernised by leveraging advanced technologies, including Artificial Intelligence (AI), to further boost its efficiency, response time and service delivery. He stated that the upgraded system should facilitate faster

registration of complaints, intelligent call routing and more effective management of citizens' grievances.

The Union Government remains committed to building a secure, technology-driven and citizen-centric cybercrime prevention and response mechanism. Directions have been issued to further strengthen the 1930 call centres operating across States and Union Territories (UTs) in terms of technology and infrastructure. The Ministry of Home Affairs will provide the necessary support for hardware and technological upgrades for these call centres, while the responsibility for ensuring adequate human resources at these call centres will rest with the respective States and UTs. This will help ensure the timely disposal of each and every complaint.

The meeting also reviewed the performance of the Citizen Financial Cyber Fraud Reporting and Management System (CFCFRMS), a flagship initiative of the Ministry of Home Affairs to combat cyber financial fraud. The system enables the prompt freezing of fraudulent financial transactions through the banking system, thereby increasing the likelihood of safeguarding and recovering the money of victims. The Ministry of Home Affairs had issued a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) in January 2026 for the expeditious disposal of cyber financial fraud cases. ■

“ The upgraded system should facilitate faster complaint registration, intelligent call routing and effective management of citizens' grievances. ”

Shri Amit Shah
Union Home Minister and
Minister of Cooperation

New Initiatives for FCRA 2.0 Portal and e-OCI Card

Bureau

The Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation, Shri Amit Shah, launched the FCRA 2.0 portal and the e-OCI Card in New Delhi on June 30. He said that both digital initiatives will enhance convenience for citizens. He stated that the FCRA 2.0 portal will make the processes for organisations receiving foreign contributions simpler, more transparent and faster. Referring to Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi's principle of 'Minimum Government, Maximum Governance', he said that the combination of clear policy, honest intent and modern technology strengthens good governance. The event was attended by the Union Home Secretary, the Foreign Secretary, Director of the Intelligence Bureau and other senior officials of the Union Home Ministry.

Shri Shah said that before 2014, the system under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act (FCRA) was limited by complex procedures and extensive paperwork. He said that through the FCRA 2.0 portal, all major services, including applications, renewals and annual returns have now been made completely digital. He added that features such as e-Sign-based authentication, OCR (Optical Character Recognition), Aadhaar verification, NGO Darpan bank account integration system and MeghRaj (Government Cloud) make the portal more secure and efficient. In the coming months, an AI-based chatbot, a mobile application and a dedicated online dashboard for banks will also be introduced.

Shri Shah said that the new system will enable real-time monitoring of foreign contributions, thereby strengthening both national security and the compliance framework. He stated that there are currently around 14,500 active FCRA-registered organisations in the country and thousands of applications and annual returns are received every year. Given this volume, the need for a modern digital system had long been felt.

Shri Shah said that the new digital system will benefit more than 50 lakh Overseas Citizen of India



Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation Shri Amit Shah launches the FCRA 2.0 portal and the e-OCI card in New Delhi.

When the intention is clear, the policy is transparent and there is a mindset to embrace technology, then all forms of governance become very easy for honest people, a strict surveillance system is put in place for wrongdoers and the country can be made increasingly secure.

Shri Amit Shah

Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation

(OCI) cardholders. Under the new arrangement, they will no longer be required to obtain a new OCI booklet when a fresh passport is issued after the age of 20 years. The digital card will eliminate problems arising from lost or damaged documents and will provide the facility for real-time verification.

Under the e-OCI system, the entire process, from application to downloading the card, will be conducted online. It will assist overseas citizens with faster and secure services, while also helping the Government improve data management, identity verification and administrative efficiency. The launch of the FCRA 2.0 portal and the e-OCI Card marks an important step towards strengthening digital governance, transparency, service delivery and national security.■

Dual Strategy for **Drug-Free** India: A Harsh Crackdown on Smugglers, Support for Youth



Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation Shri Amit Shah chairs 10th Apex Level Meeting of the Narco-Coordination Centre (NCORD) in New Delhi.

Bureau

The Union Minister and Minister of Cooperation, Shri Amit Shah, said that today our country stands at a crucial juncture in the fight against narcotics, where the coming three years will determine whether drugs will prevail over us or we will prevail over drugs. Shri Shah expressed that this battle must be won through determined and collective efforts for the future of the country's next 100 years. He emphasised that no single Department, State, Government or individual can fight this battle alone. Rather, all States and their concerned Departments must come together on a common platform. Shri Shah further said that we must also involve people who inspire the public, the youth who will shape the nation's future and our women power. Only then can we achieve complete success in this battle.

