



# Newsletter

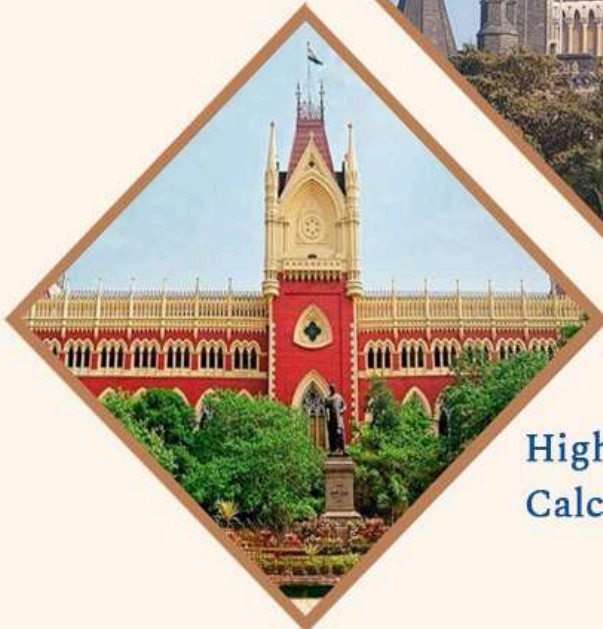
e-Committee, Supreme Court of India

Special  
Edition

High Court Of  
Bombay



High Court Of  
Calcutta



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## From the Desk of The Chief Justice of India



*As we embrace digital advancements within the judiciary, the E-Committee is thrilled to bring you this special edition of our newsletter. It chronicles the significant strides and innovative projects unfolding across all High Courts in India. This edition not only documents our journey through the digital landscape but also celebrates the pivotal accomplishments of each High Court, highlighting our collective push towards a digitally empowered judiciary. Since the launch of the E-courts project, we have witnessed transformative phases that have set a robust foundation for the ongoing Phase III. The dedication of each High Court to this cause has been remarkable, driving digital transformation forward with the goal of expanding access to justice for all stakeholders—citizens, litigants, advocates, judges, and law students alike.*

*This special edition proudly showcases the electronic efforts and exemplary practices adopted by each High Court. Our focus remains on highlighting these initiatives and sharing the innovative techniques that foster digital transformation within their jurisdictions. The newsletter more than a mere report; it is a source of inspiration, encouraging each High Court to learn from others, adopt successful strategies, and continuously innovate. It also serves as a real time archival of our progress in making the courts in India natively digital. Our success going forward will be measured against our progress so far. The newsletter is a handy guide for the public to be the arbiter of our successes.*

*The E-Committee aims to position the Indian judiciary as a global frontrunner in providing "Access to Justice" through technological means. I commend the relentless effort and significant achievements of each High Court in their unique contributions to this endeavour. Their work does not only reflect their commitment to progress but also ensures the Indian Judiciary's place as a leader in technologically advanced judicial systems. Special thanks to the E-Committee of the Supreme Court of India for their invaluable and meticulous effort in compiling this archive of progress. I would also like to extend my gratitude to my law clerks, Ankita Gupta, Anuna Tiwari, Nauman Beig, and Sonal Rawat, whose contributions have enriched this publication.*

*I hope this newsletter serves as a beacon of innovation and cooperation, inspiring continued excellence and leadership in the digital transformation of our judiciary.*

*Dr Justice D Y Chandrachud  
Chief Justice of India*



## e-Courts Phase III Regional Cluster Workshop North East Zone at Judicial Academy, Assam



The eCommittee, an integral part of the judiciary dedicated to harnessing technology for the advancement of the justice delivery system, is set to conduct a Regional Cluster Workshop on 19.01.2024 &

20.01.2024, in collaboration with the prestigious Judicial Academy, Assam. The event will take place at the Judicial Academy's premises in Guwahati, bringing together technology experts, and judicial

officers from the region. The Regional Cluster Workshop aims to foster a deeper understanding of the latest technological advancements in the legal landscape and explore innovative solutions to enhance the efficiency of the judiciary. With a focus on digitalization and the integration of technology in court processes, the workshop will provide a platform for meaningful discussions, knowledge-sharing, and collaboration among legal professionals. The programme was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice (Retd.) Mir Alfaz Ali, Director, Judicial Academy, Assam, Special Address by Shri Pravash Prashun Pandey, Joint Secretary (eCourts, Justice-II and National Judicial Academy) Department of Justice, Govt. of India and Scope and object of digital accessible training introduced by Ms. R. Arulmozhiselvi, Member (HR), e-Committee. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Suman Shyam, Judge,

Gauhati High Court encourages all participants to participate and learn something advanced for legal works and Vote of Thanks by Shri Subhrangsu Dhar, Registrar (Judicial & IT), Gauhati High Court. The agenda of this workshop to renowned experts will lead sessions on topics such as implementation strategies of Case Information System 4.0, Cloud management & maintenance, National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG), E-filing, Digitization & e-Payment, National Service and Tracking of Electronic Processes, Virtual Courts, Digital Courts, E-Courts Phase-III Procurement, ICJS (Inter-Operable Criminal Justice System) to make their legal works on a particular software. Through this regional cluster workshop attendees will have the chance to network with peers, exchange ideas, and build connections that can contribute to the overall growth of the legal community.

## e-Committee's Digital Accessibility Training for Visually Challenged Court Staff in Kerala



The Digital Accessibility training for visually challenged Court staff was conducted under the aegis of e-Committee, Supreme Court of India, High Court of Kerala and Kerala Judicial Academy in two batches -first batch on 15.01.2024 and 16.01.2024 and the second batch on

17.01.2024 and 18.01.2024. The training programme was inaugurated by the Honourable Chief Justice, High Court of Kerala in the presence of Smt R. Arulmozhiselvi (HR) e-Committee, Supreme Court of India, the Honourable Mr. Justice A. Muhamed Mustaque, Chairman



Computerisation Committee, Shri. Gopakumar G, Registrar (Computerisation) - Cum - Director (IT) and Shri. Joseph Rajesh K A, Deputy Director (IT). The resource persons were from NIEPVD, Regional Centre Chennai- Shri G. M

Sridhar and Smt Anushiya. 25 participants attended the training programme in batch I and 28 participants attended the training programme in batch II.





## High Court of Orissa Inaugurates Twenty Paperless Courts in Phase-VIII



On 22.01.2024, 20 Paperless Courts in Phase-VIII were inaugurated in virtual mode by Dr. Justice Bidyut Ranjan Sarangi, Acting Chief Justice, High Court of Orissa in presence of Justice Krushna Ram Mohapatra, Chairperson, IT & AI Committee of the High Court of Orissa, Dr. Justice Sanjeeb Kumar Panigrahi, Member, IT/AI Committee & Judges of the High Court of Orissa. District Judges and judicial officers of the state joined the event through virtual

mode. With the inauguration of 20 Paperless Courts in Phase-VIII on 22.01.2024 the number of Paperless Courts in the District Judiciary of the State has now reached 266. The above said event held on 22.01.2024 can be viewed in the Court's YouTube channel by clicking the link below: <https://www.youtube.com/live/288S-LTStIA?si=wKp13WUq8IuipQof>

## Patna High Court Inaugurates 'Scanning & Digitization Centre (Pilot Project)' At District Court



As per the guidelines and directions of Hon'ble the Apex Court, Digitization was inaugurated by Hon'ble Mr. Justice K. Vinod Chandran, the Chief Justice, Patna High Court at Purnea District Court as Pilot Project on 06.01.2024. On this occasion Hon'ble Mr. Justice Chakradhari Sharan Singh, Judge, Patna High Court, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Vipul M. Pancholi, Judge, Patna High Court, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Mohit Kumar Shah, Judge,

Patna High Court, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Purnendu Singh, Judge, Patna High Court -cum- Inspecting Judge, Purnea Judgeship, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Chandra Shekhar Jha, Judge, Patna High Court remained physically present to grace the occasion. Sri Dipankar Pandey, Registrar (IT)-cum-CPC and Sri Ravi Ranjan, OSD, Computerization, Patna High Court were also present. The Digitization work has been awarded to NICSI. Its empanelled Vendor Enhira Software Exports Ltd started the Scanning & Digitization works as per the SOP provided by the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The newly inaugurated Scanning & Digitization centre is well equipped with modern high-speed scanners, high-end computer devices and peripherals for smooth and seamless Digitization of case records at Purnea Judgeship.

## Training Programme On Digitization in High Court of Kerala



An induction training ECT\_17\_2024 was held on 30.01.2024, to familiarise the new Digitization Officers (36) with the nature of their work and to provide an overview of the responsibilities associated with the High Court's Digitization project.

## e-Office Training Programme at Kalpetta District of Kerala



District. A total of 161 staff members participated in the training. All communications between the Courts in the Kalpetta districts and the High Court

In the fourth phase of implementing eOffice, the High Court organised a training program on 25.01.2024, for all Ministerial Staff in the Kalpetta

regarding administrative matters are to be done through eOffice mode only, except under exceptional circumstances.

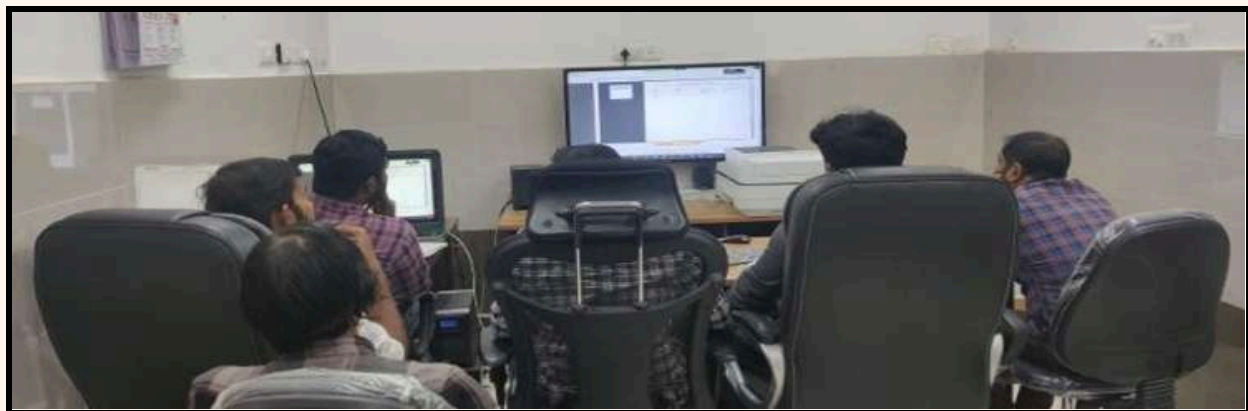


## Training On 'Case Disposal Monitoring & Response System' in the Thodupuzha, Kozhikode Districts of Kerala



An online training session on the District Court Case Disposal Monitoring and Response System for the staff of the District Judiciary was conducted by the Ecourt Cell, High Court of Kerala. The training was

attended by both staff, responsible for handling the respective sections and the technical staff from each court complex.



On 20.01.2023, an online training session on the District Court Case Disposal Monitoring and Response System was held for Zonal Officers,

System Assistants, and 19 court staff members from every court complex in the Kozhikode judicial district.

## Hybrid ICT Training For The E-Courts Phase III Projects at High Court of Madras



As per the directions of the Hon'ble e-Committee, Supreme Court of India, the High Court of Madras has conducted the ICT Training/ Capacity Building Training for the e-Courts Phase III Project for the Academy wise nominated Judicial Officers on 21.01.2024. The Nominated Judicial Officers under Chennai Jurisdiction have attended

the training in person at the Meeting Hall, High Court of Madras and the Judicial Officers nominated under Coimbatore & Madurai Jurisdictions have attended the training through Hybrid mode. Subsequently, the trained Judicial Officers are imparting training to the rest of the Judicial Officers / Advocates / Staff of their respective Districts.



## Training Programme on Online Fine Payment in Criminal Courts at Delhi District Judiciary



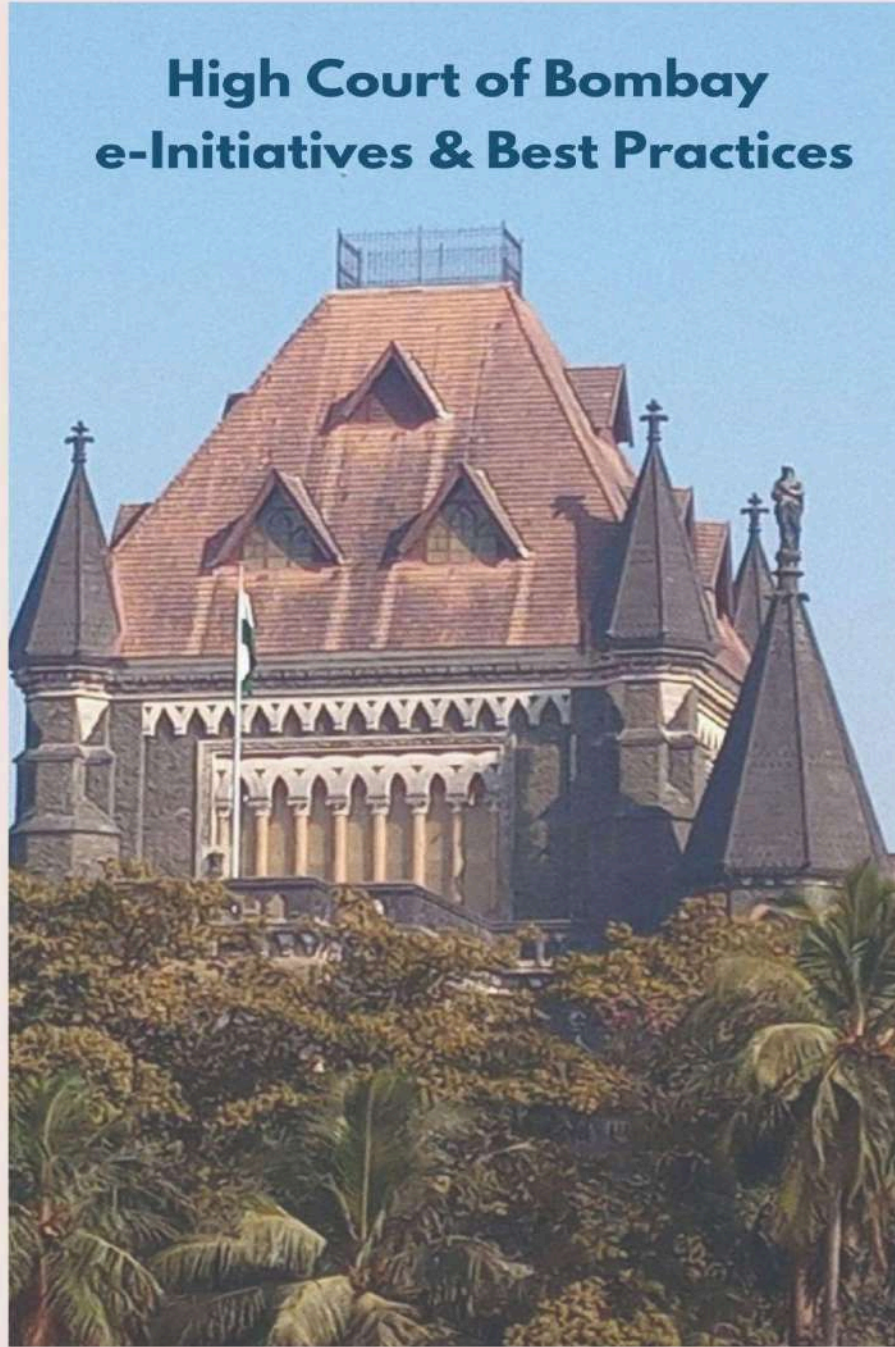
The Refresher training programme was organised by Delhi Judicial Academy on the topic "Online Fine Payment in Criminal Jurisdiction" at Tis Hazari court, Karkardooma Court complex,

Saket Court ,Rouse Avenue and Dwaraka using Cisco Webex meeting app on 29.01.2024 and 30.01.2024. In all district courts training, a total of 760 participants attend training.



**e-Committee Supreme Court of India  
Special Edition**

**High Court of Bombay  
e-Initiatives & Best Practices**



## Achievements of Phase-I & Phase-II of e-Courts Project of High Court of Bombay



### Phase-I of e-Courts Project:

Phase-I (2011-2015) of the e-Courts project made significant progress in computerising the Judicial System in the State. In this Phase, Laptops and Printers were provided to the Judicial officers. Similarly, a video conferencing facility was installed between Jails and Courts. In Phase I computer training was imparted to Judicial Officers and court staff. Phase-I covered District and Taluka Courts in its initial phase, equipping them with computer hardware, printers, UPS, Scanners, Projector, LAN infrastructure, Servers, DG Sets, Leased Line & VPN over

broadband connectivity and CIS including Marathi Data Entry.

**Creation of Computer Room/ Judicial Service Centre at all the District and Taluka Court complexes:** The computer server room has been set up at each District and Taluka Court Complex. Judicial Service Centre has also been set up at each court complex, as a citizen service interface counter for provision of various services such as case filing and status enquiry.

**Power Back-up:** Under Phase-I, 1908 Courts were equipped with UPS and 275 Courts were equipped with DG sets.

**Hardware:** Under Phase-I, 1908 Courts were equipped with Servers, Desktop Computers, Thinkpads, Printers, Scanners, and Projector.

**Communication, Connectivity and Local Area Network:** Leased Line & VPN over Broadband connections were provided to the 410 Court Complexes under Phase-I. 1891 number of Courts in which LAN was installed under Phase-I.

**ICT Training for Judges & their Staff:** ICT training was imparted to Judicial Officers and Court Staff to make them familiar with and proficient in the use of ICT tools for the following target groups, 43 Master Trainers, 31 District System Administrators, 167 System Administrators, 13227 Court Staff.

**Laptops and Laser Printers to Judicial Officers:** Laptops & Printers were provided to all existing Judicial Officers to enable them to work from their chamber, courtroom and residential offices in an effective manner.

**Video Conferencing:** 76 Video Conferencing Units for District Courts and Prisons in the State were provided under Phase - I.

### **Phase II of e-courts project:**

Phase II (2015-2023) of the e-Court project focused on citizen-centric software applications. In Phase II, existing connectivity was upgraded to Wide Area Network Connectivity. Under Phase II, District and Taluka Courts in the State were equipped with ICT infrastructure like LAN Points, Printers, Display Boards, Thin Clients, Extra Monitors, Kiosks, Solar Power Plants, UPS, Servers, DG Sets, Projectors, VC Units, Scanners, Digital Signature token, Justice Clock, Document Visualizer. Phase II facilitated the provision of online certified copies and e-payment gateways to make deposits, and pay court fees and fines. Phase II ushered in a new era of the establishment of information kiosks at High Courts and District Courts.



**Site Preparation Work for Server Rooms:** Under Phase II Site preparation work for Server Rooms at 33 Court Complexes was completed.

**Upgraded Connectivity for District and Taluka Courts:** WAN connectivity is provided to 464 locations of the District and Taluka Courts in the State of Maharashtra.

**ICT (VC) infrastructure:** 390 Video Conferencing Units viz. All-in-One computer, Display Unit, USB-based Microphone cum speaker, Web camera and UPS were provided for District & Taluka Courts and Jails in the State. 964 Court halls of the District and Taluka Courts in the State of Maharashtra were provided with complete VC solutions .

25 Court Complexes were equipped with Hybrid Solar power facilities under Phase II.

**ICT infrastructure for District Legal Services Authority (DLSA):** 38 numbers of i5 equivalent Desktop PC, 76 numbers of i3 Desktop PC, 38 numbers of MFD

Duplex Printers, 38 numbers of 1 KVA UPS and 212 numbers of LAN points provided to District Legal Services Authorities in the State.

**ICT Infrastructure for Taluka Legal Services Authority (TLSA):** 617 numbers of i3 Desktop PC, 305 numbers of MFD Duplex Printers, 308 numbers of 1 KVA UPS and 1140 numbers of LAN points provided to the Taluka Legal Services Authorities in the State.

**ICT Infrastructure for Maharashtra Judicial Academy, Uttan, Thane:** 31 numbers of i5 Desktop Computers, 2 numbers of Duplex Printers, 2 numbers of MFD, 1 UPS, 1 number of DG Sets, 1 number of Scanner, 1 number of Projector, 1 number of USB Hard disk, 1 number of VC Unit and 40 numbers of LAN points provided to the Maharashtra Judicial Academy.

2400 tabs are provided to each Judicial Officer in the State of Maharashtra for being used for taking notes on e-filed cases and conducting paperless workshops.

**ICT Infrastructure for e-Governance Centre at District Court Nashik:**

Desktops, All-in-One computers, Duplex Printers, Projector with screen, Scanner and Web Camera provided to the e-Governance Centre at District Court Nashik.

**e-Filing Rules of the High Court of Bombay 2022:**

e-Filing Rules of the High Court of Bombay 2022 have been notified, and they apply to the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, its Benches at Nagpur and Aurangabad and High Court of Bombay at Goa, and the District Courts and Tribunals under the control and supervision of the High Court of Bombay.

**High Court of Bombay Rules for Video Conferencing for Courts 2022:** High Court of Bombay Rules for Video

Conferencing for Courts 2022 has been notified.

**e-Sewa Kendras:** 42 eSewa Kendras have been established at the District Head Quarter in the State of Maharashtra, Goa and U.T. under Phase-II of the eCourts Project. Similarly, eSeva Kendras have been established at Bombay High Court Bench at Aurangabad and Nagpur under Phase II of the eCourts Project. These established eSewa Kendras enable litigants to obtain information with respect to case status and to obtain copies of judgments and orders. These centres also extend assistance in the e-filing of cases. These Kendras represent a significant step for the common man and his right to access.

## Ongoing Phase III of eCourts Project

**Scanning & Digitization project of the District & Taluka Courts:** The Bombay High Court has started the Scanning and Digitization project at the District and Taluka Courts in the State City Civil Court, Mumbai, all Metropolitan Magistrates Courts, Mumbai & District Court Sangli for the financial year 2023-24.

**Hardware for Existing Courts Covered Under Phase I & II:** The Bombay High Court has provided Desktops, scanners, Lannodes, and Digital tokens at the **Porta Cabins and LAN Nodes for eSewa Kendra:**

District & Taluka courts for the financial year 2023-24 for hardware components for existing courts covered under Phase I & Phase II.

**Handheld Device–NSTEP:** The Bombay High Court has purchased the handheld devices for the bailiffs at the District and Taluka Courts in the State.

**Technical Manpower:** The Bombay High Court is also in the process of hiring Technical Manpower i.e. Server/Cloud Network Administrator, Software Programmer.



The Bombay High Court has started the installation of centralised Porta cabins and LAN Nodes at 24 locations for eSewa Kendra.

### Solar Installation:



The Bombay High Court has started provisioning grid-connected rooftop solar power hybrid plants facilities for backup at 45 district & Taluka court.



## Best Practices (e-initiatives) of High Court of Bombay

**E-filing:** At the Bombay High Court and its Benches at Nagpur and Aurangabad total 74,568 numbers of cases 2,368 caveats are e-filed. On the e-filing Portal, a total of 20,224 Advocates have registered. 6,38,403 numbers of new cases were e-filed in the NJDG portal whereas, 1637,313 numbers of Miscellaneous documents & replies were e-filed in the District and Taluka Courts. Training of e-Filing was imparted to the Judicial Officers, Advocates, Advocate Clerk and DC Staff on several occasions. e-Filing is made compulsory for State and Central Government and other Departments.

**VC facilities to the Courts:** The Bombay High Court has provided a complete Hybrid Setup for VC, VC Licences at the Principal Seat at Bombay High Court and its Benches at Nagpur Aurangabad and Goa for conducting the Courts through VC.

**Electronic Case Display Boards for Each Courtroom:** Display systems

provided for the Bombay High Court and its Benches at Nagpur and Aurangabad.

**Technical Manpower support for the HC, DC & TC in Maharashtra through the District System Administrators and Taluka System Administrators:**

The staff members who were keen to work for eCourts Project were identified and trained. In fact, the trained staff as National Trainers extended their technical support to other states. They perform activities i.e. Hardware Maintenance and network Management, System Software installation, CIS migration, Database Administration etc.

**E-payment mechanism for DC and HC:** Targeted accounts are opened for the Bombay High Court and its benches at Nagpur and Aurangabad to facilitate the litigants to pay fine, penalty, Judicial deposit and other deposits through ePay portal or PoS machines. Recently ePay was rolled out for the Principal Bench Appellate Side, Nagpur Bench and

Aurangabad Bench of the High Court of Bombay. Pos Machines are also installed in 620 Court in the State. From the ePay Portal <https://pay.ecourts.gov.in> online payments can be made relating to any case pending in 620 Court.

**Neutral Citation:** Neutral citations, QR Code along with digital signatures are replicated to the NJDG server, the same amount of data is replicated to web servers of the official website of the High Court of Bombay. Legacy data forms 5,40,000 judgments of Appellate Side whereas 3,16,000 judgments of Original side.

**Marathi Translation of Judgments using SUVAS & published on the official website:** The High Court of Bombay has started making use of SUVAS and uploading recently delivered reported judgments on the official website. A separate section is created for the citizens to make them aware of important judgments delivered by the High Court in the Marathi language. The Bombay High Court has constituted

an "AI Assisted Legal Translation Advisory Committee" under the directions of the Hon'ble Chief Justice of India. Translated Judgments are also shared with Government Departments, Legal Service Authorities and other parties concerned. Total 2629 Judgments of Supreme Courts have been translated and 84 Judgments of Bombay High Court have been translated.

**BHC Ingestion, BHC Interact & BHC Connect:** The High Court of Bombay has independently developed its own software for digitising case records. The software uses the latest D-space 7.0 repository. 'BHC Interact' is a portal for staff, lawyers and judges to access files. 'BHC Connect' allows District and Taluka Courts to send digitised case records to the High Court.

**Chloropleth Maps:** The High Court of Bombay has developed a facility to generate GIS based 'Choropleth' Maps. The facility uses National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG) data and generates maps which facilitates the user to quickly

notice trends and indicates exceptions pictographically on the map. The Map helps the High Court administration to take data driven decisions without investing time and energy to mark places of deviation or similarities.

**Organisation Master:** In the Case Information system (CIS) adopted in the High Court and District Courts, information relating to all institutional

litigants viz. Government Departments, Constitutional bodies, Commissions, Institutions, Banks, Universities, Educational Institutions etc. are maintained in Organization Master. Organisation master in the CIS is an important data element for analysis and synthesis of the data so also for report generation purposes.

**NSTEP:** Status of Service of Process through NSTEP portal:

S. No.	Particulars	Maharashtra	Goa	U.T. at DDS
1	Number of Bailiffs	2559	133	8
2	Total Process Consumed	2427208	709	3069
3	Process Allocated	764587	84	1926
4	Process Delivered	677632	77	1697

**Interoperable Criminal Justice System (ICJS) between police station, court, and prison:** As per NJDG Portal count of FIR and Charge-Sheets Consumed is as follows-

S.No.	Particulars	No. of FIR Consumed	No. of Charge sheet Consumed
1	Maharashtra	2683852	1558167
2	Goa	24126	7749
3	Diu, Daman & Silvassa	101	136



**Virtual Courts:** The first Virtual Court in the State of Maharashtra for online adjudication of traffic challan and petty cases started working at Pune from 15.05.2020 at Pune. Whereas, on 31.10.2020 Virtual Court transport-related violations started at Katol District Nagpur. Currently, Pilot Project Started at Virtual Court at Nashik from 01.11.2023. The Virtual Court aims at expeditious disposal of traffic challan cases through the Virtual Court portal at <https://vcourts.gov.in>.

**Capacity Building programmes:** In the year 2023, a total of 33 various training programs were organised for Advocates, Registered Advocate Clerks, Staff members, and Law firms. Besides this, at each District 13 training programs were conducted as per the schedule given by the eCommittee, Supreme Court of India. As per the e-Committee Special Drive Training and Outreach Programme Proposed Calendar for 2024, Maharashtra Judicial Academy has also conducted training programs.

**DC websites are shifted to S3waas platform as per the program scheduled by the eCommittee:** As per program of the eCommittee, 40 District Courts websites have been migrated to S3waas Platform.

**Technology-based Initiatives:** a) **IT help desk:** A software seeking online help for all employees of the High Court in connection with software and hardware issues has been provisioned. Software identifies users not only by their name, designation but also traces the exact location of their place of work. Automatic assignment of complaint to the support staff as per the subject. Escalation matrix for the unresolved or unattended complaints. Reporting errors in CIS, e-filing, Scanning and Digitization.

b) **Court fee Calculator -(Apart from valuation, calculates fee on different reliefs):** Important service to Litigant and Lawyers has been provisioned. Relief or prayer-based Court fee calculator which includes a court fee

chart given in the schedule under the Maharashtra Stamps Act.

**c) Auto verification Portal of the Advocates:** The verification of the Advocates with the database of Bar Council is provided. Personalised service to the Advocates and Litigants has been provisioned.

**d) Annual General Transfer Software for Judicial Officers:** This Software automates the process of Annual General Transfers. It is easy to understand all the data of officers at one display screen to make informed decisions. It also includes a transfer automation screen with a swap facility. Shift trail facility, reports for analysis, details of Judicial Officer and places of earlier posting, remarks of PDJ along with journey Map of Judicial Officer. Special provisions are made to identify couple judicial officers, officers posted in ex-cadre, officers due for retirement, officers above 50 years of age.

**e) Software for Annual Confidential Reports of Judicial officers:** The

process of writing ACR of Judicial Officers was conducted manually. Now by using ACR Software the process of ACR writing of Judicial Officers is made paperless.

**f) Software for recruitment:** The Bombay High Court has developed a Recruitment Portal with inbuilt eKYC. The recruitment software application captures a candidate's live photo and to ensure the same candidate is filling in form 10 second video is captured. There is an administration module of this portal where an online scrutiny module is made available.

**g) Email Automation Portal:** It is developed by the Bombay High Court as automation software designed exclusively for [bhc.gov.in](http://bhc.gov.in) domain. The Bombay High Court has created in all 1917 numbers of email IDs (Class I to III) for high court & benches at Nagpur, Aurangabad, and Goa and 15870 no. of email IDs for employees of District and Subordinate Courts in the State of Maharashtra, Goa, U.T. at Diu, Daman,

and Dadra Nagar Haveli at Silvassa by using Email Automation Portal.

**h) QR Code Printed Judgments and Orders:** The High Court of Bombay has developed a module whereby after scanning a QR Code printed on judgement takes the user to the where digitally signed judgement is uploaded on the website.

**i) RTI Portal:** End to end digit RTI Portal with integrated Digital WorkFlow and apportionment of queries to several departments and facilities of aggregated

response after receiving remarks of all the departments. This Software is integrated with D-Space.

**Other Initiates:**

Annual General Transfer (AGT), Automation Portal (Deployed on website), Registration and Verification of Advocates Automation Portal (Deployed on website), (Deployed on website), BHC Meetcom (Administrative Meetings for Committees of the High Court).

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**e-Committee Supreme Court of India  
Special Edition**

**High Court of Calcutta  
e-Initiatives & Best Practices**







T.S. Shivagnanam  
Chief Justice, Calcutta High Court.



### MESSAGE

Greetings!

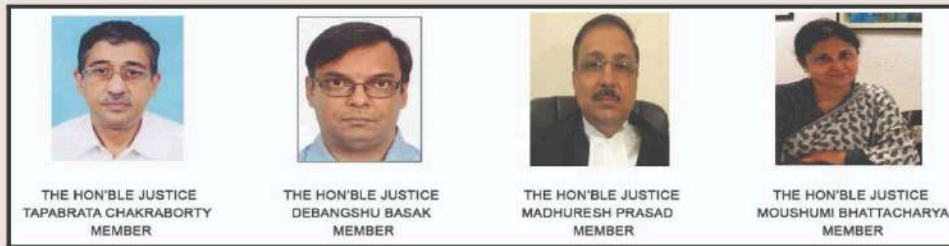
*IT brings me great joy to learn of the special issue of the Newsletter by the esteemed e-Committee of the Supreme Court of India, dedicated to showcasing the e-initiatives undertaken by various High Courts across the nation. This initiative provides an invaluable platform for the judiciary to exchange innovative ideas, concepts, and best practices as we collectively journey towards complete digitization. This collaborative sharing of ideas and practices serves as a powerful catalyst in steering the entire judiciary of our nation towards a unified path of digital progress.*

*Furthermore, it creates an opportunity for each High Court to spotlight the advancements made in the digital transformation of the District Judiciary under its jurisdiction. It also facilitates the sharing of insights and practices originating from the diverse talent pool within the District Courts. Such initiatives not only foster collaboration and knowledge-sharing but also pave the way for a more efficient and technologically adept judiciary, ultimately ensuring greater access to justice for all. It gives me immense pleasure to share with you the remarkable e-initiatives undertaken by the Calcutta High Court, which have significantly transformed our judicial processes and enhanced access to justice for all.*

*In today's digital era, embracing technology is not merely an option but a necessity to ensure efficient and transparent dispensation of justice. Keeping this in mind, the Calcutta High Court has been leveraging digital solutions to streamline court proceedings and facilitate easier access for litigants and stakeholders. From the introduction of e-filing systems and online case status tracking to virtual court hearings and e-payment facilities, our endeavours have been aimed at making*

*These initiatives have not only reduced the burden of paperwork but have also expedited the resolution of cases, thereby upholding the fundamental right to speedy justice. As we continue to embrace innovation and adapt to the evolving landscape of technology, I am confident that our collective efforts will further enhance the efficacy and credibility of the judiciary while ensuring that justice remains accessible to all sections of society. I once again extend my heartfelt gratitude to the E-Committee of the Supreme Court of India for providing this platform to showcase our initiatives and exchange best practices with fellow members of the legal fraternity. I also extend my gratitude to the Hon'ble Members of the Calcutta High Computer Committee for their Constant Support and cooperation in realising the aims and objectives of the E-Courts project.*

*I Further Convey my Thanks to the members of the HighCourt Registry, in particular the Registrar. IT and the Central Project Coordinator, and the staff members of their establishment for their tireless effort in giving shape the objectives and targets laid down by the Hon'ble E-Committee from time to time. Together, let us march ahead with renewed zeal and dedication towards building a judiciary that is not only just but also technologically advanced and responsive to the needs of the modern era.*



## Achievements of Phase 1 and Phase 2 of the eCourts Projects

### Achievements of Phase-I of eCourts Project:

In the Phase-I of the eCourts Project, the infrastructure required for computerization of Courts was made ready starting from site preparation, installation of electrical points, AC machines and DG sets, formation/identification of Judicial Service Center/Server Room, installation of LAN and hardware in the Court Complexes. Case Information System software was implemented in the Court Complexes during the Phase-I of eCourts Project. WAN Connectivity i.e. Leased Lines and VPNoBB connectivities were also installed in the Court Complexes. Some of the achievements are given here under:-

1. Site Preparation was made in 89 Court Complexes comprising 774 Courts.
2. LAN was installed in 89 Court Complexes comprising 774 Courts.
3. Hardware was installed in 86 Court Complexes comprising 770 Courts.
4. Diesel Generator Sets were installed in 76 Court Complexes comprising 732 Courts.
5. Case Information System Software was implemented at 86 Court Complexes comprising 770 Courts.
6. Leased Line Connectivity was installed at 22 District Court Complexes and VPNoBB was installed at 67 Court Complexes.
7. Video conferencing equipment was provided at 20 District Court Complexes and 19 District Correctional Homes for production of UTPs through VC.
8. All the Judicial Officers were provided with official Laptops and Printers.
9. Broadband Connectivity was also provided in the residence of the Judicial Officers for doing official works.
10. Posts of Technical Manpower (System Officers/System Assistants) were created for implementation of eCourts Project.

11. The Judicial Officers and the Court Staff were trained on Change Management and Ubuntu Operating System.

12. The national e-Courts portal (<http://www.ecourts.gov.in>) has become operational and has been opened for public access. The portal provides online services to litigants such as details of

case registration, cause list, case status, daily orders, and final judgments.

13. The NJDG has also been made operational which helped the judiciary in judicial monitoring and management and the Government to get data for policy purposes.

### **Achievements of Phase – II:**

During the Phase-II of the eCourts Project the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta has procured different hardware equipments from the fund sanctioned by the Department of Justice, Government of India as well as from the State Government fund for modernising the IT infrastructure of the Courts in the State of West Bengal. From the fund allotted by the Department of Justice, Government of India various hardware were procured for the District and Sub Divisional Court Complexes, State Judicial Academy as well as District Legal Service Authority and Taluka Legal Service Committees in

the State of West Bengal & Andaman & Nicobar Islands. The following hardware were procured during the Phase-II of eCourts Project:

- (a) Desktop Computers (Core i3 and Core i5) for the Court Complexes.
- (b) Information Kiosks for the Court Complexes.
- (c) Desktop Computers for State Judicial Academy.
- (d) Laser Network Printers and Multifunctional Printers for Court Complexes.
- (e) Display Board Monitors with Thin Clients with Extra Monitor and Splitter.



(f) Desktop Computers for District Legal Service Authorities (DLSAs) and Taluka Legal Service Committee TLSCs).

(g) UPSs for the District Legal Service Authorities (DLSAs) and Taluka Legal Service Committees (TLSCs).

(h) Multifunctional Printers for District Legal Service Authorities(DLSAs) and Taluka Legal Service Committees.

(i) Justice Clock for the High Court.

(j) UPSs for Network Room in the Court Complex.

(k) Projectors with Screen and USB hard disks.

(l) LAN points for DLSAs and TLSCs.

(m) UPS for Desktop Computers.

(n) VC equipment for Sub Divisional Courts and Sub Jails

(o) Video Conferencing equipment for the CourtRooms

(p) High Speed and Flatbed Scanners for Court Complexes

(q) Hardware equipment for the eSewa Kendras

(r) Video conferencing equipment for VC Cabins.

(s) Hardware equipment for Help Desk Counters.

(t) Document Visualizers for Court Compl

## Phase-II Implementation of e-Initiatives of the eCommittee, Supreme Court of India

Various e-Initiatives of the eCommittee, Supreme Court of India were also implemented during the Phase-II of the eCourts Project for strengthening the Justice Delivery System and for making the eCourts services more accessible to the Litigants, Lawyers and Public at Large. The following e-Initiatives have been implemented:

**(i) Implementation of Virtual Court:** Virtual Court for e-Challan traffic cases has been implemented for 4 (four) traffic guards under Kolkata Police as 'Pilot Project' at 4<sup>th</sup> Metropolitan Magistrate Court, Calcutta. The Virtual Court was inaugurated by the Hon'ble the Chief Justice, High Court, Calcutta on 15.09.2022.

**(ii) Implementation of Inter-operable Criminal Justice System (ICJS):** ICJS has been implemented in all the Court Complexes in the State of West Bengal. The metadata of the charge-sheets and FIRs are getting consumed in the CIS from the Police Stations in the State.

**(iii) Implementation of Push SMS Service:** Push SMS service has been implemented at 85 Court Complexes in the State of West Bengal. The Advocates registered in CIS are getting daily updates about the status of their cases at different stages.

**(iv) Implementation of e-Payment:** e-Payment of Court Fees has been introduced in the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta and its Circuit Bench at Jalpaiguri on and from 15.07.2021. e-Payment of Court Fee has also been implemented at City Civil Court, Kolkata and at 4 Commercial Courts in the State of West Bengal from 01.12.2021.

**(v) Implementation of e-Filing:** e-Filing version 1.0 has been implemented at the Appellate & Original Side of the Hon'ble

High Court at Calcutta. eFiling Version 1.0 has also been implemented at the Court Complexes of the District Judiciary on and from 01.03.2023 at City Civil Court, Kolkata, Commercial Court Complex at Alipore, South 24 Parganas, Commercial Court Complex at Rajarhat, North 24 Parganas, Commercial Court Complex at Asansol, Paschim Bardhaman. The Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta has also framed eFiling Rules which are applicable for Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta as well as District Courts and Tribunals over which it has supervisory jurisdiction. Testing of eFiling Version 3.0 is going on at Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta as well as at City Civil Court, Kolkata.

