

No. 10/01/2024-1Trg.
HARYANA GOVERNMENT
CHIEF SECRETARY'S OFFICE
TRAINING DEPARTMENT

Dated Chandigarh, the 10th July, 2025

To

All the Administrative Secretaries of Haryana State.


Subject:- Regarding nominations for five days Capacity Building and Sensitization Program on "Criminal Law Reforms in India" from 28th July, 2025 to 01st August, 2025 at LBSNAA, Mussoorie.

Sir/Madam,

I am directed to refer to the subject noted above and to inform that a copy of D.O. letter No. T-24011(11)/2/2025-POTIST dated 26th June, 2025 received from Sh. Udit Agarwal, Joint Director, Government of India, Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie has been uploaded on the website of Chief Secretary Haryana i.e. (<http://csharyana.gov.in>).

All the eligible officers may apply for the aforesaid training programme keeping in view of letter No. 22/38/2010-4Trg dated 21.12.2022, under intimation of this office.

Yours faithfully,



Superintendent, Training
for Chief Secretary to Government, Haryana

Endst. No. 10/01/2024-1Trg.

Dated Chandigarh, the 10th July, 2025

A copy is forwarded to following for information and further necessary action:-

1. The Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Haryana, Home Department.
2. The Additional Chief Secretary to Government, Haryana, Environment, Forests & Wildlife Department.
3. A copy of the above is forwarded to Sh. Udit Agarwal, Joint Director, Government of India, Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie w.r.t. his D.O. letter No. T-24011(11)/2/2025-POTIST dated 26th June, 2025 for information.


Superintendent, Training
for Chief Secretary to Government, Haryana

Fwd: Nomination of Officers for Capacity Building and Sensitization Programme on Criminal Law Reforms in India at LBSNAA

1 message

SSPS Haryana <ssps@hry.nic.in>
To: branchtrg <branchtrg@gmail.com>

1 July 2025 at 10:25



===== Forwarded message =====

From: Anurag Rastogi <cs@hry.nic.in>
To: "SSPS Haryana" <ssps@hry.nic.in>
Date: Tue, 01 Jul 2025 10:23:59 +0530
Subject: Fwd: Nomination of Officers for Capacity Building and Sensitization Programme on Criminal Law Reforms in India at LBSNAA

===== Forwarded message =====

===== Forwarded message =====

From: DARSHANI TOMAR Private Secretary <darshani.tomar@nic.in>
To: "cs" <cs@hry.nic.in>
Cc: "Sachiv Kumar" <sachiv.kumar@nic.in>, "ist-trgdiv" <ist-trgdiv@lbsnaa.gov.in>
Date: Tue, 01 Jul 2025 10:19:55 +0530
Subject: Nomination of Officers for Capacity Building and Sensitization Programme on Criminal Law Reforms in India at LBSNAA

===== Forwarded message =====

Respected Sir,

Greetings from the Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie..!!

Please find attached herewith a letter signed by the Joint Director, LBSNAA, regarding the nomination of officers for the upcoming In-Service Training Programme on "Capacity Building and Sensitization Programme on Criminal Law Reforms in India" scheduled from 28th July – 01st August, 2025 at Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie.

For any issues regarding the same, you are requested to contact Shri Prashant Kumar (Mob: 9969481027).

The letter is attached for your kind perusal and necessary action.

We look forward to your approval and the participation of the nominated officers in the programme.

Regards

Darshani

PS to Dr. Sachiv Kumar, Reader in Law
LBSNAA, Mussoorie - 248179
0135-2222383/2222375 (Training Division)
0135-2222316 (PS)

Training Branch

CFMS/Diary No. 83348

Dated 11/7/25



Udit Agrawal, IAS
Joint Director



International Year
of Cooperatives

No. T-24011(11)/2/2025-POTIST
26th June, 2025

Subject: Nomination of Officers for Capacity Building and Sensitization Programme on
Criminal Law Reforms in India at LBSNAA

Respected Sir,

Greetings from the Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie.

As you may be aware, the Academy has been entrusted with the responsibility of curating and delivering In-Service Training (IST) programmes aligned with key governance sectors. These programs are specifically designed to enhance the capacities of officers serving in field-level roles that have significant impact.