Chairing the 10th Apex-Level Meeting of the Narco-Coordination Centre (NCORD) in New Delhi on June 26, Shri Amit Shah said that the problem of narcotic drugs is not merely an issue of law and order and public health, it is also closely linked to the country's internal security, social stability, protection of economic interests and the future of the nation's youth and through them, the future of the nation. He said that achieving complete victory over this menace should be a collective objective of all the States of India.

On the occasion, Shri Shah released the "Vision Document on Drug Control (2026–2029)" and the "NCB Annual Report–2025", and also e-inaugurated the NCB zonal Offices at Jammu and Guwahati. He also launched the "Online Drugs Disposal Fortnight

Campaign", under which a target has been set to destroy 2,09,500 kilogram of narcotic drugs valued at more than ₹6,000 crore.

Narco-criminals have adopted modern technology, evolved into network-based operations, and emerged as multi-domain criminal entities. Therefore, the response to this complex challenge must also be collective and well-coordinated, based on a clear roadmap, supported by modern technology and driven by intelligence inputs. This fight must be pursued with a firm approach and a network-centric strategy, only then can victory be achieved against this menace. As part of the Government's efforts towards a drug-free India.

So far, 15,876 district-level NCORD meetings have been held, along with 266 State-level meetings and seven Executive-level meetings. Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has set the goal of achieving a Viksit Bharat by 2047 and has also given the target of Nasha Mukht Bharat. To realise this vision, a plan has been prepared for the period 2026 to 2029.

Shri Shah said that in border and other sensitive districts, it is necessary to move forward by dismantling the entire network involved in bringing drugs into the country from abroad, transporting them across States and ultimately supplying them to end users, through the use of community policing, technical and HUMINT (Human Intelligence). He further said that all financial enforcement agencies must work in close coordination and utilise their full capabilities to prepare a common action programme for monitoring the dark web, tracking hawala and cryptocurrency transactions and preventing the misuse of ports and airports for drug trafficking. ■

Yamuna Rejuvenation to Get a Fresh Boost

Bureau

A major breakthrough was achieved during a high-level meeting chaired by the Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation, Shri Amit Shah, in New Delhi on June 16, regarding the implementation of the long-pending Kishau Multipurpose Dam Project. Convened with the objective of rejuvenating the Yamuna River and enhancing the flow of clean water, the meeting witnessed the State Governments of Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Rajasthan reaching a consensus to sign a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for the implementation of the project. Following the signing of the MoU, the proposal will be placed before the Union Cabinet for a final approval.

In addition, a consensus was reached on making the water allocated to Himachal Pradesh available to Delhi and Rajasthan in lieu of Himachal Pradesh's cost-sharing obligation towards the power component of the project. The Union Government believes that this decision will ensure a sustained flow of clean and adequate water in the Yamuna River, providing long-term benefits for river rejuvenation, environmental conservation and the availability of drinking water.

The meeting was attended by Union Minister of



A consensus was reached among the concerned States on the Kishau Multipurpose Dam Project during a meeting chaired by Shri Amit Shah in New Delhi.

Power Shri Manohar Lal, Union Jal Shakti Minister Shri CR Patil, Himachal Pradesh Chief Minister Shri Sukhvinder Singh Sukhu, Uttarakhand Chief Minister Shri Pushkar Singh Dhami, the Union Home Secretary, the Secretary of the Ministry of Jal Shakti, the Secretary of the Ministry of Power, the Chief Secretaries of Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand, along with senior officials from the Ministry of Home Affairs, the Prime Minister's Office and the Ministry of Jal Shakti.

During the meeting, it was emphasised that under the leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, the Union Government is resolving long-pending issues of national importance through its policy of 'Solutions through Dialogue'. The consensus reached on the Kishau Multipurpose Dam Project was described as a significant milestone in this direction. ■

Meeting

New Directive for Rehabilitation of Delhi's Slum Settlements

The Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation, Shri Amit Shah, chaired a high-level review meeting in New Delhi on June 16 to assess the progress of the rehabilitation of slums. The meeting was attended by Union Minister of Housing and Urban Affairs Shri Manohar Lal, Delhi Lieutenant Governor Shri Taranjit Singh Sandhu, Delhi Chief Minister Smt Rekha Gupta, Delhi's Urban Development Minister, the Union Home Secretary, the Chief Secretary of Delhi and senior officials of the Central Government and the Delhi Government.