**(vi) Implementation of eSewa Kendra:** E-sewa Kendra has been set up at the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta and at District Court of Barasat, North 24 Parganas and at Commercial Court Complex at Alipore, South 24 Parganas. Esewa Kendra has also been set up at 5 other District Court Complexes in the State of West Bengal.

(viii) **JustIS Mobile App:** The Judicial Officers in the State of West Bengal are using JustIS mobile app through which he/she can get the overall status of cases lying pending in his/her Court. The

justIS app is also made operational for the Hon'ble Portfolio Judges for monitoring the District.

## On-Going Projects of eCourts Phase-III

### Digitization Project:

- The project runs at two locations, one at West Bengal Judicial Academy for disposed of records & another at Calcutta High Court premises for current records.
- The project aims at scanning 80 crores of pages during the period of 3 years.
- Total pages scanned for the whole project up to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023: 3,30,31,836 including 39,62,624 pages of current records and 2,90,69,212 pages of old records.
- Initiating scanning and digitization of legacy and pending case records of the courts in 15 identified pilot districts in West Bengal.
- Commissioning of Solar Power units in 75 identified court locations assessed as viable locations, on on-grid basis as an initial step.
- Ensuring seamless broadband connectivity of adequate bandwidth in each and every courtroom, for facilitating VC connectivity .
- Completing deployment of complete VC infrastructure compatible for holding trial proceedings in each and every courtroom.
- Setting up of VC Cabins with requisite hardware in District Judiciary of West Bengal and Andaman & Nicobar Islands.
- Provisioning ICT infrastructure in newly set up courtrooms.
- Commissioning fully functional advanced E-Seva kendras in all the identified court complexes.

- Implementation of E-Office Lite in the High Court.
- Implementation of e-filing 3.0 and e-payment facility in the District Courts.
- Implementation of e-filing 3.0 facility in the High Court.
- Migration of District Court Websites from Drupal platform to S3waas Platform.
- Implementation of CIS version 4.0 in the District Courts.
- Implementation of NSTEP
- Exchange of data of ePrison and forensic through ICJS.
- Implementation of more virtual courts for dealing with eChallan cases.
- Mechanism for Online Certified Copy
- Bail Bond – This application will empower district court users to define the capacity of the surety (for a bail) by uploading of surety documents. All transactions of the sureties and capacity availability can be monitored.
- FASTER – Transmission of electronic records of the High Court to all the stakeholders.
- Re-designing of the official website of the Calcutta High Court.
- Cloud based Paperless Court software applications.
- Introduction of ‘Sarthak’ module to facilitate different Departments of the State Government to track the cases filed at High Court concerning those Departments.
- Digital Signature Certificates for the Judges and Official
- Distribution of newly procured Laptops to all the officers of the District Judiciary for enhancing productivity
- Procurement and Distribution of Dictation Software to all the judicial officers for facilitating productivity.
- Revamping of LAN network in the District Judiciary
- Monitoring of uploading of judgments and orders in the CIS on a regular basis.



- Live Streaming of Court Proceedings in 14 Courts in the Principal Bench of the High Court.
- Integration of the District Judiciary with Virtual Justice Clock.
- Facilities for virtual hearing of all Circuit Bench matters by the Principal Bench when the Circuit Benches are not in session.

## Best Practices (E-Initiatives ) of The High Court At Calcutta

**Drug Disposal Monitoring System**– It is developed by the in-house IT team of the High Court for monitoring seizure, inventory, storage and disposal of narcotic substances seized by different authorities. The stakeholders are Police, NCB, Excise, Customs, DRI, Courts and the Drug Disposal Monitoring Committee of the High Court.

**Inventory Management System**– Through this in-house software inventory of stationary goods can be efficiently managed. There is user profile management for the Hon'ble Judges, Registrars, Courtrooms, Departmental authorities and staff.

**Agenda Management System**– This software facilitates efficient and flexible management of meetings at the High Court as well as efficient retrieval of

records. This software serves as a digital archive for meeting agendas and resolutions of different committees.

**Hardware Resource Manager**– This software helps to manage all the hardware resources through the modules of Stock Intake, Distribution, Repairment, and Disposal. It also helps in hardware audit and e-waste management.

**Personal Information System**– This software manages details of the judicial officers having an integrated system of providing a suggested next place of posting for the judicial officers, ensuring speedy communication between the Judicial Officers and the High Court with a paperless approach to the annual confidential reports of the Judicial Officers.

**Android / IOS APP-** The mobile version of the High Court's official website is available in Android and IOS apps in the Smartphone.

**Customised Display Board-** Display Board module in CIS 1.0 has been customised, and is already functional in the Principal Bench of the High Court at Calcutta as well as in two Circuit Benches of the High Court. A mechanism has also been developed to show the data of the display board from CIS 1.0 to the website of the High Court at Calcutta.

**Virtual Justice Clock-** The Virtual Justice Clock provides live data about, institution, age, disposal and case clearance rate and other relevant data of the High Court.

**Periodic Task Intimation-** Tasks assigned to the registrars & other officials of the High Court can be monitored through this software. This helps in timely compliance of directions of the High Court & Hon'ble Supreme Court.

**E-Gate Pass-** This software is an online module to permit entry of the litigants, visitors and other stakeholders in the High Court premises.

**Investment & Bank Guarantee Management System-** A system has been developed to maintain details of the bank deposits of the Original Side of the High Court enabling to track all the details including date of maturity of different deposits of the Original Side of the High Court.

**e-RTI Portal-** e-RTI portal enables Indian citizens to file RTI applications through online mode and collect desired information from concerned authorities.

**Vernacular Judgement-** The translated Judgement in vernacular language is meant for the restricted use of the litigant to understand it in his/her language.

**Neutral Citation System-** Search and download Order /Judgment of disposed cases containing Neutral Citation number and QR code.

## IT Infrastructure In District Judiciary of High Court of Calcutta

- Implementation of Case Information System software
- Judicial Service Centre
- Changed Management and Training
- Video-conferencing linking Courts and Correctional Homes
- Laptops for all Judicial Officers
- Service Delivery and National Judicial Data Grid
- Procurement of hardware for District Judiciary, DLSA, TLSC and WBJA

### Implementation Of The E-Initiatives Of The E-Committee:

- ICJS & Virtual Court,
- Push SMS Services – Deployed at Calcutta High Court & Jalpaiguri Circuit Bench & at 84 District and Sub Divisional Court Complexes.
- E-Payment - Implemented for the High Court, Commercial Courts and City Civil Court at Kolkata.
- E-Filing - Principal Bench of the Calcutta High Court, 3 Commercial Courts and at City Civil Court, Kolkata.
- E-Sewa Kendra – Implemented at Calcutta High Court and at some District Courts.
- JustIS mobile app made operational.

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## Number of Cases Dealt With (Virtual Hearings) On VC In High Courts And District Courts As On 31st January 2024

S. No.	High Court	High Courts	District Courts	Grand Total
1	Allahabad	243618	5474785	5718403
2	Andhra Pradesh	391084	1424736	1815820
3	Bombay	49869	141245	191114
4	Calcutta	148040	87652	235692
5	Chhattisgarh	103579	169448	273027
6	Delhi	319792	5147367	5467159
7	Gauhati- Arunachal Pradesh	2344	8147	10491
8	Gauhati - Assam	266378	412783	679161
9	Gauhati - Mizoram	3965	13268	17233
10	Gauhati - Nagaland	981	737	1718
11	Gujarat	398109	201931	600040
12	Himachal Pradesh	183997	182115	366112
13	Jammu & Kashmir	259528	505642	765170
14	Jharkhand	220915	668267	889182
15	Karnataka	1241225	143326	1384551
16	Kerala	163852	587414	751266
17	Madhya Pradesh	672052	910908	1582960
18	Madras	1455732	387461	1843193
19	Manipur	48245	15430	63675
20	Meghalaya	4579	43324	47903
21	Orissa	319030	280517	599547
22	Patna	277203	2453555	2730758
23	Punjab & Haryana	588962	2368262	2957224
24	Rajasthan	235181	193688	428869
25	Sikkim	529	14371	14900
26	Telangana	657020	191269	848289
27	Tripura	21786	32419	54205
28	Uttarakhand	86727	45205	131932
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8364322</b>	<b>22105272</b>	<b>30469594</b>



## Status of Implementation of Rules of VC as on 31.01.2024

Sr. No.	High Court	Whether the Rules of Video Conferencing is implemented in High Court	Whether the Rules of Video Conferencing is implemented in District Courts
1	Allahabad	Yes	Yes
2	Andhra Pradesh	Yes	Yes
3	Bombay	Yes	Yes
4	Calcutta	Yes	Yes
5	Chhattisgarh	Yes	Yes
6	Delhi	Yes	Yes
7	Gauhati - Arunachal Pradesh	Yes	Yes
8	Gauhati - Assam	Yes	Yes
9	Gauhati - Mizoram	Yes	Yes
10	Gauhati - Nagaland	Yes	Yes
11	Gujarat	Yes	Yes
12	Himachal Pradesh	Yes	Yes
13	Jammu & Kashmir	Yes	Yes
14	Jharkhand	Yes	Yes
15	Karnataka	Yes	Yes
16	Kerala	Yes	Yes
17	Madhya Pradesh	Yes	Yes
18	Madras	Yes	Yes
19	Manipur	Yes	Yes
20	Meghalaya	Yes	Yes
21	Orissa	Yes	Yes
22	Patna	Yes	Yes
23	Punjab & Haryana	Yes	Yes
24	Rajasthan	Yes	Yes
25	Sikkim	Yes	Yes
26	Telangana	Yes	Yes
27	Tripura	Yes	Yes
28	Uttarakhand	Yes	Yes
	<b>Implemented</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>28</b>
	<b>Not Implemented</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

## Status of Implementation of Rules of e-Filing as on 31.01.2024

Sr. No.	High Court	Whether the Rules of e-Filing is implemented in HC	Whether the Rules of e-Filing is implemented in DC
1	Allahabad	No	Yes
2	Andhra Pradesh	Yes	No
3	Bombay	Yes	Yes
4	Calcutta	Yes	Yes
5	Chhattisgarh	Yes	Yes
6	Delhi	Yes	Yes
7	Gauhati-Arunachal Pradesh	No	No
8	Gauhati - Assam	Yes	Yes
9	Gauhati - Mizoram	Yes	Yes
10	Gauhati - Nagaland	Yes	Yes
11	Gujarat	No	Yes
12	Himachal Pradesh	Yes	Yes
13	Jammu & Kashmir	Yes	Yes
14	Jharkhand	Yes	Yes
15	Karnataka	Yes	Yes
16	Kerala	Yes	Yes
17	Madhya Pradesh	Yes	Yes
18	Madras	Yes	Yes
19	Manipur	Yes	Yes
20	Meghalaya	No	No
21	Orissa	No	No
22	Patna	Yes	Yes
23	Punjab & Haryana	Yes	Yes
24	Rajasthan	Yes	Yes
25	Sikkim	Yes	Yes
26	Telangana	Yes	Yes
27	Tripura	Yes	Yes
28	Uttarakhand	Yes	Yes
	<b>Implemented</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>24</b>
	<b>Not Implemented</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>

## Status of Implementation of e-Sewa Kendras as on 31.01.2024

Sr. No.	High Court	Whether the e-Sewa Kendra is implemented in HC	Whether the e-Sewa Kendra is implemented in DC	Functioning e-Sewa Kendras in DC
1	Allahabad	Yes	Yes	74
2	Andhra Pradesh	No	No	0
3	Bombay	Yes	Yes	43
4	Calcutta	Yes	Yes	7
5	Chhattisgarh	Yes	Yes	23
6	Delhi	Yes	Yes	13
7	Gauhati - Arunachal Pradesh	Yes	Yes	24
8	Gauhati - Assam	Yes	Yes	78
9	Gauhati - Mizoram	Yes	Yes	8
10	Gauhati - Nagaland	Yes	Yes	12
11	Gujarat	Yes	Yes	2
12	Himachal Pradesh	Yes	Yes	11
13	Jammu and Kashmir	Yes	Yes	9
14	Jharkhand	Yes	Yes	24
15	Karnataka	Yes	Yes	24
16	Kerala	Yes	Yes	162
17	Madhya Pradesh	Yes	Yes	28
18	Madras	Yes	Yes	23
19	Manipur	Yes	Yes	15
20	Meghalaya	Yes	Yes	14
21	Orissa	Yes	Yes	109
22	Patna	Yes	Yes	37
23	Punjab and Haryana	Yes	Yes	111
24	Rajasthan	Yes	Yes	1
25	Sikkim	Yes	Yes	9
26	Telangana	Yes	No	0
27	Tripura	Yes	Yes	15
28	Uttarakhand	Yes	Yes	10
	<b>Implemented</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>886</b>
	<b>Not Implemented</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	

## Status of Implementation of e-Payments as on 31.01.2024

Sr. No.	High Court	Whether the Court Fee Act is amended to enable to receive the e-Payments	Whether the e-Payments facility Implemented
1	Allahabad	Yes	Yes
2	Andhra Pradesh	No	No
3	Bombay	Yes	Yes
4	Calcutta	Yes	Yes
5	Chhattisgarh	Yes	Yes
6	Delhi	No	Yes
7	Gauhati - Arunachal Pradesh	No	No
8	Gauhati - Assam	Yes	Yes
9	Gauhati - Mizoram	Yes	No
10	Gauhati - Nagaland	No	No
11	Gujarat	Yes	Yes
12	Himachal Pradesh	Yes	Yes
13	Jammu and Kashmir	No	No
14	Jharkhand	Yes	Yes
15	Karnataka	Yes	Yes
16	Kerala	Yes	Yes
17	Madhya Pradesh	Yes	Yes
18	Madras	Yes	Yes
19	Manipur	Yes	Yes
20	Meghalaya	Yes	No
21	Orissa	Yes	Yes
22	Patna	Yes	Yes
23	Punjab and Haryana	Yes	Yes
24	Rajasthan	Yes	Yes
25	Sikkim	Yes	Yes
26	Telangana	Yes	No
27	Tripura	Yes	Yes
28	Uttarakhand	Yes	Yes
	<b>Implemented</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>21</b>
	<b>Not Implemented</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>

## Statistics of Virtual Courts-31.01.2024

S.No.	Establishment_Name	Received	Proceeding Done	Contested	Paid Challans	Challan Amount
1	Assam Traffic Department	108610	108608	413	22033	15090081
2	Chhattisgarh Traffic Department	323	315	0	55	98300
3	Gujarat Traffic Department	745747	725308	1022	36165	27244050
4	Haryana Traffic Department	1407141	1394230	4119	58264	49395151
5	Himachal Pradesh Traffic Department	261469	189964	296	7233	11076403
6	Jammu Traffic Department	356208	308924	1956	70785	43892844
7	Karnataka Traffic Department	54048	54014	152	46327	400500790
8	Kashmir Traffic Department	615473	606001	50860	126475	69932145
9	Kerala (Police Department)	1145530	1142232	3093	123920	64405991
10	Kerala Transport Department	786591	780221	4426	127231	171626303
11	Madhya Pradesh Traffic Department	89726	81415	135	4268	3580900
12	Maharashtra Transport Department	56569	55108	20	2003	2788905
13	Meghalaya Traffic Department	443	438	0	38	29100
14	Notice Branch Delhi Traffic Department	17174753	16931345	85906	1599655	1136149156
15	Odisha Traffic Ctc-Bbsr Commissionerate	455280	429465	876	27633	26373001
16	Pune Traffic Department	6080	6056	21	612	116350
17	Rajasthan Traffic Department	30929	28983	1631	11210	7580220
18	Tamil Nadu Traffic Department	193746	159108	1485	91995	853635590
19	Tripura Traffic Department	985	984	2	180	39500
20	Uttar Pradesh Traffic Department	14685412	12431632	54682	757422	432360869
21	Uttarakhand Traffic Department	9930	7810	14	422	522700
22	Virtual Court Chandigarh	233585	233585	265	14813	14378010
23	Virtual Court Delhi (Traffic)	5737651	5582590	114026	1754377	1701532102
24	Virtual Court Gujarat (Transport)	105818	102213	439	7795	29737550
25	West Bengal Traffic Department	136837	117451	451	6463	3507202
	<b>Total</b>	<b>44398884</b>	<b>41478000</b>	<b>326290</b>	<b>4897374</b>	<b>5065593213</b>



## Status of Installation of Justice Clock in High Courts

Sr. No.	High Court	No of Items for which funds where released	No. of Items Procured/ Purchased
1	Allahabad	2	2
2	Andhra Pradesh	1	1
3	Bombay	4	4
4	Calcutta	1	1
5	Chhattisgarh	1	1
6	Delhi	1	1
7	Gauhati (Arunachal Pradesh)	1	1
8	Gauhati (Assam)	1	1
9	Gauhati (Mizoram)	1	1
10	Gauhati (Nagaland)	1	1
11	Gujarat	1	1
12	Himachal Pradesh	1	1
13	Jammu & Kashmir	2	2
14	Jharkhand	1	1
15	Karnataka	3	3
16	Kerala	1	1
17	Madhya Pradesh	3	3
18	Madras	2	2
19	Manipur	1	1
20	Meghalaya	1	1
21	Orissa	1	1
22	Patna	1	1
23	Punjab & Haryana	1	1
24	Rajasthan	2	2
25	Sikkim	1	1
26	Telangana	1	1
27	Tripura	1	1
28	Uttarakhand	1	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>39</b>

## Status of Implementation of ICJS as on 31.01.2024

Sr. No.	High Court	Whether ICJS implemented
1	Allahabad	Yes
2	Andhra Pradesh	Yes
3	Bombay	Yes
4	Calcutta	Yes
5	Chhattisgarh	Yes
6	Delhi	Yes
7	Gauhati - Arunachal Pradesh	No
8	Gauhati - Assam	Yes
9	Gauhati - Mizoram	Yes
10	Gauhati - Nagaland	No
11	Gujarat	No
12	Himachal Pradesh	Yes
13	Jammu and Kashmir	Yes
14	Jharkhand	Yes
15	Karnataka	Yes
16	Kerala	Yes
17	Madhya Pradesh	Yes
18	Madras	Yes
19	Manipur	Yes
20	Meghalaya	Yes
21	Orissa	Yes
22	Patna	Yes
23	Punjab and Haryana	Yes
24	Rajasthan	Yes
25	Sikkim	Yes
26	Telangana	Yes
27	Tripura	Yes
28	Uttarakhand	Yes
	<b>Implemented</b>	<b>25</b>
	<b>Not Implemented</b>	<b>3</b>

## E-Filing Total Count as on 31.01.2024

S.No.	State Name	High Court/ District Court	Total Cases Submitted		
			HC	DC	Total
1	Allahabad	District Court	*	1472	1472
2	Andhra Pradesh	High Court	16087	0	16087
3	Bombay	Both Court	201681	569211	770892
4	Calcutta	High Court	5232	395	5627
5	Chhattisgarh	Both Court	78	7	85
6	Delhi	District Court	*	604280	604280
7	Gauhati - Arunachal Pradesh	Both Court	0	0	0
8	Gauhati - Assam	Both Court	1657	4237	5894
9	Gauhati - Mizoram	Both Court	0	0	0
10	Gauhati - Nagaland	Both Court	0	0	0
11	Gujarat	High Court	57769	10	57779
12	Himachal Pradesh	Both Court	1772	70332	72104
13	Jammu & Kashmir	Both Court	20148	30045	50193
14	Jharkhand	Both Court	4	308	312
15	Karnataka	Both Court	714	39740	40454
16	Kerala	District Court	*	455788	455788
17	Madhya Pradesh	District Court	*	68	68
18	Madras	Both Court	35897	303271	339168
19	Manipur	High Court	992	0	992
20	Meghalaya	Both Court	0	0	0
21	Odisha	Both Court	7606	37641	45247
22	Patna	Both Court	452652	88	452740
23	Punjab & Haryana	Both Court	19219	16045	35264
24	Rajasthan	Both Court	6617	2461	9078
25	Sikkim	Both Court	3009	3995	7004
26	Telangana	Both Court	4633	5	4638
27	Tripura	Both Court	3593	533	4126
28	Uttarakhand	Both Court	15	19076	19091
		<b>Total</b>	<b>839375</b>	<b>2159008</b>	<b>2998383</b>

## e-Committee Outreach/ Training Programmes Conducted During the Month of January 2024

S.No.	Dates of Programmes	Programme No.	Conducting Institute	Title of Programme	Participants	No. of Participants
1	15.01.2024-16.01.2024, 17.01.2024-18.01.2024	eCommittee (ECT_DAT_2024)	eCommittee, Supreme Court of India in coordination with Kerala Judicial Academy	Digital Accessibility Training For Visually Challenged court staff	Court Staff	53
2	19.01.2024-20.01.2024	eCommittee	Judicial Academy, Assam	e-Courts Phase III Regional Cluster Workshop	Judicial officers	34
3	10.01.2024	ECT_14_2024	JTRI, Allahabad, UP	Investigation in cyber crimes	Newly appointed HJS officers	50
4	27.01.2024	ECT_9_2024	JTRI, Allahabad, UP	Refresher programme for court staff through online mode	Court staff of district court to be nominated at District level	75
5	19.01.2024	ECT_6_2024	High Court of Andhra Pradesh	Training programme on digitization at high court level	High Court Digitization officials/Staffs/	110
6	20.01.2024	ECT_4_2024	District Courts level, Andhra Pradesh	Advocate/ Advocate Clerk Ecourts Programme at District Headquarters	Advocate/ Advocate Clerk	757
7	11.01.2024-15.01.2024-16.01.2024	ECT_17_2024	West bengal judicial academy	ICT & eCourts Induction Programme for the newly recruited Civil Judges	Newly recruited Civil Judges, Junior Division	20
8	15.01.2024-16.01.2024	ECT_14_2024	West bengal judicial academy	Cyber Laws & Appreciation & Handling of Digital Evidence – Refresher Programme	Judicial Officers	20
9	29.01.2024-30.01.2024	ECT_9_2024	West bengal judicial academy	Refresher programme for Court Staff	Staff of District Judiciary	2660 views 1126 views

10	13.01.2024	ECT_13_2024	Chhattisgarh State Judicial Academy	Computer Skill enhancement Programme- Level I & II	Judicial officers of District Judiciary (All cader)	46
11	20.01.2024	ECT_14_2024	Chhattisgarh State Judicial Academy	Cyber laws & Appreciation & Handling of Digital Evidence -Refresher Programme	Judicial Officers	108
12	22.01.2024 – 25.01.2024	ECT_17_2022	Delhi Judicial Academy	ICT & eCourts Induction Programme for the newly recruited Civil Judges	Newly recruited Civil Judge Junior Division	143
13	29.01.2024- 30.01.2024	ECT_9_2022	Delhi Judicial Academy	Refresher Programmer for Court Staff	Staff of District Judiciary	760
14	29.01.2024	ECT_8_2024	Assam Judicial Academy	Refresher programme for Court Staffs & N step Training	Administrative head, Nazarat, Process servers	460
15	30.01.2024	ECT_4_2024 & ECT_7_2024	Assam Judicial Academy	Ecourts Programme for Advocate/ Advocate Clerk	Advocate/ Advocate Clerk	130
16	30.01.2024 – 31.01.2024	ECT_8_2024	Himachal Pradesh Judicial Academy	Refresher programme for Court Staffs & N step Training	Administrative head, Nazarat , Process servers	24
17	06.01.2024	ECT_13_2024	Jharkhand Judicial Academy	Computer Skill enhancement programme Level I & II	District Judges	187
18	27.01.2024	ECT_13_2024	Jharkhand Judicial Academy	Computer Skill enhancement programme Level I & II	District Judges	205
19	08.01.2024	ECT_14_2024	Karnataka Judicial Academy	Cyber laws & Appreciation & Handling of Digital Evidence -Refresher Programme	Judicial Officers of Civil Judge Cadre	40
20	23.01.2024	ECT_14_2024	Karnataka Judicial Academy	Cyber laws & Appreciation & Handling of Digital Evidence -Refresher Programme	Judicial Officers of Civil Judge Cadre	30



21	29.01.2024 to 31.01.2024	ECT_14_2024	Karnataka Judicial Academy	Cyber laws & Appreciation & Handling of Digital Evidence -Refresher Programme	Judicial Officers of different cadre under state judiciary	30
22	20.01.2024	ECT_3_2024	Kerala Judicial Academy	Master Trainer Programme for New Master Trainers	for newly inducted Judicial Officer Master Trainers	8
23	30.01.2024	ECT_17_2024	Kerala Judicial Academy	ICT & e courts induction programme for newly recruited civil judges	for newly recruited civil judges junior division	36
24	19.01.2024	ECT_10_2024	Meghalaya State Judicial Academy	Programme for Technical staffs of High Court - Hardware & software maintenance, Data Replication, Data monitoring, VC equipment, Lan connections, etc	Technical Staffs & NIC Coordinators at High court	11
25	29.01.2024	ECT_17_2024	Meghalaya State Judicial Academy	ICT & eCourts Induction Programme for the newly recruited Civil Judges	Newly recruited Civil Judge Junior Division	6
26	21.01.2024	ECT_8_2024	Regional Judicial Academy, Angul through Odisha Judicial Academy	Refresher programme for Court Staffs & N step Training	Administrative head, Nazarat, Process servers	100
27	27.01.2024	ECT_13_2024	Odisha Judicial Academy, Cuttack	Computer Skill enhancement Programme Level I & II	Judicial officers of District Judiciary (All cadre)	85
28	03.01.2024- 12.01.2024 & 18.01.2024 – 30.01.2024	ECT_17_24	At District Headquarter through Chandigarh JA	ICT and E-Courts Induction Programme for the newly recruited Civil Judges	Newly recruited Civil Judge Jr. Division Haryana	105
29	20.01.2024 & 21.01.2024	ECT_17_2024	Telangana state judicial academy	ICT & e-Courts Induction Programme	Newly recruited Civil Judge Junior Division	37

30	23.01.2024	ECT_4_2024	Telangana state judicial academy	Advocate/ Advocate Clerk Ecourts Programme at District Headquarters	Advocate/ Advocate Clerk	85
31	24.01.2024	ECT_4_2024	Telangana state judicial academy	Advocate/ Advocate Clerk Ecourts Programme at District Headquarters	Advocate/ Advocate Clerk	75
32	24.01.2024	ECT_4_2024	Telangana state judicial academy	Advocate/ Advocate Clerk Ecourts Programme at District Headquarters	Advocate/ Advocate Clerk	85
33	24.01.2024	ECT_4_2024	Telangana state judicial academy	Advocate/ Advocate Clerk Ecourts Programme at District Headquarters	Advocate/ Advocate Clerk	53
34	27.01.2024 & 28.01.2024	ECT_18_2024	Telangana state judicial academy	ICT & e-Courts Induction Programme	Newly recruited Direct District Judges	12
35	21.01.2024	ECT_9_2024	Tripura Judicial Academy	Refresher programme for Court Staff	Staff of District Judiciary	100
36	23.01.2024	ECT_16_2024	Tripura Judicial Academy	Ecourts Programme at All-District Headquarters	All Judicial officers of the District	49
<b>Total</b>						<b>7915</b>

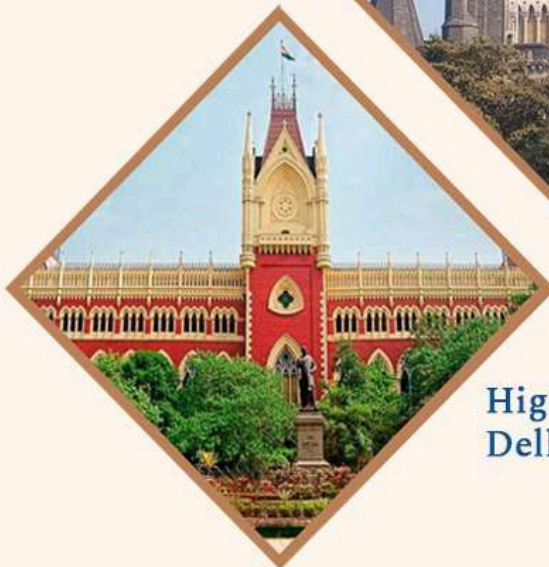
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# Newsletter

e-Committee, Supreme Court of India

Special  
Edition

High Court Of  
Chhattisgarh



High Court Of  
Delhi

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## Inauguration of e-Sewa Kendra and e-Initiatives at Agathi Island and Kavaratti Island, Union Territory of Lakshadweep



On 10.02.2024, Hon'ble Chief Justice Mr Justice Ashish J. Desai inaugurated the Video Conferencing facility, e-filing, e-Sewa Kendra, and e-Office and launched Victim Rights Centre Schemes at Agathi and Kavaratti Islands, in the Union Territory of Lakshadweep in the presence of Hon'ble Mr Justice Muhamed Mustaque, the Chairman Computer Committee, Hon'ble Mr Justice Bechu Kurian Thomas, Member Computer Committee, Hon'ble Mrs Justice Shoba Annamma Eapen, Shri S. Manu, Deputy Solicitor General of India, Shri. Sidhik. K, Munsiff-Magistrate,

Androth, Shri. T. P. Nishad Khan, President, Lakshadweep Bar Association, and Shri. A Kunhikoya, President, Mukthiyar Association UT of Lakshadweep. The High Court made a concerted effort to support advocates and mukthiyars from one island who had to go to other islands for court cases. They recognised the difficulties caused by limited transportation between the islands and took steps to support these individuals. The e-Sewa Kendra has VC facilities to facilitate advocates and mukthiyars to appear in VC and conduct cases.

## e-Post:



A tripartite Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) for the e-Post Project was signed in the High Court on 19.02.2024 between the Postal Department, State Bank of India and the High Court of Kerala. The e-Post

project marks a significant milestone by aiming to envisage the delivery of communications from the High Court, like summons and notices, to the recipients within one day of dispatch - on a D+1 (day of delivery = Day of dispatch + one day) basis. This innovative approach combines electronic and physical delivery methods, ensuring swift and efficient dissemination of crucial legal documents.

## Implementation of e-Office at UT of Lakshadweep



On 05.02.2024, the High Court conducted an e-Office training programme (ECC1/2024) for all Ministerial Staff in the Union

Territory of Lakshadweep. A total of 11 participants attended the training programme. All communications between the Courts in the Union Territory of Lakshadweep and to the High Court regarding administrative matters is through eOffice mode only, except under exceptional circumstances.

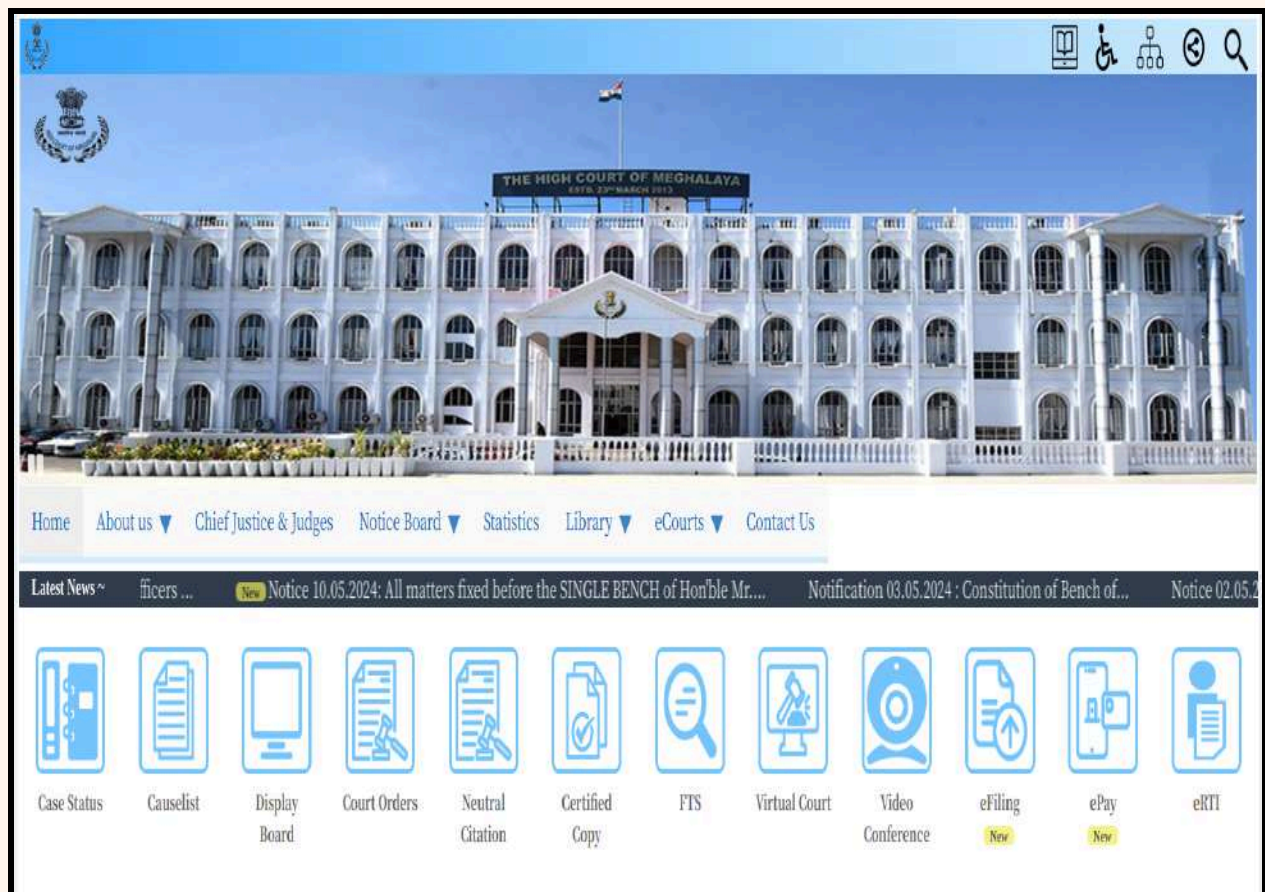
## Advocates & Advocates Clerks eCourts Programme Conducted at the High Court of Meghalaya



The eCourts training Programme for advocates and advocate clerks ECT\_4\_2024 was conducted at the District Headquarters in Shillong on 13.02.2024. Mrs. Artyksiar Mary Kharbuki, System Analyst, High Court of Meghalaya, and Mr. Shyambor Marpan were the master trainers for the programme, which covered around 20 participants. The training session for the advocates

and advocates clerks was conducted on 20.02.2024 at the district headquarters at Khliehriat where 38 participants attended. Smt. Basukshisha Kharbithai, Secretary, DLSA, Khliehriat and Shri Flavian R. Marak, JMFC and Principal Magistrate, JJB, Khliehriat, were the resource persons for this program.

## Demo on e-application by the Meghalaya High Court



The technical team of the Meghalaya High Court conducted training on 28.02.2024, showing the Demo of the applications such as the Mobile App, e-ACR, eCourts Solution, copying module, Paperless Court, JOMS, e-Directory, POSCO application, Inventory Management System, e-Visitors Pass Management System,

FASTER Module. This demo gave the attendees hands-on experience with the applications. A total of 11 attendees, including the officers and staff members of the High Court, were the beneficiaries of this demonstration.



## Training on e-Filing 3.0 for Staff of the Meghalaya High Court

**eFiling Services**  
Electronic filing of cases in the court

HOME ABOUT FEATURES VIDEO TUTORIALS FAQ MANUALS CONTACT

### File Cases Online

Litigants and Advocates can file Cases/Applications from their offices/home.

#### Sign In

Select State  
Meghalaya

Advocate  Litigant  Govt. Pleader  Clerk

Username (Username is not case sensitive)

Bar Code/Email/Mobile/Unique Code

Password (Password is case sensitive)

Enter Password

Show Password

**Dear user, if you are not able to login then please clear your browser cache or open site in incognito mode of browser.**

zrla64 Enter Captcha

#### About e-Filing

e-Filing system is a complete end to end solution developed for online filing of plaints, written statements, replies and various applications related to cases. Both Civil and Criminal cases can be filed before any High Court or District Court of the country. It is designed in Bilingual (English and local language) to reach wider group covering advocates/litigants.

**e-Filing system provides several benefits;**

- Save time, money, travel of advocates and clients
- Obviate the need to physically visit the court
- Reduce the need of meetings between clients and advocates
- Automatic digitization of case records
- Positive impact on environment by reducing paper footprint

The High Court of Meghalaya conducted a training program on e-filing 3.0 for the officers and staff of the copying and judicial sections of the High Court. In total, five candidates attended. Mrs Artyksiar and Mary Kharbuki, System Analysts at the High Court of Meghalaya, were

the resource persons for the program. This initiative is crucial for enhancing efficiency and proficiency in electronic filing systems empowering court staff to navigate and utilise digital tools effectively in their daily operations.

## Inauguration of 25 (Twenty Five) Paperless Courts in Orissa Under Phase-IX



On 26.02.2024, 25 Paperless Courts in Phase-IX were inaugurated in virtual mode by Hon'ble Shri Justice Chakradhari Sharan Singh, Chief Justice, High Court of Orissa, in the presence of Hon'ble Shri Justice Krishna Ram Mohapatra, Chairperson, IT & AI Committee and Hon'ble Companion Judges of the High Court of Orissa. District Judges and judicial officers of the state joined the event through virtual mode. The total number of Paperless

Courts in the District Judiciary of the State has now reached 291. This signifies a significant step towards a more streamlined, environmentally friendly, & technologically advanced legal system, ultimately benefiting both court personnel and litigants. The above-said event can be viewed on the Court's YouTube channel by clicking the link below:

[https://www.youtube.com/live/YVvecqr38Ew?si=X\\_HkHENheJomE-8z](https://www.youtube.com/live/YVvecqr38Ew?si=X_HkHENheJomE-8z)



## Digitization Training Programme for Staff at Patna High Court



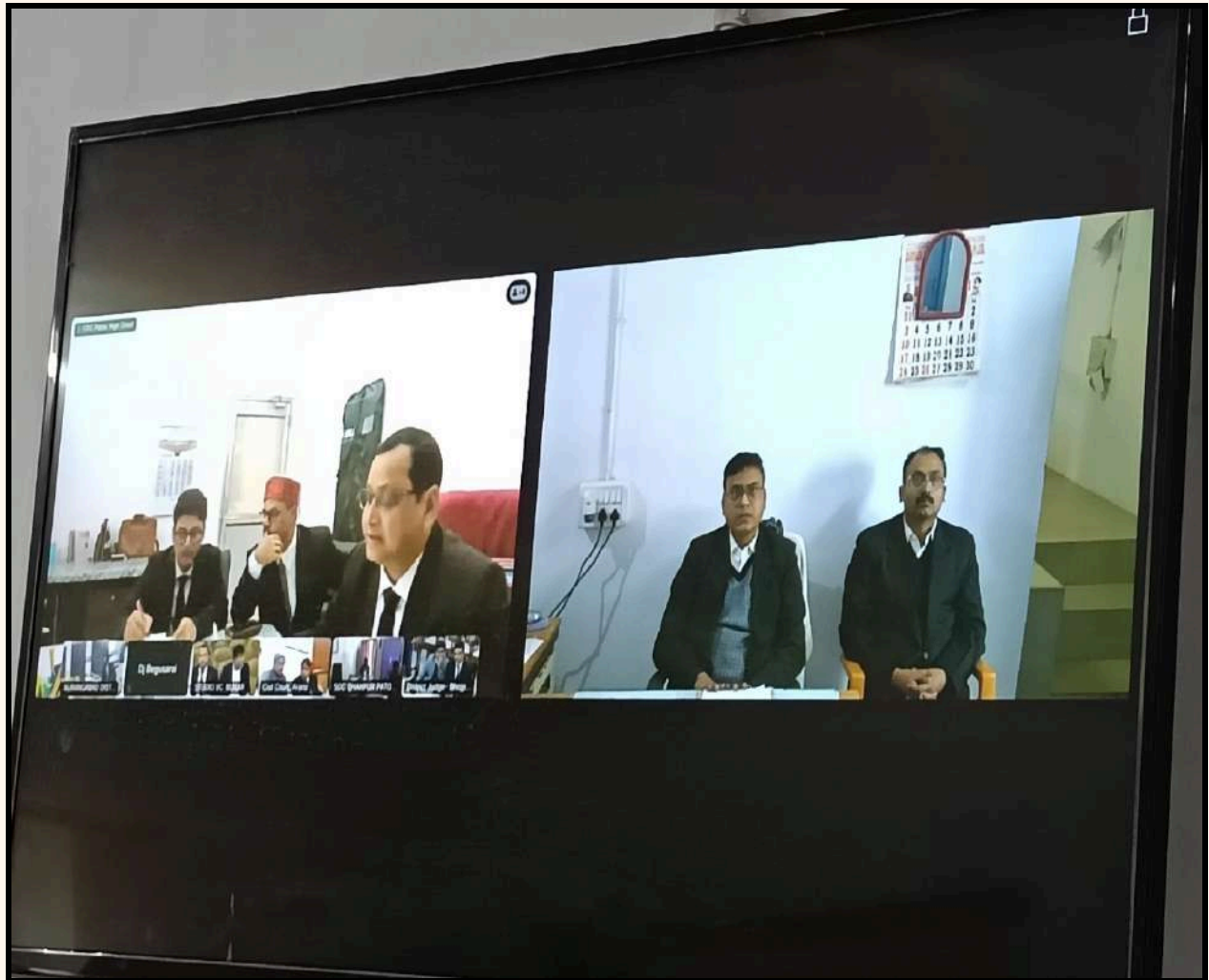
An e-Courts Training Programme of Digitization for the Staff of Patna High Court held on 24.02.2024 through online mode by Sri Gaurav Kamal, Additional District & Sessions Judge (Master Trainer), and Sri Krishna Kant Singh, Senior System Officer of Patna High Court organised by Bihar Judicial Academy. The members of Digitization Centre, Patna High Court, participated in the online training programme.