In this regard, the Academy is organizing a five-day Capacity Building and Sensitization Programme on Criminal Law Reforms in India, scheduled to be held from 28th July to 1st August, 2025. The objective of the programme is to acquaint participants with the recently enacted legislations that replace the foundational statutes of Indian criminal law. The Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita, 2023 (BNS), No. 45 of 2023, replacing the Indian Penal Code, 1860; The Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023 (BNSS), No. 46 of 2023, replacing the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973; The Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam, 2023 (BSA), No. 47 of 2023, replacing the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.

This training will provide a comprehensive understanding of the policy landscape, enforcement mechanisms, inter-agency coordination, and the practical challenges emerging from the newly introduced criminal law framework. The programme is designed to offer relevant tools and strategies to effectively implement these reforms.

This initiative forms part of the Department of Personnel and Training's IST calendar and is open to the Members of the All India Services (IAS, IPS, IFS); Group 'A' Officers serving under the Central Staffing Scheme; Officers of the Central Secretariat Service and Central Secretariat Stenographers Service (of the level of DS/Sr. PPS and above).

लाल बहादुर शास्त्री राष्ट्रीय प्रशासन अकादमी (भारत सरकार), मसूरी-248179
Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration (Govt. of India), Mussoorie-248 179
Phone : (0135) -222000 FAX: (0135) 2632350 & 2632720
<http://www.lbsnaa.gov.in>

Contd..2..

While the program is primarily designed to draw participants from the All India Services/Civil Services as mentioned above, the structure of the same also makes it suitable for the officers from Judiciary and Officers from State Crime Record Bureau, National Crime Record Bureau, Prosecution Department, State Forensic Science Laboratories, Home Department Officers, Prisons & Correctional Institutes. As such, some participants could be accommodated from this cohort. The Academy also welcomes nominations from other State Group 'A' officers with 10-12 years of experience engaged in related areas. The ideal participants would be officers currently serving in posts equivalent to Pay Levels 12, 13, or 14.

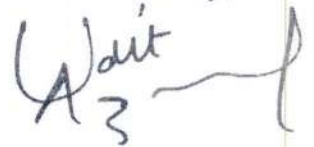
Eligible officers are requested to register for the programme on the e-HRMS platform (<https://e-hrms.gov.in>) and also through the registration link available on the LBSNAA website (<https://www.lbsnaa.gov.in>).

A brief course outline and thematic overview of the training programme is enclosed as Annexure 'A' for your kind reference. For any further details, you may kindly contact the Course Coordinator, Dr. Sachiv Kumar, Reader in Law, via email at sachiv.kumar@nic.in or mobile at 9417390284.

You are kindly requested to nominate suitable and eligible officers from your Ministry, its attached offices, or affiliated training institutions at the earliest.

With warm regards,

Yours sincerely,



(Udit Agrawal)

Shri T.V.S.N. Prasad, IAS
Chief Secretary
Government of Haryana
4th Floor, Haryana Civil Secretariat, Sector-1,
Chandigarh-160019
Email: cs@hry.nic.in
Encls: As stated above



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Cooperatives Build
a Better World



**SANCHAR SAATHI
MOBILE APP**



Web portal available at : www.sancharsaathi.gov.in

2 attachments



Annexure-A.pdf
469K



CS Haryana.pdf
842K

**05 Days Capacity Building and Sensitization Programme on
Criminal Law Reforms in India**

Introducing New Criminal Laws in any country presents significant challenges for various stakeholders in the criminal justice system, including Civil Servants, Police, Judges, State Crime Record Bureaus, National Crime Record Bureau, Prosecution Departments, State Forensic Science Laboratories, Home Department, and Prisons and Correctional Institutes. While these new laws aim to address evolving societal needs and challenges, their successful implementation necessitates a concerted effort from all stakeholders.

The thematic framework provides a comprehensive understanding of the challenges associated with the New Criminal Laws. It equips participants with practical tools and strategies to address these challenges effectively in their respective roles. By focusing on collaboration, capacity building, and adherence to the legal principles, stakeholders can ensure the effective implementation of New Criminal Laws and achieve the desired outcomes for society.