Shri Shah informed that the 'Delhi Slum and JJ Cluster Rehabilitation and Relocation



Shri Amit Shah chairs a review meeting on the rehabilitation of slums in New Delhi.

Policy-2026' has been finalised. He directed the Delhi Government to issue the notification for the policy at the earliest so that rehabilitation work can be expedited. Under the leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, the Union Government remains committed to the resolve of Antyodaya, with the objective of improving the standard of living of the underprivileged and providing dignified housing for all.

He said that this policy will prove to be a significant step towards bringing positive change in the lives of Delhi's slum dwellers.

Shri Shah directed that under the Public-Private Partnership (PPP) model, the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) and the Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board (DUSIB) should issue tenders within the next 45 days for the first phase covering five JJ clusters for rehabilitation. ■

Multi-dimensional Initiative Spanning Public Relations, Culture and Security



**Union Minister of State for Home Affairs
Shri Nityanand Rai performs Yoga at Ujiarpur in Bihar on
the occasion of the 12th International Day of Yoga.**

Bureau

The Union Minister of State for Home Affairs, Shri Nityanand Rai, participated in the PM-Kisan Utsav Diwas programme at Dr Rajendra Prasad Central Agricultural University at Samastipur in Bihar on June 20. He said that Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi directly transferred more than ₹18,880 crore into the bank accounts of over 9.44 crore beneficiary farmers under the 23rd instalment of the Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN) from Hooghly in West Bengal.

- ♦ On June 21, on the occasion of the 12th International Day of Yoga, Shri Rai participated in a Yoga session with citizens at Dr Bhimrao Ambedkar Residential School in Raipur, Bihar. He said that Yoga is India's invaluable cultural heritage, which keeps the body, mind and soul healthy and balanced. He said that following the call of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, the world is embracing the power of Yoga today. He also appealed to people to make Yoga a part of their daily routine and contribute towards building a healthy and empowered India.
- ♦ Shri Rai attended the 'Summer Art Camp-2026' on June 21, organised by the Visual Art Foundation and the Department of Art and Culture at Dalsinghsarai in the Ujiarpur Lok Sabha constituency in Bihar. He interacted with the participants and artists and appreciated their artworks. He said that art forms such as painting, music, dance and theatre are symbols of India's rich cultural heritage. They play an important role in nurturing the creative abilities of children and youth, accelerating their personality development and promoting awareness of culture.



**Union Minister of State for Home Affairs
Shri Bandi Sanjay Kumar visits the Land Ports Authority
headquarters of India in New Delhi.**

- ♦ The Union Minister of State for Home Affairs, Shri Bandi Sanjay Kumar, laid the foundation stone for the new headquarters building of the Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) in New Delhi on June 22. He also dedicated to the nation several CISF infrastructure projects worth ₹136.03 crore. Union Home Secretary Shri Govind Mohan, Director of the Intelligence Bureau Shri Tapan Kumar Deka, Director General of the CISF Shri Praveer Ranjan, senior officers of the Central Armed Police Forces and former Directors General of the CISF were present at the ceremony.
- ♦ On 24 June, Shri Kumar visited the headquarters of the Land Ports Authority of India (LPAI) in New Delhi. He reviewed the ongoing initiatives aimed at strengthening India's border infrastructure through the development and modernisation of Integrated Check Posts (ICPs). He said that land ports are gateways that promote secure trade, seamless connectivity and economic development in border areas. They also play a vital role in strengthening people-to-people ties and regional cooperation. He added that India is rapidly developing modern border infrastructure, which is strengthening national security, boosting trade and accelerating development in border regions.
- ♦ On June 28, Shri Kumar listened to Prime Minister Shri Modi's 'Mann Ki Baat' programme at his residence. He said that one story that truly captured everyone's attention was about 'Brahmakamal Dominicana' in the Dominican Republic. He said that although the Indian community there is very small, Spanish-speaking local people have come together to study Vedic literature and learn the correct pronunciation of sacred Vedic mantras.■

Nationwide Crackdown on Illegal Activities Intensified

Law enforcement agencies and security forces across the country carried out a series of major operations, marking significant breakthroughs against drug trafficking, illegal arms networks and terror-related conspiracies. Meanwhile, coordinated rescue operations by the NDRF and agencies such as the CISF and NIA highlighted ongoing efforts to ensure public safety, counter extremism and strengthen internal security.