## A Refresher Course on CIS at Madhubani Judgeship



A Refresher course on the CIS 3.2 version, a training program for all Class III staff of District Court, Madhubani, has been organised. The schedule of the said training was from 19.02.2024 to 22.02.2024. The training was given by Sri Bimlesh Kumar, System Officer, Madhubani, in which he demonstrated all the relevant features of the CIS 3.2 version.

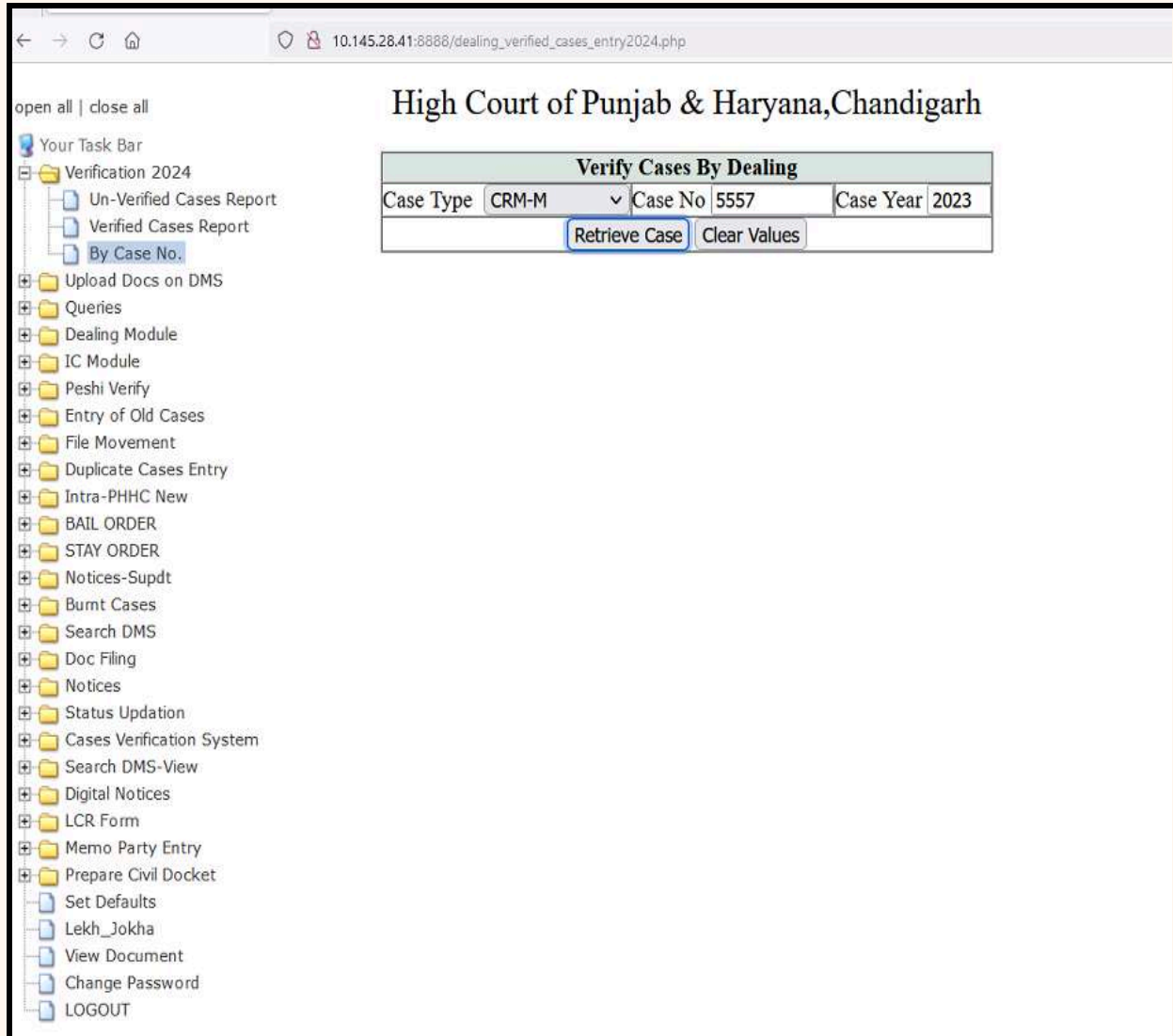
## VC Review of e-Courts Phase-III, by the Patna High Court



Ld. Registrar (IT)-cum-CPC along with Ld. Joint Registrar (IT) and Ld. O.S.D. (Computerization), Patna High Court interacted with all the Ld. District & Sessions Judges of the Judgeships of Bihar on 21.02.2024 and 22.02.2024 to review the latest

status regarding various aspects of computerization under phase-III, eCourts Project.

# Implementation Of E-Filing 3.0 by High Court Of Punjab & Haryana



e-Filing 3.0 software has been implemented in Punjab and Haryana High Court and the District Courts in the State of Punjab, Haryana and

U.T. Chandigarh. This software integration aims to streamline filing procedures and enhance accessibility to legal services.

## Development of Modules in ISHiCo

Case Verification Entry For: CRM-M-5557-2023

Case Query at PHHC  Case Query at ISHiCo

PARTIES: KESHAV KINKER SINGLA V/S STATE OF PUNJAB

Case-Dealing: GA

Current Case Status: DISPOSED OF - NOTICE OF MOTION

Update Case Status:

Sub Status:

Next Date: 03/05/2023

**DO NOT UPDATE NEXT DATE OF CM IN MAIN CASE.**

Status/Disposal Date: 03/05/2023

Paperbook available or not?  Yes  No

Whether notice ordered to be issued by the Court or not?  Yes  No

Whether proceedings stayed by Supreme Court?  Yes  No

Verification Remarks

All the dealings officials are directed to enter or update complete details of the cases as shown in the data entry verification system as accuracy of the statistical reports will depend on this. Do not change BENCH CODE AND NEXT DATE of any connected pending matters of any case. Disposal of main case and connected cases be entered.

List of Orders uploaded on DMS For CRM-M-5557-2023

Sr. No.	Bench	Document
	MR. JUSTICE JASJIT SINGH BEDI	CRM-M_5557_2023_03_02_2023_INTERIM_ORDER

### (i) A Module for the Physical Verification of Pending Cases by Dealings-

A module about physical verification of pending cases by dealings of Judicial Branches of this Court has been developed to correct/remove the pendency of the cases. This refers to a process where pending cases are physically reviewed or inspected by the officials or personnel responsible for handling them. It is also helpful to check the status of the case and also to verify the paper book and

notice of motion received from the Supreme Court of India.

### (ii) A Module for the verification of Cases to be weeded out

A module has been developed to verify cases needing weeding out. In this module, entries are made, and their verification/rejection processes are conducted. Additionally, this module provides a report based on cases or dates, enhancing efficiency and transparency in the weeding-out process.

## Add Weeded-out Case Details Module:

High Court of Punjab & Haryana, Chandigarh

Search Judicial Record For Weeding

Case Type: CWP Case No: 1 Case Year: 2008

Submit Clear Values

Add details for weeding out this judicial record

#	Case ID	Title	Status	Date of decision	Actual pages	No. of pages digitized	No. of pages destroyed	Verification	Weeding details
1	CWP-1-2008	JAGWIATI VS STATE OF HARYANA AND ORS.	DISMISSED	18-MAR-08				<input type="checkbox"/> Scanned <input type="checkbox"/> Appeal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Weeded Out --Select official name--

Submit

## Supervisor Approval Module:

High Court of Punjab & Haryana, Chandigarh

Search Judicial Record For Weeding Approval

Date wise  Case wise

Date From: 11/03/2024 To: 11/03/2024

Submit Clear Values

Approve the following details

#	Case ID	Title	Status	Date of decision	Actual pages	No. of pages digitized	No. of pages destroyed	No. of pages retained	Verification	Weeding details	Verified by	Approved by	Status	Remarks
1	CRM-M-1622-2008	MANJIT SINGH AND ORS. VS STATE OF PUNJAB AND ANR.	DISPOSED OF	22-JAN-08	79	79	62	17	Scan Verified Appeal Verified	Weeded out by Armit kumar	6350 11-MAR-24	6350 11-MAR-24	Verified	
2	CRM-M-2342-2008	FARGAT SINGH VS STATE OF PUNJAB AND ORS.	DISMISSED	12-NOV-08	51	51	41	10	Scan Verified Appeal Verified	Weeded out by Armit kumar	6350 11-MAR-24	6350 11-MAR-24	Verified	
3	CRM-M-3884-2008	PAWAN KUMAR VS STATE OF PUNJAB	ALLOWED	08-APR-08	90	90	84	6	Scan Verified Appeal verified	Weeded out by Monika	6722 11-MAR-24	6722 11-MAR-24	Verified	
4	CRM-M-2773-2008	MANDEEP KAUR AND ANR. VS STATE OF PUNJAB	DISPOSED OF	22-APR-08	25	25	20	5	Scan Verified Appeal Verified	Weeded out by Sudhir Kumar	4161 11-MAR-24	4161 11-MAR-24	Verified	
5	CRM-M-1413-2008	SUKHWINDER KAUR VS STATE OF PUNJAB	DISMISSED	31-JAN-08	24	24	21	3	Scan verified Appeal verified	Weeded out by Monika	6722 11-MAR-24	6722 11-MAR-24	Verified	



## Accessibility Committee Constituted at Rajasthan High Court

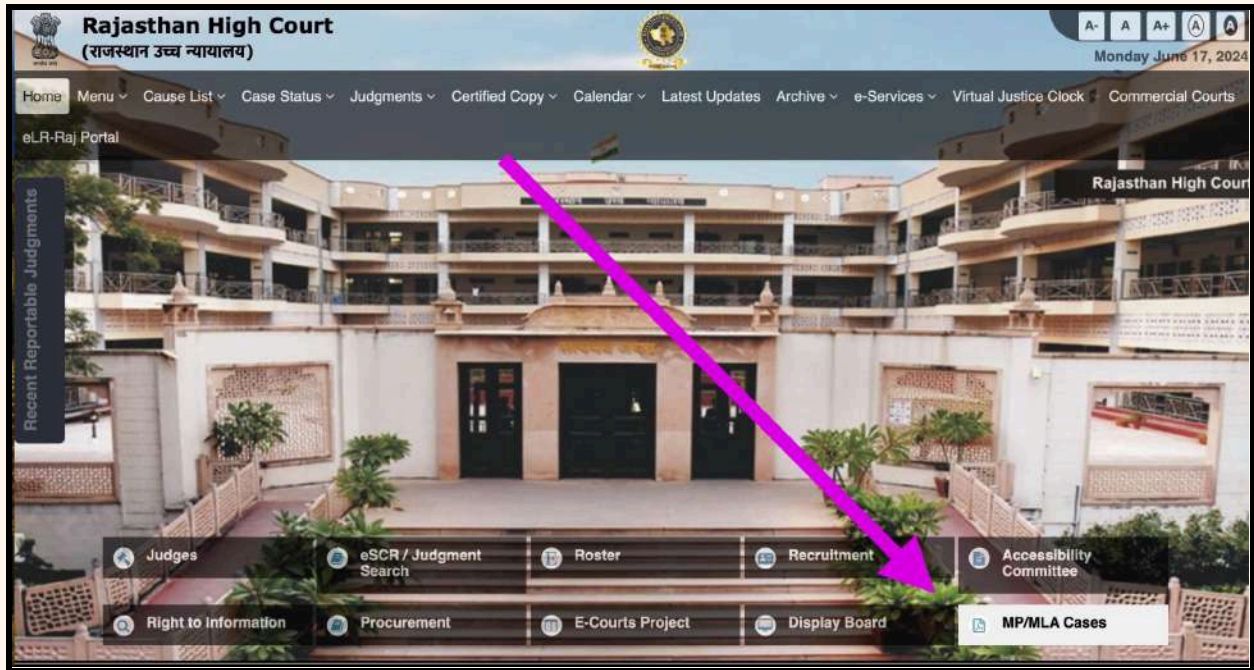


In terms of Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for preparing accessible Court Documents circulated by E-Committee, Supreme Court of India, separate Accessibility Committees have been constituted for Rajasthan High Court Jodhpur and Bench at Jaipur regarding issues concerning access to Justice for persons with disabilities. To proactively enhance accessibility to judicial processes and infrastructure within the court and to establish a system ensuring that every stakeholder affected by a disability

receives necessary reasonable accommodations, the Rajasthan High Court has published details of Committees and Nodal Officers, along with their contact information and email IDs, on a separate tab on the official website. ([https://hcraj.nic.in/hcraj/accessibility\\_jdp.php](https://hcraj.nic.in/hcraj/accessibility_jdp.php)). An application form for online registration and facilitation of disabled lawyers for accessible court documents and e-filing/digital filing is currently under development and will soon be accessible on the website.



## Rajasthan High Court website Makes available Information Related To Criminal Cases Against Elected MP/MLA Cases



In compliance with guidelines/directions issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Writ Petition (C) No.699/2016, Ashwini Kumar Upadhyay Vs. Union of India & Anr. vide judgement dated 09.11.2023, district-wise information regarding the year of filing, number of subject cases pending, and the stage of

proceedings concerning criminal cases pending against sitting or former MPs/MLAs are now accessible on the Rajasthan High Court Website. This information is conveniently located on a dedicated "MP/MLA Cases" tab for easy reference and access.

## Digitization of Pending Case Records at District Judiciary, High Court of Madras



The Madras High Court has taken significant steps to modernise and enhance efficiency within the District Judiciary. They have provided each of the 99 Courts with the necessary equipment, such as an ADF scanner, a Desktop computer, and UPS, enabling the commencement of scanning and

digitisation processes for pending case records. Additionally, the High Court has also imparted necessary training, viz., hardware, software and hands-on training to the total 480 staff i.e 3 staff each x 160 Courts regarding the scanning and digitisation processes on 07.02.2024 to 09.02.2024, 12.02.2024, 13.02.2024 & 26.02.2024 to 29.02.2024 respectively, in coordination with the TNSJA, Chennai.

### Madras High Court Initiates Integration of Comprehensive Land Information Platform (CLIP) with CIS

The Madras High Court has integrated the Case Information System (CIS) of court data with the CLIP Land Records Portal of the State Government. Following the integration of CIS with CLIP, the legal status of any land or plot will be

accurately recorded and accessible to the public. This integration aims to minimise fraudulent transactions, thereby contributing to containing disputes & alleviating the burden on the court system.

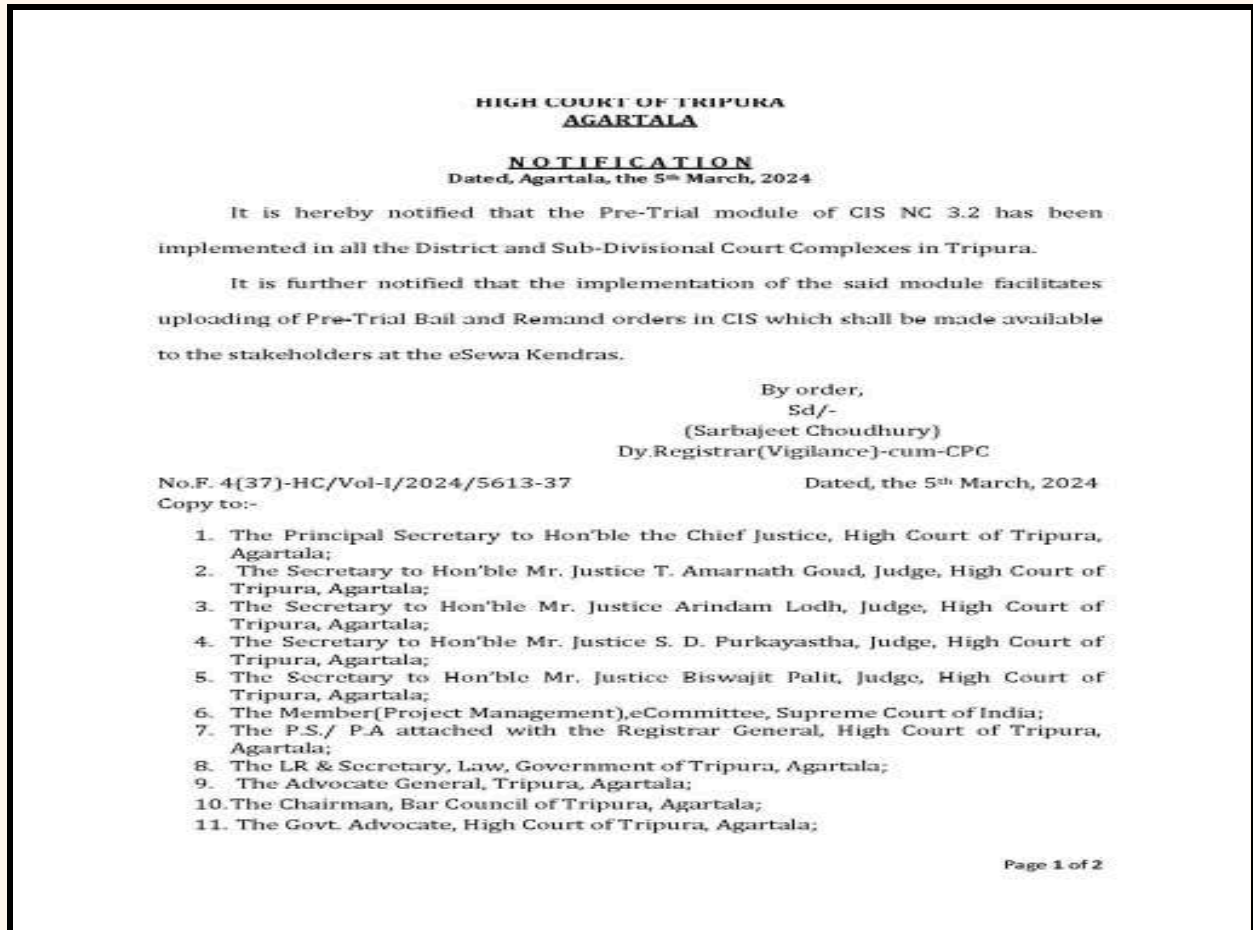
## Training Programme For Staff Members Under ICT Outreach Programme At The High Court of Tripura



Two one-day training programs, namely "ECT\_8\_2024" and "ECT\_14\_2024," were conducted on February 15, 2024, at the Sonamura Court Complex in Sepahijala District and on February 25, 2024, at the Belonia Court Complex in South

Tripura District. These training programs aimed to provide instruction on various ICT topics to a total of 137 staff members. The training sessions were led by designated Master Trainer Judicial Officers.

## Implementation of Pre-trial Module in the CIS 3.2 Application in all the Court Complexes of Tripura

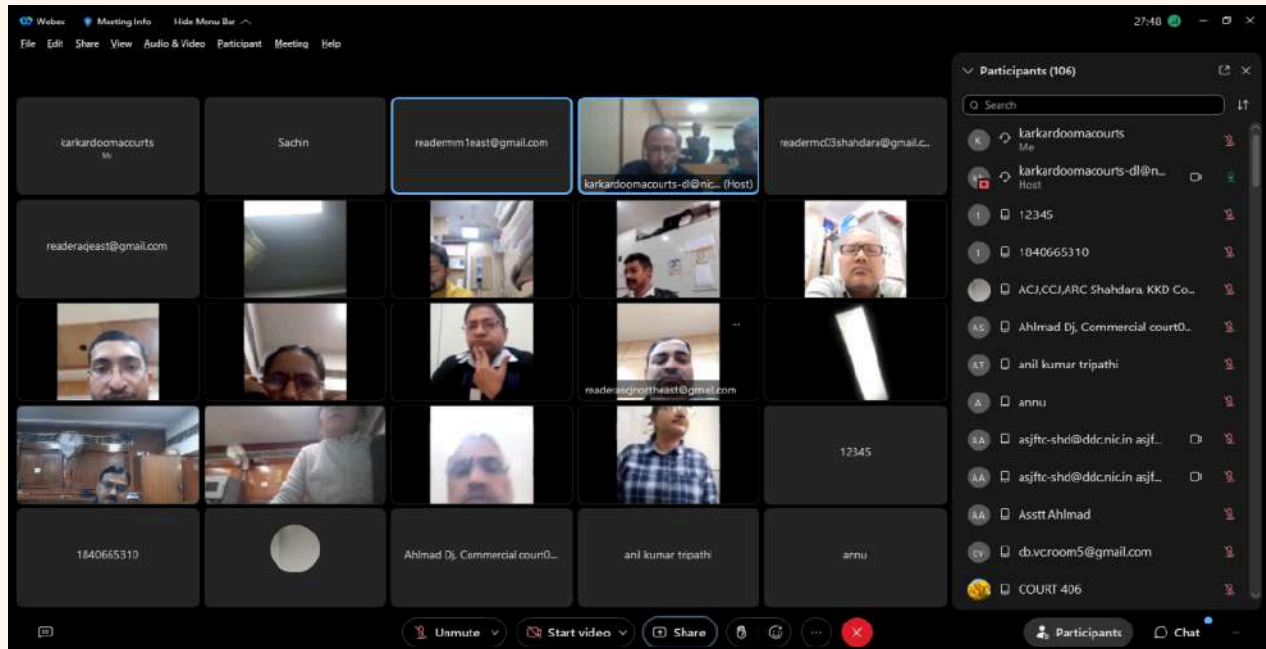


The Pre-Trial Module of the CIS 3.2 application has been implemented across all the District and Sub-Divisional Court Complexes in

Tripura. The implementation of this Module has facilitated the uploading of Pre-Trial Bail & Remand orders in CIS.



## Online Refresher Programme for Court Staffs & NSTEP Training, and E-Courts Programme at Delhi District Judiciary



A series of online training programs were successfully conducted in the Delhi District Judiciary. The training programs held were called ECT\_8\_2024 and ECT\_16\_2024. The first one was a refresher course for court staff, focusing on improving their skills. The second one, called N step Training and E-Courts Programme, was for Administrative

Officers, Nazarat Branch staff, Process Servers, and Judicial Officers to enhance their understanding of electronic court processes. These programs were organised in the Tis Hazari, Rohini, Patiala House, Karkardooma, Saket, Rouse Avenue, and Dwarka Courts of the Delhi District from 12.02.2024 to 15.02.2024.



**e-Committee Supreme Court of India  
Special Edition**

**High Court of Chhattisgarh  
e-Initiatives & Best Practices**





**Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ramesh Sinha**  
**Hon'ble The Chief Justice,**  
**High Court of Chhattisgarh, Bilaspur**



#### **MESSAGE**

*It is with great pleasure that I extend my warmest greetings to each of you through this special issue of the e-Committee Supreme Court of India's Newsletter, dedicated to highlighting the e-initiatives undertaken by the High Courts. In today's fast-paced world, where technology continues to evolve at an unprecedented rate, it is imperative for judicial institutions to adapt and embrace digital advancements. The High Court of Chhattisgarh has been steadfast in its commitment to leveraging technology to enhance the efficiency, accessibility and transparency of our judicial processes.*

*Through our various e-initiatives, ranging from Information and Communications Technology enabled Courts to online case tracking mechanisms, we have endeavored to streamline procedures, reduce paperwork and facilitate seamless communication between the court and its stakeholders. These initiatives have not only improved the delivery of justice but also empowered the litigants and legal practitioners to access the judicial services with greater convenience.*

*I am immensely proud of the efforts put-forth by our dedicated team and deeply grateful for the support and cooperation extended by all stakeholders in this journey towards a more technologically empowered judiciary.*

*As we continue to innovate and evolve, I hope that this idea of publishing the e-Newsletter serves its purpose of sharing the commitments of High Courts and Judiciary for using technology and building a judiciary that is efficient, equitable and accessible to all.*





**Hon'ble Mr. Justice Parth Prateem Sahu,  
Chairman, Committee for Computerization,  
Weeding and Digitization of  
Records of High Court District Courts High  
Court of Chhattisgarh**



#### MESSAGE

*It is my honor to extend a warm welcome to each of you through this special edition of the E-Committee Supreme Court of India's newsletter, dedicated to showcasing remarkable e-initiatives undertaken by the High Courts.*

*In an era defined by rapid technological advancement, the judiciary must remain at the forefront of innovation to ensure that justice remains accessible, efficient, and transparent. The High Court of Chhattisgarh, under the stewardship of our esteemed judiciary and the collaborative efforts of our dedicated team, has embraced this ethos wholeheartedly.*

*Through our robust e-initiatives, including but not limited to e-filing systems, online case management tools, and digital communication platforms, we have strived to revolutionize the delivery of judicial services. These initiatives not only streamline administrative processes but also empower litigants, and other stakeholders with greater accessibility in accessing justice.*

*E-courts have redefined contours of legal proceedings. They symbolized the togetherness of technology and justice, fostering a more inclusive, efficient and transparent legal ecosystem.*

*I wish to express my sincere appreciation to all those who have contributed to the success of these endeavors, including our esteemed judges, the diligent members of the Computer Committee. It is through our collective commitment and collaboration that we are able to realize the full potential of technology in advancing the cause of justice.*

*As we continue our journey of innovation and digital transformation, let us remain steadfast in our dedication to serving the interests of justice and upholding the rule of law.*

Members of Committee For Computerization, Weeding And Digitization of Records of High Court And District Courts 1. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Narendra Kumar Vyas 2. Hon'ble Mr. Justice Naresh Kumar Chandravanshi.



## Achievements of the Phase-I and II of the e-Courts Project of the High Court of Chhattisgarh

- Online access to case status, orders, judgments, etc. through the eCourts Services portal and mobile app.
- Digitization of case records and creation of a National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG) for data analysis and monitoring.
- Automation of Court processes and workflow management.
- Development of e-filing, video conferencing, e-payment and other e-services for the courts and the litigants.
- Capacity building and training of Judicial Officers and Court Staff in the use of ICT tools.

**Phase-I:** In Phase I, a considerable number of Court Complexes, Computer Server Rooms and Judicial Service Centers were prepared for Computerization of District Courts. Phase-I covered the District and Taluka Court Complexes, which were computerised with the installation of hardware and LAN. In 2005, the

National Policy and Action Plan for implementation of Information & Communication Technology (ICT) in the Indian Judiciary was submitted by the e-Committee, Supreme Court of India. In Phase-I of the eCourts Mission Mode Project, which began in 2007, the implementing agency was National Informatics Centre (NIC).

### **Milestones of Phase I achieved by Chhattisgarh High Court:-**

**Preparation of Court Sites for Computerization:** A significant number of District Judiciary Complexes, Computer Server Rooms and Judicial Service Centers were successfully prepared for Computerization and installation of ICT Infrastructure.

**Installation of 14 nos. of Tower Servers:** 14 Tower Servers have been procured and deployed at the Taluka Courts across the state.

**Servers:** Rack Servers and Tower Servers were provided at District and Taluka Courts by utilising funds provided by the State Government.

**Deployment of Technical Manpower:** Technical Manpower were deployed at various District Courts of the State for accomplishment of the Computerization works.

**Installation of DG Sets:** DG Sets for ICT Infrastructure have been successfully installed across various District Court Complexes in Chhattisgarh State.

**Installation of VPN Broadband at Courts:** Broadband Connectivity was provided to various District Court Complexes of Chhattisgarh State.

**Installation of Broadband connectivity at Jails for VC:** Broadband Connectivity was provided to various Jails of the State from BSNL for Video Conferencing.

**Case Information Software (CIS):** CIS was started to enter details of the Cases

and also for providing basic case related services to the litigants and the lawyers.

**Data Entry:** Data entry was completed for pending backlog cases at District Courts of Chhattisgarh.

**Distribution of Laptops to Judicial Officers-** Laptops were initially provided to Judicial Officers in Chhattisgarh State by the eCommittee of the Supreme Court of India during Phase-I. Following the completion of five years, the same laptops have been supplied to the Judicial Officers once again, this time funded by the State Government.

**Training of Judicial Officers -** Training regarding was imparted to the Judicial Officers of the state regarding use of laptops.

The successful implementation of Phase-I laid the foundation for further advancements in the eCourts Project, including Phase-II.



**Phase-II:** It was complementary to Phase-I which completed pending objectives and targets of Phase-I, as well as focusing on providing more services to different stakeholders. In this Phase, the work of implementation was assigned to the High Court.

**The e-Courts National Portal:** e-Courts.gov.in was launched, which provided District and Taluka Courts with a secure presence on the portal. The Portal provides case status, cause lists, Order and Judgements.

**National Service and Tracking of Electronic Process (NSTEP) App:** NSTEP has been launched for technology enabled process serving and issuing of summons, for delivering processes and tracking the delivery up to the last mile.

**Electronic Payment (ePay):** Online payment of Court fees, penalties in traffic challan cases has been started for bringing in efficiency & avoiding malpractices.

**Establishment of Virtual Courts for Traffic Challan Cases:** Virtual Courts have been established at the Raipur, Bilaspur, Durg, Surguja at Ambikapur and Bastar at Jagdalpur districts. The objective is to decrease foot traffic in the courts by removing the need for violators of the Motor Vehicles Act, litigants, or advocates to physically attend the Virtual Traffic Court. Cases can be adjudicated online, resulting in significant savings of valuable judicial time.

**VC Setup for the Courts of the State:** Under the Phase-II of the Project VC Cabin, Help Desk Counters and eSewa Kendra have been established at the Court Complexes of the State.

**Judicial Officers Master Trainer:** In the end of Phase-I and the beginning of Phase-II, Hon'ble eCommittee has imparted training to the Judicial Officers of the State having knowledge of Computers and 14 Judicial Officers

have been identified as Master Trainer Judicial Officers of the State.

**Advocate Master Trainer:** For providing training to the Advocates of the State in regard to e-Filing, appearance before Hon'ble Court through Video Conferencing, Advocate Master Trainer have been nominated and by utilising their services training are being provided to the advocates of the State.

- Additional Hardware for 14249 Courts, Computerization of new Courts, and expected Courts were completed.

### **Plans for the Ongoing Phase-III, First Year**

**Purchase of All-in-one Desktop:** 1736 Nos. of All-in-one Desktop are being purchased and distributed amongst the Courts of the state.

**Purchase of Scanners:** 434 Nos. of Scanners are being purchased for the Courts of the state. Purchase order has been issued for the same, but as per the vendor's intimation, there may be delay in supply due to shortage of chips.

- Technical Infrastructure at existing Court Complexes and new Court Complexes were completed.
- Installation of VC equipment in Courts and Jails
- Installation of hardware in Judicial Academies and training labs & DLSAs & TLSCs were completed.
- Solar Energy in 5% Court Complexes were completed.
- Software Development was done through manpower.

**Installation of Porta Cabin (58 Nos.) for eSewa Kendra:** Porta Cabins are set to be installed at the main entrance gates of the courts. Work orders have been issued for the installation of Porta Cabins at 58 Court Complexes across the state, with manufacturing already underway. The first installation will take place at the District & Sessions Court in Raipur, followed by installation at the remaining locations.

### **Installation of Solar Power Plant at 49**

**Locations:** Solar Power Plants are being installed at 49 Court Complexes of the State through Chhattisgarh State Renewable Energy Development Agency (CREDA), the State Nodal Agency for development and promotion of non-conventional & renewable sources of energy. Installation of Solar Power Plants has been started by CREDA.

### **Installation of Local Area Network:**

Work Order has been issued for installation of 1736 LAN Nodes in the Courts of the State and the supplying of the LAN articles and installation of LAN is in progress.

### **Deployment of Technical Manpower:**

Payment has been made to NICSI for deployment of 05 Technical Manpower at the High Court & the Project Execution form has been executed. The deployment of 05 Technical Manpower has been started by the NICSI.

### **Phase-III has been implemented by the High Court using the funds received from the State Government:**

- Handheld Device (NSTEP)
- Digital Signature Certificates (DSCs)
- Scanning and Digitization of Courts Records (High Court)
- Live streaming of Courts Proceedings (High Court)

## Best Practices (e-initiatives) of the High Court of Chhattisgarh

The High Court of Chhattisgarh has implemented several e-initiatives to improve the efficiency, transparency, and accessibility of the judicial system. Some of the best practices are:

**Organising of First e-Lok Adalat:** The High Court of Chhattisgarh and Chhattisgarh State Legal Services Authority organised the country's first ever e-Lok Adalat on 11.07.2020, where 195 Benches were constituted and 2,270 cases were settled in a single day through virtual mode.

**Installation of separate FTTH Connections & VC Set Up in Courts:** FTTH Connections & separate VC set up have been installed in all the Court Halls of the High Court and at the residences of the Hon'ble Judges for smooth functioning of Court proceedings through VC.

**Creation of permanent VC links for Court Halls:** A separate web-page has been developed and placed on the

website of the High Court for providing permanent links of all the Court Halls for joining their proceedings via VC.

**Online e-Gate Pass software:** An online e-Gate Pass software and mobile app have been deployed for the convenience of citizens and to manage crowd gatherings at the entry gate of the High Court. Individuals can obtain their e-Gate Pass through the mobile app or online platform.

**Common Page for Stay Order Cases:** An Intranet link to a common page has been developed for the High Court and the District Courts for uploading the copy/information of the cases on which stay orders are being passed, so that District Courts become aware of the status of such cases.

**Migration of websites:** Websites of all District Courts under Chhattisgarh HC are migrated to S3waas platform.

**Website of the High Court has been made accessible for Visually**

**Challenged persons:** The High Court website has been recently revamped in compliance with the directives of the Hon'ble e-Committee, Supreme Court of India. Screen reader access is now provided on the High Court website to facilitate navigation for visually impaired users.

**Development of Recruitment Portal:** A web portal has been developed for the recruitment for the post of the AG-III in the High Court of Chhattisgarh, Bilaspur.

**Online Court View Display:** Online Court View Display is available on the website of the High Court to show status of the case in real time based on the serial number that is being taken up.

**Development of e-meeting software:** A software named "e-meeting" has been developed for organising meetings of various Committees of the High Court in paper-less manner through intranet.

**Online RTI Portal:** Online RTI portal has been developed by the High Court Computer Cell of this High Court for obtaining online RTI applications and providing information etc.

**Some Periphery Softwares are:**

- File Tracking Software
- Online Copying Application
- Inventory Software
- Periphery software for District Judiciary for providing copy of orders
- Periphery software for District Judiciary for Searching of Records
- Software to check Advocate adjustment list during preparation of the cause-list
- Telegram Channel
- e-High Court Reports
- Neutral Citation

**Judgments in Hindi:** A Judgments which have been translated into vernacular language (Hindi) are being uploaded in the official website of this High Court to make judgments available in the vernacular language.



**Rules for Video Conferencing:** Rules have been formulated for conducting Court Proceedings through VC.

**Creation of Rules for eFiling of cases:** Rules have been formulated for eFiling of Cases in the High Court and District Judiciaries.

**Creation of Rules for Live Streaming of Court Proceeding:** Rules have been created for the live streaming of proceedings of the Courts of this High Court to increase transparency and reliability of the Judicial System.

**Land Records Integration:** Land Records have been successfully integrated with the Case Information Software (CIS) for ease of accessing

concerning land related information while hearing of Court cases. This integration not only facilitates ease of access but also ensures transparency and accuracy in land records within the judicial system.

**Providing Video Conferencing facilities to the Doctors:** Video conferencing facilities have been extended to doctors, enabling them to provide statements in cases from District Hospitals, Medical Colleges, and Tehsil/Block level Hospitals across the state. This initiative followed communication with the Chief Secretary, Government of Chhattisgarh, facilitated by the Law and Legislative Affairs Department.

**e-Committee Supreme Court of India  
Special Edition**

**High Court of Delhi  
e-Initiatives & Best Practices**





Hon'ble Mr. Justice Manmohan  
Acting Chief Justice High Court of Delhi  
MESSAGE



The e-Courts project in India is a comprehensive initiative aimed at digitizing the country's judicial system to improve efficiency, transparency and accessibility. The project was launched to harness the power of information technology in streamlining Court processes and to bring transparency and speed to legal proceedings.

Pivotal accomplishment of e-Courts is the widespread computerization of district and subordinate Courts across the nation, providing citizens with easier access to legal services. The implementation of Case Information System (CIS) has allowed litigants and lawyers to access case details online, promoting transparency and reducing the need for physical presence in Courts.

The introduction of the online e-Filing System in the Delhi High Court marks a significant milestone in the justice delivery system. This pioneering approach empowers litigants and legal professionals by providing a streamlined and efficient platform for electronically filing cases. The digitalization of various stages, including cases filing, scrutiny, listing, hearings, transmission of orders, and judgments to lawyers and litigants, as well as the disposal and digital inspection of judicial records, signifies a monumental shift towards a more technologically- driven and user-friendly judicial process. This transition minimizes the need for extensive human intervention, ensuring a smoother and more accessible experience for all stakeholders involved in the legal system. The Delhi High Court's embrace of this digital paradigm not only enhances the overall efficiency of the justice delivery system but also sets a precedent for modernization and innovation in legal proceedings diminishing the need for physical paperwork and fostering transparency in the overall judicial system.





**Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rajiv Shakdher  
Judge & Chairperson  
Information Technology Committee  
High Court of Delhi**



1. The Delhi High Court's journey has been transformative in many ways. The thrust has been to enhance access to justice for litigants and lawyers, particularly those who are differently-abled.