Given the comprehensive nature of criminal law reforms, the programme will incorporate sectoral components focused on specific areas such as:

- **Policy Development and Legislative Analysis:** Understanding the Rationale behind Criminal Law Reforms and Analysing Policy Objectives; Understanding the Complexities of New Criminal Laws; Evaluating the Impact of New Criminal Laws; Understanding the Scope of Offenses and Identifying how the New Laws impact Existing Administrative Procedures and Policies.
- **Role of Civil Servants in implementing Law Reform:** Drafting, Implementing, and Interpreting Criminal Laws within the Administrative Framework.
- **Enhancing Digital and Electronic Investigative Techniques and Evidence Collection:** Understanding Investigative Challenges in light of New Criminal Laws, Use of Digital Evidence, Understanding the Use and Efficacy of Advanced Investigative Techniques; Using Technology for Evidence Collection and Preservation; Understanding Legal Standards, Chain of Custody for Admissibility of Digital and Electronic Evidence in Courts.
- **Enhancing Forensic Investigative Techniques:** Understanding and Dealing with Challenges in the field of Forensic Science for Evidence Collection and Preservation, Legal Standards, Chain of Custody, Admissibility and Relevancy in Courts.
- **Strengthening Prosecution Strategies and Case Management:** Prosecutorial Discretion and Decision-Making: Balancing Discretion with Accountability and Fairness. Case management in Complex Criminal Cases: Strategic Planning, Coordination with Law Enforcement Agencies and Victims.
- **Judicial Interpretation and Application of New Laws:** Judicial Role in Criminal Law Reforms: Interpreting Legislative Intent, Resolving Unintended Conflict of

Laws; Interpreting, Understanding, and Examining Landmark Judgments in the light of Emerging Issues in Criminal Jurisprudence & Evolving Legal Standards.

- **Promoting Collaboration and Professional Development:** Inter-Agency Coordination and Cooperation: Fostering Collaboration among Civil Servants, Police Officers, Prosecutors and Judicial Officers

Relevance of the Course for Government Servants in Discharge of Duties:

- 1. Legal Compliance:** Government Servants, especially IAS, IPS, Judicial Officers, Public Prosecutors are responsible for upholding the 'Rule of Law' and ensuring compliance with legal frameworks. Understanding the intricacies of the New Criminal Laws equips them with the knowledge necessary to fulfil this duty effectively.
- 2. Alignment with Mission Karmayogi:** The five days' programme emphasizes competency-based learning and skill development to enable law administering, law interpreting, law executing agencies to adapt to changing legal frameworks and effectively discharge their duties in accordance with the vision of Mission Karmayogi.
- 3. Integration with Viksit Bharat:** The five days' programme focuses on fostering sustainable development and inclusive growth. Emphasize the role of effective law enforcement and administration in creating a safe and secure environment conducive to the economic progress, social harmony, and sustainable development.
- 4. Policy Implementation:** As key decision-makers and administrators, Government Servants play a pivotal role in implementing policies related to law enforcement, public safety, and criminal justice. Familiarity with the New Criminal Laws enables them to devise and execute policies that align with the evolving legal landscape.
- 5. Protection of Rights:** Government Servants are entrusted with safeguarding the rights and interests of citizens, including victims and the accused, within the framework of the law. Knowledge of the New Criminal Laws empowers them to ensure fair treatment, due process, and access to justice for all stakeholders.
- 6. Prevention and Response to Crime:** Government servants are instrumental in formulating strategies for crime prevention and responding to incidents of crime effectively. Understanding the nuances of the New Criminal Laws enables them to adopt proactive measures and deploy resources strategically to address emerging challenges.
- 7. Inter-Agency Collaboration:** Government servants often collaborate with various agencies and stakeholders involved in the criminal justice system, such as Law Enforcement Agencies, Judiciary, Prosecution, Prisons and Correctional Facilities. Proficiency in the New Criminal Laws facilitates seamless coordination and cooperation among these entities, enhancing overall efficiency and effectiveness.
- 8. Accountability and Transparency:** Government servants are accountable to the public and the legal system for their actions and decisions. Adherence to the New Criminal Laws ensures transparency, accountability, and ethical conduct in the discharge of their duties, thereby fostering public trust and confidence in governance.

9. Administrative Procedures and Protocols: This course equips administrators with the knowledge and skills required to streamline administrative procedures and protocols in accordance with the New Criminal Law Reforms.

10. Promotion of Legal Compliance: Promote a culture of legal compliance and accountability among the civil servants and administrators through awareness-building and training initiatives.

Specific Skills and Competencies to be instilled:

Successful implementation of New Criminal Laws requires a combination of legal knowledge, practical skills, ethical conduct, and effective collaboration among administrative, judicial, law enforcement, and prosecution professionals. Continuous training, professional development, and commitment to upholding the rule of law are essential for ensuring effective implementation and enforcement of criminal laws.

1. Legal Acumen: A comprehensive understanding of the legal framework, including criminal statutes, procedural rules, and constitutional principles, to effectively interpret and apply the law in diverse contexts.