Bureau

Massive Drug Racket Busted in Assam, Narcotics Worth ₹5 Crore Seized



Acting on credible intelligence, a joint team of Assam Rifles along with local police conducted a major anti-narcotics operation at Lailapur in Cachar district of Assam on June 28. During the operation, officials apprehended two drug traffickers and recovered 42 soap cases of heroin valued at around ₹2 crore along with 10,000 Yaba tablets worth approximately ₹3 crore.

The two arrested individuals and seized materials were handed over to the police for further legal proceedings and detailed investigation. The operation highlights continued efforts by security forces to dismantle drug trafficking networks operating in Assam and adjoining areas.

MP Police Busts Illegal Drug Manufacturing Unit



In a major crackdown on the narcotics trade, the Madhya Pradesh Police unearthed an illegal MDMA

drug manufacturing unit operating in Bazkhedi village, Mandsaur district on June 23. The operation led to the seizure of 13.85 kilograms of MDMA, 9.10 kilograms of chemical substances and sophisticated equipment used in the production of synthetic drugs and two accused were arrested.

The operation was carried out by a special team from Nayi Abadi Police Station. Investigators launched a detailed probe to identify and dismantle the entire network involved in manufacturing, transporting and trafficking synthetic drugs.

The Madhya Pradesh Director General of Police Shri Kailash Makwana congratulated the police team for the significant achievement and reiterated the force's commitment to making the State drug-free. He emphasised that strict and sustained action would continue against individuals and criminal syndicates engaged in the illegal narcotics trade. The operation is a major success in the ongoing campaign against drug trafficking and reflects the police department's determination to curb the production and distribution of narcotics across the region.

Manipur Police Recovers Large Cache of Arms, Arrest Two Drug Traffickers



In two significant operations conducted on June 29, Manipur Police and security forces achieved major successes against illegal arms and narcotics trafficking in the State.

In the first operation, Manipur Police recovered

NDRF Leads Rescue Operation in Kolkata Godown Collapse



Demonstrating remarkable efficiency, coordination and commitment to saving lives, the National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) once again proved its critical role in disaster response during a godown collapse in Kolkata's Taratala area on June 25. The rapid mobilisation of rescue teams and their

tireless efforts under challenging conditions drew appreciation for their professionalism and dedication.

The under-construction godown collapse triggered a large-scale emergency response involving the NDRF, local Police, fire and emergency services and the civil administration. The NDRF teams immediately launched Collapsed Structure Search and Rescue (CSSR) operations, carefully navigating unstable debris to locate and evacuate trapped victims.

In a continued effort marked by persistence and precision, the NDRF rescued 16 persons from the rubble, while the bodies of eight deceased individuals were retrieved from the debris.

The operation highlights the critical importance of coordinated disaster response, with the NDRF standing at the forefront to ensure timely intervention and maximise survival chances in life-threatening emergencies.

In a separate incident demonstrating rapid emergency response, the 12th Battalion of the NDRF successfully rescued 24 stranded civilians from the flooded Dikari River near Lakhpathar Tiniali in Dhemaji district of Assam on June 28. The 24 rescued individuals included eight women, five children and two infants.

a large cache of arms and ammunition from the Sanjenlok area under Sagolmang Police Station in Imphal East district. The recovered items included one AK rifle, one 9mm pistol, one country-made carbine, two SLR tube launchers, 15 rounds of ammunition of various calibers, seven .303 HD cartridges, six .303 blank cartridges, 10 detonators and nine magazines belonging to different firearms. The recovery is part of the ongoing efforts to curb illegal weapons and maintain peace in the region.

In a separate operation on the same day, security forces intercepted a car at Leingangpokpi under Jiribam Police Station in Jiribam district and arrested two accused. Approximately five kilograms of opium, cash worth ₹50,000 and the vehicle used for transportation were seized. Police launched further investigations to trace the source of the contraband and identify the wider network involved in the illegal arms and drug trafficking operations.

CISF's Security Cover for Delhi Metro: Serving with Care

The Central Industrial Security Force (CISF), deployed across the Delhi Metro network under the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC), continues to play a pivotal role in ensuring the safety, security and smooth movement of millions of daily commuters in the national capital.