2. Towards this end, in recent times, apart from the initiatives taken in the earlier years, the Delhi High Court enlarged its e-court footprint by launching the following projects:

i. New state-of-the-art e-Seva Kendras have been established in each of the seven court complexes, which have sway over 11 judicial districts. The c-Seva Kendras which have been set up work in hybrid mode and, amongst others, provide facilities for e-filing, video conferencing, scanning of documents and addressing queries, which help navigate the procedural maize that often confronts the disputants. Workstations for differently abled persons have been created in e-Seva Kendras to provide easy access.

ii. E-filing, which was up until recently confined to three jurisdictions, i.e., complaints filed under Section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act. in 1881, arbitration and commercial matters were extended to all civil cases, including those concerning family courts and criminal complaints.

iii. Insofar as the litigants are concerned, they can not only file their actions from the comfort of their homes and offices but also carry out e-inspection of the case record without having to visit the court complex. This facility is fully functional insofar as the High Court is concerned. One of the advantages of this facility is that when matters are argued in court, lawyers, litigants and judges are literally on the same page. Steps have been taken to provide this service to litigants in the District Courts.

iv. In order to provide e-certified copies of actions, orders and judgments to litigants, rules have been framed and submitted to the Government for notification. This facility will be made available as soon as the rules are notified.

v. Significantly, investment has been made in screen readers, and appropriate changes have been brought about in the website concerning District Courts and High Court so that they are easily accessed by the litigants and lawyers who are differently-abled.

vi. The Accessibility Committee has also allocated vehicle parking space in the High Court Complex to differently abled persons. Appropriate signages have been put up for this purpose.

vii. Steps have been taken for conducting accessibility audit of software applications and physical infrastructure available in the High Court and District Courts.

viii. Other significant I.T. initiatives launched in the District Courts are outlined below: -

- Digital Traffic Courts have been set up in paperless and hybrid mode.
- District Courts Websites have migrated to S3WaaS Platform.
- E-Filing 3.0 has been successfully implemented in the District Courts.
- Online payment of fines is now possible in District Courts exercising criminal jurisdiction.
- Bail orders are shared seamlessly with inmates/ accused persons and Prison Authorities via e-Prison Module.

ix. Last but not least, the court has established a data recovery site in collaboration with the Madras High Court in Madurai as a precautionary measure against unforeseen circumstances, whether natural or unnatural, that may disrupt access to servers located in Delhi. This initiative aims to mitigate risks posed by factors such as Delhi's location in a seismic zone and potential ransomware threats, which could compromise the court's operations. By replicating and storing court records at an alternate site, the court aims to ensure continuity of business operations with minimal downtime in the event of such occurrences. .3. In a nutshell, the initiatives undertaken by the court have only one end goal - to ensure that the court's physical and digital infrastructure is easily accessible to the litigants and lawyers.

### **Hon'ble Committee of the Information Technology**



Hon'ble Mr. Justice  
Rajiv Shakhder  
Chairman



Hon'ble Mr. Justice  
Sanjeev Sachdeva  
Member



Hon'ble Mr. Justice  
Sanjeev Narula  
Member



Hon'ble Mr. Justice  
Purushendra Kumar  
Kaurav Member



Hon'ble Ms. Justice  
Swarana Kanta  
Sharma Member



Hon'ble Mr. Justice  
Girish Kathpalia  
Member



## Achievements of the Phase-I and II of the eCourts Project of the High Court of Delhi

### Phase-I:

- The Supply of Hardware & Software received through the Hon'ble E-Committee under the e-Courts Mission Mode Project include USB tokens, Dual Processor Pedestal server, Linux Server, Mono Laser printer, Laptops.
- Under the directions of the Hon'ble e-Committee, Supreme Court of India, Master Trainer Judicial officers imparted several training programs at each District court of Delhi for the Ld. Judicial Officers as part of capacity building and Outreach programme initiatives of the Hon'ble e-Committee, Supreme Court of India.
- In a similar pattern, the court staff master trainer conducted a series of training programs for the officials of Delhi District Courts.
- Initially 3 Computer Systems were installed in each and every court of Delhi District Courts and LAN (Cat-6 wire) and switches (non-manageable) were installed in order to establish the connection between Computers and Printers.
- Servers were installed in each district, and the Case Information System (CIS) was installed and implemented in each district so as to enable the courts to enter the metadata of the Judicial Files.
- Necessary integration was done between the servers at Delhi District Courts and the servers of Hon'ble e-Committee, Supreme Court of India so that data may easily be transmitted or replicated from the server of Delhi District Courts to the servers of NIC. These data started reflected on e-courts.gov.in and its subsidiary website i.e. National Judicial Data Grid.

## **Phase-II:**

- The NSTEP was introduced in the courts having civil jurisdiction of Delhi District Courts to serve the Notices through electronic mode.
- Video Conferencing Rules were notified by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi to hold the court proceedings and to record the testimonies of parties through virtual mode.
- E-Filing was introduced to facilitate the Advocate / Litigants to file their case electronically.
- The 2-MBPS leased line has been enhanced to 1 GBPS for better connectivity and speedy data transmission between servers and users.
- The Computer Systems have also been enhanced in each court from 03 to 05 system. Additional (02 for Ld. Judicial Officer at Dais and 02 for Advocates below dais) were installed in each court to facilitate both Learned. Judicial Officers and Advocates to view the contents being typed by the concerned Stenographers.
- Thin Client systems with 02 screens (1 inside the court and 1 outside the courtroom) have been installed in each court to reflect the cases which have been called and are in progress. This facilitates the Advocates and Litigants to view the proceedings of the case, being heard in the courtroom.
- Filing counters were set up at the entrance of each complex to enable the stakeholders to file or submit their cases before respective filing counters to enable the official at filing counters to feed the metadata of the judicial file in CIS and further allocate them to the concerned court.
- All Delhi District Court complexes were interconnected through WAN.
- E-kiosk were installed in each complex to facilitate the Advocates / Parties to view their case status as well as orders/judgments.
- E-Sewa Kendras were installed in each district. These e-Sewa Kendras are equipped with modern and contemporary equipment such as VC,

- Scanners, e-filing for disabled persons.
- Justice Clocks have been installed in each court complex to publish the Citizen Centric Services being provided by Delhi District Courts.
- The Delhi District Courts websites were migrated to S3WaaS Platform which is now being used for publishing the requisite information of the Districts.

**Under the e-Courts Mission Mode Project Phase II the following hardware was provided:**

Desktops, Printers, Hard Disk, Monitors, Splitters, E-kiosk, Thin client with Linux, UPS, studio based

conferencing units and Documents Visualizer provided by the Delhi High Court.

**Ongoing E-courts Phase-III:**

- Digital Platforms have been created for the Stakeholders to connect or share their views, queries and suggestions with Delhi District Courts such as S3WaaS, RTI, Online Certifying Copies, e-Filing.
- Judicial files are currently undergoing digitization at the district level in Delhi.
- As part of the ongoing eCourts Phase III the following Hardware was also provided All-in-One Systems, Scanners, Digital Signature Cards, Mobile phones, Technical Manpower.

## Best Practices (e-initiatives) of the Delhi District Courts

**S3WaaS website:** The Delhi District Courts successfully migrated to S3WaaS platform on 15.08.2023 on the directions of the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, which is a cloud-based service developed for government entities to generate Secure, Scalable & Sugamya Websites. S3WaaS Websites are GIGW (Guidelines for Indian Government Websites) compliant, built on Open-Source Technology, with integrated search, and have accessibility compliant. S3WaaS websites of Delhi District Courts support the Screen Reader so as to enable persons with disability to listen to the contents / uploaded documents in OCR format.

**e-Filing 3.0:** On the directions of the Hon'ble e-Committee, Supreme Court of India, the e-Filing 3.0 has been rolled out / implemented across all the Delhi District Courts on 06.11.2023 Approx. 17000 Advocates are registered and more than 4 lakhs cases have already been e-filed.

**RTI:** All the districts of Delhi have been registered with the RTI portal of the Government of NCT of Delhi i.e. <https://rtionline.delhi.gov.in/> to facilitate the Stakeholders to file an application under the RTI Act, 2005. The concerned districts, on receipt of such an application, dispose of it in accordance with the rules of the RTI Act.

**Justice Clock:** Justice Clocks have been installed prominently at each Delhi District Court. These clocks serve as a visual representation of the available facilities, amenities, and services, providing relevant information issued in the interest of the general public.

**e-Pay/Online payment:** The service of electronic - Payment has been extended in Delhi District Courts to enable the stakeholders to pay court fees and fines (in Criminal Courts) through <https://pay.ecourts.gov.in/epay/> portal in accordance with the law or imposed by the court concern.

**Copying Agency:** A Centralised Software for Copying Agency for managing applications for certifying copies under the LAYERs Platform has been developed. The software sends SMS on the several processing stages to the applicant on their registered mobile number.

**Casual Leave Software:** An In-house Developed Software which caters to Learned Judicial Officers, Officers and Staff of Delhi District Court for intimating, applying, forwarding, processing, cancelling and approving Casual Leaves under the LAYERS platform has been developed and launched by Hon'ble the Acting Chief Justice, High Court of Delhi. The software offers a paperless mechanism, projected to save over 90,000 pages annually.

**e-Sewa Kendra:** e-Sewa Kendra has been set up with a view to serving a common litigant as a one-stop center for all the Courts, viz. handling inquiries about case status, next date of hearing and other details, facilitating e-Filing of

petitions right from scanning of hardcopy petitions, appending e-Signatures, uploading them into CIS and generation of filing numbers, assistance regarding purchase of e-Stamp papers/e-Payments, etc. Accessibility stations have been established to aid physically challenged lawyers and litigants in utilizing the judicial facilities provided by the Delhi District Courts. Additionally, video-conferencing facilities have been arranged at the eSewa Kendras to enable lawyers and litigants to participate in the proceedings of their cases.

**DESK QR (Delhi e-Sewa Kendra):** This facilitates stakeholders to seek assistance from the team of e-Sewa Kendra by simply scanning the QR Code or tapping on it.

**Email for staff members:** The steps to provide Government/ Official email IDs to each and every employee of the respective cadre of Delhi District Court under the domain of NIC ([ddc.nic.in](http://ddc.nic.in)) have already been initiated to make quick response, effective



communication and e-office. The office has now created more than 7000 email IDs of ministerial staff and designation-based email IDs of the courts functioning in Delhi District Courts under the dedicated domain of @ddc.nic.in. Necessary training has been imparted to the staff w.r.t activation and using of govt. email IDs.

**Digitization of Record:** Since the inception of digitization in Delhi District Courts, around 8.16 crore pages have been digitised through both outsourced agency and in-house efforts by court staff, as of February 27, 2024. Furthermore, a total of 2,49,204 digitised files have been uploaded onto the Document Management System (DMS) to date.

**Case Information System:** The NC CIS 2.0 was implemented in Delhi District Courts which was later on upgraded to NC CIS 3.0 and subsequently to NC CIS 3.2. The data of Family Courts is also available in CIS with proper masking features.

**NSTEP:** The online system for service/execution of court processes is implemented in the Delhi District Courts. The hand-held devices provided to the In-charge of Nazarat Branch/Process Servers/Bailiffs in the Delhi District Courts.

**DMS (Data Management Software):** A Software-based document management system for the files scanned in digitization project has been successfully implemented in all court complexes of Delhi District Courts to facilitate uploading the digitally signed/bookmarked pdf documents with case details for accessing/ retrieval as per requirement.

**LAYERS:** LAYERS (Linked Applications and Extended Reporting System) is a base platform created for organizing several software applications through a single login. The centralized login of LAYERS provides role-based access to different software applications developed under this platform to all the Employees and Ld. Judges of Delhi District Courts.

**SMS Alert Facility:** The SMS alert facility to the lawyers and litigants regarding the case status has been activated in all the districts. Such facility also extended to Virtual Courts for the violators of Traffic Challans.

**VC Licences** have been procured for all the courts of Delhi District Courts for the effective VC hearing in hybrid mode and to cope with the requirement for disposal of administrative work in virtual mode.

**e-Prison:** The E-Prison Software has been implemented to facilitate the Court and Jail Authorities to send bail orders in digital form from the courts to jail authorities.

**Virtual and Digital Courts for Traffic Challans:** A pioneering concept of Virtual Courts has been introduced as part of the eCourts Project. Eight digital Traffic Courts have been established for contested traffic challans in Delhi District Courts. These courts enable violators to contest their challans by appearing through video conferencing. Additionally, fines imposed by the

respective courts can be paid online at <https://pay.ecourts.gov.in/epay/>.

**Digital Commercial Courts:** Two Digital Commercial Courts have been constituted in the South and South East District at Saket Courts Complex.

**Digital Signature Card:** All the competent authorities / judicial officers have been provided digital signature cards to sign the documents in digital mode for the authenticity of the documents.

**Dictation Software:** The dictation software is provided to the Judicial Officers which is a time-saving device to ease the disposal.

**Video Conference Facility:** All the court complexes of Delhi Districts Courts are interconnected with the concerned Jail for the purpose of recording evidence/appearance of the accused in virtual mode.

**Display Screen of High Court matters:** Big-sized screens have been installed at prominent places in all the court complexes of Delhi District Courts

showing the live case status of matters pending before the High Court of Delhi.

**eKiosk:** The eKiosks installed in the eSewa Kendra functioning in different court complexes to facilitate the lawyers/litigants to access the requisite information pertaining to their cases without physical interaction with the staff or courts.

**Case status display:** The facility for providing live case status on hearing of

matters before the concerned court during the VC has been provisioned.

**Sharing of files with the High Court**

**online:** The provisions have been made for data transfer of records/files pertaining to Delhi District Courts requisitioned by the Hon'ble High Court through a dedicated URL/link and are functioning smoothly.

## Best Practices (e-initiatives) of the Delhi High Court



**Online e-Filing System:** Intranet-based e-Filing system was launched in Delhi High Court on 25.10.2013 and as of March 2020, the e-Filing was mandatory

in Company, Arbitration and Taxation Jurisdictions. The 'Online e-Filing System of Delhi High Court' was e-inaugurated on 13.06.2020 whereby the

Advocates/parties-in-person can e-file fresh cases as well as applications, replies, rejoinders, documents, etc. in pending cases from the comfort of their homes at any time convenient to them. As of 15.02.2024, a total of 25564 Advocates/ Parties-in-person are registered on the above Online e-Filing System. And between 13.06.2020 to 15.02.2024, a total of 332118 main cases & applications have been e-filed in Delhi High Court.

**Helpline Number '14611':** A dedicated Helpline Number '14611' was started by the Delhi High Court to ensure quick resolution of any complaint or query from the Advocates/Litigants.

**Telepresence Facility:** A Telepresence room with an 18-seat system was inaugurated on the premises of Delhi High Court on 25.04.2019 by Hon'ble Mr Justice Madan B. Lokur. This brings together Court proceedings, administrative meetings and other kind

of meeting through VC to make decisions faster.

**e-Court:** The object of e-Court is to introduce paperless courts i.e. from the presentation of a plaint or petition till its disposal/archival no paper is used. Entire records of the cases listed before the e-court are digitized and transferred into digital portfolios in PDF format. A monitor, with an interactive touch screen, has been provided on the dais of the Hon'ble Judge which displays the list of cases to be heard on a particular day. By 'touching' the case number or name as appearing on the screen, the Judge can have the entire digital portfolio on the computer screen divided into different folders. As of March 2020, twenty courts of Delhi High Court are functioning as eCourts and 34 courts are functioning as e-Courts along with video conferencing /hybrid hearing facility.

## Live streaming:



On 11.10.2023 the High Court of Delhi the court proceedings of Court No. 1 (comprising Hon'ble Mr. Justice Satish Chandra Sharma, Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sanjeev Narula) in case number W.P. (C) 8460/2023 with connected matters was successfully live streamed on the official website of the Court from 10:33 a.m. to 11:43 a.m. The live streaming link is available on the homepage of the official website of Delhi High Court <https://delhihighcourt.nic.in> under the title - LIVE STREAMING.

**Video Conference & Hybrid System of Court Proceedings:** After the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic in India, all the Courts of Delhi High Court immediately

started functioning through VC and Delhi High Court has also introduced a hybrid system of court proceedings for the benefit of lawyers & litigants, wherein both physical as well as virtual hearing takes place simultaneously in a given case by allowing one party/Advocate to join the court proceedings through virtual mode while at the same time the other Advocate(s) is/are present physically in the Court.

**Virtual Display Board:** A new 'Virtual Display Board' system has been developed in-house to display the status of matters being heard through VC. In addition to this, there is also a 'Physical Display Board'. Both display boards are available on the website of the Court.



**SMS Facility:** SMS and email services have been upgraded to a great extent, and a lot of information regarding a case

is provided to the concerned lawyer/litigant via email/text messages.

**e-Visitor (Gate Pass) 'Online Gate Pass Registration System':**

The screenshot shows the 'High Court of Delhi' website interface for 'Primary Visitors Details'. The form is divided into two columns. The left column contains fields for: Name (with a red asterisk), Father/Spouse Name (with a red asterisk), Address (with a red asterisk), Occupation (dropdown menu), Identity Proof (dropdown menu), Purpose of Visit (dropdown menu), and Branch Name (dropdown menu). The right column contains: Visit Date (calendar icon), Gender (dropdown menu with a red asterisk), Age (text input), Mobile No. (text input), Request With (dropdown menu with a red asterisk), Valid Upto (calendar icon), Remark (text area), and Upload Picture (with a 'Choose File' button and 'No file chosen' text). A 'SAVE' button is located at the bottom right of the form.

In this, visitors can register their requests for visiting the High Court of Delhi online by clicking on the option for “Registration” shown on the Home of the website.

**New order/judgment uploading software:** New cloud-based software has been developed for the purpose of uploading orders as well as judgments by the concerned Private Secretaries from the comfort of their homes.

**Discontinuation of physical signature on the daily orders:** Recognizing the

value of judicial time, the High Court of Delhi has made a significant decision to eliminate the necessity of physical signatures on daily orders, excluding important or final orders and judgments, in judicial cases. Instead, these orders are digitally signed by the Hon’ble Chief Justice, Acting Chief Justice, Hon’ble Judges, their Private Secretary, or designated officers, as well as officers presiding over courts. Detailed 'Practice Directions' were issued on 29.04.2022.

## Introduction of Neutral Citation System:

DELHI HIGH COURT - JUDGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM				
NEUTRAL CITATION	CASE NUMBER	JUDGE WISE	JUDGEMENT DATE	PARTY NAME
CATEGORY WISE				
Neutral Citation <input type="text"/>				
<input type="submit" value="SUBMIT"/>				
<h1>Neutral Citation No-2023/DHC/000019</h1>				
<h1>Neutral Citation No-2023/DHC/000077</h1>				

The High Court of Delhi became the first High Court in the country to introduce the 'Neutral Citation System' for its judgments. The High Court of Delhi has introduced a neutral citation number for every judgment uploaded on the official website of the Court with effect from 17.10.2022. The Neutral Citation number of the High Court of Delhi consists of 'Year/DHC/Auto Generated Number' along with QR Code & logo of the Court. The neutral Citation numbers have also been

assigned to the judgements for the period from 2007-2022, and steps are also being taken to assign neutral citation numbers for the period from 1966-2006.

**e-Inspection:** Hon'ble Dr Justice D.Y. Chandrachud, the Chief Justice of India launched the 'Online e-Inspection Software' of the High Court of Delhi on 24.01.2023 at the Auditorium, 'S' Block, Delhi High Court. The Online e-Inspection Software of the High Court of Delhi is the first initiative in the

country which facilitates e-inspection of digitized judicial files through the internet, at the the click of a mouse, from the comfort of offices/ homes of concerned Advocate/litigant as per 'Instructions for availing online e-Inspection of Digitized Judicial Files' and 'The Delhi High Court Rules for Electronic Inspection of Digitized Court Records, 2023'. Till 15.02.2024, 14241 Advocates/Parties have applied through the said portal for online inspection of judicial records.

**Personnel Information Systems:** This application is used by the Establishment branch and Accounts branch for maintenance & updation of details of the employees. All the circulars, notices, office orders, pay slips etc. are uploaded on the portal by the IT Cell.

**Application for Inventory Management and Issuance:** This workflow-based system has been designed, developed and implemented to facilitate the IT/Stationery Stores for

maintaining inventory and issuing different items.

**Judicial Officers' Information System:**

This application is being used by the Gazette Branch for maintenance of all details of the Judicial Officers of Delhi Higher Judicial Service and Delhi Judicial Service.

**Contingency (Bills Management System):**

This application is used by Cash Branch to prepare contingency bills and maintain records of contingency fund allocation.

**Process Serving Agency:**

This software is used by the PSA branch which automatically allocates the summons to the next Process Server in line and the summons are accordingly distributed area-wise to the Process Servers by the computer.

**Account branch (Judge's salary):**

This application provides information regarding pay-slip, tax deduction etc. of Hon'ble Judges of Delhi High Court.

**e-RTI PORTAL:** On 21.09.2021, the High Court of Delhi launched an e-portal for filing/receipt of RTI applications and deposit/payment of fees and other charges.

**Webinar for Advocates on E-filing and Electronic Case Management Tools:** A webinar was hosted on July 9<sup>th</sup>, 2020 for training on e-filing and electronic case management tools(eCMT). Training has been provided to more than 300 advocates through VC.

**Court Proceedings through VC:** Delhi High Court conducts approximately 700 cases daily via video conferencing. The Comprehensive rules on Video conferencing are also published Click the Link for VC Rules: [http://delhihighcourt.nic.in/writereaddat a/upload/Notification/NotificationFile\\_ULDC4UVQWZ9.PDF](http://delhihighcourt.nic.in/writereaddat a/upload/Notification/NotificationFile_ULDC4UVQWZ9.PDF)

**e-Meeting:** The e-Meeting software introduces paperless meetings. In paperless meetings, all the noting of

agenda and decisions are documented and archived on digital media including the Action Taken Report.

**Complaint (Computer/Caretaker/P&P):** This application is used by the staff of the court for filing complaints related to computers, caretaking, and P&P for assignments of complaints to the concerned resident engineers and to keep track of all the services/escalations regarding complaints as well as user's requirements.

**e-Court Cause List:** This application generates the cause list of the various courts using the court number as its input parameter.

**Automatic Allocation System:** Application used by Listing Branch for automatic allocation of Criminal Side matters to different Hon'ble Courts as per the roster.

**PDF Order Upload:** The software is utilized by the Private Secretaries to the Hon'ble Judges and Personal Assistants to Registrars/JRs (Judicial) to upload

digitally signed daily orders onto the server. These orders are subsequently uploaded onto the court's website by the IT Cell.

**Case Management System (CMS):** This application is used for managing case files since filing to disposal and to

complete all its related processes. The CMS keeps the records of all the cases filed in Delhi High Court. The system has following features: Filing of Case, Caveat matching, Allocation of case, Daily Case Proceedings, Notice Generation, Case Transfer, Case Status Search, Report, etc.

## Digital Accessibility Initiatives of the High Court of Delhi

**e-Sewa Kendra:** e-Sewa Kendra in Delhi HC and all the Delhi DC have been directed to provide assistance to specially-abled/visually impaired Advocates/Litigants in person, in converting non-OCR files to accessibility complaint format free of cost. The helpline of e-Sewa Kendra is being utilized as the Accessibility helpline as well, and all the Branch In charge in the concerned courts have been nominated as ex-officio Nodal Officers to render necessary assistance in case of any request is escalated by e-Sewa Kendra in respect of the Persons with Disabilities. Details of e-Seva

Kendra have been published on the website of the concerned courts.

**Hybrid e-Sewa Kendra Facility at Delhi High Court:** eSewa Kendras are working in a hybrid manner in the High Court of Delhi and the Delhi District Courts. Litigants and Advocates can contact eSewa Kendra through VC and seek information & necessary assistance.

**Accessibility workstation:** Accessibility workstations have been constructed in all the newly constructed e-Sewa Kendra at the Delhi High Court, all DC in Delhi and Jail no.2, Tihar Jail Complex.



**S3WAAS:** S3WAAS (Secure, Scalable, and Sugama Website), designed to comply with the accessibility norms for websites set by the Government of India and equipped with a screen reader, was launched in all district courts on August 15, 2023. Additionally, all circulars on the websites are available in OCR format, ensuring accessibility for visually impaired users.

**Web Accessibility Compliant Cause List:** It is designed to facilitate easy access for visually impaired lawyers, litigants, and the general public. This feature enables the seamless utilization

of different accessibility text-to-speech software to navigate through the cause list of the Delhi High Court.

**Regional Digital Accessibility Training for Visually Challenged Court staff:**

Regional Digital Accessibility Training was conducted for 47 Visually Challenged Court staff in 3 batches under the aegis of e-Committee, Supreme Court of India at Delhi Judicial Academy from 01.09.2023 to 15.09.2023. 25 computer systems were provided to Delhi Judicial Academy by the High Court to conduct the program successfully.



## Number of Cases Dealt With (Virtual Hearings) on VC In High Courts & District Courts As on 29.02.2024

S. No.	High Court	High Courts	District Courts	Grand Total
1	Allahabad	243732	5525275	5769007
2	Andhra Pradesh	393382	1424769	1818151
3	Bombay	51072	147588	198660
4	Calcutta	149112	88466	237578
5	Chhattisgarh	103639	181008	284647
6	Delhi	320325	5226432	5546757
7	Gauhati - Arunachal Pradesh	2363	8148	10511
8	Gauhati - Assam	266430	419571	686001
9	Gauhati - Mizoram	3972	13268	17240
10	Gauhati - Nagaland	997	745	1742
11	Gujarat	400883	203529	604412
12	Himachal Pradesh	184004	182648	366652
13	Jammu & Kashmir	259776	509476	769252
14	Jharkhand	221277	670879	892156
15	Karnataka	1243030	145600	1388630
16	Kerala	164137	591465	755602
17	Madhya Pradesh	672406	924924	1597330
18	Madras	1462166	387826	1849992
19	Manipur	48517	15493	64010
20	Meghalaya	4755	44640	49395
21	Orissa	321659	283623	605282
22	Patna	277203	2486969	2764172
23	Punjab & Haryana	591650	2508767	3100417
24	Rajasthan	236493	195950	432443
25	Sikkim	535	14447	14982
26	Telangana	727979	191473	919452
27	Tripura	21800	32782	54582
28	Uttarakhand	87058	45508	132566
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8460352</b>	<b>22471269</b>	<b>30931621</b>

## Status of Implementation of Rules of VC as of 29.02.2024

Sr. No.	High Court	Whether the Rules of Video Conferencing are implemented in the High Court	Whether the Rules of Video Conferencing are implemented in District Courts
1	Allahabad	Yes	Yes
2	Andhra Pradesh	Yes	Yes
3	Bombay	Yes	Yes
4	Calcutta	Yes	Yes
5	Chhattisgarh	Yes	Yes
6	Delhi	Yes	Yes
7	Gauhati - Arunachal Pradesh	Yes	Yes
8	Gauhati - Assam	Yes	Yes
9	Gauhati - Mizoram	Yes	Yes
10	Gauhati - Nagaland	Yes	Yes
11	Gujarat	Yes	Yes
12	Himachal Pradesh	Yes	Yes
13	Jammu & Kashmir	Yes	Yes
14	Jharkhand	Yes	Yes
15	Karnataka	Yes	Yes
16	Kerala	Yes	Yes
17	Madhya Pradesh	Yes	Yes
18	Madras	Yes	Yes
19	Manipur	Yes	Yes
20	Meghalaya	Yes	Yes
21	Orissa	Yes	Yes
22	Patna	Yes	Yes
23	Punjab & Haryana	Yes	Yes
24	Rajasthan	Yes	Yes
25	Sikkim	Yes	Yes
26	Telangana	Yes	Yes
27	Tripura	Yes	Yes
28	Uttarakhand	Yes	Yes
	<b>Implemented</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>28</b>
	<b>Not Implemented</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

## Status of Implementation of Rules of e-Filing as of 29.02.2024

Sr. No.	High Court	Whether the Rules of e-filing are implemented in the HC	Whether the Rules of e-filing is implemented in District Courts
1	Allahabad	Yes	Yes
2	Andhra Pradesh	Yes	No
3	Bombay	Yes	Yes
4	Calcutta	Yes	Yes
5	Chhattisgarh	Yes	Yes
6	Delhi	Yes	Yes
7	Gauhati - Arunachal Pradesh	No	No
8	Gauhati - Assam	Yes	Yes
9	Gauhati - Mizoram	Yes	Yes
10	Gauhati - Nagaland	Yes	Yes
11	Gujarat	No	Yes
12	Himachal Pradesh	Yes	Yes
13	Jammu & Kashmir	Yes	Yes
14	Jharkhand	Yes	Yes
15	Karnataka	Yes	Yes
16	Kerala	Yes	Yes
17	Madhya Pradesh	Yes	Yes
18	Madras	Yes	Yes
19	Manipur	Yes	Yes
20	Meghalaya	No	No
21	Orissa	No	No
22	Patna	Yes	Yes
23	Punjab & Haryana	Yes	Yes
24	Rajasthan	No	No
25	Sikkim	Yes	Yes
26	Telangana	Yes	Yes
27	Tripura	Yes	Yes
28	Uttarakhand	Yes	Yes
	<b>Implemented</b>	23	23
	<b>Not Implemented</b>	5	5

## Status of Implementation of e-Sewa Kendras as of 29.02.2024

Sr. No.	High Court	Whether the e-Sewa Kendra is implemented in the High Court	Whether the e-Sewa Kendra is implemented in District Courts	Functioning e-Sewa Kendras in District Courts
1	Allahabad	Yes	Yes	74
2	Andhra Pradesh	No	No	0
3	Bombay	Yes	Yes	43
4	Calcutta	Yes	Yes	7
5	Chhattisgarh	Yes	Yes	23
6	Delhi	Yes	Yes	13
7	Gauhati - Arunachal Pradesh	Yes	Yes	24
8	Gauhati - Assam	Yes	Yes	78
9	Gauhati - Mizoram	Yes	Yes	8
10	Gauhati - Nagaland	Yes	Yes	11
11	Gujarat	Yes	Yes	15
12	Himachal Pradesh	Yes	Yes	11
13	Jammu and Kashmir	Yes	Yes	9
14	Jharkhand	Yes	Yes	24
15	Karnataka	Yes	Yes	24
16	Kerala	Yes	Yes	162
17	Madhya Pradesh	Yes	Yes	28
18	Madras	Yes	Yes	23
19	Manipur	Yes	Yes	15
20	Meghalaya	Yes	Yes	14
21	Orissa	Yes	Yes	109
22	Patna	Yes	Yes	37
23	Punjab and Haryana	Yes	Yes	111
24	Rajasthan	Yes	Yes	1
25	Sikkim	Yes	Yes	9
26	Telangana	Yes	Yes	1
27	Tripura	Yes	Yes	15
28	Uttarakhand	Yes	Yes	10
	<b>Implemented</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>899</b>
	<b>Not Implemented</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	



## Status of Implementation of e-Payments as of 29.02.2024

Sr. No.	High Court	Whether the Court Fee Act is amended to enable to receive the e-payments	Whether the e-payments facility implemented
1	Allahabad	Yes	Yes
2	Andhra Pradesh	No	No
3	Bombay	Yes	Yes
4	Calcutta	Yes	Yes
5	Chhattisgarh	Yes	Yes
6	Delhi	No	Yes
7	Gauhati - Arunachal Pradesh	No	No
8	Gauhati - Assam	Yes	Yes
9	Gauhati - Mizoram	Yes	No
10	Gauhati - Nagaland	No	No
11	Gujarat	Yes	Yes
12	Himachal Pradesh	Yes	Yes
13	Jammu and Kashmir	No	No
14	Jharkhand	Yes	Yes
15	Karnataka	Yes	Yes
16	Kerala	Yes	Yes
17	Madhya Pradesh	Yes	Yes
18	Madras	Yes	Yes
19	Manipur	Yes	Yes
20	Meghalaya	Yes	Yes
21	Orissa	Yes	Yes
22	Patna	Yes	Yes
23	Punjab and Haryana	Yes	Yes
24	Rajasthan	Yes	Yes
25	Sikkim	Yes	Yes
26	Telangana	Yes	No
27	Tripura	Yes	Yes
28	Uttarakhand	Yes	Yes
	<b>Implemented</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>22</b>
	<b>Not Implemented</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>

## Statistics of Virtual Courts as of 29.02.2024

S.No.	Establishment_Name	Received	Proceeding Done	Contested	Paid Challans	Challan Amount
1	Assam Traffic Department	111290	111267	423	22666	15451581
2	Chhattisgarh Traffic Department	436	423	0	64	105300
3	Gujarat Traffic Department	816175	801527	1216	44913	34040800
4	Haryana Traffic Department	1461162	1437207	4499	64027	54493751
5	Himachal Pradesh Traffic Department	278941	210448	333	8494	12314603
6	Jammu Traffic Department	386201	381163	2192	76862	48283244
7	Karnataka Traffic Department	55124	55090	155	47353	411524290
8	Kashmir Traffic Department	651917	649780	60688	131689	72779495
9	Kerala (Police Department)	1218193	1214893	3132	127439	66193491
10	Kerala Transport Department	825957	819808	4515	132386	176770153
11	Madhya Pradesh Traffic Department	130443	119791	183	6510	5742901
12	Maharashtra Transport Department	56569	55108	20	2045	2820105
13	Meghalaya Traffic Department	443	438	0	39	29600
14	Notice Branch Delhi Traffic Department	17620947	17472266	87591	1651788	1175698656
15	Odisha Traffic Ctc-Bbsr Commissionerate	496706	452401	901	28715	27355001
16	Pune Traffic Department	6080	6056	21	614	116500
17	Rajasthan Traffic Department	31397	29520	1734	11326	7710420
18	Tamil Nadu Traffic Department	197019	160773	1503	93613	868794090
19	Tripura Traffic Department	1194	1192	3	314	64100
20	Uttar Pradesh Traffic Department	15167294	12794541	58528	791305	450723869
21	Uttarakhand Traffic Department	11262	9370	20	591	676900
22	Virtual Court Chandigarh	287761	287761	312	18941	18325510
23	Virtual Court Delhi (Traffic)	5871443	5700664	115700	1771788	1715529852
24	Virtual Court Gujarat (Transport)	116073	112739	560	10194	40019400
25	West Bengal Traffic Department	143208	136607	585	7101	3816452
	<b>Total</b>	<b>45943235</b>	<b>43020833</b>	<b>344814</b>	<b>5050777</b>	<b>5209380064</b>

## Status of Installation of Justice Clock in High Courts

Sr. No.	High Court	No of Items for which funds were released	No. of Items Procured/Purchased
1	Allahabad	2	2
2	Andhra Pradesh	1	1
3	Bombay	4	4
4	Calcutta	1	1
5	Chhattisgarh	1	1
6	Delhi	1	1
7	Gauhati (Arunachal Pradesh)	1	1
8	Gauhati (Assam)	1	1
9	Gauhati (Mizoram)	1	1
10	Gauhati (Nagaland)	1	1
11	Gujarat	1	1
12	Himachal Pradesh	1	1
13	Jammu & Kashmir	2	2
14	Jharkhand	1	1
15	Karnataka	3	3
16	Kerala	1	1
17	Madhya Pradesh	3	3
18	Madras	2	2
19	Manipur	1	1
20	Meghalaya	1	1
21	Orissa	1	1
22	Patna	1	1
23	Punjab & Haryana	1	1
24	Rajasthan	2	2
25	Sikkim	1	1
26	Telangana	1	1
27	Tripura	1	1
28	Uttarakhand	1	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>39</b>

## Status of Implementation of ICJS as of 29.02.2024

Sr. No.	High Court	Whether ICJS implemented
1	Allahabad	Yes
2	Andhra Pradesh	Yes
3	Bombay	Yes
4	Calcutta	Yes
5	Chhattisgarh	Yes
6	Delhi	Yes
7	Gauhati - Arunachal Pradesh	No
8	Gauhati - Assam	Yes
9	Gauhati - Mizoram	Yes
10	Gauhati - Nagaland	No
11	Gujarat	No
12	Himachal Pradesh	Yes
13	Jammu and Kashmir	Yes
14	Jharkhand	Yes
15	Karnataka	Yes
16	Kerala	Yes
17	Madhya Pradesh	Yes
18	Madras	Yes
19	Manipur	Yes
20	Meghalaya	Yes
21	Orissa	Yes
22	Patna	Yes
23	Punjab and Haryana	Yes
24	Rajasthan	Yes
25	Sikkim	Yes
26	Telangana	Yes
27	Tripura	Yes
28	Uttarakhand	Yes
	<b>Implemented</b>	<b>25</b>
	<b>Not Implemented</b>	<b>3</b>

## E-Filing Total Count as of 29.02.2024

S.No.	State Name	High Court/ District Court	Total Cases Submitted		
			HC	DC	Total
1	Allahabad	District Court	*	1825	1825
2	Andhra Pradesh	High Court	16087	3	16090
3	Bombay	Both Court	214780	646796	861576
4	Calcutta	High Court	5536	598	6134
5	Chhattisgarh	Both Court	91	7	98
6	Delhi	District Court	*	648069	648069
7	Gauhati – Arunachal Pradesh	Both Court	0	0	0
8	Gauhati – Assam	Both Court	2684	5353	8037
9	Gauhati – Mizoram	Both Court	0	0	0
10	Gauhati - Nagaland	Both Court	0	0	0
11	Gujarat	High Court	58208	9	58217
12	Himachal Pradesh	Both Court	1826	71878	73704
13	Jammu & Kashmir	Both Court	20927	34928	55855
14	Jharkhand	Both Court	5	379	384
15	Karnataka	Both Court	1036	50064	51100
16	Kerala	District Court	*	492607	492607
17	Madhya Pradesh	District Court	*	120	120
18	Madras	Both Court	38927	381686	420613
19	Manipur	High Court	1250	0	1250
20	Meghalaya	Both Court	0	0	0
21	Odisha	Both Court	8091	39149	47240
22	Patna	Both Court	465866	98	465964
23	Punjab & Haryana	Both Court	19359	17642	37001
24	Rajasthan	Both Court	7921	2464	10385
25	Sikkim	Both Court	3091	4101	7192
26	Telangana	Both Court	4821	23	4844
27	Tripura	Both Court	3609	660	4269
28	Uttarakhand	Both Court	20	21652	21672
		<b>Total</b>	<b>874135</b>	<b>2420111</b>	<b>3294246</b>



## e-Committee Outreach/ Training Programmes Conducted During the Month of February 2024

S.No.	Dates of Programmes	Programme No.	Conducting Institute	Title of Programme	Participants	No. of Participants
1	02.02.2024-03.02.2024, 05.02.2024-06.02.2024, 08.02.2024-09.02.2024, 12.02.2024-13.02.2024, 15.02.2024-16.02.2024, 19.02.2024-20.02.2024, 22.02.2024-23.02.2024, 26.02.2024-27.02.2024, 29.02.2024- 01.03.2024	eCommittee (ECT_DAT_2024)	eCommittee, Supreme Court of India, in coordination with Karnataka Judicial Academy	Digital Accessibility Training For Visually Challenged Court Staff	Court Staff	110
2	08.02.2024	ECT_14_2024	JTRI, Allahabad, UP	Cyber laws and appreciation and handling of digital evidence	Newly promoted civil judges (SD)	55
3	22.02.2024	ECT_14_2024	JTRI, Allahabad, UP	Cyber laws and appreciation and handling of digital evidence	Newly promoted civil judges (SD)	45
4	16.02.2024	ECT_17_2024	Andhra Pradesh Judicial Academy	ICT & eCourts Induction Programme for the Newly Recruited Civil Judges	Newly recruited Civil Judge Junior Division	63
5	16.02.2024	ECT_18_2024	Andhra Pradesh Judicial Academy	ICT & eCourts Induction Programme for the Newly Recruited Direct District Judges	Newly recruited Direct District Judges	6
6	24.2.2024 & 25.2.2024	ECT_3_2024	Maharashtra Judicial Academy	Master Trainer Programme for New Master Trainers	Nominated New Master trainers	60
7	20.02.2024, 27.02.2024 &29.02.2024	ECT_17_2024	West Bengal Judicial Academy	ICT & eCourts Induction Programme for the Newly Recruited Civil Judges	Newly recruited Civil Judges, Junior Division	14
8	17.02.2024	ECT_4_2024	Chhattisgarh State Judicial Academy	Advocate/ Advocate Clerk Ecourts Programme at District Headquarters	Advocate/ Advocate Clerk	50
9	17.02.2024	ECT_6_2024	Chhattisgarh State Judicial Academy	Training Programme on Digitization at High Court level	High Court Digitization officials/Staffs/	41
10	12.02.2024 – 13.02.2024	ECT_8_2022	DJA	Refresher Programme for Court Staff & N Step Training	Administrative Heads, Nazarat, Process Servers	323
11	14.02.2024 – 15.02.2024	ECT_16_2022	DJA	E-courts Programme at All-District Headquarters	All Judicial Officers of the Districts	539
12	13.02.2024 & 23.02.2024	ECT_14_2024	Assam Judicial Academy	Refresher Programme on Cyber laws &	Judicial Officers	95