2. Strategic Planning: Developing comprehensive plans for implementing new laws within administrative frameworks.

3. Policy Analysis: Assessing the impact of new laws on existing policies and procedures within administrative agencies.

4. Collaborative Leadership: Fostering cooperation among different departments and agencies involved in enforcement.

5. Analytical and Critical Thinking: Strong analytical skills to evaluate complex legal issues, assess evidence, anticipate challenges, and develop strategic solutions to address legal and procedural complexities effectively.

6. Problem-Solving Agility: A proactive approach to identifying obstacles, overcoming challenges, and adapting to evolving circumstances, leveraging creativity, resourcefulness, and resilience to navigate complexities and achieve desired outcomes.

7. Ethical Integrity: Commitment to upholding ethical standards, including integrity, impartiality, fairness, and respect for human rights, ensuring that all actions and decisions align with legal and professional ethical norms.

8. Technological Proficiency: Familiarity with relevant technology and digital evidences and tools, including case management systems, forensic tools and evidence, electronic evidence collection methods, and communication platforms, to enhance efficiency, accuracy, and effectiveness in legal processes.

9. Investigative Proficiency: Gathering evidence, conducting interviews, and analyzing crime scenes effectively.

Proposed Course Structure

July 28 to August 1, 2025

The training programme will span five days, each focusing on a specific aspect of the new legislative Acts. The course structure is as follows:

Day	Session	Topic	Key Discussion Points
1.	Session 1	Philosophy and Objectives Behind Introducing Reforms in Criminal Laws	<p>The <i>Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita</i> 2023, The <i>Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita</i>, 2023 and The <i>Bharatiya Sakshya Adhiniyam</i>, 2023</p> <p>How reforms in Criminal Laws address contemporary societal challenges, uphold human rights, and enhance the efficiency and fairness of the criminal justice system.</p>
	Session 2	Comparative Analysis of BNS and IPC, BNSS and CrPC, BSA and Indian Evidence Act	<p>Overview of Structural Changes, Reclassification of Offenses for Clarity and Efficiency, Penalties and Punishments: flexible sentencing structure to allow for judicial discretion based on the severity and context of the offense. Procedural Reforms: Technological Integration</p>
	Session 3	The <i>Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita</i> , 2023	<p>New Definitions, New Categories of Crime, Reforms in Punishments – Graded Punishment Schemes, Changes in inchoate offence, Reforms in Crime Against body and property</p> <p>Reforms in Crime Against State (Deshdroh, Terrorism), Reforms in Crime against Public Tranquility, Reforms in crimes by or relating to Public Servants</p>
2.	Session 4	The <i>Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita</i> , 2023	<p>Overview and its comparison with the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 ('CrPC') (Addition, Deletions, Modifications and Reorganization) of Chapters and Sections</p> <p>Reforms in Filing FIR, Investigation,</p>

				<p>Prosecution and Trial</p> <p>Procedural Reforms for speedy delivery of justice, Procedural Reforms in Plea bargaining, Reforms in Appeal and Revisions, Procedural Reforms in Punishments: Mercy Petitions, Procedural Reforms in Methods of Procuring Attendance: e-summons and digital delivery of summons and Introduction of Gender Neutrality in Service of Summons, Reformation in Arrest: Protecting Aged and Infirm Person</p>
	Session 5	The Bharatiya Nagarik Suraksha Sanhita, 2023		Executive Magistracy: Challenges in the light of New Criminal Laws, Changes in the Interface of Police and Administration, Challenges for Effective Coordination and Administration of Criminal Law in State
	Session 6	Technological Reforms in Criminal Laws		Cyber Crime and Security, Collection, Preservation and Use of Digital Evidence in the light of Criminal Law Reforms: Legal Standards, Chain of Custody and Admissibility and Relevancy in Courts: Issues and Challenges
3.	Session 7	The Bharatiya Adhinyam, 2023	Sakshya	<p>Overview and its comparison with The Indian Evidence Act, 1872 (Addition, Deletions, Modifications and Reorganization) of Chapters and Sections</p> <p>New dimensions in assessing the Relevancy of Facts: Primary and Secondary Evidence; Oral and Documentary Evidence; public documents; burden of proof and other allied reforms</p>
	Session 8	Forensic Reforms In Criminal Laws		Issues and challenges for FSL's , Use of AI Forensic Tools for Evidence Collection and Preservation: Legal Standards, Chain Of Custody, Admissibility and Relevancy in Courts