With round-the-clock vigilance, systematic crowd management and swift emergency response mechanisms, CISF personnel remain stationed across Metro stations to maintain order and provide a secure travel environment. Their efforts have been instrumental in keeping the Metro operations efficient and passenger-friendly.

Beyond its core security responsibilities, CISF has also earned public appreciation for its humanitarian initiatives. Over the past six months, the force successfully recovered and returned valuables worth approximately ₹22.77 lakh to their rightful owners.

Working in coordination with the DMRC and the Child Help Line, CISF personnel have also rescued and reunited 69 missing or runaway children with their families, reflecting its commitment to safeguarding lives beyond security.■

Nyaya Sanhita Boosts Victim-centric Justice With Scientific Evidence and Speedy Trials

The Nyaya Sanhita has strengthened the criminal justice framework by placing victims at the centre of investigation, evidence collection and prosecution, particularly in cases involving women and children. By combining stricter provisions with victim-sensitive procedures, it reinforces accountability and ensures that survivors receive timely justice and support.

Bureau

20-year Rigorous Imprisonment in Sexual Assault Case

A Court in Rajasthan's Alwar convicted an accused and sentenced him to 20 years of rigorous imprisonment on February 17, 2026, for repeatedly sexually assaulting a minor girl after luring her with a false promise of marriage. The Court found the prosecution had proved the charges beyond reasonable doubt based on the victim's testimony, scientific evidence, medical records, DNA tests, digital evidence and witness statements.



The accused was held guilty under Sections 137(2), 96 and 69 of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita along with Sections 5(l)/6 of the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act. In addition to awarding 20 years of rigorous imprisonment, the Court imposed fines under relevant provisions and recommended ₹1 lakh as compensation to the victim, reaffirming the victim-centric approach of the Nyaya Sanhita.

The accused remained in contact with the victim for months and between September 2 and September 29, 2024, took her to a cafe and sexually exploited her. Later, when the accused got engaged elsewhere, the victim approached the police and reported the matter.

On the victim's complaint, an FIR was registered on October 17, 2024 at Aravali Vihar Police Station in Alwar for offences under Sections 64(2)(m), 69, 137(2), and 96 of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita and Sections 5(l)/6 of the POCSO Act. The chargesheet was filed on December 2, 2024 and charges were framed on December 18, 2024.

During investigation, police recorded the statements of the victim and witnesses, conducted medical examinations, collected DNA samples of both the accused and the victim and preserved digital evidence, including videographed statements.

The use of scientific proof and forensic analysis under the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam played a key role in strengthening the prosecution and securing conviction.

Scientific Probe, Forensic Evidence Ensure Life Term in Murder Case

In a landmark verdict highlighting the growing role of scientific investigation under the Nyaya Sanhita, a Court in Gangtok, Sikkim, sentenced a man to life imprisonment for the murder of a woman. Pronouncing the judgment on November 28, 2025, the Court held that the prosecution had proved the accused's guilt beyond reasonable doubt by presenting a seamless chain of circumstantial evidence, including forensic findings, CCTV footage, medical and electronic records and witness testimonies. The accused was convicted under Section 103(1) of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita.



The incident took place on July 19, 2024, when the woman was found murdered inside her residence at Singtam in Sikkim. According to the investigation, the accused, who was known to the victim, entered her house and attacked her with a sharp-edged weapon, inflicting fatal injuries before fleeing the scene.

Acting swiftly, Singtam Police Station registered an FIR on the same day under Section 103(1) of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, triggering an intensive investigation. Investigators immediately secured the crime scene and carried out a comprehensive scientific examination with the assistance of fingerprint experts. Blood samples, hair strands, clothing, nail clippings, the suspected weapon of offence and other material exhibits were seized following due procedure. CCTV footage from nearby locations and biological samples were examined, while forensic analysis and electronic evidence established a crucial link between the accused and the crime.



Speedy Probe Leads to Conviction in Child Sexual Assault Case

Digital evidence and time-bound investigation have emerged as critical tools in establishing the truth and ensuring effective prosecution, especially in cases involving offences against children and women. Demonstrating the effectiveness of this approach, a Court in Delhi convicted an accused in a child sexual assault case. It held the accused guilty of sexual assault on the victim and sentenced him to 20 years of rigorous imprisonment along with a fine of ₹50,000 on March 23, 2026.