				Appreciation & Handling of Digital Evidence, Cyber-crime, Cyber etiquette and handling of social media		
13	16.02.2024	ECT_16_2024	Assam Judicial Academy	Ecourts Programme at All-District Headquarters	All Judicial officers of the District	320
14	04.02.2024	ECT_7_2024	Gujarat State Judicial Academy	Advocate/ Advocate Clerk Ecourts Programme at Taluk /Village (once in 3 months)	Advocate/ Advocate Clerk	94
15	10.02.2024	ECT_11_2024	Gujarat State Judicial Academy	Programme for Technical staff of District Courts Hardware & software maintenance, Data Replication, Data monitoring, VC equipment, LAN connections, etc	Technical Staff/District System Administrator/ System Officers	
16	13.02.2024	ECT_17_2024	Gujarat State Judicial Academy	ICT & eCourts Induction Programme for the Newly Recruited Civil Judges	Newly recruited Civil Judge Junior Division	13
17	16.02.2024- 17.02.2024	ECT_8_2024	Himachal Pradesh Judicial Academy	Refresher programme for Court Staff & N step Training	Administrative head, Nazarat, Process servers	22
18	19.02.2024 - 20.02.2024	ECT_9_2024	Himachal Pradesh Judicial Academy	Refresher programme for Court Staff	Staff of District Judiciary	21
19	06.02.2024- 07.02.2024	ECT_18_2024	Jharkhand Judicial Academy	ICT and eCourt Induction Programme for the newly recruited Direct District Judges	District Judges	12
20	11.02.2024	ECT_13_2024	Jharkhand Judicial Academy	Computer Skill Enhancement Programme Level I & II	District Judges	12
21	03.02.2024	ECT_06_2024	Jharkhand Judicial Academy	Training Programme on Digitization at the High Court Level	High Court staff	50
22	12.02.2024	ECT_14_2024	Karnataka Judicial Academy	Cyber laws & Appreciation & Handling of Digital Evidence -Refresher Programme	Judicial Officers of Punjab & Haryana State Judiciary	43
23	27.02.2024	ECT_14_2024	Karnataka Judicial Academy	Cyber laws & Appreciation & Handling of Digital Evidence -Refresher Programme	Judicial Officers of Civil Judge Cadre	43
24	28.02.2024	ECT_14_2024	Karnataka Judicial Academy	Cyber laws & Appreciation & Handling of Digital Evidence -Refresher Programme	Staff of district judiciary	30

25	05.02.2024 & 06.02.2024	ECT_14_2024	Kerala Judicial Academy	Cyber laws & Appreciation & Handling of Digital Evidence -Refresher Programme	Judicial Officers	25
26	07.02.2024	ECT_3_2024	Kerala Judicial Academy	Master Trainer Programme for New Master Trainers	for newly inducted Judicial Officer Master Trainers	352
27	21.02.2024 to 28.02.2024	ECT_7_2024 & ECT_12_2024	Kerala Judicial Academy	eCourts programme/ computer skill enhancement programme	Advocate/ Advocate Clerk	1000
28	13.02.2024	ECT_4_2024	Meghalaya State Judicial Academy	Advocate/ Advocate Clerk Ecourts Programme at District Headquarters	Advocate/ Advocate Clerk	20
29	20.02.2024	ECT_4_2024	Meghalaya State Judicial Academy	Advocate/ Advocate Clerk Ecourts Programme at District Headquarters	Advocate/ Advocate Clerk	38
30	25.02.2024	ECT_7_2024	Regional Judicial Academy, Sambalpur through Odisha Judicial Academy	Advocate/ Advocate Clerk Ecourts Programme at Taluk /Village (once in 3 months)	Advocate/ Advocate Clerk	73
31	25.02.2024	ECT_9_2024	Regional Judicial Academy, Balasore through Odisha Judicial Academy	Refresher programme for Court Staff	Staff of District Judiciary	98
32	28.02.2024	ECT_14_2024	Telangana State Judicial Academy	Cyber laws & Appreciation & Handling of Digital Evidence- Refresher Programme	Judicial officers (Professional advancements course for recently promoted district judges)	17
33	11.02.2024	ECT_8_2024	Tripura Judicial Academy	Refresher programme for Court Staff & N step Training	Administrative head, Nazarat, Process servers	102
34	25.02.2024	ECT_14_2024	Tripura Judicial Academy	Cyber laws & Appreciation & Handling of Digital Evidence -Refresher Programme	Judicial Officers	35
<b>Total</b>						<b>3821</b>

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# Newsletter

e-Committee, Supreme Court of India

Special  
Edition

High Court Of  
Gauhati

High Court of  
Himachal Pradesh

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## Inauguration of eSewa Kendra And Digitization Wing At Hanumakonda & Warangal Districts, Telangana



An eSewa Kendra and the Digitalisation Wing was inaugurated at Hanumakonda and Warangal Districts by Hon'ble Justice Alok Aradhe, Chief Justice, High Court for Telangana in the august presence of Hon'ble Sri Justice T. Vinod Kumar, Judge, High Court for the State of Telangana, Hon'ble Sri Justice

K. Lakshman, Judge, High Court for the State of Telangana and Administrative Judge of Hanumakonda and Warangal Districts and Hon'ble Sri Justice Namavarapu Rajeshwar Rao, Judge, High Court for the State of Telangana on the 16th day of March 2024.



## e-Committee's Digital Accessibility Training for Visually Challenged Court Staff in Karnataka



After completing six batches of regional digital accessibility training for visually challenged court staff of the Karnataka State Judiciary, the e-Committee extended the program to the remaining employees. Some court staff identified as resource persons for other training programs also participated in this training

program. These staff members, who are well-versed in topics like e-Office, Nudi, and eSCR, shared their expertise with their colleagues. Judicial officers from the Karnataka Judicial Academy & High Court of Karnataka addressed questions & concerns raised by the trainees. Based on their feedback, all training

materials were provided in accessible formats. Hon'ble Mr Justice S. Sunil Dutt Yadav, Chairman of the the accessibility committee, High Court of Karnataka, Ms R.Arulmozhiselvi, Member (Human Resources), eCommittee, Supreme Court of India

interacted with the trainees. A total of 17 batches with 332 employees with visual impairments attended the training program at the Karnataka Judicial Academy. The training session was received with great interest and vigour by the participants.





## High Court of Orissa Inaugurates 25 (Twenty-Five) Paperless Courts In Phase-X



On the 28th Day of March 2024, 25 Paperless Courts in Phase-X were inaugurated in virtual mode by Hon'ble Shri Justice Chakradhari Sharan Singh, Chief Justice, High Court of Orissa in the presence of Hon'ble Shri Justice Krushna Ram Mohapatra, Chairperson, Information

Technology & Artificial Intelligence Committee and Hon'ble Companion Judges of the High Court of Orissa. District Judges and judicial officers of the state joined the event virtually. With this, the number of paperless courts in the district judiciary of the State has now reached 316.

## Training Programs for Advocate & Advocate Clerk Conducted In The District Judiciary of Thodupuzha, Kerala



According to the instruction from the Kerala Judicial Academy, Advocate Master Trainers of the district conducted a refresher training program for both advocates

and advocates' clerks of Nedumkandam, Muttom, Kattappana, Idukki, Devikulam, and Adimaly.



## Training Program for Court Staff Conducted at High Court of Kerala



A hands-on training session was held on March 16, 2024, at the I.T. Training Hall, High Court, for Court Officers and Listing Court Officers. The purpose of the training was to familiarise the officers with the

functions and updates of the CMS regarding case listing and updating of court proceedings. Assistants and Technical Assistants also participated in the training session.

## Implementing Provision For Serving Copies To Organisations Through the Dashboard in High Court of Kerala

As part of streamlining the process of serving copies to the organisations in the respondent array, it has been decided to implement provision for serving copies to organisations through their dashboard with effect from 01.04.2024. The serving of copies to the Organisation's Dashboard will be in addition to serving copies to the Standing Counsel. The new provision will enable the organisation to view the cases in which it is a party and to know the status of such cases.

Once a copy is served, organisations can avail the following facilities:

- **Display of Name:** The Organization's name will be displayed in the case status and cause list.
- **Email and Notification:** An email and notification will be received on the registered email ID and mobile number.
- **Delivery Acknowledgment:** When the Organization clicks the view button & delivery acknowledgement will be generated and saved in the system.

## Adopting VConsol VC Application in Courts in the High Court of Kerala

In light of the Full Court decision, it has been decided to adopt the Vconsol Video Conferencing Application across all courts in the High Court to streamline Video Conferencing proceedings within the

High Court. In addition to the Courts, the following courts will also be using the Vconsol VC from 20.03.2024 onwards: 1) Court 2C, 2) Court 1B, 3) Court 5A, 4) Court 5B, 5) Court 8A, 6) Court 2A, 7) Court 7A.

## ECT Training Programme for the Technical Staff and NIC Co-ordinators of Patna High Court



An ECT Training Programme for the technical Staff and NIC Co-ordinators of Patna High Court held on 31.03.2024. The training was organised by the Bihar Judicial

Academy and included various aspects related to hardware and software maintenance, data replication, data monitoring, VC equipment, LAN connections, etc.

## Implementation of e-Services in High Court of Punjab & Haryana

**Free Public Wi-fi:** Free public Wi-Fi has been launched in this Court for litigants, advocates and the public.

**Neutral Citation: Phase-II:** Phase-II of the Neutral Citation Project for applying the QR Code has been launched and implemented.

**Hybrid Video Conferencing Hearing Module:** A Hybrid Video Conferencing Module has been launched in this Court. It is available on the website of this Court for all Courts where Advocates or Parties-in-Person can provide prior intimation to the Court Coordinators for their appearance through VC. A dedicated VC link of the Court for

their listed matters will be sent to their registered mobile number through SMS.

**Inventory Management System (IMS):** Inventory Management System has also been launched in this Court for effective management, utilisation and tracking of the Computer Hardware purchased and distributed by this Court to all the Court Complexes of Punjab, Haryana and UT Chandigarh.

**Hardware For District Courts:** From 01.01.2024 to 31.03.2024, 52 High-Speed Scanners for Scanning and Digitization projects were provisioned for District Courts.



## Launch of eLR-Raj Portal for Reportable Supreme Court Judgment & Reportable Judgements of Rajasthan High Court

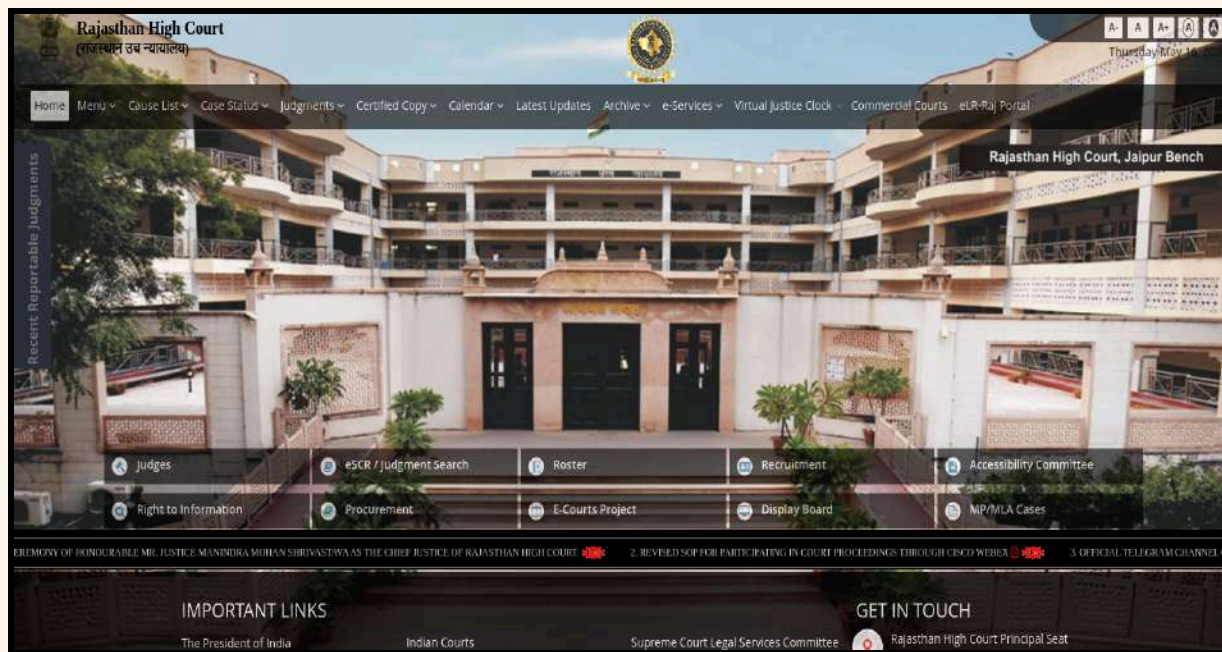


In the line of eSCR Portal of Hon'ble Supreme Court, Rajasthan High Court has developed eLR-Raj portal (<https://hcraj.nic.in/elr-raj/index.php>) which will have a repository of reportable judgments of Hon'ble Supreme Court arising out of State of Rajasthan as well as the reportable judgments of Rajasthan High Court Principle Seat Jodhpur and Jaipur Bench. The portal has been designed to function in bilingual toggling mode. Rajasthan High Court has also constituted a 'e-Law Reports Committee' consisting of two sitting

High Court Judges. This Committee will look into all the work of editing and publication of ILR along with translated versions in Hindi on the eLR-Raj Portal free of cost. The task of translating in the Hindi language, is being carried out under the guidance of AI Assisted Legal Translation Advisory Committee Rajasthan HC. eLR-Raj Portal was launched on 16.03.2024 during the 'Law Seminar' held at Rajasthan State Judicial Academy Jodhpur in continuation of the Platinum Jubilee Celebration of Rajasthan High Court.



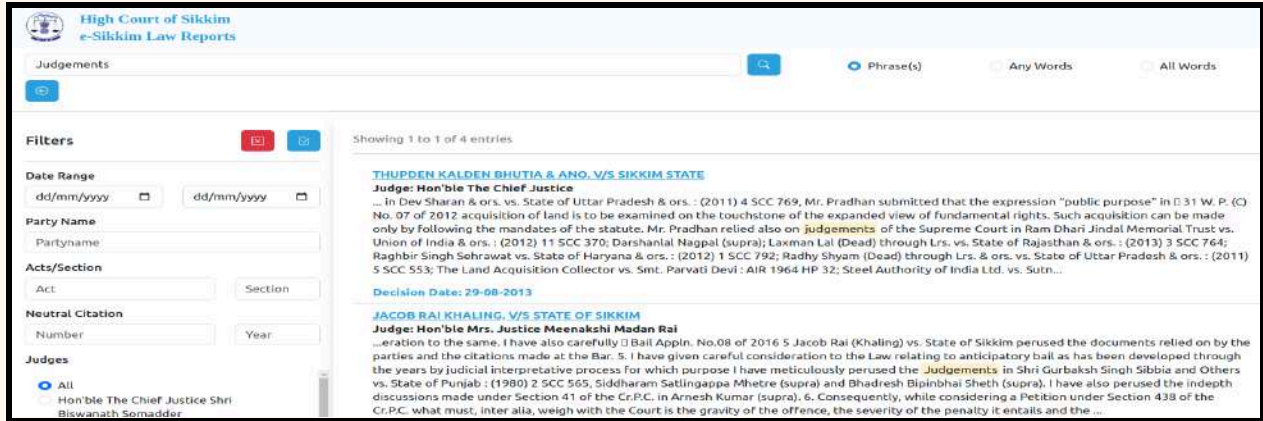
## Implementation of Sending Case-Related Information of Rajasthan High Court Through SMS To Advocates & Party-In-Person



Rajasthan High Court has developed a periphery/ script for sending case-related information of Rajasthan High Court through SMS on daily basis. Information about next date or disposal date, as the case may be, are being sent to the concerned advocates and party(ies)-in-person through SMS using header RCOURT registered on DLT platform. The details including

mobile numbers of advocates are already available in CIS. The entry of next date or disposal date in cases of Rajasthan High Court in CIS in a day will be transmitted through SMS on the very same day. The facility of sending case related information of Rajasthan High Court to concerned advocates and party(ies)-in-person has been started from the last week of March 2024.

## Judgement Search Portal, Launched By The High Court Of Sikkim On 30.03.2024



This Judgement search portal, launched by the High Court of Sikkim on 30.03.2024, has a free text search engine that enables filtering of judgments based on keywords with criteria, phrase, any words or all words. After the filtered judgments have been listed, the user can also apply additional filters like Date range, Party Name, Acts/Section, Neutral Citation and Judges in any combination making the search more effective. Further, Digital Law Report has also been developed which is a web portal tailored to facilitate easy access to judgments of the High

Court of Sikkim. Users can seamlessly search for specific judgments using parameters such as year and month, or neutral citation number, streamlining the retrieval process. The platform also offers a flip-book feature that presents judgments in an engaging book-like format, enhancing readability and navigation. Notably, the platform also has a list of all judgments of the High Court and leading Supreme Court judgments arising from the State of Sikkim in Nepali, providing accessibility and inclusivity to all the stakeholders.

## Inauguration of Disaster Recovery Center of High Court of Delhi at Madurai Bench of Madras High Court



The Disaster Recovery Center of High Court of Delhi has been inaugurated by the Hon'ble Mr Justice Sanjay Vijayakumar Gangapurwala, Chief Justice, High Court of Madras and Hon'ble Mr Justice Rajiv Shaktiher, Judge, High Court of Delhi & Chairman, I.T. & A.I. Committee in the august presence of Hon'ble Mr Justice D.Krishnakumar, Administrative Judge, Madurai Bench of Madras High Court, Hon'ble Mr Justice M.Sundar, Chairman, Computer

Committee, High Court of Madras along with the Members of the Hon'ble Computer Committee, High Court, Madras viz Hon'ble Mr Justice G.R. Swaminathan, Hon'ble Mr Justice Senthilkumar Ramamoorthy, Hon'ble Mr Justice D. Bharatha Chakravarthy and Hon'ble Mr Justice R. Vijayakumar including Hon'ble Mr Justice Sanjeev Sachdeva and Hon'ble Mr Justice Sanjeev Narula, Members, I.T. & A.I. Committee, High Court of Delhi, at Madurai Bench of Madras High Court.



## e-Filing Training for the Advocates and Staff at Madras High Court



The Madras High Court conducted training to the Advocates registered in the Madras Bar Association on e-Filing on 15.03.2024 and covered 120 no. of participants. Hon'ble Justice M.Sunder, Judge High Court of Madras addressed the participants. Further imparted training to the Passing Officers and the Scrutinizing

Officers towards mandatory e-filing of Second Appeal, Criminal Appeal, all Bail Applications and all Criminal MPs dealing with the relaxation of condition, extension of time for furnishing sureties and modification of Bail Condition, etc., on 28.03.2024 and covered 60 no. of participants.

## Madras High Court Conducts Digitization Training for District Judiciary Court Staff



On 31.03.2024, the Madras High Court conducted Digitization training for the court staff of the District judiciary.. The said training covered a total of 1089 court staff (i.e. 3 staff each x 363 Courts) from 363 Courts of the District Judiciary

during the period 01.03.2024 to 28.03.2024, excluding High Court Holidays. The said ECT training was conducted in coordination with the Tamil Nadu State Judicial Academy, Chennai. The said training also had hands-on training on digitization.



## Training Programme for Advocates and Judicial Officers of Tripura Under ICT Outreach Programme



A training programme for one day i.e. “ECT\_12\_2024” and “ECT\_13\_2024” was organised on 28.03.2024 in Dharmanagar Court Complex under North Tripura District and on 31.03.2024 in

Ambassa Court Complex under Dhalai District. In the said training programmes 75 advocates and 25 judicial officers were trained on various ICT topics.

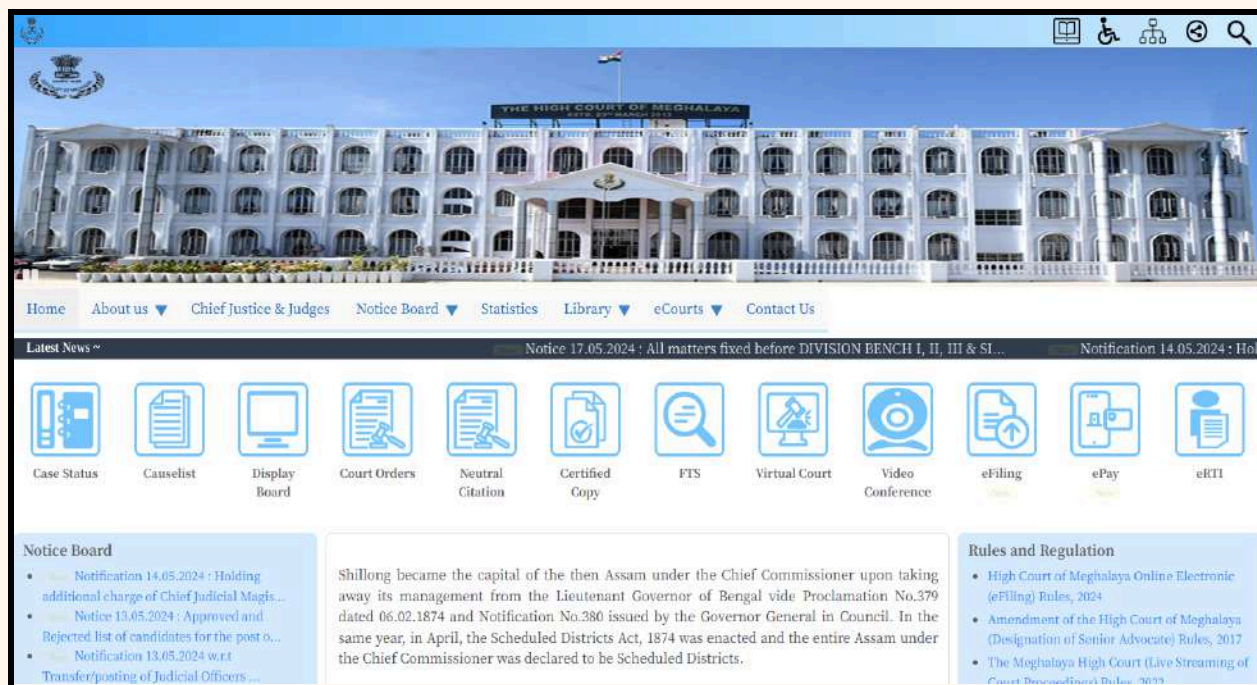
## Implementation of QR-Based Contact-Free Registration Application at the High Court of Tripura



The implementation of the QR-based contact-free registration process by the High Court of Tripura for the 10th Annual Judicial Conclave is a step towards enhancing efficiency in the registration process. The in-house technical team of the High Court of Tripura developed a user-friendly application that generates QR codes containing attendee's personal information. The application ensures that the QR codes are securely generated and contain accurate information. Prior to the event, each nominated

participants received their unique QR code via WhatsApp and email. This ensured that attendees had their QR codes readily available on their smartphones. A large display screen and a camera were placed at the Reception Desk equipped with QR code scanning capabilities. The camera scanned the QR code displayed on the attendee's smartphone. The application decoded the QR code and retrieved the attendee's personal information from the encoded data. Once the QR code was successfully scanned and the attendee's information retrieved, the system recorded the attendance of the participant automatically and displayed the same on a large display screen. This streamlined the registration process, eliminating the need for manual data entry.

## High Court of Meghalaya Conducts a Training Programme on Computer Skill Enhancement for Judicial Officers



High Court of Meghalaya conducts a training programme ECT\_11\_2024 on 07.03.2024 to cover the topic of Hardware & Software Maintenance, data Replication, Data Monitoring, VC equipment, LAN with six members of the technical staff of District Court, Ribhoi as participants and ECT\_13\_2024 on 16.03.2024 to cover the topic of Computer Skill Enhancement Programme Level I

and II for the Judicial Officers with 25 Judicial Officers as participants. Smti Artyksiar Mary Kharbuki, System Analyst, High Court of Meghalaya, Smti D. Laishram System Officer, District Court Shillong, Shri Laphrangki Khyriem, Sr Developer take charge to train the Judicial officers and court staff.



**e-Committee Supreme Court of India  
Special Edition**





Hon'ble Justice Vijay Bishnoi,  
Chief Justice, Gauhati High Court



### MESSAGE

Dear esteemed members of the legal fraternity, the stakeholders in the justice system, and fellow citizens,

This Newsletter showcases the vision, best practices and experiences of the various High Courts in the realm of ICT enablement of the Courts which would not only facilitate knowledge sharing but would also enable the High Courts to create future ICT roadmap based on that experience. I would like to express my appreciation for the commendable effort made by the e-Committee, Supreme Court of India, in publishing the Newsletter.

As we continue our journey towards a more efficient, transparent, and accessible judicial system, it gives me immense pleasure to highlight the significant milestones attained during Phase I and Phase II of the eCourts project and the commencement of Phase III. In Phase I and Phase II of the eCourts project, the Gauhati High Court has made remarkable progress in digitizing case records, court processes, enhancing accessibility to justice, and improving overall efficiency. The implementation of robust case management systems has streamlined case scheduling, tracking, and monitoring. This has led to improved case disposition rates and reduced delays in delivering justice. Through the introduction of e filing and e-payment mechanisms, we have simplified the process for litigants and advocates, enabling them to file cases and make payments from anywhere at any time.

Gauhati High Court has the unique distinction of having its Principal Seat at Guwahati in the state of Assam and outlying benches in the State of Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland and Mizoram. The ICT enabled Court related services have been made functional in all these four States for the benefit of the stakeholders. Some of the remarkable achievements of the Gauhati High Court in these phases have been the initiation of live streaming of Court proceedings in the High Court and facilitating virtual hearing as well as hybrid hearing of cases. These facilities have tremendously enhanced accessibility, transparency and accountability and have significantly reduced costs associated with litigation, including travel empowered individuals to fulfill their legal obligations from anywhere, at any time. These initiatives underscore our commitment to leveraging technology to enhance convenience and accessibility for all stakeholders.

Training of the stakeholders is a very important aspect for ensuring effective utilization of eCourts infrastructure. To achieve this, comprehensive training programs have been conducted for judges, court staff, and legal professionals. These capacity-building initiatives have empowered stakeholders to leverage technology for efficient case management.

Phase III of the eCourts project which has already been rolled out promises even more transformative advancements. One of the primary objectives of Phase III is to bridge the digital divide by establishing eSewa Kendras, ensuring that citizens without access to technology can avail themselves of judicial services. As I write this message, Gauhati High Court, Principal Seat has successfully implemented all the components of the Phase III project in time for the financial year ending 2024 and the Outlying Benches too are about to complete it. Gauhati High Court has also initiated the process for establishing paperless Court initially in the Principal Seat and then in the Benches within a very short period which would be another milestone in the ICT initiative of the High Court. As a precursor to that, we have already sanctioned complete revamping of the LAN of the Gauhati High Court and the works would commence very soon.

In conclusion, the Gauhati High Court remains steadfast in its commitment to leveraging technology for the advancement of the judicial system. Through the concerted efforts of all stakeholders, we will continue to innovate, adapt, and transform our processes to better serve the cause of justice.





Hon'ble Justice Suman Shyam,  
Chairman, ICT Committee,  
Gauhati High Court



#### MESSAGE

I begin by expressing my sincere gratitude to the e-Committee of the Supreme Court of India for its remarkable efforts in transforming the justice delivery apparatus in the country by introducing technology in all spheres of activities of the Judiciary. Under the visionary leadership of Hon'ble Dr. D. Y. Chandrachud, the Chief Justice of India and Chairperson of e-Committee, several significant steps in digitalising the Indian Judiciary taken in the recent past have indeed triggered a silent revolution in the justice delivery system in our country.

In order to realize the goals and vision of the e-Committee, the ICT Team, under the able guidance of the Hon'ble Chief Justice of the Gauhati High Court, has also undertaken several important steps in our journey towards digitalization of the Court system.

Implementation of the e-filing version 3.0 in the High Court and District Courts, Digital Law Report, e-certified copies, digital payment of court fee, live streaming of proceedings, digitization of records, e-traffic challan, hybrid hearing of cases, online RTI portal etc. are some of the significant measures implemented by the Gauhati High Court in the recent times so as to increase the efficiency of the system and also to bring in more transparency at the operational levels.

Setting up e-sewa Kendras across the State to facilitate seamless transformation of the system into a paperless one is also one amongst the few significant measures initiated by the ICT Committee in the recent times.

Keeping in mind the objective of the e-Committee and the robust digital infrastructure being set up across the country, the ICT Committee of the Gauhati High Court is also relentlessly working towards achieving the ultimate objective of setting up a "SMART" (Specific, Measurable, Changeable, Relevant and Time-bound) justice dispensation apparatus, which is capable of operating entirely from the digital platform. The basic objective behind initiating these measures is to logistically democratize the judicial system by increasing its capillarity while keeping in mind the last mile link.

At this crucial juncture, collaboration and knowledge sharing amongst the stake holders would be of paramount importance. E-court news letter, in my opinion, would stand as a testament to the collective efforts of the stake holders in the system in this transformative journey of the judiciary and also serve as an important platform for exchange of vital and relevant information by fostering a culture of innovation, thereby greatly enriching the legal fraternity.

Before concluding, I take this opportunity to express my heartfelt appreciation to all the stake holders for their unwavering support and dedicated service to the institution by relentlessly working towards laying the foundation of a modern judicial system. Let us continue to push the boundaries of technological innovation and pave the way for a more efficient and accessible justice delivery system with the ultimate objective of enhancing "access to justice".

## Computer committee Members of the High Court of Gauhati



## Achievements of Phase-I of The E-Courts Project In The State of Assam

**Sites readiness:** Server rooms were prepared in all the Court Complexes (70 Court Complexes comprising 481 Court halls).

**Hardware installation:** Requisite hardware, like computers, printers, was installed in the court complexes.

**LAN installation:** LAN (Local Area Network) was established for internal connectivity.

**Software installation:** Unified national core application software – CIS software- deployed at all computerised courts.

**Judicial Service Centre (JSC)** have been established at all computerised courts.

As part of the Change Management exercise, judicial officers were trained in the use of UBUNTU-Linux OS, and court staff were trained in CIS software.

**Video conferencing:** This facility was established at Court complexes and Jails. 70 Court complexes are

connected with 31 Jails of Assam for Video conferencing.

**Process Re-engineering:** Gauhati High Court has submitted a report on Process Re-engineering to the e-Committee, Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

**eCourts Service portal:** The national e-Courts portal (<http://www.ecourts.gov.in>) has become operational.

## **Achievements of Phase II of The E-Courts Project In The State of Assam**

Computerisation of all courts of Assam, Computerisation of Judicial Academy, Assam, District Legal Services Authorities (DLSAs) and Taluka Legal Services Committees (TLSCs) are completed.

**National Judicial Data grid (NJDG):** Five hundred forty-three courts of all the 33 judicial districts of Assam are

reflected in the National Judicial Data grid.

**Citizen-centric services:** Centralised filing centres, SMS both Pull and Push, email facilities, the website for all Court Complexes, and Kiosks are provided for the delivery of Citizen centric service.

### **ICT infrastructure for digitisation:**

Digitisation of Case records for District Courts of Assam started. Till 31st January 2024, 29454525 images (447463 files) have been scanned for the High Court, Principal Seat, and 155139345 images (1699647 files) have been scanned for the 34 District Courts.

Laptops and printers are provided to the Judicial Officers. Voice recognition speech-to-text software is provided to all the Hon'ble Judges of the High Court and all the Judicial Officers of Assam.

Smartphones are provided to the Process Servers of the District Courts of Assam for electronic process serving, and they have the ability to geo-tag the location of the process served.

**E-filing** has been implemented for the High Court and District Courts of Assam. An MoU has been signed

with the State Bank of India for e-payment. The Court Fee Act has been amended to facilitate electronic payments.

**Video conferencing:** 70 Court complexes of Assam are connected with 31 Jails for Video conferencing.

Pilot testing of cloud computing was done at the Morigaon District Court complex. A network for cloud computing is commissioned.

**Solar energy** at 66 Court complexes comprising all 29 judicial districts have been covered.

**e-Sewa Kendras** have been established in 80 Court Complexes in the State of Assam (78 District Court Complexes and 2 High Court Court Complex) Procurement of scanners and VC equipment for court and equipment for e-filing helpdesk.

**Case Information System** (CIS 1.0) has been implemented in the Gauhati

High Court, Guwahati, and Case Information System (CIS 3.2) has been implemented in the District Courts of Assam.

FASTER (Fast and Secured Transmission and Electronics Records) has been implemented in the State of Assam.

The Gauhati High Court Rules for Video Conferencing for Courts, the

Court -Fees (Assam Amendment), Act, 2020, the Gauhati High Court Electronic Filing (e-Filing) Rules, 2020. The Gauhati High Court (Live Streaming and Recording of Court Proceedings) Rules, 2022, were formulated and notified by the Gauhati High Court.

## **Achievements of Phase-I & Phase II of The E-Courts Project in the State of Nagaland**

- ICT infrastructure, including computer hardware, has been installed in all District Courts of Nagaland. Personal laptops have been provided to all Judicial Officers.
- The Case Information System (CIS) is fully operational, and all District Courts of Nagaland are reflected on the National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG) portal.
- All District Court websites in the State of Nagaland are live and migrated to the new S3WaaS web-platform thereby ensuring seamless accessibility.
- e-Sewa Kendras are set up and operational in all District Courts of Nagaland.
- Smartphones have been procured and supplied to Process Servers in all



District Courts of Nagaland for the implementation of NSTEP.

- Live streaming of court proceedings on the YouTube platform has been successfully implemented for Court Nos. 1, 2 & 3 at Gauhati High Court Kohima Bench. A hybrid mode of hearing has been implemented with state-of-the-art audio-visual devices, thereby enabling video-conferencing facilities for outstation advocates and litigants.
- Phase-I of the Neutral Citation project launched by the eCommittee, Supreme Court has been successfully implemented at Gauhati High Court Kohima Bench. Neutral Citation has been assigned to all judgments uploaded from January 2023 onwards.
- Senior Technical Officers (STOs) on a contractual basis were recruited in Phase II and deployed in all District Courts of Nagaland to provide much-needed technical manpower support in the districts.
- Physical and virtual Justice Clocks have been launched to display vital statistics on case pendency and disposal by Courts for the benefit of litigants and the public.
- Fibre broadband connectivity has been provided to 8 (eight) District Courts to facilitate video conferencing and website maintenance. Due to hostile terrain, the remaining 3 (three) District Courts have been provided with GSM service to enable basic internet activity.

## Achievements of Phase-I of The E-Courts Project in the State of Mizoram

### Site Preparation Of ICT Centers:

Pursuant to the resolution adopted in the Chief Justices' Conference held in the year 2006, a proposal for setting up ICT Centres at each district headquarters of the North Eastern Region was initiated from the Principal Seat of the Gauhati High Court, requiring the District Courts in each District to identify suitable locations for such ICT Centres. Site preparation of ICT Centres in all the Courts, namely Aizawl, Kolasib, Champhai, Mamit and Serchhip under Aizawl Judicial Division and Lunglei, Lawngtlai and Saiha under Lunglei Judicial Division is completed.

### Hardware And Computer

#### Peripherals: The ICT Hardware

Items include the Desktop Computer, LAN, Display Board Monitor with thin client, monitor with splitter, Printer, DG Set, Information Kiosk, UPS, MFD Network Printer, LAN, Computer for DLSA, and Projector with screen. USB HDD, Solar Energy Panels, VC Equipments, Server, Kiosk, Justice Clock, Smartphones, Digital Signature Certificate for JO, Internet Connection (WAN) Site Preparation hardware also includes Laptop, VC Components, High-Speed Scanner, Flatbed Scanner, Document Visualizer, USB Camera + Mic + Speaker(VC), Webcam (Helpdesk Counter), All-in-one PC.

## Achievements of Phase II of The E-Courts Project in the State Of Mizoram

**LAN:** LAN Connectivity in all the District Courts in Mizoram has been completed except for the Aizawl District Court, which was recently shifted to a new Court Building.

**Broadband Connectivity:** The Centralized WAN Connectivity for all the District Courts under Phase II of the e- Courts project is completed and functioning.

**CASE INFORMATION SYSTEM (CIS):** Case Information System (CIS 3.2) has been installed in all the District Courts in Mizoram. Backlog Data entry was completed, and Case updating is monitored regularly.

**Capacity-Building Training on CIS:** The master trainers from Mizoram, Assam, and Nagaland trained System Administrators (SAs) from various District Courts under the Aizawl and Lunglei Judicial Division.

**JO CODE:** The provision of the Judicial Officer Code (JO Code) is completed.

**ICJS:** Interoperable Criminal Justice System (ICJS) was launched, and data with respect to various district courts are made available to consumers through ICJS.

**NJDG:** Data for all District Courts are uploaded regularly to NJDG

**NSTEP:** National Service and Tracking of Electronic Processes (NSTEP) is implemented in Aizawl District Court

**Scanning and Digitization:** Digitization of Case records for both pending and legacy data is carried out as a pilot project in respect of Gauhati High Court, Aizawl Bench, Aizawl District Court and Lunglei District Court.

**Citizen-centric services:**

**E-Seva Kendras:** In the State of Mizoram, eSewa Kendra is set up in high courts and all the district courts.

**Information kiosks** are set up at high courts and all the district courts.

**JustIS Mobile App:** All judges in the district judiciary are provided with the eCommittee 'JustIS Mobile App.

**Video Conferencing:** Video Conferencing Equipments under the e-Courts Project for all the District Courts and District Jails was procured, and the installation was completed.

**Website:** A website for District Courts at Aizawl and Lunglei has been created and made available on the net: <http://ecourts.gov.in>. As part of the eCommittee initiative, the District Court website migrated to the S3WaaS platform.

**D.G. SETS:** 5KVA DG sets have been procured for all District Courts under the e-Courts Project.

**Solar Energy Power:** Solar Energy panels of each 10 KWP capacity have been installed in all District Courts through the State Nodal Agency.

**Technical Manpower And Training Of Staff:** Two System officers and six system assistants were provided under the e-Courts Project for the District and Trial Court. The Government of Mizoram has created 3(three) posts of System Officer and 7(seven) posts of System Assistant to be posted in the Gauhati High Court, Aizawl Bench, as well as in the District Courts.

**Computerization Of The District Legal Services Authority, Mizoram:** All District Legal Services Authority in the State of Mizoram have been provided with hardware and Computer Peripherals such as

Desktop computers, MFD Network Printers, UPS, and LAN.