	Session 9	Reforms in Criminal Law and Challenges for Effective Prosecution	Strengthening Prosecution Strategies and Case Management: balancing discretion with accountability and fairness; Case Management in Complex Criminal Cases: strategic planning, coordination with law enforcement agencies and victim.
	Session 10	Trends in Crime	Challenges for NCRB and SCRBs
	Session 11	Reforms in Criminal Laws	Challenges for Correctional/Reformatory Institutes (Prison Authorities): Aligning with Legal Reforms, Technological Integration, Coordination with External Agencies, Policy and Administrative Reforms, Capacity Expansion and Comprehensive Training etc.
	Session 12	<p>Suggested Topics for Knowledge and Experience Sharing</p> <p>Effective Coordination: Case Studies and Presentations</p> <p>Effective Prosecution: Case Studies and Presentations</p> <p>Effective Investigation: Case Studies and Presentations</p> <p>Effective Trial: Case Studies and Presentations</p> <p>Effective Reformatory Systems: Case Studies and Presentations</p>	<p>Objective: To facilitate knowledge sharing, experience exchange, and the dissemination of best practices among the participants for implementing reforms in their respective roles and institutions.</p> <p>By organizing participants into focused groups and providing structured activities around key topics, this approach aims to foster a collaborative environment where participants can share knowledge, exchange experiences, and develop practical solutions to implement reforms effectively in their respective roles and institutions.</p> <p>Structure: 5 Groups of 8 Participants: Each group will focus on a specific topic and engage in in-depth discussions, case studies, and presentations.</p>
4.	Session 13	Challenges for Civil Servants in Implementing Law Reform	Funding, Training Programmes and Infrastructure. Drafting, Implementing and Interpreting Criminal Laws within Administrative Framework.

	Session 14	Challenges for the Judiciary in Light of New Criminal Law Reforms in India	Timebound Disposal of Cases, Speedy Trial and Delay Reduction, Capacity Building and Training, Technological Integration, Access to Justice, Interpreting and Applying New Laws, Enhanced Focus on Human Rights Coordination with Other Agencies and Inter-Agency Collaboration, Public Perception and Trust Transparency, Specialized Courts and Procedures
	Session 15	Panel Discussion	Inter-Agency Coordination - Executive, Judiciary, Police, Prosecution, Correctional Institutes, NCRB and FSL's
	Session 16	Effective Implementation of New Criminal Law Reforms: The Role of Inter-Operable Criminal Justice System (ICJS) and the Crime and Criminal Tracking Network & Systems (CCTNS) in enhancing the Efficiency, Transparency, and Effectiveness of Criminal Law Reforms	Need for Data Integration and Standardization across Diverse Systems, Upgrading Technological Infrastructure, Ensuring Data Security and Privacy, Building Capacity through Continuous Training and Effective Inter-Agency Coordination.
	Session 17	Presentations by Participants on Assigned Themes	<p>Effective Coordination: Case Studies and Presentations</p> <p>Effective Prosecution: Case Studies and Presentations</p> <p>Effective Investigation: Case Studies and Presentations</p> <p>Effective Trial: Case Studies and Presentations</p> <p>Effective Reformative Systems: Case Studies and Presentations</p>
5.	Session 18	Panel Discussion	Executive, Judiciary, Police, Prosecution, NCRB and FSL's

Session 19	Use of AI in Enforcement of New Criminal Laws	Improved Investigation and Crime Detection, Predictive Policing, Better and Effective Surveillance and Monitoring, Identify Patterns and Connections that might be missed by Human Investigators, Enhanced Judicial Processes and Case Management, Legal Research, Digital Evidence Handling, Efficient Crime Reporting and Response, Seamless Integration of AI Tools with current Law Enforcement Systems and Practices is necessary for effective implementation and adoption.
Session 20	Discussion of Best Practices and Cases to effectively use these Laws	By adopting these Best Practices and learning from successful Case Studies, India's Criminal Justice System can effectively utilize New Criminal Reforms for the public good.

Pedagogy:

Throughout the course, interactive sessions, panel discussions, case studies, experience sharing, seminars, group discussions, simulations & exercises and guest lectures from experts in the field can enrich the learning experience and provide practical insights into addressing the challenges posed by New Criminal Laws. Additionally, participants should be encouraged to share their experiences, exchange best practices and develop action plans for implementing reforms in their respective roles and institutions.

Course Coordinator- Dr. Sachiv Kumar
Venue - LBSNAA