The case relates to an incident reported on December 23, 2025, involving a 9-year-old child who had visited the accused's grocery shop. Following the complaint, Nihal Vihar Police Station registered an FIR on December 24, 2025, under Sections 64(2)(m), 65(2), 351(2) of Bharatiya



Nyaya Sanhita and Section 6 of the POCSO Act.

Police initiated immediate investigation, conducted medical examination, recorded statements of the victim and witnesses and collected crucial digital evidence. CCTV footage obtained during the investigation was examined by the Forensic Science Laboratory in Rohini, which confirmed its authenticity and ruled out tampering. The victim's statement was also recorded before the Magistrate under Section 183 of the Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita. The chargesheet was filed within 36 days on January 29, 2026, and charges were framed on January 30, 2026. The Court relied on the consistent testimony of the victim, statements of witnesses, medical evidence and scientifically verified CCTV footage to convict the accused.

Following the completion of the investigation, the police filed the chargesheet on October 17, 2024, and the Court framed charges on December 2, 2024. During the trial, the prosecution relied on oral evidence, medical and post-mortem reports, forensic examination findings, seizure memos, CCTV footage and digital evidence, all of which collectively proved the accused's guilt beyond reasonable doubt.

The case demonstrates how scientific investigation, forensic support and the admissibility of digital and electronic evidence under the Nyaya Sanhita are strengthening the justice system and ensuring swift and effective punishment in heinous offences.

Man Gets 20-Year Jail Term for Sexual Assault of Minor

A Court in Eluru district of Andhra Pradesh convicted a man on March 6, 2026, for sexually assaulting a minor girl. He was sentenced to 20 years of rigorous imprisonment along with a fine of ₹10,000 and ₹2 lakh compensation to the victim under the Victim Compensation Scheme. The Court held that the victim's testimony was natural, trustworthy and supported by medical findings, forensic reports and independent witness accounts. The defence could not create any reasonable doubt regarding the prosecution case.

The incident took place on April 7, 2025, when the nine-year-old girl was lured into the accused's



clinic-cum-residence, where the accused sexually assaulted her. The neighbours heard her cries, intervened and the victim was rescued. Her aunt lodged a complaint on the same day at the Eluru Rural Police Station. An FIR was filed under Section 65(2) of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita and Section 6 of the POCSO Act. The accused was arrested on April 9, 2025.

The police promptly conducted the victim's medical examinations and recorded her statement in accordance with statutory provisions and collected age-verification documents. A forensic examination of the crime scene was carried out, during which biological samples, clothing and other relevant evidence were seized and forwarded to the Regional Forensic Science Laboratory for detailed analysis. Digital documentation and evidence management were conducted through e-Sakshya, while MedLEaPR was utilised to obtain and process medico-legal reports.

The chargesheet was filed on June 26, 2025 and charges were framed on September 14, 2025. Videography of the victim's statement and other electronic records were produced in the Court in accordance with the provisions of the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam. The prosecution successfully established the chain of evidence through oral, documentary, medical and scientific evidence.

The case highlights the successful implementation of the Nyaya Sanhita framework in ensuring justice to minor victims through scientific and evidence-based investigation. ■

India's Criminal Justice System is undergoing a sea change that is significant in scale and resolute in direction and execution. With the enactment of the Nyaya Sanhita, the integration of cutting-edge technology and the institutionalisation of scientific investigation, the Centre has come up with a unified and future-ready framework for delivering justice to every citizen within three years of a crime being registered.

Since August 2019, the Union Government under the leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has undertaken a comprehensive overhaul of India's Criminal Justice System. The Nyaya Sanhita, which replaced legislation dating back to the colonial era represents a fundamental shift in how the State investigates crime, builds cases and delivers justice. Outdated procedures have been replaced with dynamic and evidence-based systems. Timelines have been added and the rights of victims and the constitutional guarantee of justice have been placed at the centre of the entire framework.

At the heart of this transformation is a clear recognition that forensic evidence including Fingerprints, Iris, DNA, facial recognition are the primary instruments of scientific investigation. The National Automated Fingerprint Identification System (NAFIS) has already proven its worth in solving some of the most complex cases.