### **Computerization Of The Gauhati High Court, Aizawl Bench:**

#### **Website, Uploading of Cause list, Kiosk Machine and Library Automation.**

- a. The Website of the Aizawl Bench of the Gauhati High Court has been updated.
- b. The uploading of CauseList, Judgments, Orders, etc. of the Gauhati High Court, Aizawl is on the Website regularly.
- c. KIOSK has been installed.
- d. Case updating and monitoring of the website are done regularly.
- e. KOHA Software is installed in the Hon'ble Judges Library of Aizawl Bench. One Librarian has undergone Training on KOHA held at the National Judicial Academy recently.
- f. Hardware and software provision under the e-Courts Project have been

installed and completed for receiving by the Aizawl Bench.

g. **LAN connectivity of the Gauhati High Court, Aizawl Bench:** The Aizawl Bench of the Gauhati High Court was shifted to the new location at New Capital Complex and the LAN connectivity in the new Court Building is completed and working perfectly.

h. **Broadband Connectivity and Backup:** The Old Lease line installed by the BSNL and the NIC in the Gauhati High Court at Aizawl Bench subsequently upgraded to an 8 MBPS leased line with the router functioning properly. Apart from this, Ultra FTTH connection is also installed as a backup. Internet connectivity to the Residential Office Chamber of the Hon'ble Judges at the Aizawl Bench Registry has been provided through lease line.



**Video Conferencing:** This facility is available at the Gauhati High Court, Aizawl Bench.

**Justice Clock:** Justice Clock has been successfully installed in Gauhati High Court, Aizawl Bench

## Achievements of Phase-I & Phase II of The E-Courts Project at the State of Arunachal Pradesh

- The physical target of all the Hardware items for the High Court and District Courts is achieved under Phase II.
- Case Information System (CIS 1.0) has been implemented in the Gauhati High Court, Itanagar Permanent Bench, Arunachal Pradesh.
- Live Streaming of Court proceedings has been implemented in the Gauhati High Court, Itanagar Permanent Bench, Arunachal Pradesh.
- A hybrid mode of hearing is used in the Gauhati High Court, Itanagar Permanent Bench, Arunachal Pradesh.
- FASTER (Fast and Secured Transmission and Electronics Records) has been implemented in the State of Arunachal Pradesh.
- Neutral Citation implemented in the Gauhati High Court, Itanagar Permanent Bench, Arunachal Pradesh
- Monthly Statistics data has been uploaded on the iJuris platform.
- 10 Mbps of MPLS Connectivity in 09 (nine) District Courts and VSAT
- Connectivity in 06 (six) District Courts.
- District Court Case Information System (CIS 3.2) is installed in 29 (twenty-nine) District Court
- The Data of 13 (thirteen) District Courts are available on National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG) and eCourts Service Mobile App.
- 01 (one) Justice Clock installed at the High Court and 02 (two) Justice Clock installed at the District and Sessions Court, Yupia/Tezu.

- 25 (twenty-five) eSewa Kendra established in the State of Arunachal Pradesh.
- The S3WAAS website is made functional for the District and Sessions Court, Yupia.
- JustIS App implemented in the State of Arunachal Pradesh.

### **Ongoing E-Court Phase III Activities In The State of Assam**

- Provisioning of ICT infrastructure in the Courts of Assam.
- Training and Capacity Building of Court Staff, Advocates, Judicial Officers.
- Revamping of LAN & Wi-Fi infrastructure of the High Court and District Courts.
- Implementation of e-Office in the High Court.
- Commissioning of SD-WAN in 12 new Courts of Assam.
- Digitisation of Case Records of the High Court and the District Court.
- Designing and developing applications by leveraging the resources of the e-Court Project.
- Integration of Transport Department of Assam with Virtual Court for Online Disposal of Non-Compounding Offences.
- Implementation of Paperless Courts.

### **Ongoing E-Court Phase III Activities In The State of Nagaland: (Gauhati High Court-Kohima Bench)**

- eOffice for 50 users at Gauhati High Court Kohima Bench.
- 2 Paperless Courts at Gauhati High Court Kohima Bench.

- eFiling at Kohima Bench and selected District Courts.
- NSTEP for all District Courts of Nagaland.
- Virtual Court for traffic challan cases on pilot mode.
- Procurement of additional hardware for existing Courts and upgradation of server and network equipment for the District Courts of Nagaland.
- ICT infrastructure and eSewa Kendras in new Court Complexes.
- Integration of duty holders on the ICJS portal on a priority basis.
- Phase-wise digitisation of court records for High Court and District Courts.
- Skill upgradation of court staff and training of stakeholders through Capacity building

### **Ongoing E-Court Phase III Activities In The State Of Mizoram: (Gauhati High Court-Aizawl Bench)**

- Capacity building Training programme on CIS to the District Judiciary Judicial Officers & staff.
- ICT upgradation of the Hardware System.
- Provision of reliable internet line to increase the Computerization Project's efficiencies in having access to reported cases from different courts.
- A high-speed network with a high bandwidth network to maximise the use of video conferencing facilities to make audio-video deposition of evidence.
- 5. Integrated Case and Document Management Systems need to be introduced.
- Maximise efforts for Digitization, e-filing, and E-service

- E-administration, E-library is planned to be introduced.
- To provide maximum Citizen Centric Services.
- Managed Service Model for the Judiciary through computerisation.

## Best Practices (E-Initiatives) Of Gauhati High Court

- **Virtual Courts for traffic violations** have offered remote access to justice and reduced travel burden.
- **e-Summons** implemented improvements in efficiency and timely delivery of notices.
- **E-certified copies** of Gauhati High Court judgments and orders, certified by authorised officials, are issued to promote accessibility, efficiency, and transparency.
- Integration of eCourts systems with government databases for improved data exchange and verification.
- **Capacity Building/ Training Programs** for judges, court staff, and advocates on e-court functionalities and digital literacy.
- **eCourts Awareness/Outreach Campaigns for citizens** and stakeholders. Gauhati High Court has created a short film "Ghore Ghore e-Courts" and an ad- film on e-Courts Services with the object of creating awareness among the litigants, advocates and common people about different services available under the e-Courts Project.
- **Advocate Wise Filtered Causelist** was created, which allows lawyers and parties to quickly see their upcoming court appearances, saving them time and effort searching through the entire cause list.
- **The Digital Law Library of Gauhati High Court, an online** database of

legal resources are made available to the public. It includes judgments, statutes, and other legal materials and is searchable by keyword, judge, advocate, party, and organisation.

- The Gauhati High Court Kohima Bench Library has been computerised with the help of KOHA, an open-source software for the Integrated Library System, and 99% of all available books have been catalogued on the e-platform.
- **eCourts YouTube Channel**, namely

and publicity on eCourts-related activities and projects.

- KOHA Software is installed in the Hon'ble Judges Library of Aizawl Bench. Recently, one librarian underwent Training on KOHA at the National Judicial Academy. Data entry in the KOHA Software is being made. As of 27 February 2024, about 16370 entries had already been made.
- **Online RTI portal:** The Gauhati HC Online RTI Portal is a web-based platform that allows Indian citizens



'eCourts Nagaland', has been launched to disseminate awareness

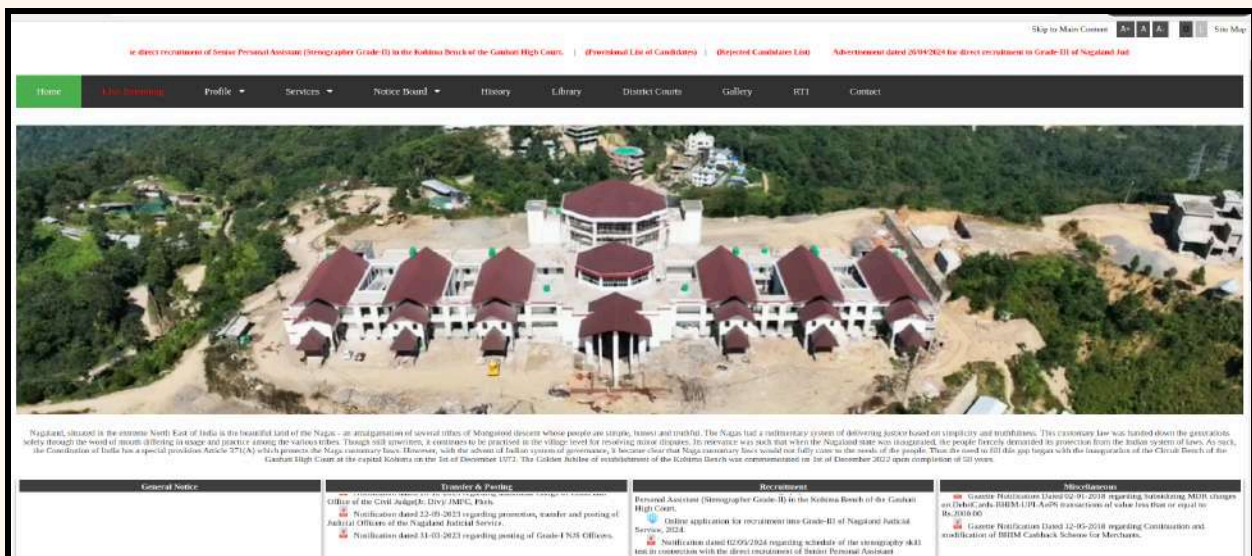
to file RTI applications & appeals electronically.



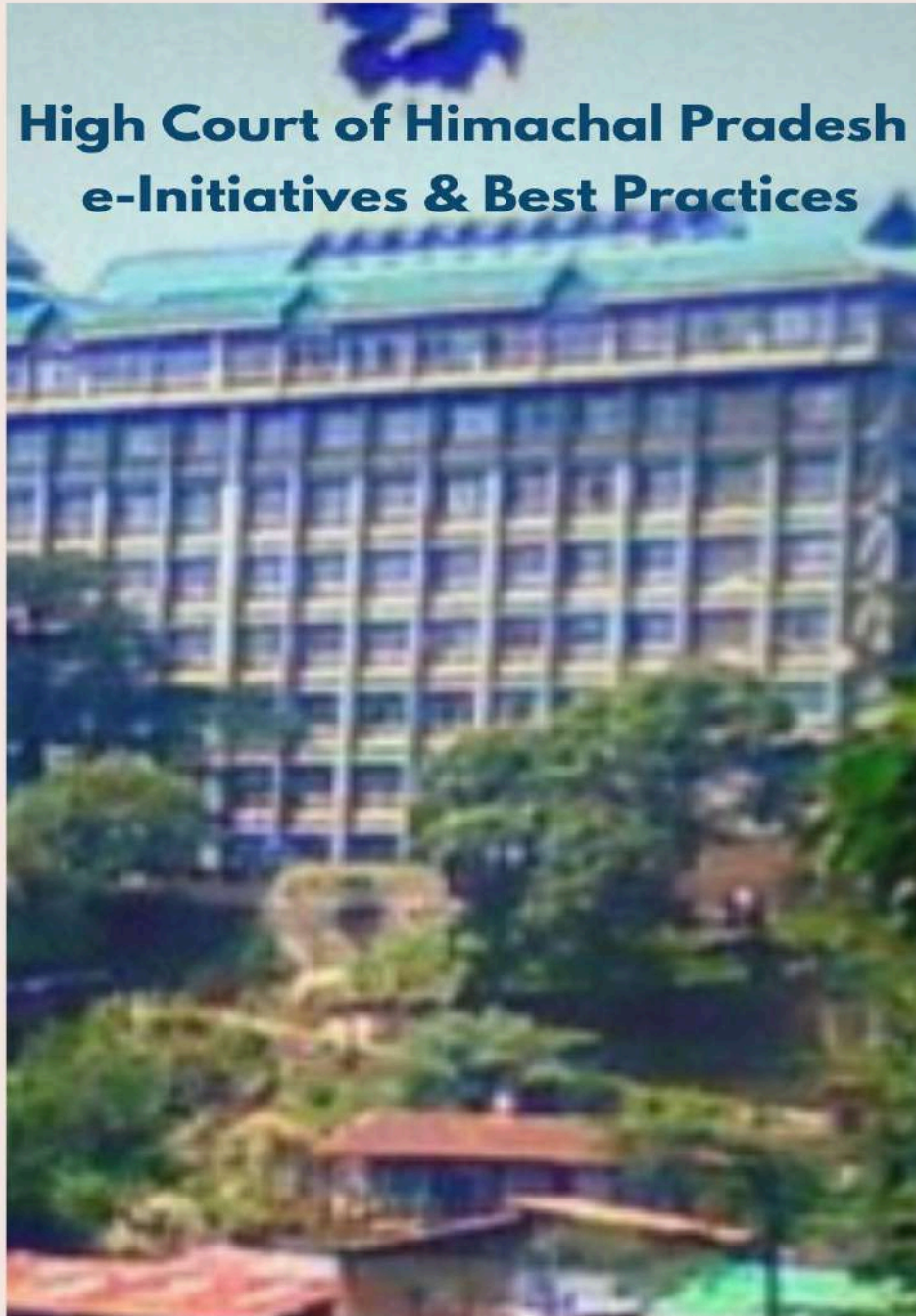
- **Live streaming:** Court proceedings are live-streamed, enhancing transparency and public access to the justice system.
- **Neutral Citation:** Judgment Search through Neutral Citation Search and Free Text Search enabled in the Gauhati High Court.
- A video series of archival live-stream footage on matters of general public importance of the Gauhati High Court Kohima Bench has been launched.
- In a first of its kind for the judiciary in Nagaland, the new District Court

Complex at Mokokchung was virtually inaugurated on 16<sup>th</sup> June 2023 from the Principal Seat at Guwahati, Assam, by Hon'ble the Chief Justice of the Gauhati High Court.

- Prominent local daily “*The Morung Express*” on 17<sup>th</sup> September 2023 accredited the official website of the Kohima Bench <https://kohimahighcourt.gov.in/> as one of the best performers in an online digital assessment of government websites.



**e-Committee Supreme Court of India  
Special Edition**







Hon'ble Mr. Justice M.S.  
Ramchandra Rao  
Chief Justice, High Court of  
Himachal Pradesh



MESSAGE

I am pleased to share some significant progress as to how the High Court of Himachal Pradesh is leveraging technology to enhance access to justice for the people in the State. Guided by the Policy and Action Plan prepared by the eCommittee, Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, we have been diligently implementing computerization initiatives across the High Court and District Judiciary. This includes substantial upgrades to hardware infrastructure and the introduction of various kinds of citizen-centric e-services.

These services include iOS and Android-based mobile applications, digital displays on court premises, and web-based kiosks that are readily available for advocates, litigants, and the general public. Recognizing the importance of inclusivity, we are continuously working towards making information more accessible. Translated judgments are being made available on the website, and the process of translating legacy judgments is also underway. Additionally, the e-ILR (H.P. Series) with head notes is constantly uploaded on the website of the High Court. The High Court of Himachal Pradesh is providing a hybrid hearing facility.

Furthermore, we have successfully implemented virtual courts for petty cases in six districts of the state. This initiative not only has reduced footfalls in courtrooms but has also made justice more accessible to the public. To ensure that the Judicial Officers and Court Staff remain equipped with the latest technological advancements, we are holding periodical training. We have also established eSewa Kendras in the High Court and District Headquarters. These centres provide assistance to advocates, litigants, and the public in accessing various eCourt services, including eFiling. Under Phase III of the eCourts Project, we are actively working to create similar infrastructure at the Sub-Divisional level.

Finally, we understand the importance of access to justice for all. Digital accessibility committees have been established both at the High Court and District Judiciary levels to specifically assist specially-abled persons in accessing eCourt services. In-house digitization is also underway at the High Court, with steps being taken to digitize records in the District Judiciary as well. These ongoing efforts are designed to create a more efficient, accessible, and inclusive justice system for all. We are committed to continuous improvement and believe that technology plays a crucial role in bridging the gap and ensuring justice at doorsteps and making the Golden Jubilee Year of the High Court memorable.



Hon'ble Mr.  
Justice Tarlok Singh Chauhan  
Judge, High Court of Himachal  
Pradesh & Executive. Chairman



### MESSAGE

As the Chairperson of Computer, eCourts and AI Committee of the High Court, it gives me immense pleasure to share the technological achievements and e-Initiatives launched by the High Court of Himachal Pradesh focusing on providing citizen-centric e-Courts services developed in pace with the latest technological advancements in further to the broader objective of the National Policy and Action Plan of eCourts Mission Mode Project.

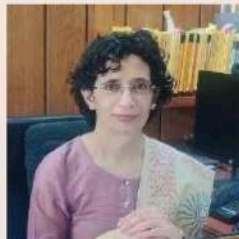
The work of computerization started in the High Court in the month of March, 1994 under the auspices of the National Informatics Centre (NIC), Government of India. In the beginning, one computer system with 32 terminals was installed in the High Court and gradually, the computer hardware infrastructure was upgraded both at the High Court and the District Judiciary.

Computerization in the State Judiciary picked up pace with the implementation of Phase-I of the eCourts Project wherein computer hardware infrastructure was created in the courts, which was further strengthened under Phase-II of the e-Courts Project. Technology can be used as a major tool to bridge the gap in ensuring access to justice for the marginalized sections of the society and also to ensure justice at the doorsteps of the public. Bearing this objective in mind, various citizen-centric services such as e-filing, mobile applications, digital displays, web-based kiosks and hybrid hearing facilities have been provided to the advocates, litigants and the public at large. A facility of auto-generated administrative and judicial reports has been created to reduce paper consumption and move towards green energy; solar power plants have also been installed in some of the courts under eCourts Projects.

## Members of the Hon'ble Computer, eCourts & AI Committee



Hon'ble Mr Justice  
Tarlok Singh Chauhan,  
Judge



Hon'ble Ms Justice  
Jyotsna Rewal Dua,  
Judge



Hon'ble Mr Justice  
Rakesh Kainthla,  
Judge

## Achievements of Phase I and II of the e-Courts project of the High Court of Himachal Pradesh

Under Phase I of the eCourts Project, steps were taken to computerize the State's High Court and District Judiciary. DG Sets were installed at 21 Court Complexes under Phase I of the eCourts Project to ensure an uninterrupted power supply. Technical Manpower was deployed in the High Court and District Judiciary under Phase-I of the eCourts Project to achieve the targets regarding software development, integration of CIS and various

projects of the Hon'ble eCommittee. The computer hardware infrastructure was created in the District Judiciary. In addition, laptops and printers were provided to judicial officers to ensure the smooth functioning of the courts. Computer Hardware such as LAN points, Duplex Printers, Computer Systems, Extra Monitors with splitters, Kiosks Projectors, DG Sets, Scanners, UPSs, etc., were also procured for the District Judiciary. The below



mentioned eCourts services were extended to the Advocates, Litigants and General Public: -

**eFiling in the High Court:** eFiling 1.0 has been made live for the High Court. eFiling has been made mandatory for filing appeals against acquittal, appeals on questions of quantum of sentence, income tax cases, and suits and proceedings by the government in the High Court of Himachal Pradesh. As on 31.01.2024, a total of 1555 cases have been e-filed in the High Court of Himachal Pradesh.

**eFiling in the District Judiciary:** eFiling 1.0 has been made live for the District Judiciary of the State. eFiling has been made mandatory for filing complaints under section 138 of the N.I. Act, suits or proceedings by the government in the District Judiciary. As of 31.01.2024, 66,184 cases have been e-filed in the District Courts of

HP. Further, filing any other type of case/proceedings through eFiling in the High Court and District Judiciary of the State is optional.

**ePayment:** ePayment Application has been made live for the District Judiciary of the State, enabling online payment of Court Fee, Fine, Penalty and Judicial Deposits, out of which Court Fee is integrated with Stock Holding Corporation of India and other payments are directly integrated with HIMKOSH (Himachal Pradesh Treasury). ePayment mechanism has also been provided for the High Court of Himachal Pradesh, where Court fees can be paid directly online or by visiting the Online Court Fee Counter established in the HC.

**Virtual Court:** Virtual Court has been implemented for Bilaspur, Hamipur, Kinnaur, Shimla, Solan and Sirmaur district. Training has been

imparted to Mobile Traffic Magistrates, the Court Staff, and the Traffic, Tourist and Railways (TTR) department. As on 31.01.2024, a total of 7247 traffic challans have been disposed of, and a fine of Rs. 1,10,89,853/- has been collected through Virtual Court Application.

**Setting up of e-Sewa Kendras:** One e-Sewa Kendra has been set up at High Court and one e-Sewa Kendra each at the District Court Headquarters has been set up to assist Ld. Advocates and litigants for using eFiling and other eCourts services.

**S3WAAS Platform:** All the District Court websites have been migrated to S3WAAS platform.

**Neutral Citation:** Neutral Citation has been implemented in the High Court of Himachal Pradesh. The

citation number is affixed on the top right corner of every page of the Final order/judgment and is visible on the website. A search facility using Neutral Citation Numbers has also been provided on the website of the High Court of Himachal Pradesh.

**ICJS:** Inter Operable Criminal Justice System (ICJS) has been implemented in the District Judiciary of the State.

**FASTER:** FASTER (Fast and Secured Transmission of Electronic Records) has been made operational for the High Court of Himachal Pradesh.

**VC and Hybrid Mode of Hearing:** The High Court and District Judiciary provides a VC facility in the State. The High Court is providing the hybrid hearing facility, and VC links have been published on the High Court website.

## Ongoing phase III of eCourts Project at HighCourt of Himachal Pradesh

- All-in-one computer for the district judiciary of the state of Himachal Pradesh.
- Solar Power Plants at 10 locations in the District Judiciary of the State of Himachal Pradesh.
- The eCourts project's Technical manpower deployments under Phase II have been engaged under Phase III. Steps have been taken to provide additional technical Manpower.
- eSwa Kendras at identified locations in the District Judiciary.

## Best Practices (e-Initiatives) of the High Court of Himachal Pradesh

**Online certified copy module:** It has been developed for the High Court and District Courts in the State, wherein Advocates can apply for a certified copy and pay the requisite fee online. SMS is sent to respective Advocates informing them about the status of the certified copy applied for (i.e., issue date, ready date, etc.). The link for the online certified copy module is provided on the Websites.

The module is integrated with Stock Holding Corporation for online payment of the fee.

**Pagination Module:** The High Court of Himachal Pradesh has customized a computer program/software for pagination. This program aims to ensure that pleadings filed by different parties conform to the pagination of the Court file and that

the pagination is not duplicated by different parties.

**Judgment Template module:** The High Court of Himachal Pradesh has developed a judgment module wherein a Judgment Template containing the name of the Court/Bench, Case details, memo of parties, and advocate details is generated automatically after fetching data from CIS. The module is designed to save considerable time for stenographers/ judgment writers when typing the judgment/order.

**Vigilance Software:** The module facilitates the auto-generation of various reports, such as District/court-wise monthly pendency, institution and disposal reports, etc., and is aimed at the paperless transmission of various periodical reports of the District Judiciary to the High Court Registry.

**Compliance Module:** Whenever a file/letter is sent for compliance, the concerned branch user enters its details, including head, reference number, compliance date, and remarks. One day before the compliance date, the branch user receives a reminder SMS on the registered mobile number about the pending compliance. Date-wise compliance reports can also be viewed using this module.

**File Inspection SMS Module:** The file inspection SMS module has been developed and a request for file inspection is received, the concerned official must enter the information in the inspection module. As soon as the file is ready for inspection, the applicant is informed via SMS.

**High Court Case Status Application:** Android and iOS-based mobile applications for the High

Courts have been developed with features like a Case Search Facility, storing case information details and viewing it in Offline mode, downloading Orders/Judgments, Automatic Alerts, Cause Lists, Digital Display Boards.

**e-Gate Pass:** The e-Gate Pass is developed and hosted on the websites of the High Court and District Courts, where users can generate the e-Gate Pass for the High Court and District Courts of the State.

**Real-time Digital Display for High Court and District Courts:** As soon as a case is called for hearing by a Court, the same is reflected on local Digital Display Boards of the High

Court and District Courts. A facility has been provided on High Court and District Courts websites where real-time data of Digital Display Boards is reflected for information of Advocates, litigants and the public at large.

**Jamanati Module:** Identification of sureties' genuineness with respect to the particulars given in the surety bonds becomes a difficult task for the Courts. An attempt has been made by developing a 'Jamanati Module', whereby details of the Jamanatis, once entered by a Court, can be checked by any other Court throughout the State.



## Number of Cases Dealt with (Virtual Hearings) on VC in High Courts and District Courts as on 31.03.2024

S. No.	High Court	High Courts	District Courts	Grand Total
1	Allahabad	243872	5602127	5845999
2	Andhra Pradesh	396252	1425872	1822124
3	Bombay	52306	153326	205632
4	Calcutta	150162	89254	239416
5	Chhattisgarh	103666	191301	294967
6	Delhi	321442	5304273	5625715
7	Gauhati - Arunachal Pradesh	2407	8149	10556
8	Gauhati - Assam	266484	425863	692347
9	Gauhati - Mizoram	3978	13268	17246
10	Gauhati - Nagaland	1011	761	1772
11	Gujarat	402049	205140	607189
12	Himachal Pradesh	184046	183391	367437
13	Jammu & Kashmir	260069	513227	773296
14	Jharkhand	221435	673407	894842
15	Karnataka	1244075	148131	1392206
16	Kerala	164412	595487	759899
17	Madhya Pradesh	672613	936936	1609549
18	Madras	1464877	388415	1853292
19	Manipur	48781	15568	64349
20	Meghalaya	4863	45901	50764
21	Orissa	323752	286996	610748
22	Patna	277203	2511209	2788412
23	Punjab & Haryana	592316	2552896	3145212
24	Rajasthan	237396	198001	435397
25	Sikkim	552	14532	15084
26	Telangana	786732	191705	978437
27	Tripura	21812	33145	54957
28	Uttarakhand	87206	45830	133036
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8535769</b>	<b>22754111</b>	<b>31289880</b>

## Status of Implementation of Rules of VC as on 31.03.2024

Sr. No.	High Court	Whether the Rules of Video Conferencing is implemented in High Court	Whether the Rules of Video Conferencing is implemented in District Courts
1	Allahabad	Yes	Yes
2	Andhra Pradesh	Yes	Yes
3	Bombay	Yes	Yes
4	Calcutta	Yes	Yes
5	Chhattisgarh	Yes	Yes
6	Delhi	Yes	Yes
7	Gauhati - Arunachal Pradesh	Yes	Yes
8	Gauhati - Assam	Yes	Yes
9	Gauhati - Mizoram	Yes	Yes
b	Gauhati - Nagaland	Yes	Yes
11	Gujarat	Yes	Yes
12	Himachal Pradesh	Yes	Yes
13	Jammu & Kashmir	Yes	Yes
14	Jharkhand	Yes	Yes
15	Karnataka	Yes	Yes
16	Kerala	Yes	Yes
17	Madhya Pradesh	Yes	Yes
18	Madras	Yes	Yes
19	Manipur	Yes	Yes
20	Meghalaya	Yes	Yes
21	Orissa	Yes	Yes
22	Patna	Yes	Yes
23	Punjab & Haryana	Yes	Yes
24	Rajasthan	Yes	Yes
25	Sikkim	Yes	Yes
26	Telangana	Yes	Yes
27	Tripura	Yes	Yes
28	Uttarakhand	Yes	Yes
	<b>Implemented</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>28</b>
	<b>Not Implemented</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

## Status of Implementation of Rules of e-Filing as on 31.03.2024

Sr. No.	High Court	Whether the Rules of e-Filing is implemented in High Court	Whether the Rules of e-Filing is implemented in District Courts
1	Allahabad	Yes	Yes
2	Andhra Pradesh	Yes	No
3	Bombay	Yes	Yes
4	Calcutta	Yes	Yes
5	Chhattisgarh	Yes	Yes
6	Delhi	Yes	Yes
7	Gauhati – Arunachal Pradesh	No	No
8	Gauhati – Assam	Yes	Yes
9	Gauhati – Mizoram	Yes	Yes
10	Gauhati – Nagaland	Yes	Yes
11	Gujarat	No	Yes
12	Himachal Pradesh	Yes	Yes
13	Jammu & Kashmir	Yes	Yes
14	Jharkhand	Yes	Yes
15	Karnataka	Yes	Yes
16	Kerala	Yes	Yes
17	Madhya Pradesh	Yes	Yes
18	Madras	Yes	Yes
19	Manipur	Yes	Yes
20	Meghalaya	Yes	Yes
21	Orissa	No	No
22	Patna	Yes	Yes
23	Punjab & Haryana	Yes	Yes
24	Rajasthan	No	No
25	Sikkim	Yes	Yes
26	Telangana	Yes	Yes
27	Tripura	Yes	Yes
28	Uttarakhand	Yes	Yes
	<b>Implemented</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>24</b>
	<b>Not Implemented</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>

## Status of implementation of e-Sewa Kendras as on 31.03.2024

Sr. No.	High Court	Whether the e-Sewa Kendra is implemented in High Court	Whether the e-Sewa Kendra is implemented in District Courts	Functioning e-Sewa Kendras in District Courts
1	Allahabad	Yes	Yes	74
2	Andhra Pradesh	No	No	0
3	Bombay	Yes	Yes	43
4	Calcutta	Yes	Yes	7
5	Chhattisgarh	Yes	Yes	23
6	Delhi	Yes	Yes	13
7	Gauhati - Arunachal Pradesh	Yes	Yes	24
8	Gauhati - Assam	Yes	Yes	78
9	Gauhati - Mizoram	Yes	Yes	8
10	Gauhati - Nagaland	Yes	Yes	11
11	Gujarat	Yes	Yes	68
12	Himachal Pradesh	Yes	Yes	11
13	Jammu and Kashmir	Yes	Yes	9
14	Jharkhand	Yes	Yes	24
15	Karnataka	Yes	Yes	24
16	Kerala	Yes	Yes	162
17	Madhya Pradesh	Yes	Yes	30
18	Madras	Yes	Yes	23
19	Manipur	Yes	Yes	15
20	Meghalaya	Yes	Yes	14
21	Orissa	Yes	Yes	109
22	Patna	Yes	Yes	37
23	Punjab and Haryana	Yes	Yes	111
24	Rajasthan	Yes	Yes	1
25	Sikkim	Yes	Yes	9
26	Telangana	Yes	Yes	34
27	Tripura	Yes	Yes	15
28	Uttarakhand	Yes	Yes	20
	<b>Implemented</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>997</b>
	<b>Not Implemented</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	

## Status of Implementation of e-Payments as on 31.03.2024

Sr. No.	High Court	Whether the Court Fee Act is amended to enable to receive the e-Payments	Whether the e-Payments facility implemented
1	Allahabad	Yes	Yes
2	Andhra Pradesh	No	No
3	Bombay	Yes	Yes
4	Calcutta	Yes	Yes
5	Chhattisgarh	Yes	Yes
6	Delhi	No	Yes
7	Gauhati - Arunachal Pradesh	No	No
8	Gauhati - Assam	Yes	Yes
9	Gauhati - Mizoram	Yes	No
10	Gauhati - Nagaland	No	No
11	Gujarat	Yes	Yes
12	Himachal Pradesh	Yes	Yes
13	Jammu and Kashmir	No	No
14	Jharkhand	Yes	Yes
15	Karnataka	Yes	Yes
16	Kerala	Yes	Yes
17	Madhya Pradesh	Yes	Yes
18	Madras	Yes	Yes
19	Manipur	Yes	Yes
20	Meghalaya	Yes	Yes
21	Orissa	Yes	Yes
22	Patna	Yes	Yes
23	Punjab and Haryana	Yes	Yes
24	Rajasthan	Yes	Yes
25	Sikkim	Yes	Yes
26	Telangana	Yes	No
27	Tripura	Yes	Yes
28	Uttarakhand	Yes	Yes
	<b>Implemented</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>22</b>
	<b>Not Implemented</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>



## Statistics of Virtual Courts-31.03.2024

S.No.	Establishment_Name	Received	Proceeding Done	Contested	Paid Challans	Challan Amount
1	Assam Traffic Department	126400	126392	417	24840	16679401
2	Chhattisgarh Traffic Department	698	672	0	68	109300
3	Gujarat Traffic Department	906362	878603	1349	55163	42282700
4	Haryana Traffic Department	1504409	1480700	4837	70865	60442751
5	Himachal Pradesh Traffic Department	294030	220207	359	9290	13445803
6	Jammu Traffic Department	412533	401176	2390	82345	52119344
7	Karnataka Traffic Department	56161	56126	162	48262	421286290
8	Kashmir Traffic Department	688689	685504	68563	135406	74874995
9	Kerala (Police Department)	1281122	1277822	3182	133226	69668241
10	Kerala Transport Department	853174	846660	4571	136209	181061953
11	Madhya Pradesh Traffic Department	188606	158681	227	9022	8114901
12	Maharashtra Transport Department	56569	55108	20	2086	2828305
13	Meghalaya Traffic Department	443	438	0	40	30100
14	Notice Branch Delhi Traffic Department	18050386	17836412	89283	1694146	1207234806
15	Odisha Traffic Ctc-Bbsr Commissionerate	510319	470750	922	30105	28617501
16	Pune Traffic Department	6079	6055	21	625	117500
17	Rajasthan Traffic Department	32814	30599	1913	11515	7913120
18	Tamil Nadu Traffic Department	199581	162132	1509	95044	882025790
19	Tripura Traffic Department	2323	2322	5	615	133100
20	Uttar Pradesh Traffic Department	15673106	13152681	63116	825125	469043519
21	Uttarakhand Traffic Department	13738	10785	27	731	807500
22	Virtual Court Chandigarh	344552	338725	364	23246	22398510
23	Virtual Court Delhi (Traffic)	6058587	5779139	117508	1786896	1727988602
24	Virtual Court Gujarat (Transport)	134232	128947	654	13060	51843500
25	West Bengal Traffic Department	153867	147266	644	7569	4055952
	<b>Total</b>	<b>47548780</b>	<b>44253902</b>	<b>362043</b>	<b>5195499</b>	<b>5345123484</b>

## Status of Installation of Justice Clock in High Courts

Sr. No.	High Court	No of Items for which funds were released	No. of Items Procured/ Purchased
1	Allahabad	2	2
2	Andhra Pradesh	1	1
3	Bombay	4	4
4	Calcutta	1	1
5	Chhattisgarh	1	1
6	Delhi	1	1
7	Gauhati (Arunachal Pradesh)	1	1
8	Gauhati (Assam)	1	1
9	Gauhati (Mizoram)	1	1
10	Gauhati (Nagaland)	1	1
11	Gujarat	1	1
12	Himachal Pradesh	1	1
13	Jammu & Kashmir	2	2
14	Jharkhand	1	1
15	Karnataka	3	3
16	Kerala	1	1
17	Madhya Pradesh	3	3
18	Madras	2	2
19	Manipur	1	1
20	Meghalaya	1	1
21	Orissa	1	1
22	Patna	1	1
23	Punjab & Haryana	1	1
24	Rajasthan	2	2
25	Sikkim	1	1
26	Telangana	1	1
27	Tripura	1	1
28	Uttarakhand	1	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>39</b>

## Status of implementation of ICJS as on 31.03.2024

Sr. No.	High Court	Whether ICJS implemented
1	Allahabad	Yes
2	Andhra Pradesh	Yes
3	Bombay	Yes
4	Calcutta	Yes
5	Chhattisgarh	Yes
6	Delhi	Yes
7	Gauhati - Arunachal Pradesh	No
8	Gauhati - Assam	Yes
9	Gauhati - Mizoram	Yes
10	Gauhati - Nagaland	No
11	Gujarat	No
12	Himachal Pradesh	Yes
13	Jammu and Kashmir	Yes
14	Jharkhand	Yes
15	Karnataka	Yes
16	Kerala	Yes
17	Madhya Pradesh	Yes
18	Madras	Yes
19	Manipur	Yes
20	Meghalaya	Yes
21	Orissa	Yes
22	Patna	Yes
23	Punjab and Haryana	Yes
24	Rajasthan	Yes
25	Sikkim	Yes
26	Telangana	Yes
27	Tripura	Yes
28	Uttarakhand	Yes
	<b>Implemented</b>	<b>25</b>
	<b>Not Implemented</b>	<b>3</b>

## E-Filing total count as on 31.03.2024

S.No.	State Name	High Court/ District Court	Total Cases Submitted		
			HC	DC	Total
1	Allahabad	District Court	*	2262	2262
2	Andhra Pradesh	High Court	16087	3	16090
3	Bombay	Both Court	241738	727930	969668
4	Calcutta	High Court	5677	815	6492
5	Chhattisgarh	Both Court	177	8	185
6	Delhi	District Court	*	710650	710650
7	Gauhati – Arunachal Pradesh	Both Court	0	0	0
8	Gauhati – Assam	Both Court	3482	6294	9776
9	Gauhati – Mizoram	Both Court	0	0	0
10	Gauhati - Nagaland	Both Court	0	0	0
11	Gujarat	High Court	58921	10	58931
12	Himachal Pradesh	Both Court	1854	72770	74624
13	Jammu & Kashmir	Both Court	22051	44017	66068
14	Jharkhand	Both Court	4	409	413
15	Karnataka	Both Court	1335	59663	60998
16	Kerala	District Court	*	530738	530738
17	Madhya Pradesh	District Court	*	155	155
18	Madras	Both Court	42221	444390	486611
19	Manipur	High Court	1467	0	1467
20	Meghalaya	Both Court	1	1	2
21	Odisha	Both Court	8718	40498	49216
22	Patna	Both Court	476746	121	476867
23	Punjab & Haryana	Both Court	19607	18679	38286
24	Rajasthan	Both Court	9285	2479	11764
25	Sikkim	Both Court	3214	4265	7479
26	Telangana	Both Court	5121	42	5163
27	Tripura	Both Court	3636	776	4412
28	Uttarakhand	Both Court	28	24035	24063
		<b>Total</b>	<b>921370</b>	<b>2691010</b>	<b>3612380</b>

## e-Committee Outreach/ Training Programmes Conducted During the Month of March 2024

S.No.	Dates of Programmes	Programme No.	Conducting Institute	Title of Programme	Participants	No. of Participants
1	01.03.2024-19.03.2024	eCommittee (ECT_DAT_2024)	eCommittee, Supreme Court of India in coordination with Karnataka Judicial Academy	Digital Accessibility Training For Visually Challenged court staff	Court Staff	107
2	06.03.2024 & 07.03.2024	ECT_17_2024	JTRI, Allahabad, UP	ICT & eCourts induction programme for the newly recruited civil judge	Newly recruited officers of Civil Judges (Junior Division)	113
3	03.03.2024	ECT_5_2024	Maharashtra Judicial Academy	Programme for Court Managers & Administrative Head Staffs of District Judiciary	Administrative Head staff & Court Managers from every District	80
4	16.3.2024	ECT_11_2024	Maharashtra Judicial Academy	Programme for Technical staffs of District Courts Hardware & software maintenance, Data Replication, Data monitoring, VC equipment, Lan connections, etc	Technical Staffs/District System Administrator/ System Officers	50
5	17.3.2024	ECT_15_2024	Maharashtra Judicial Academy	Refresher programme for Registry Staffs of High Courts	High Court Staffs	100
6	23.3.2024	ECT_14_2024	Maharashtra Judicial Academy	Cyber laws & Appreciation & Handling of Digital Evidence -Refresher Programme	Judicial Officers	70
7	21.03.2024	ECT_14_2024	West bengal judicial academy	Cyber Laws & Appreciation & Handling of Digital Evidence - Refresher Programme	Judicial Officers	14
8	27.03.2024	ECT_5_2024	West bengal judicial academy	Programme for Court Managers & Administrative	Administrative Head staff & Court	853



				Head Staffs of District Judiciary	Managers from every District	
9	16.03.2024	ECT_7_2024	Chhattisgarh State Judicial Academy	Advocate/ Advocate Clerk Ecourts Programme at Taluk /Village (once in 3 months)	Advocate/ Advocate Clerk	46
10	16.03.2024	ECT_9_2024	Chhattisgarh State Judicial Academy	Refresher programme for Court Staff	Staff of District Judiciary	42
11	01.03.2024 – 02.03.2024	ECT_13_2022	DJA	Computer Skill enhancement Programme-Level I & II	Judicial Officers of District Judiciary (All Cadre)	524
12	04.03.2024 – 05.03.2024	ECT_11_2022	DJA	Programme for technical staff of District Courts – Hardware and Software maintenance, Data Replication, Data Monitoring, VC Equipment, LAN Connection, etc.	Technical Staffs / District System Administrator/ System Officers	43
13	11.03.2024	ECT_11_2024	Assam Judicial Academy	Programme for Technical staff of District Courts on Cyber-crime, Cyber etiquette and handling of social media, Hardware & software maintenance, Networks etc.	Systems Officers/ Systems Assistant/ Technical Staffs of District Courts	52
14	15.03.2024	-	Assam Judicial Academy	Refresher Programme for ECT Master Trainer	Master trainer Judicial Officers, Advocates, Systems officers/ Systems Assistants	119
15	16.03.2024	ECT_15_2024	Assam Judicial Academy	Refresher programme for staff of the registry of High Courts	High Court Staffs	25
16	23.03.2024	-	Assam Judicial Academy	Awareness programme on ICT for LADCs and panel lawyers of Assam	for LADCs and panel lawyers of Assam	269
17	27.03.2024	ECT_9_2024	Assam Judicial Academy	Refresher programme for Court Staffs	For the staff of district court of Nagaland, Mizoram & Arunachal pradesh	89

18	27.03.2024	-	Assam Judicial Academy	Awareness programme on eCourt services for computer typist of the district court of Kamrup	-	49
19	28.03.2024	-	Assam Judicial Academy	Awareness programme on eCourt services for Stenographer of the district court of Kamrup	-	44
20	23.03.2024 - 31.03.2024	ECT_8_2024	Gujarat state Judicial Academy	Refresher programme for Court Staffs & N step Training	Administrative head, Nazarat , Process servers	754
21	01.03.2024-02 .03.2024	ECT_8_2024	Himachal Pradesh Judicial Academy	Refresher programme for Court Staffs & N step Training	Administrative head, Nazarat , Process servers	32
22	04.03.2024 - 05.03.2024	ECT_9_2024	Himachal Pradesh Judicial Academy	Refresher programme for Court Staff	Staff of District Judiciary	30
23	16.03.2024	ECT_6_2024	Himachal Pradesh Judicial Academy	Training Programme on Digitization at High Court level	High Court Digitization officials/Staffs/	85
24	17.03.2024	ECT_9_2024	Jharkhand Judicial Academy	Refresher programme for Court Staff	Staff of District Judiciary	419
25	21.03.2024	ECT_4_2024	Jharkhand Judicial Academy	one day programme for advocate/advocate clerk eCourts programme at district headquarters	Advocate/ Advocate clerk	93
26	25.03.2024	ECT_13_2024	Kerala Judicial Academy	Computer skill enhancement programme level I & II	Judicial officers of district judiciary	29
27	23.03.2024	ECT_10_2024	Kerala Judicial Academy	Programme for Technical staffs of High Courts Hardware & software maintenance, Data Replication, Data monitoring, VC equipment, LAN connections etc	Technical Staffs/NIC coordinators at HC	16
28	23.03.2024	ECT_11_2024	Kerala Judicial Academy	Programme for Technical staffs of District Courts Hardware & software	Technical Staffs/District	112

				maintenance, Data Replication, Data monitoring, VC equipment, LAN connections etc	System Administrator/ System Officers	
29	21.03.2024	ECT_18_2024	Kerala Judicial Academy		newly recruited direct district judges	4
30	07.03.2024	ECT_11_2024	Meghalaya State Judicial Academy	Programme for Technical staffs of District Courts Hardware & software maintenance, Data Replication, Data monitoring, VC equipment, Lan connections, etc	Technical Staffs/District System Administrator/ System Officers	6
31	16.03.2024	ECT_13_2024	Meghalaya State Judicial Academy	Computer Skill enhancement Programme- Level I & II	Judicial officers of District Judiciary (All cader)	25
32	03.03.2024	ECT_7_2024	Regional Judicial Academy, Koraput at Jeypore through Odisha Judicial Academy	Advocate/ Advocate Clerk Ecourts Programme at Taluk / Village (once in 3 months)	Advocate/ Advocate Clerk	76
33	03.03.2024	ECT_16_2024	Regional Judicial Academy, Ganjam at Berhampur through Odisha Judicial Academy	Ecourts Programme at All-District Headquarters	All Judicial officers of the District	66
34	24.03.2024	ECT_7_2024	Regional Judicial Academy, Sambalpur through Odisha Judicial Academy	Advocate/ Advocate Clerk Ecourts Programme at Taluk /Village (once in 3 months)	Advocate/ Advocate Clerk	85
35	24.03.2024	ECT_9_2024	Regional Judicial Academy, Balasore through Odisha Judicial Academy	Refresher programme for Court Staff	Staff of District Judiciary	494
36	08.03.2024	ECT_12_2024	Sikkim Judicial Academy	Computer Skill enhancement programme —level I & II	Advocates and novice advocates	25

37	08.03.2024	ECT_12_2024	Sikkim Judicial Academy	Cyber Laws & appreciation and Handling of Digital Evidence	Public prosecutors, assistant public prosecutors and government advocates	8
38	16.03.2024	ECT_17_2024	Sikkim Judicial Academy	ICT & eCourts induction programme for the newly recruited Civil Judges	New Recruited Civil Judge Junior Division.	3
39	26.03.2024	ECT_6_2024	Sikkim Judicial Academy	Training programme on scanning and digitization of records	Staff members of district judiciary	56
40	14.03.2024 & 15.03.2024	ECT_9_2024	Telangana state judicial academy	Refresher programme for court staff of City Civil Court and Medchal-Malkajgiri Districts	Staff of District Judiciary	85
41	23.03.2024	ECT_8_2024	Telangana state judicial academy	Refresher programme for court staff & NSTEP training	Administrative head, Nazarat, Process servers of Nalgonda Cluster (Nalgonda, Bhuvanagiri & Suryapet)	71
42	23.03.2024	ECT_8_2024	Telangana state judicial academy	Refresher programme for court staff & NSTEP training	Administrative head, Nazarat, Process servers of Nalgonda Cluster (Nalgonda, Bhuvanagiri & Suryapet)	77
43	23.03.2024	ECT_5_2024	Telangana state judicial academy	Programme for court managers & Administrative head staffs of District Judiciary	Administrative head staff & court managers from every district	48
44	30.03.2024	ECT_8_2024	Khammam, Telangana	Refresher programme for court staff & NSTEP training	Administrative head, Nazarat, Process servers of Nalgonda Cluster (Nalgonda, Bhuvanagiri & Suryapet)	60

45	30.03.2024	ECT_8_2024	Warangal, Telangana	Refresher programme for court staff & NSTEP training	Administrative head, Nazarat, Process servers of Nalgonda Cluster (Nalgonda, Bhuvanagiri & Suryapet)	80
46	30.03.2024	ECT_9_2024	Telangana state judicial academy	Refresher programme for court staff of all Districts	Staff of District Judiciary	197
47	31.03.2024	ECT_13_2024	Tripura Judicial Academy	Computer Skill enhancement Programme- Level I & II	Judicial officers of District Judiciary (All cader)	25
<b>Total</b>						<b>5750</b>

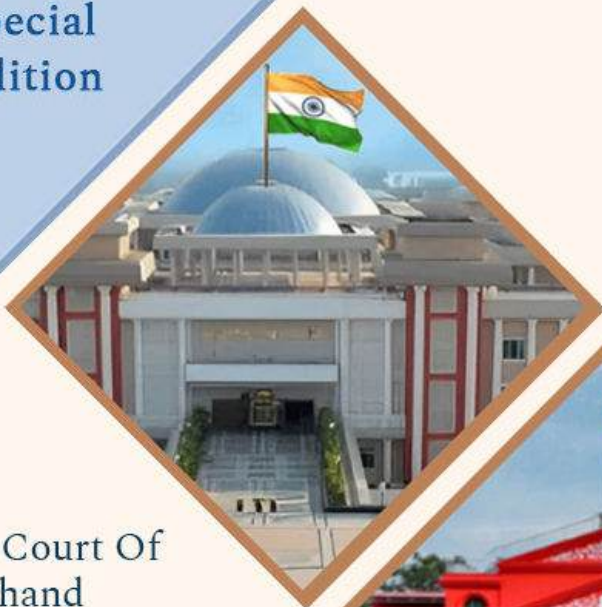
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# Newsletter

e-Committee, Supreme Court of India

Special  
Edition



High Court Of  
Jharkhand



High Court of  
Karnataka

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## Inauguration of 25 Paperless Courts in Phase-XI and e-RTI Service for the District Courts of Orissa



On the 30.04.2024, the Hon'ble Shri Justice Chakradhari Sharan Singh, Chief Justice, High Court of Orissa, inaugurated 25 (Twenty-five) Paperless Courts in Phase-XI in various Judgeships now the number of Paperless Courts in the District Judiciary of the State has reached 341 and launched the e-RTI Service for the District Courts through virtual mode, in presence of

Hon'ble Shri Justice K.R. Mohapatra, Chairperson, Information Technology & Artificial Intelligence Committee and Hon'ble Companion Judges of the High Court of Orissa. The district judges and state judicial officers joined the event in virtual mode. The above said event can be viewed on the Court's YouTube channel by clicking the link below:-  
<https://www.youtube.com/live/jxqZ98nmQFQ?si=jouYInYAsTEm4>

## E-Sewa Kendra Inaugurated At District & Session Court of High Court of Madhya Pradesh



The e-Sewa Kendras have been set up and are functional on 13.04.2024 at the District Court of Dewas to facilitate e-court services to litigants, lawyers, and all stakeholders regarding their cases. The service that is available through e-Sewa Kendra will include Information related to Case Status, Next Date of Hearing, Obtaining of Certified Copies, e-filing, e-payment, e-court fees, e-Court mobile application, e-mulakat - prison appointment and accessible legal services shall be

made available to the litigants. Till 30.04.2024 the e-Sewa Kendra is functional at District and Session Court of Barwani, Betul, Bhopal, Chhatarpur, Damoh, Datia, Dewas, Dindori, Guna, Gwalior, Narmadapuram, Indore, Jabalpur, Jhabua, Katni, Mandleshwar, Morena, Narsinghpur, Neemuch, Panna, Rajgarh, Sagar, Satna, Shajapur, Shivpuri, Sidhi, Tikamgarh, Umariya, Mandsaur, Dhar, Ashoknagar, Anuppur, Khandwa, Seoni.



## CIS-Generated Processes for all Criminal Courts in Tripura



For optimum use and utilisation of CIS 3.2 software, the High Court of Tripura has been pleased to implement the available feature of CIS for auto-generated QR-based processes for all the Criminal Courts of Tripura w.e.f. 01.05.2024. This automation would save a lot of

repetitive work for the Comply Clerks, whose services may be better utilised for other productive purposes. The communication to this effect was issued on 30.04.2024.

## Inauguration of Video Conferencing facility at Dharmanagar Bar Association, High Court of Tripura



Virtual Inauguration of implementation of the Video Conferencing facility at Dharmanagar Bar Association was done on 03.04.2023 by the Hon'ble Chief Justice of the High Court of Tripura in the august presence of all

the Hon'ble Judges of the High Court. The said facility would enable the lawyers, litigants and all other stakeholders to appear virtually in High Court Case Proceedings from the building of the Dharmanagar Bar Association.

## Go green initiative- Digital Paper book Training for Court staff of the Rajasthan High Court

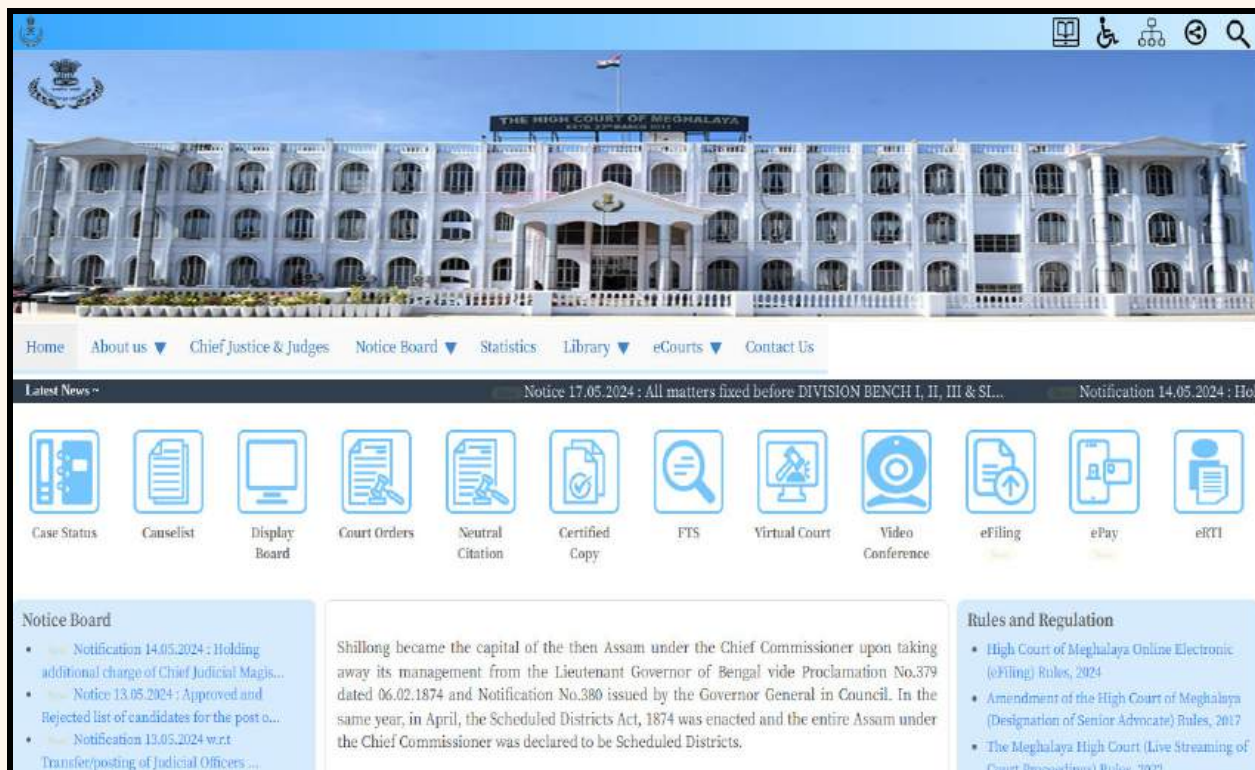


Intending to adopt the Go-green initiative and improve accessibility for the use of digital paper books in place of physical paper books, the Rajasthan High Court has procured special Software. Thirty-one Rajasthan High Court employees have been selected to work on a tool

to get hands-on experience with the software to improve accessibility for using Digital Paper-books. They have been imparted extensive online training on 06.04.2024 by the Technical Team of Rajasthan High Court.



## High Court of Meghalaya Conducts a Training Programme on Computer Skill Enhancement for Judicial Officers



In April 2024, several specialised training and refresher programs were organized in Meghalaya to upgrade the skills of court staff across different judicial locations. Each session was tailored to address specific court operations and digitization needs. The sequence of

training started on April 6, 2024, when a session was conducted by Enhira Software Pvt Ltd at the High Court of Meghalaya. This session focused on the "Digitisation of case records" and was attended by 70 participants from the High Court, district courts, and sub-divisional

courts, highlighting the push towards digital transformation in record-keeping. On April 10, 2024, Smti D. Laishram, a System Officer from the District Court of Shillong, led two sessions. The first was ECT-8-2024 NSTEP, and the second was a refresher program designated ECT-9-2024. Both sessions catered to the staff of the District Court in East Khasi Hills, Shillong, and each session had 23 participants. These programs were designed to ensure that court staff remain updated with the latest technological and procedural protocols necessary for efficient court administration. Further training was carried out on April 27, 2024, by Smti D. Laishram, extending the reach to East and West

Jaintia Hills. The sessions were NSTEP training (ECT-8-2024) and refresher programs (ECT-9-2024) for court staff. The NSTEP training sessions took place in Khliehriat for East Jaintia Hills and Jowai for West Jaintia Hills, with 8 participants attending each session. Similarly, the refresher programs on the same day involved 8 participants at each location, tailored specifically to the staff of the District Courts in East and West Jaintia Hills. These sessions focused on reinforcing the competencies required for optimal functioning within the judicial system, ensuring that the staff is well-versed in the necessary operational updates and legal protocols.



## Scanning and Digitization Training for District Judiciary Staff at Madras High Court



The training on scanning and digitisation processes to 855 staff from 285 Courts of the District Judiciary ( i.e., @ 3 staff each x 285 Courts) from 01.04.2024 to 30.04.2024,

excluding High Court Holidays, was conducted in coordination with the Tamil Nadu State Judicial Academy, Chennai

### Replacement of Hardware for the Judicial Officers at Madras High Court

The Madras High Court has replaced the 818 Nos. of Laptops and Printers (more than 5 years old) for the use of 818 Judicial Officers in the State of Tamil Nadu and U.T. of Puducherry. And has also provided 64 Nos. of

Laptops and Printers to the newly recruited 64 Judicial Officers in the State of Tamil Nadu. As of 30.04.2024, 99 courts have received a desktop computer, UPS, one ADF scanner and LAN connectivity each.

## **e-Office Training Programs at the District Judiciary of Kerala**



As a part of the implementation of e-Office, on 08.04.2024 and

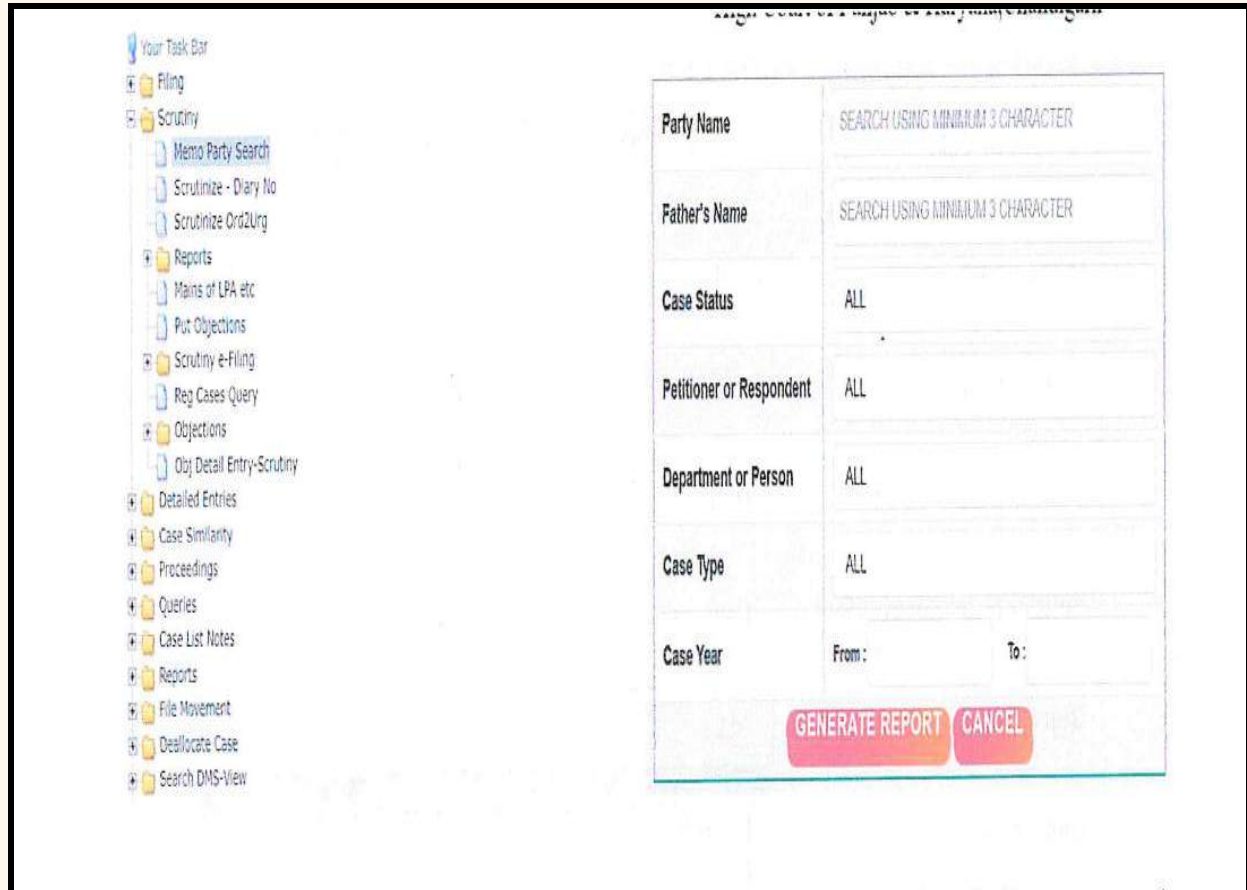
09.04.2024, e-Office training was conducted for all Ministerial Staff in the Judicial District of Palakkad. A total of 297 participants attended the training programme. On 11.04.2024, a refresher training on e-Office was held for all Ministerial Staff in the Judicial District of Kalpetta, with 161 participants. A training session for Judicial Officers in the Palakkad District was also conducted on April 22, 2024, and around 34 Judicial Officers attended the programme.

## **Training for the Staff Members in District Court Manjeri, Kerala**



Refresher Training for staff members of the District Judiciary was held on 22.04.2024 to 25.04.2024, & 29.04.2024 to 30.04.2024 by offline mode at Court Complex, Manjeri and Court Complex, Tirur.

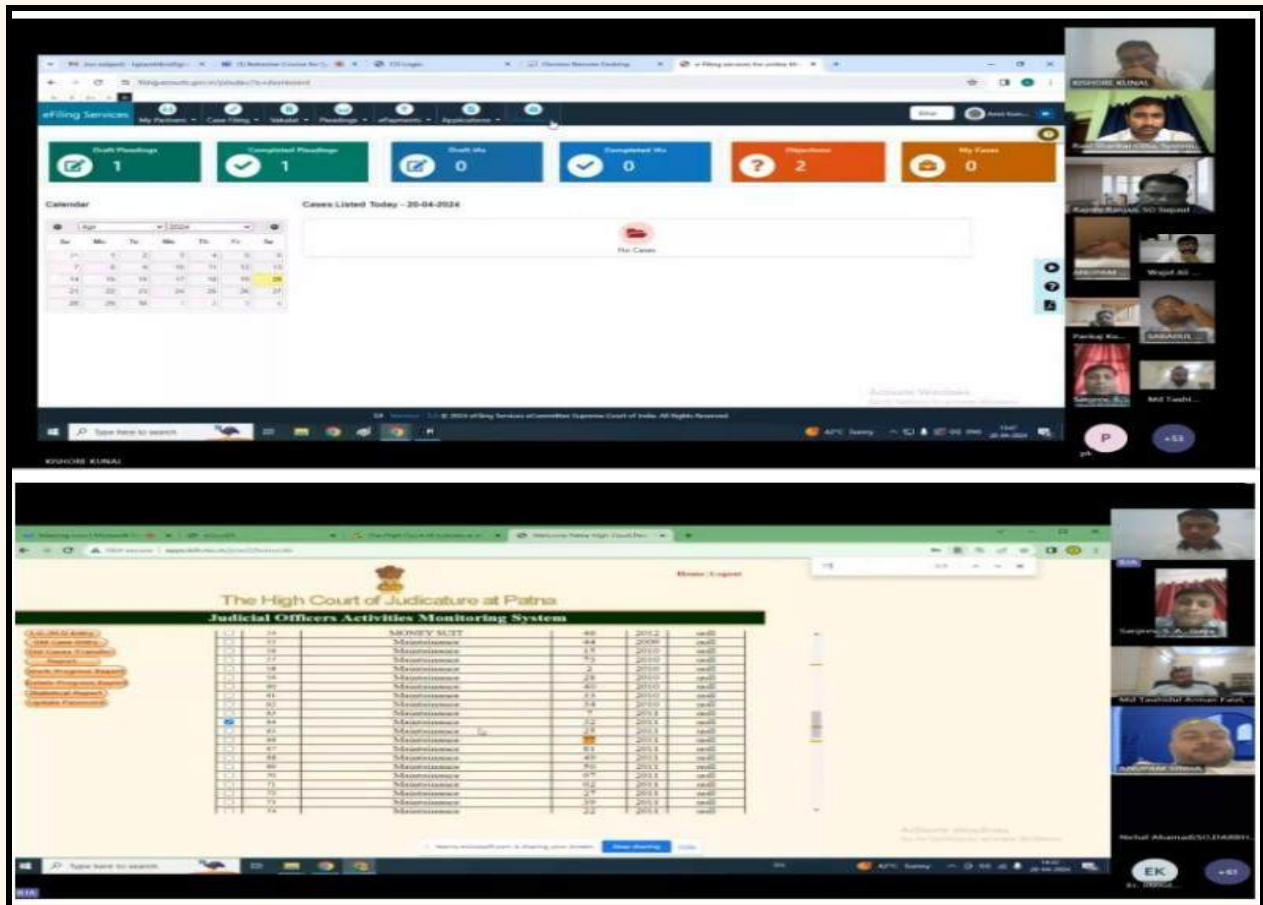
## Scrutiny Module of the High Court of Punjab & Haryana



A new module has been introduced in IsHiCo software in the 'Scrutiny' module with the name 'Scrutiny' module and the name 'Memo Party Search' option. This option helps search for case details with the help

of all memo parties and their parentage. In the Case status option, the user can select the 'Pending' or 'Disposed' option to ease the search query. The screenshots of the same are enclosed herewith.

## Training Programme for System Officers and System Assistants of the Judgeships at Bihar Judicial Academy



A Special Training Programme ECT\_9\_2024 for the System Officers and System Assistants of the Judgeships of Bihar was held on Saturday, i.e. on 20.04.2024 through online mode with respect to Features with basic commands of CIS,

UBUNTU Desktop/Server, JOAMS, Online Data Entry, Progress of Old Cases, DPR/MPR of Judicial Officers etc. organised by Bihar Judicial Academy. The total number of participants was 74.



**e-Committee Supreme Court of India  
Special Edition**







### MESSAGE

"Going digital is no longer an option, it is the default".

It is only through technology that the Justice Delivery System can reach the last person in need of justice, which is next to impossible in physical mode.

For decades, the Indian judiciary has grappled with a significant backlog and pendency of litigation, which is now being addressed through initiatives like Digital India and e-Courts. e-Courts have the potential to transform access to justice in the digital age by integrating technology with the traditional courts to reduce pendency and expedite justice delivery.

The adoption of technology in law offers several benefits that positively impact the legal profession and the administration of justice. It has replaced traditional approaches with modern methods revolutionizing today's legal landscape. Some of the benefits of Legal Technology include increased efficiency, improved collaboration, fast process, enhanced access to information, large data storage space, enhanced legal research, cost savings, easy access, increased transparency, data analytics, predictive insights and improved case management. Various technologies have been incorporated into the judicial system which are helping in speeding up the judicial processes in the Courts.

The High Court of Jharkhand is on the forefront to adopt and exploit the technological advantage we have at our disposal in every field. All our Courts function in hybrid mode. Two Courts are completely paperless and work on Document Management System (DMS). Proceedings of one Court is live streamed. 5.34 Crore pages have already been scanned and are being migrated, phase-wise to the DMS. Over and above these pages, 52 lakh pages have been freshly scanned and are being uploaded in DMS. An android app of the High Court of Jharkhand for the benefit of lawyers has already been developed inhouse and is likely to be formally launched soon. Visitors Management System with facility of online e-pass is under test run and shall be implemented soon.

We are looking forward towards transformation of the entire Justice Dispensation System in the State of Jharkhand in a block chain approach where the Courts in all hierarchies are connected with no movement of case records and digitally reachable by the stakeholders. I sincerely hope that within a short span of time we will achieve the same.

## Computer Committee Members of the High Court of Jharkhand



Hon'ble Mr. Justice  
Ananda Sen  
Chairman, Hon'ble  
Computer Committee



Hon'ble Mr. Justice  
Rajesh Shankar



Hon'ble Mr. Justice Anil  
Kumar Choudhary.

## Best Practices (e-initiatives) of the High Court of Jharkhand

**Data Bank for Case Information System (CIS) in High Court:** A separate periphery in-house module has been developed to keep an accumulated database of ready pending cases for centrally listing the cases before respective Benches with provision for listing the cases bench, nomenclature-wise, subject-wise, and year-wise, as per Benches' direction.

**Judgment/Order Template:** A module has been integrated into CIS to automatically generate the structure of Order/Judgement by fetching the details

such as the Petitioners/Respondents, Advocates, Coram, etc., halting the need to type these details manually. To save time, an editable document file in the court format is generated with the details of the Petitioners/Respondents, Advocates, Coram, etc..

**Software for Vigilance Cell:** An application has been developed to maintain data for the impartial assessment of the Judicial Officers' character, conduct, capabilities and performance throughout the year. Complete privacy has been maintained

for the Reporting Authority, Reviewing Authority and Accepting Authority.

**Software for State Judicial Officers:**

This application manages the biodata of the state’s judicial officers and is also available on the High Court of Jharkhand’s website. It can generate reports under different headings, such as transfer, promotion, training details of Officers cadre-wise, Judicial Officers on Deputation, Due for retirement, List of Master Trainers, etc.

**Display Board & eCall Facility:**

- Implemented at the High Court of Jharkhand and all 24 District Courts of State of Jharkhand.
- Displays live status of hearings of cases in all the courtrooms.

- Displays Messages and Presence Required of Learned Counsel in particular Court Rooms.
- Recently, an e-Call facility has been implemented to send SMS directly to concerned advocates for their presence required in a particular courtroom.
- Offline and Online Display Boards are on the High Court website.

The Display Board has been customised to view all the Establishments on a single screen so that litigants and lawyers can find their cases if called in some other courts.

Display Board - Jharkhand High Court				Thursday, 20th November, 2018 12:33:30 PM			
Court	Sl.No.	Case No.	Status	Court	Sl.No.	Case No.	Status
01	D/4	LPA/600/2017	In Progress	11	D/12	Cr.Rev./1273/2018	In Progress
02	D/9	LPA/379/2012	In Progress	12		Not in session	
03	D/11	Cr.A(DB)/35/1996	In Progress	13	D/9	WPC/1437/2012	In Progress
04		Not in session		14	D/38	MA/188/2014	In Progress
05		Not in session		15	S/85	B.A./6788/2018	In Progress
06		Not in session		16	D/60	A.B.A./4613/2018	Called
07	D/9	WPC/3962/2013	In Progress	17		Not in session	
08		Not in session		18	D/12	WPC/4121/2018	In Progress
09	S/15	WPC/1933/2015	In Progress	19	D/4	Cr.A(SJ)/567/2004	In Progress
10		Not in session		20	D/8	SA/33/1988	In Progress

Automatic updates in every 7 seconds

Presence Required of Learned Counsel : Court No. 3 [Mr/Ms] SANJAY KR. PANDEY , Court No. 11 [Mr/Ms] MR. T N VERMA FOR THE ACB ,

Principal Judicial Commissioner Establishment		Civil Judge Senior Division Establishment	
Court	Case No.	Court	Case No.
09	Not in Session	14	Not in Session
10	Not in Session	15	Not in Session
11	Not in Session	01	OriginalSuit/96/2016 <span style="color: green;">In Progress</span>
12	Not in Session	Chief Judicial Magistrate Establishment	
13	Not in Session	02	Not in Session
14	Not in Session	03	Not in Session
15	Not in Session	04	Not in Session
16	Not in Session	05	Not in Session
17	Not in Session	06	Not in Session
Principal Judge Family Court Establishment		Civil Judge Junior Division Establishment	
Court	Case No.	Court	Case No.
01	Not in Session	12	Not in Session
02	Not in Session	13	Not in Session

### e-Pass (Visitor Management System):

- Implemented in the High Court of Jharkhand on 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2021.
- Provision for both Advocates & Litigants to apply for a Gate Pass online to enter the High Court premises.
- The link is available on the official website of the High Court of Jharkhand.
- Display a list of defects made by the Stamp Reporting Section in the cases filed in the High Court.
- Details of cases can be searched by party names/Token No. And Year.

### Online Certified Copy:

- High Court of Jharkhand facilitates the online application for certified copies of Orders and Judgments from 26th November 2020.
- It is integrated with the e-Grass payment gateway, and certified copies are delivered electronically.
- Users can apply in two ways.

**Live Streaming of Proceedings:** It is implemented in the High Court of Jharkhand on a trial basis.

### Online Scrutiny Report:

- Implemented in the High Court of Jharkhand on 16.06.2020.

- Orders & Judgement copy:** Users can apply online for a certified copy of orders/ judgment by following simple steps and making an online payment. Applicants receive the proper/certified copy of the requested order in their provided e-mail. (ii) Other copies: Documents related to the cases, such as petitions/annexures/ pleadings, can also be applied online.
- Report Periphery version 2.1: Upgraded version of CIS report periphery version 1.0.
  - Lower Court Report: The generation of the lower court report is based on establishment with multiple filters, such as court/district/case type/case status/registration date and subordinate case type.
  - Daily Proceeding:- Court users can instantly check the proceedings of cases.
  - Duplicate Checking
  - Cause List:-User wise entry/delist cases log.
  - Institution Register:- Generates reports nature-wise/Judicial Branch with institution/ unregistered/ Pending/ Disposal filter.
  - Interlocutory Application Institution Register:- Generate reports nature-wise with Pending/Disposal filter.
  - Case Details:-Enhanced searching of cases by case no/case type and case year.
  - Various reports of Arising Cases/Fixed cases/Top Cases and Defects Register, etc., can be generated.
  - The official website of the High Court of Jharkhand has an Android Mobile App for accessing various applications/modules/menus. Through the aforesaid mobile app, one can access various Applications/Modules/menus, such as Case Status, Cause List, Order /Judgment, Display Board, certified copy, e-Pass, Live streaming, and Calendar.



## Achievements of Phase I & II of The E-Courts Project in the State of Jharkhand

**E-filing:** E-filing Version 3.0 software has been launched and made live in the High Court of Jharkhand and District Courts of Jharkhand. The e-filing system provides for filing complaints, written statements, replies, and various applications related to cases online, which saves advocates' and clients' time, money, and travel and facilitates the automatic digitisation of case records.

**Video Conferencing:** High Court, as well as District and Sub-divisional Courts of Jharkhand, had conducted hearings of the cases through the VC application 'Google Meet'. In 2019, 213 VC Systems at various District and Sub-divisional Courts of the State of Jharkhand and 82 VC Systems for Jails of Jharkhand were provided by the State Government to enable the e-trail of cases. Also, one Desktop VC System at all the 24 District and 04 Sub-divisional Courts and corresponding Jails have

been supplied under the eCourts Project for Jail-Court VC.

**NSTEP:** National Service and Tracking of Electronic Processes (NSTEP) has been implemented in the District Courts of Jharkhand. 212 Smartphones with a 2GB data plan have been provided to Bailiffs/Process Servers of Jharkhand for serving processes/ summons electronically. Several training sessions for process servers, administrators, and other stakeholders have been conducted in district courts.

**Inter-operable Criminal Justice System (ICJS) between police station, court and prison:** The inter-operable Criminal Justice System (ICJS) has been rolled out in all the District Courts of the State of Jharkhand. Meta Data of FIR, Charge sheet, etc., are being fetched successfully through CIS 3.2 from the CCTNS System (Crime and Criminal Tracking Network & Systems)

except for some Hindi data in the CCTNS system.

**Virtual Courts:** e-Challan, a prerequisite of the virtual court, has been implemented on a pilot basis at Ranchi. Virtual Court will help people pay fines online for petty traffic offences and get their traffic challans disposed of while sitting at home. Implementation of Virtual Court in Jharkhand is being processed.

**Digitisation of judicial records (both legacy and pending):** Scanning & Digitisation of Court Records is underway in the High Court of Jharkhand and will be started in the District and Sub-divisional Courts of Jharkhand. The High Court of Jharkhand has 5.34 crore pages scanned in the old phase, which is being migrated to the DMS adopted in July 2023. Since then, about 20000 cases have been uploaded in DMS, and it counts to about 49 Lakh fresh pages being digitised.

**e-Sewa kendras:** e-Sewa Kendra has been set up at the High Court of Jharkhand and all 24 District Courts of State of Jharkhand as a one-stop centre to easily access basic information about Judicial functioning, VC facility, access to cause-list, daily order sheets, next date of hearing, copy of judgments and orders pronounced by the Courts etc.

**Online certified copy facility in High Court:** The facility for applying online for certified copies of Orders and Judgments was launched on 26/11/2020 in the High Court, with an online payment facility that is running successfully.

**The e-payment facility in the High Court:** E-payment of the Court Fee in the High Court of Jharkhand is also operational through an ONLINE E-COURT FEE module/link provided on the High Court of Jharkhand website (<https://jharkhandhighcourt.nic.in/>).

**Online view of Defective filing:** Given the Covid-19 pandemic situation, to

avoid physical inspection of the Defective Cases which are being pointed out by the concerned Section of the High Court, software has been developed for the convenience of the Advocates/Litigants and a module for online view of defective filing has been provided in High Court of Jharkhand website to view online the defects of their filed cases. Also, software regarding further Stamp Reporting for the second time has been developed, and a module for this is available on the High Court of Jharkhand website for online viewing.

**Website accessibility for visually challenged persons:** For website accessibility for visually challenged persons, audio captcha, PDF creation, and PDF as searchable and readable by screen reader have been added to the dashboard of the website of the High Court of Jharkhand.

**Virtual Justice Clock:** Virtual Justice Clock, which is an initiative of the e-Committee for the display of case

institution and disposal rates in District Judiciary, is implemented in Jharkhand. The Link of Virtual Justice Clock is available on the official website of the High Court of Jharkhand and the District Court websites of Jharkhand. It displays the live status of pendency, institution, and disposal of cases on a weekly and age-wise basis.

**Electronic gadgets and connectivity provided to Judicial Officers:** Judicial Officers of Jharkhand have been provided with Laptops, Laserjet Printers, Jio-Fi Routers, and Digital Voice Recorders along with microphones and headphones to make them well-versed with technology for the speedy delivery of Justice.

**Official email ID creation through automated mail creation and request processing software:** Email-ids for the Hon'ble Judges and Judicial Officers of the State of Jharkhand have been created successfully through automated mail creation and request processing

software provided by the eCommittee, Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

**Capacity Building / Training programmes:** eCourts Capacity Building training programs have been conducted for all the stakeholders, such as judicial officers, court staff, advocates, and advocate clerks of the State of Jharkhand on CIS and various eCourt services.

**Periphery Reports of CIS:** A menu-based system has been developed to generate periphery reports (Fees & Documents, Case No. Wise disposal, Judge Wise disposal (Total Count Of Cases & IA), Nature wise disposal count, Order Sheet, Institution Register, Case Register (Nature wise Count Pendency/Disposal), IA No wise Disposal, IA Register, Cause list, Daily Proceedings, Caveat Filing, Orders & Judgement, Lower Court Case Search by Fir/ Case No., Arising cases from main case, Defects Register, Subject wise Report) of CIS of High Court.

**JustIS App:** JustIS App has been installed by the Judicial Officers of the State of Jharkhand which is a Court Management Tool developed by the eCommittee, Hon'ble Supreme Court of India through NIC for the District Judiciary, Judicial Officers.

**GIMS:** Government Instant Messaging Services app has been installed for the Judicial Officers of the State of Jharkhand, which can be used for sharing official communication with Judicial Officers quickly

**SMS facility:** The bulk SMS facility is available for Lawyers/ litigants, facilitating faster information dissemination to Lawyers/ litigants. This facility provides the following information: Various types of messages are sent to the provided mobile no, such as Listing of cases, Filing related information, Objection-related Information, and Court Proceedings/Business.

### **Judicial Service Centres and Computer**

**Server Rooms:** The sites of the Computer Server Room (CSR) and Judicial Service Centre (JSC) have been prepared in all the District Courts of the State of Jharkhand under the e-Courts Project. Facility of UPS and DG Sets provided in the Judicial Service Centres/ Centralized Filing Centres and Server Rooms.