At the 26th All India Fingerprint Conference-2026, Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation Shri Amit Shah called upon the police to extensively use technological tools to ensure time bound delivery of justice with certainty of punishment. He also launched four powerful digital tools developed by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB)—Abhigyan, CrPI system, e-Prosecution 2.0 and e-Forensics 2.0. Together, these four tech tools will integrate policing, forensic investigation, prosecution management and criminal identification into a seamless digital chain

Law, Science, Technology and Promise of Justice



Alok Ranjan
IPS
Director, NCRB

At the 26th All India Fingerprint Conference-2026, Union Home Minister and Minister of Cooperation Shri Amit Shah called upon the police to extensively use technological tools to ensure time bound delivery of justice with certainty of punishment.

of the Integrated Criminal Justice System (ICJS).

India's Criminal Justice System today holds data of extraordinary scale. Over 37.68 crore FIRs, records of nearly 9.91 lakh narcotics offenders, data from over 3.65 lakh human trafficking cases, fingerprint records of over 1.29 crore individuals and data on prisoners—these are not just statistics. They are a national asset. The challenge and the opportunity lie in converting this stored data into actionable intelligence.

Through Artificial Intelligence (AI), Machine Learning and advanced data analytics, this information can be used to quickly identify offenders, map criminal networks, predict crime patterns and intercept criminal activity before it occurs. The NCRB and the Bureau of Police Research and Development are being strengthened for this purpose. Shri Amit Shah said that NCRB and BPR&D are evolving beyond being mere record-keeping institutions into intelligence-driven crime prevention organisations.

Crime control has two dimensions. The first is ensuring that every crime is followed by punishment, delivered swiftly and built on scientific evidence. The second is preventing crime before it occurs, by using data to anticipate, identify and disrupt criminal networks. The Union

Government is investing in both. Evening courts are being considered. Collaboration with the Supreme Court and High Courts on reducing case pendency is actively underway. The Centre has also made clear that delays in justice delivery will not be accepted.

The transformation of India's Criminal Justice System is truly underway. Science, speed and accountability now form the foundation on which the new system stands. With Nyaya Sanhita, integrated technology and empowered institutions, India is building a justice delivery framework that ensures the rights guaranteed to citizens by the Constitution. ■



The National Security Guard's (NSG) special training capabilities and excellence received national recognition at the Investiture Ceremony held at the Rashtrapati Bhavan in New Delhi on June 29. The Inspector General of the Training Academy, NSG, Major General Vikas Choudhary was awarded the prestigious 'Ati Vishisht Seva Medal' by the President of India, Smt Droupadi Murmu, for his distinguished service.

On the occasion of 12th International Day of Yoga on June 21, the Union Home Secretary, Shri Govind Mohan, along with senior officials and staff of the Union Home Ministry, performed Yoga and Pranayama at the Kartavya Bhawan complex in New Delhi.



The Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) formally took over the responsibility for the security of Safdarjung Airport in New Delhi on June 17. The Safdarjung Airport has become the 73rd airport in the country to come under the CISF security cover.

भारत के वीर

Tribute to the bravehearts

<https://bharatkeveer.gov.in>

GUIDELINES

- ⇒ You can donate directly to individual braveheart's account (upto max of ₹15 lakh) or may donate to the Bharat Ke Veer corpus.
- ⇒ To ensure maximum coverage, a cap of ₹15 lakh is envisaged per braveheart and the donor would be alerted if the amount exceeds ₹15 lakh, so that they can choose to either decrease their contribution or divert part of the contribution to another braveheart's account, or to the Bharat Ke Veer corpus.
- ⇒ Bharat Ke Veer corpus would be managed by a committee made up of eminent persons and senior government officials, in equal number, who would decide to disburse the fund equitably to the braveheart families on a need basis.

DID YOU KNOW?

Q. What is the all India number of transport resources per 100 police personnel?

Answer. The all India actual number of transport resources per 100 police personnel is 11.19.

Q. Which State police force has the highest transport resources per 100 police personnel in India as on January 1, 2024?

Answer. As on January 1, 2024, the Telangana Police (31.12) has the highest number of transport resources per 100 police personnel among all States.

Q. Which Union Territory police force possesses the highest transport resources per 100 police personnel in India as on January 1, 2024?

Answer. Among Union Territories, Lakshadweep (46.59) and Ladakh (20.81) have the highest number of transport resources per 100 police personnel as on January 1, 2024.



“ When our resolutions, thoughts and emotions of the mind align as one, every endeavour succeeds. Let us move forward with unity and together achieve every goal of Bharatvarsha. ”

Shri Narendra Modi
Prime Minister



Bureau of Police Research and Development
Ministry of Home Affairs, NH-48, Mahipalpur
New Delhi-110037