### **Supply of Computer Hardware items in**

**Courts/Court complexes:** Hardware items such as latest Desktop Computers, Duplex Printers, MFD Network Printers, Information Kiosks, UPS, DG Sets, Extra Monitor with Splitter Display Board Monitors, Flatbed Scanners, High-speed Scanners, Document Visualizers, Camera with Speakers and MIC etc. have been supplied to Court Rooms/ Court Complexes of the District & Sub-divisional Courts.

### **Implementation of FASTER:**

**FASTER** (Fast and Secured Transmission of Electronic Records) system has been

implemented in Jharkhand for quick transmission of e-authenticated copies of the judgments/orders of the Supreme Court of India to the Subordinate Courts/ Jails for compliance and due execution through a secured electronic communication channel.

### **Implementation of CIS Software:**

CIS 3.2 software has been implemented and is currently operational in all the District Courts of the State. Also, High Court CIS, i.e. HCNC 1.0 software, has been implemented and is currently operational in the High Court of Jharkhand.

### **Solar Power Plants:**

Khunti in the State of Jharkhand is the first District Court in India to start running on solar power with a total installed solar power plant capacity of 180 KWP. Also, rooftop Solar Power Plants have been installed in the various District and Sub-divisional Courts of Jharkhand by JREDA (Jharkhand Renewable Energy Development Agency).



**Migration of websites to S3WaaS Platform:** All the District Court websites of the State of Jharkhand have been migrated to the S3WaaS (Secure,

Scalable & Sugamya Website as a Service) platform.



**Implementation of Neutral Citation:** Neutral Citation for citing the High Court's decisions, which will enhance an individual's right to access judgments, orders and proceedings of the High Court, is under implementation.

Currently, while running the latest patch/script of Neutral Citation provided by eCommittee, Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

### Ongoing E-Court Phase III Activities In the State of Jharkhand

- Provisioning of ICT infrastructure All in One Computers, Scanners, Handheld Devices (Smartphones), LAN(Existing Court Rooms, Digital Signature Tokens.
- Porta Cabins, LAN Nodes for eSewa Kendras

**e-Committee Supreme Court of India  
Special Edition**





Justice N.V. Anjaria  
Chief Justice & Chairman Committee  
for Computers & Technology  
High Court of Karnataka



### MESSAGE

With great pleasure, I seize the opportunity to communicate with you all through the medium of this Newsletter. As we step into a new phase of innovation to be activated through the e-courts project, I extend my regards.

Our collaboration and collective passion for the use of technology in all areas of functioning has the power to transform ideas into reality. This Institution will thereby become more active, progressive, and productive in pursuit of its cherished goals. The various projects under phase II of the e-courts project will mark our onward journey to effectuate the dispensation of justice with the aid of technological advancement.

As a part of technological transformation in Karnataka Judiciary, the High Court of Karnataka, in continuation of past initiatives under Phase I and II, took several e-initiatives such as e-I LR (Bilingual) through ILR Online Portal, Online Digital Case Diary, e-Certified copy Platform, CCTV facilities, e-Pay Portal, e-Summons through e-mails, summons and notices in vernacular language. The process of technological transformation will continue in Phase-III of the e-courts project as envisioned by the Hon'ble e-Committee of the Supreme Court of India.

The future is going to be the digital era. As far as the judiciary is concerned, it has to be shaped to new times. I am sure that all of us will strive continuously for fostering creativity, sharing the knowledge and embracing the spirit of collective endeavours in accomplishing the ICT enablement in the justice delivery system. Your dedication and commitment are bound to take our aims to greater heights.



## Computer Committee Members of the High Court of Karnataka



Hon'ble Mr. Justice N. V. Anjaria  
The Chief Justice & Chairman,  
Computer & Technology  
Committee



Hon'ble Mr. Justice B M Shyam Prasad Member,  
Computer & Technology  
Committee



Hon'ble Mr. Justice Suraj Govindaraj Member,  
Computer & Technology  
Committee



Hon'ble Mr. Justice M Nagaprasanna Member,  
Computer & Technology  
Committee



Hon'ble Mrs. Justice K S Hemalekha Member,  
Computer & Technology  
Committee



Hon'ble Mr. Justice T G Shivashankare Gowda Member,  
Computer & Technology  
Committee,

## Achievements of Phase I And Phase II High Court of Karnataka

The High Court of Karnataka has completed several tasks to enhance the judicial system's efficiency in Phase I and II. These tasks include analyzing existing infrastructure, mapping ICT needs, preparing hardware specifications, and conducting

feasibility studies before infrastructure implementation.

### **Formation of Computer Committee:**

The e-Committee Project commenced with the formation of a specialized committee responsible for its initiation and management, i.e., the High Court

Computer Committee and District Court Computer Committee. These committees were formed to provide strategic direction, oversee the project's execution, and ensure alignment with organizational objectives.

### **Network Planning and Feasibility Study:**

- Analyzed existing court infrastructure.
- Mapped ICT needs for judicial processes.
- Prepared hardware specifications based on requirements.
- Conducted a feasibility study for site preparation and LAN installation.

**Site Preparation:** Each court complex now has a designated "Computer Room" with minimal civil and electrical work, ensuring reliable electricity, backup power, and uninterrupted operations.

**Communication infrastructure:** Implemented broadband internet (256 Kbps to 2 Mbps) at court complexes.

- Installed data cabling for internal LAN connectivity.
- Set up LAN and WAN, including hubs, modems, and routers.
- Extended broadband to judicial officers' home offices.
- Established communication links between jails and courts for efficient data transfer.

### **ICT Hardware and System Software:**

Installation of ICT hardware, including computers, servers, scanners, printers, etc., has been completed in the computer rooms of all court complexes. The operating system chosen, Linux (Redhat), has been implemented.

**Judicial portal and email services:** A centralized e-mail server has been established solely for the Indian Judiciary domain, guaranteeing secure communication. All technical aspects, including hosting and maintenance, are internally managed, with robust security measures ensuring data integrity. The portal is a crucial resource for judiciary



stakeholders, enabling effective information dissemination and

promoting an ICT culture within the Indian Judiciary.

## Training For Judges & Administrative Staff In Courts

- Comprehensive training programs for judicial officers nationwide to implement change management strategies.
- Judicial officers trained as Master Trainers to oversee ongoing training programs.
- District System Administrators (CIS Master Trainers) selected from court staff and trained to use the Case Information Software (CIS) proficiently.

**Preparation of a Dedicated Website for District Judiciary:** Implementation of a dedicated website for individual Districts using Drupal content management for the Judicial System was completed.

**Unique Identification Numbers:** Karnataka High Court has started assigning unique identification numbers to all judicial officers, streamlining identification processes within the judiciary.

**Process Re-engineering:** The Karnataka High Court has initiated process re-engineering exercises. These

exercises involve a comprehensive reassessment of processes, procedures, systems, and Court Rules to enhance efficiency and effectiveness within the judiciary.

**Case Information System:** The CIS version 1.0 was implemented in District Units. The process involved was migration / transferring data from the existing application LMS [Litigation Management System] to the new unified platform, focusing on improving case management and information accessibility.

**Data Entry Progress:** Significant progress was made in data entry for pending and legacy CIS cases. This ongoing effort ensures that all case information is accurately recorded and readily accessible for judicial proceedings.

**Judicial Officers are provided with a Laptop:** Judicial officers have been equipped with laptops, ensuring they

have the necessary tools to adapt to the demands of modern legal practice. These laptops enable officers to access digital resources, draft legal documents, and communicate effectively with colleagues and stakeholders.

## **Phase – II: System And Application Software For Court Processes**

**Case Information Software:** The National Core version of CIS for District/Taluka Courts was rolled out with the latest version, CIS 3.2, featuring a browser-based application with an open-source technology stack. The new version promises an improved user interface, workflow automation, and compatibility with Cloud Architecture, fulfilling the needs of ongoing Process Reengineering.

**Core-periphery Model of CIS:** High Courts delineate peripheral specifications to ensure coherence with

the Core, while integration guidelines are jointly crafted by the eCommittee in collaboration with NIC to maintain consistency across the system.

**Scanning, Digitization And Digital Preservation Of Case Records:** Initially, the High Court initiated Scanning and Digitization in-house, conducting a Proof of Concept (POC) at all three Benches through NICS empaneled vendors. Additionally, scanning activity has been commenced in three District Court Complexes, including the City Civil Court, Bengaluru; Bangalore Rural

District Courts; and the Court of Small Causes, Bengaluru. The target for the financial year 2023-24 is to scan and digitize six crore pages of Judicial Records, encompassing records from the High Court and the aforementioned three District Courts.

**Cloud Infrastructure:** Utilize cloud computing to store judicial data from the Case Information System (CIS) across all Court Establishments, enhancing accessibility and collaboration within the judicial system. During Phase II of the e-Courts project, cloud storage was procured to store metadata and judgments/orders.

**Infrastructure in newly set up courts:** Replicating ICT infrastructure and hardware requirements in the newly established courts under Phase III ensures seamless compatibility and standardization with existing courts.

**Video-Conferencing For Courts And Jails:** Virtual Courtrooms are being introduced to expedite hearings and reduce the need for physical presence, with guidelines being developed for legal proceedings conducted through virtual means.

**Establishment Of Virtual Courts:** In June 2020, a Virtual Court was established in Bengaluru City for traffic offenses, covering six traffic court jurisdictions. Since then, it has received 55,911 challans from Police Traffic IT, resulting in fines totaling Rs. 41,71,91,790/-.

**E-Sewa Kendra:** In Karnataka, 27 e-Sewa Kendras cover all three High Court Benches and 25 District Judiciary court complexes, offering e-court services, including VC cabins and help desk counters. Plans are underway to establish at least 185 e-Sewa Kendras for 2024-2025.

**Capacity Building:** The e-Committee initiated Digital Accessibility Training for 371 visually challenged employees in Karnataka. The training, conducted in 18 batches over two days starting from 11.09.2023, aims to integrate these employees into the judiciary's accessibility ecosystem.

**Human Resources:** Recruiting and training personnel with technology and legal administration expertise is imperative to fortify the management and support of implemented technologies. In the High Court of Karnataka, technical manpower has been strategically deployed at the Computer Centre and in each District Court under Phase II. This ensures smooth and efficient utilization of IT infrastructure. Under Phase III of the project, additional technical manpower will be deployed to address project-specific needs and challenges, further enhancing the judiciary's technological capabilities.

**Judicial Process Reengineering:** In Karnataka, a Judicial Process Re-engineering report has been compiled to streamline workflows and standardize components within the Case Information System (CIS) across the judiciary. Efforts are underway to automate processes such as summons issuance, certified copy distribution, and case status updates for advocates and litigants, and to provide judgments via email. Additionally, the High Court is adopting recommendations from the "Project Report on Model e-Registers" by the Justice Rajesh Bindal committee to standardize court registers in alignment with CIS fields, complementing digitization efforts.

**Disabled Friendly ICT Enabled Facilities:** The High Court's website has been adapted for disabled individuals, with digitally accessible documents such as Judgments and Orders available. Regular accessibility compliance audits are conducted on the website and portal.

Accessibility Committees have been established at both the High Court and District levels to foster a disability-friendly environment in the Courts.

**NSTEP (National Service and Tracking of Electronic Processes):** Integrating NSTEP in all Civil Courts across Karnataka as part of Phase II of the e-Courts Project has greatly improved communication and coordination among legal entities. By providing 2740 mobile phones to bailiffs and process servers, the real-time tracking of summons and notices has significantly increased efficiency.

**Knowledge Management System:** The High Court of Karnataka, under the e-Courts Project, has implemented KOHA Library software to capture and share legal knowledge effectively. Additionally, the Indian Law Report (ILR) has been made freely accessible online, promoting collaboration and

knowledge-sharing among legal professionals.

**Integration With Inter-Operable Criminal Justice System (ICJS):** Through ICJS, the Court receives FIR and Charge Sheet electronically along with its e-signed copies. It aims to integrate associated documents, promoting a paperless environment and facilitating a holistic approach to judicial processes.

**Telegram Channel:** The High Court of Karnataka and each District Judiciary in the state have launched Telegram channels, attracting over 14,600 subscribers for the High Court channel and over 31,000 subscribers across 30 district channels. These channels deliver real-time e-court services, including cause lists, case status updates, notifications, and other judiciary activities.



**Paperless Court:** Karnataka courts are transitioning to paperless proceedings, utilizing digital systems for document management. The High Court is acquiring integrated hardware for court halls to facilitate this shift, reducing

costs and environmental impact while improving accessibility and efficiency. Plans include scanning case records and implementing e-filing applications to eliminate physical paper movement.

## ICT e-Initiatives of The High Court of Karnataka

**S3WaaS websites of all the 30 District Courts in the Karnataka State Judiciary:** Under Phase III of the e-Courts Project, the High Court of Karnataka completed the migration of

all the 30 District Courts websites into S3 SAAS platform in compliance with GIGW.



**Revamped websites of the High Court of Karnataka:** To improve the user interface (UI) and user experience (UE), the High Court website has been revamped with a new look and feel, with additional features making it an accessible website. Advocates dashboard is an added feature as a part of online

services, which contains the following services:

- Registration of Copying requests for orders with e-payment of copying charges.
- e-Payment of Court Fee & Process Fee.
- Registration for Cause List SMS



**Online Digital Case Diary android mobile application for Litigants, Advocates, and Government Department:** The in-house technical team of the High Court of Karnataka has developed a web-based Online Digital Case Diary to gather and verify the access credentials of Advocates, Litigants, and Government Departments

concerning email ids and phone numbers as well their identity by cross verifying their uploaded ID proofs. The Online Digital Case Diary mobile application has also been developed in collaboration with the EDCS (Electronic Delivery of Citizen Services) wing of e-Governance, Government of Karnataka, to enable the Litigants,

Advocates, and Government Department to keep track of the entire life cycle of cases pending and disposed before the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka and all Courts in the State.

The credentials are now being used to secure access to Court Hall Proceedings through VC.



**FASTER (Fast and Secured Transmission of Electronic Record) -Karnataka:** FASTER-Karnataka has been developed in house by the NIC technical team, High Court of Karnataka. The same would help

minimize the physical movement of any such communication, either through post or otherwise, and also ensure real-time transmission for due compliance and execution.





**Dashboard for the Hon'ble Judges of the High Court of Karnataka:** As a part of the revamped website, a dedicated dashboard has been developed for the Hon'ble Judges with login credentials having beneficial features to access various services:

- Calendar of posted matters,
  - Daily disposed of the statement,
  - A briefcase to store the files,
  - Committee constitution details, and resolution passed therein,
  - Access to e-Library,
  - Access to virtual justice clock.
- Cause list,
  - Pending/disposed cases dashboard,

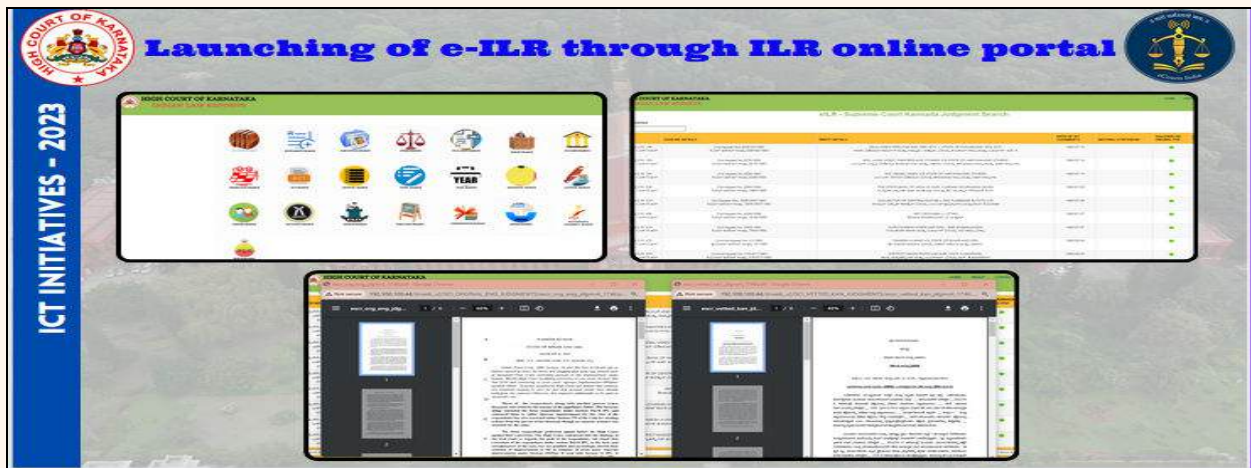


**e-ILR (bilingual) through ILR online portal:** To make available the ILR (Karnataka series) in bilingual for free access by the learned Advocates, Litigants, Officials of Government Departments, Law Students, and the Public, in General, an online platform

has been developed for the public use with several user-friendly search parameters for gaining knowledge in the field. The same would accomplish the vision of Phase III of the e-Courts Project as a part of the knowledge management component. Similarly, the

introduction of bilingual online ILR would also meet the agenda of the AI-Assisted Legal Translation Advisory Committee of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, i.e., to start digital law reports accompanied by making

available translated versions of Judgments in vernacular language. The link is available on the official website of the High Court of Karnataka.



**CCTV in High Court & District Courts:** In compliance with directions from the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Pradyuman Bisht v/s. Union of India and others, the High Court of Karnataka has implemented CCTVs as security and Administration surveillance inside and outside the Court Complexes.

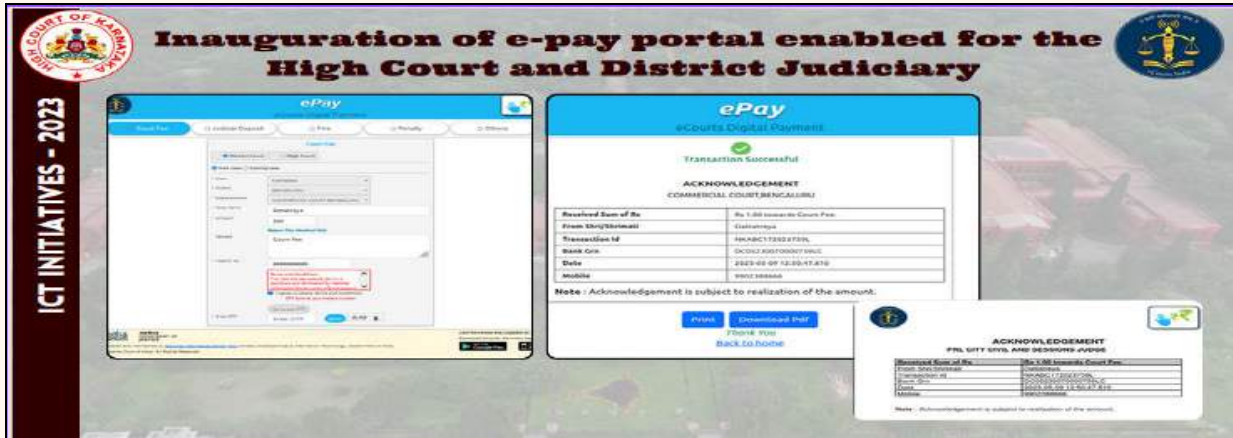
It also includes Court Halls with AV capturing. CCTV Project has been taken in the High Court of Karnataka, Bengaluru, and Benches at Dharwad and Kalaburagi and has been implemented in 12 District Courts, and the project is in progress in another 18 District Courts for the upcoming Year 2024-25.





**e-Pay portal enabled for the High Court and District Judiciary:** The e-Pay portal has been enabled for the Advocates and Litigants to make online

payments for court fees, process fees, copying charges, etc.



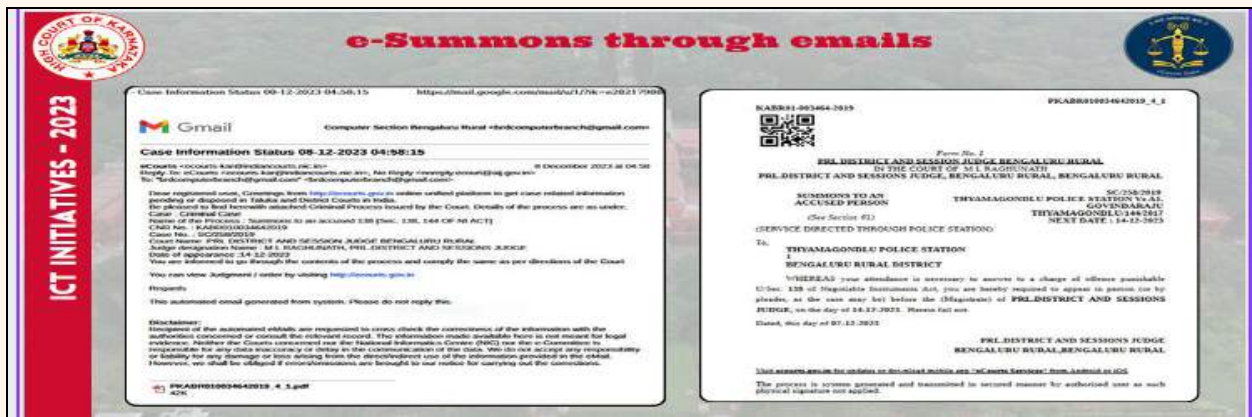
**e-Certified Copies platform for District Judiciary:** As a Citizen Centric Service and to make available the certified copies of the Orders and Judgments of the District Judiciary, an online e-facility has been developed in the form of District Judiciary Online

Services to enable the Advocates and Litigants to make online application for getting digitally signed e-copies of the Orders and Judgments with facing sheet and QR code to facilitate the verification of Judgments online.

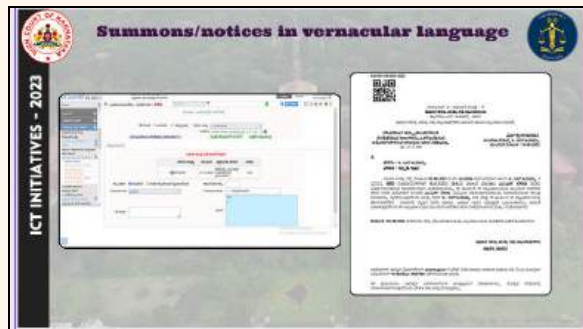


**e-Summons through Emails:** The High Court of Karnataka, as a part of CIS module, by generating e-Summons, started transmitting through emails by operationalizing the same in the District Judiciary, namely wherever the parties to the litigation provided the emails.

The same is an additional feature besides the conventional service mode of summons through process servers/bailiffs and tracking through the NSTEP application/handheld device.



**Summons/Notices In Vernacular Language:** The High Court of Karnataka, as a part of the CIS module, started generating the summons and notices in vernacular language.



**Scanning, Digitization, and Digital Preservation of Case Records:** The High Court has taken up Scanning and Digitization work on entrepreneur level

by outsourcing. Similarly, the scanning is taken up in three District court complexes (City Civil Court including Commercial Court, Bengaluru;

Bangalore Rural District Courts and Court of Small Causes, Bengaluru). An in-house application is also available to track the records..The target for FY 2023-24 is to scan and digitize six crore pages of Judicial Records covering the High Court and the stated three District Courts.

**Cloud Infrastructure:** During Phase II of the e-Courts project, cloud storage was procured based on the metadata requirements and judgments/orders. Now, cloud storage is required to digitize court records, live streaming, electronic evidence, etc. Cloud storage is also necessary for establishing paperless courts. Accordingly, it is planned to migrate to cloud storage in Phase III.

**Infrastructure in newly set up courts:** Under Phase III, the newly established courts will replicate the same ICT infrastructure and hardware requirements to maintain compatibility and standardization with the existing Courts.

**Establishment of Virtual Courts:** In Karnataka, a virtual court has been established in Bengaluru City for traffic offenses since June 2020, covering six traffic court jurisdictions within the city limit. The Virtual Court has received 55,911 Challans from Police Traffic IT, and a fine of Rs. 41,71,91,790/- has been collected.

**e-Sewa Kendra:** In Karnataka, 27 e-sewa Kendras have been established, covering all three Benches of the High Court of Karnataka and 25 other Court Complexes of the District Judiciary. These Kendras facilitate e-court services, including VC cabins and help desk counters, as visualized under the e-Courts project. Now, steps have been taken to establish not less than 185 e-Sewa Kendras for the year 2024-2025, spread across the Court Complexes situated in the State, to bridge the digital divide and facilitate Advocates, Litigants, and Citizens' access to e-court Services.



**Paperless Court:** As a preparation for establishing Paperless Courts, the High Court of Karnataka is in the process of procuring completely integrated hardware to cover around 400 Court

Halls in FY 2023-24, including the High Court and District Judiciary. The above-mentioned move will ensure no physical movement of papers, thereby reducing costs.



**System & Application Software Development:** Software developers are deployed in the Computer Centre, High Court to develop requisite software to support case management and

document handling and scale up process re-engineering to expand use cases on AI/Blockchain, ultimately to give citizen-centric value-added services.



**Solar Power Backup:** As a part of sustainable practice and to promote renewable energy, the High Court of Karnataka, under e-Courts Phase II, installed solar panels in 10 Court Complexes and such solar panels in another 33 Court Complexes through State funds. Under Phase III for FY 2023-24, the High Court proposes expanding solar backup facilities in another 40 Court Complexes to ensure an uninterrupted power supply to the IT infrastructure.

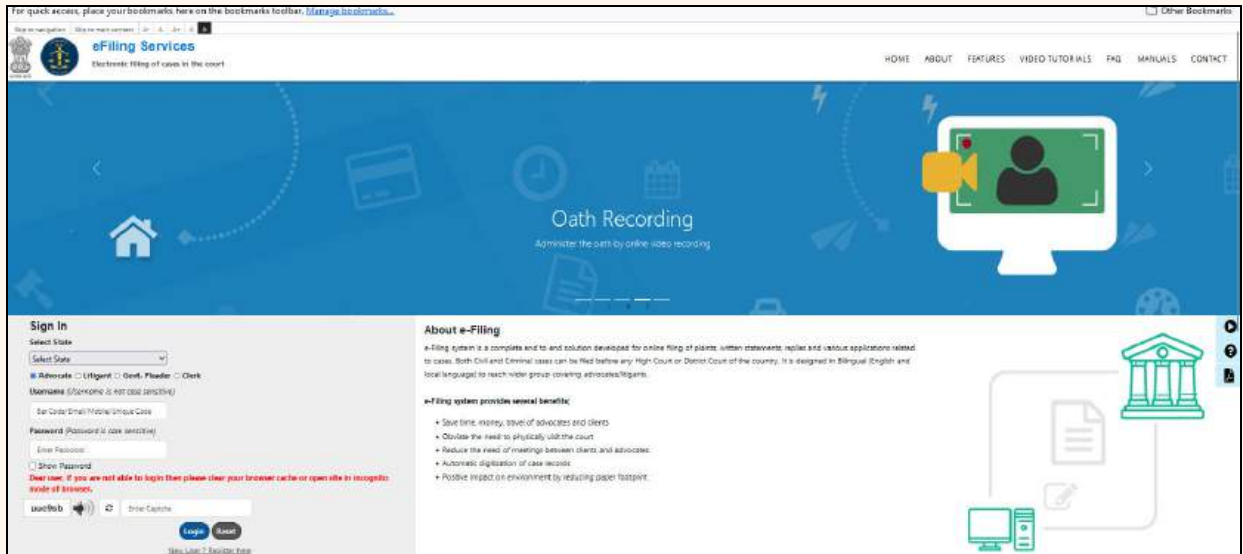
**Video Conferencing Setup:** During the pandemic, the video conferencing facility was operationalized with the eCourts hardware system to enable the Advocates and Litigants to participate online in the Court Proceedings. The facility continued throughout the State through hybrid mode. To scale up the video conferencing facility with a robust system, the High Court of Karnataka has floated a tender for procurement of end-to-end AV/VC hardware to cover about 400 Court Halls under Phase III for the FY 2024-25.





**e- Filing:** e-Filing portal is enabled in the High Court and all the establishments of the District Judiciary.

Karnataka, AV streaming of Court Proceedings has already started through the YouTube platform. Once the



**Connectivity (Primary + Redundancy):** In Karnataka, the Department of e-Governance has provided a wide area network system (KSWAN) to connect all the courts in the State as a primary connectivity by using BSNL services. Redundant facilities are also made available in a considerable number of Court complexes. Steps have been initiated to opt for SD-WAN or leased lines among the Court Complexes for seamless connectivity.

complete integration of hardware is in place, the feature will become permanent. Live streaming rules are already in place through notification.

**CLASS (Live-Audio Visual Streaming System):** In the High Court of

**Human Resources:** In the High Court of Karnataka, in addition to technical manpower deployed at the Computer Centre, technical manpower is deployed under Phase II in each District Court to ensure hassle-free usage of IT infrastructure in the Courts. Under Phase III, project-specific technical manpower will be deployed.

**Future Technological Advancements:**

The High Court of Karnataka to make use of AI technology started using an AI tool (SUVAS) for the translation of Judicial Records, as well as testing tools like Shruti, Saransh, and Panini of NIC to make use of the same for voice-to-text for summarization of contents and translation.

**Judicial Process Reengineering:**

In Karnataka, the Judicial Process re-engineering report already been prepared by the Committee constituted for the same to automate the process and to standardize the various components and fields of the Case Information System (CIS); efforts have been made to achieve the uniformity of workflow throughout state judiciary, and further endeavour is also on to automate the process like summons, issuance of certified copies, sharing case information inclusive of status to the Advocates and Litigants, as well to make available the copies of Judgments through email etc., The High Court,

taking note of the introduction of the Case Information System and digitization of records, is also endeavouring to follow the “Project Report on model e-Registers” to standardize the format of registers maintained by the Courts in consonance with fields available in CIS.

**Disabled friendly ICT-enabled facilities:**

The website of the High Court is made accessible for disabled persons. Similarly, digitally accessible documents are prepared as Judgments and Orders to make them accessible to differently-abled persons. Steps also have been taken to subject the website and portal to audit for accessibility compliance. To create a disabled-friendly eco-system in the Courts, the High Court formulated a Committee on accessibility both at the High Court and District Level.

**NSTEP (National Service and Tracking of Electronic Processes):**

In Karnataka, the NSTEP project has already been implemented in all the establishments of

Civil Courts under the e-Courts Project of Phase II, and 2740 mobile phones have been provided to bailiffs and process servers to keep track of summons and notices issued and also to get the real-time status of such process back in the Court. Under Phase III of the e-Courts Project for the current FY 2023-24, the High Court proposes to extend to all other bailiffs and process servers. To use the said NSTEP mechanism in the Criminal Courts, effort is made to send summons of

Criminal Cases to the Police Stations for service and to keep track of such processes, and the same is under pilot in one of the Court locations at Bengaluru.

**Capacity Building:** Develop comprehensive training programs to equip court personnel with the necessary skills. Ensure ongoing training to keep pace with technological advancements. The High Court of Karnataka has conducted the eCommittee Digital Accessibility



Training for visually challenged court staff working in the High Court of Karnataka and District Judiciary for two days, divided into 18 batches, starting from 11.09.2023. The High Court of Karnataka, under Phase II of the e-Courts Project, has trained judicial officers through selected master trainers

### **Knowledge Management System:**

Under the e-Courts Project, KOHA Library software has been successfully implemented in the High Court of Karnataka libraries, which contains datasets of books with search parameters to search through title, author, edition, and publisher. As a part of the creation of an online learning

and trained the judiciary staff through technicians and other staff by making them master trainers. The eCourts capacity-building training is ongoing in coordination with the Karnataka Judicial Academy.

platform and digital case registry, the High Court of Karnataka decided to make the bilingual Indian Law Report (ILR) published online without any cost barrier and to achieve the objective of Phase III to make such repository freely accessible aggregator of case law.

### Legislation

**Legislation** (or "statutory law") is law which has been promulgated or enacted by a legislature. Another source of law is judge-made law or case law. Before an item of legislation becomes law it may be known as a bill, and may be broadly referred to as "legislation", while it remains under consideration to distinguish it from other business. Legislation can have many purposes: to regulate, to authorize, to proscribe, to provide funds, to sanction, to grant, to declare or to restrict. It may be contrasted with a non-legislative act which is adopted by an executive or administrative body under the authority of a legislative act or for implementing a legislative act.

- [DPAL - Department of Parliamentary Affairs and legislation of Karnataka](#)
- [India Code](#)
- [Karnataka State Acts and Rules \(Alphabetical\) in Kannada and English](#)
- [Karnataka State Acts and Rules \(Department\) in Kannada and English](#)
- [Alphabetical Index of the Central Acts And Ordinances Re-Published in the Karnataka Gazette](#)
- [Alphabetical List Of Authoritative Texts Of Central Acts In Kannada](#)
- [Karnataka Acts And Ordinances](#)
- [Karnataka State Rules made under the Central Acts](#)
- [Constitution of India \(English\)](#)
- [Constitution of India \(Kannada\)](#)
- [Central Legislation in Kannada](#)
- [Kanoonu Padakosha - English and Kannada Legal Glossary](#)
- [Diglot version of Central Act](#)

**e-Office for High Courts & District Courts:** E-Office has been implemented in a few Branches on a pilot at the High Court of Karnataka, and now efforts are to establish the same for all other branches and to streamline the workflow in the administration.

**Integration with Inter-Operable Criminal Justice System (ICJS):** In Karnataka, the Courts have already been onboarded through ICJS to have interoperability among the pillars for data exchange. As such, The courts have already started receiving FIR and Chargesheet in electronic form. Now, an effort has been made to fetch the associated FIR and Charge sheet facility documents. Once complete, the receipt of police records is achieved through the form in the ICJS platform by consuming the same into CIS. The same would aim to institutionalize a paperless

environment in the Criminal Justice System.

**Telegram Channel:** The High Court of Karnataka has already launched the Telegram channel of the High Court of Karnataka for each district judiciary of the State of Karnataka. The prime objective of Telegram Channel is for real-time delivery of e-court services. Currently, 14600+ members are subscribed to the High Court channel, and across the state, in 30 districts, about 31000+ members are subscribed to District Judiciary channels. High Court and all District Judiciary telegram Channels can be accessed at: [https://karnatakajudiciary.kar.nic.in/telegram\\_channels.php](https://karnatakajudiciary.kar.nic.in/telegram_channels.php)



## Number of Cases Dealt With (Virtual Hearings) On VC In High Courts And District Courts As On 30.04.2024

S. No.	High Court	High Courts	District Courts	Grand Total
1	Allahabad	244051	5659343	5903394
2	Andhra Pradesh	398355	1427179	1825534
3	Bombay	54187	159571	213758
4	Calcutta	151819	89810	241629
5	Chhattisgarh	103703	202145	305848
6	Delhi	321595	5382850	5704445
7	Gauhati - Arunachal Pradesh	2431	8158	10589
8	Gauhati - Assam	266544	432480	699024
9	Gauhati - Mizoram	3987	13268	17255
10	Gauhati - Nagaland	1029	774	1803
11	Gujarat	403298	206687	609985
12	Himachal Pradesh	184093	184098	368191
13	Jammu & Kashmir	260149	517063	777212
14	Jharkhand	221572	676230	897802
15	Karnataka	1245199	150268	1395467
16	Kerala	164568	599631	764199
17	Madhya Pradesh	672872	947822	1620694
18	Madras	1467816	388923	1856739
19	Manipur	49084	15670	64754
20	Meghalaya	5027	47194	52221
21	Orissa	326137	290469	616606
22	Patna	277203	2546143	2823346
23	Punjab & Haryana	594171	2598297	3192468
24	Rajasthan	238253	200156	438409
25	Sikkim	560	14605	15165
26	Telangana	844476	191903	1036379
27	Tripura	21861	33714	55575
28	Uttarakhand	87385	46136	133521
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8611425</b>	<b>23030587</b>	<b>31642012</b>

## Status of Implementation of Rules of VC as on 30.04.2024

Sr. No.	High Court	Whether the Rules of VC is implemented in High Court	Whether the Rules of VC is implemented in District Courts
1	Allahabad	Yes	Yes
2	Andhra Pradesh	Yes	Yes
3	Bombay	Yes	Yes
4	Calcutta	Yes	Yes
5	Chhattisgarh	Yes	Yes
6	Delhi	Yes	Yes
7	Gauhati - Arunachal Pradesh	Yes	Yes
8	Gauhati - Assam	Yes	Yes
9	Gauhati - Mizoram	Yes	Yes
b	Gauhati - Nagaland	Yes	Yes
11	Gujarat	Yes	Yes
12	Himachal Pradesh	Yes	Yes
13	Jammu & Kashmir	Yes	Yes
14	Jharkhand	Yes	Yes
15	Karnataka	Yes	Yes
16	Kerala	Yes	Yes
17	Madhya Pradesh	Yes	Yes
18	Madras	Yes	Yes
19	Manipur	Yes	Yes
20	Meghalaya	Yes	Yes
21	Orissa	Yes	Yes
22	Patna	Yes	Yes
23	Punjab & Haryana	Yes	Yes
24	Rajasthan	Yes	Yes
25	Sikkim	Yes	Yes
26	Telangana	Yes	Yes
27	Tripura	Yes	Yes
28	Uttarakhand	Yes	Yes
	<b>Implemented</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>28</b>
	<b>Not Implemented</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

## Status of Implementation of Rules of e-Filing as on 30.04.2024

Sr. No.	High Court	Whether the Rules of e-Filing is implemented in High Court	Whether the Rules of e-Filing is implemented in District Courts
1	Allahabad	Yes	Yes
2	Andhra Pradesh	Yes	No
3	Bombay	Yes	Yes
4	Calcutta	Yes	Yes
5	Chhattisgarh	Yes	Yes
6	Delhi	Yes	Yes
7	Gauhati – Arunachal Pradesh	No	No
8	Gauhati – Assam	Yes	Yes
9	Gauhati – Mizoram	Yes	Yes
10	Gauhati - Nagaland	Yes	Yes
11	Gujarat	No	Yes
12	Himachal Pradesh	Yes	Yes
13	Jammu & Kashmir	Yes	Yes
14	Jharkhand	Yes	Yes
15	Karnataka	Yes	Yes
16	Kerala	Yes	Yes
17	Madhya Pradesh	Yes	Yes
18	Madras	Yes	Yes
19	Manipur	Yes	Yes
20	Meghalaya	Yes	Yes
21	Orissa	No	No
22	Patna	Yes	Yes
23	Punjab & Haryana	Yes	Yes
24	Rajasthan	No	No
25	Sikkim	Yes	Yes
26	Telangana	Yes	Yes
27	Tripura	Yes	Yes
28	Uttarakhand	Yes	Yes
	<b>Implemented</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>24</b>
	<b>Not Implemented</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>

## Status of Implementation of e-Sewa Kendras as on 30.04.2024

Sr. No.	High Court	Whether the e-Sewa Kendra is implemented in HC	Whether the e-Sewa Kendra is implemented in DC	Functioning e-Sewa Kendras in DC
1	Allahabad	Yes	Yes	74
2	Andhra Pradesh	No	No	0
3	Bombay	Yes	Yes	43
4	Calcutta	Yes	Yes	7
5	Chhattisgarh	Yes	Yes	23
6	Delhi	Yes	Yes	13
7	Gauhati - Arunachal Pradesh	Yes	Yes	24
8	Gauhati - Assam	Yes	Yes	78
9	Gauhati - Mizoram	Yes	Yes	8
10	Gauhati - Nagaland	Yes	Yes	11
11	Gujarat	Yes	Yes	93
12	Himachal Pradesh	Yes	Yes	11
13	Jammu and Kashmir	Yes	Yes	9
14	Jharkhand	Yes	Yes	24
15	Karnataka	Yes	Yes	24
16	Kerala	Yes	Yes	162
17	Madhya Pradesh	Yes	Yes	30
18	Madras	Yes	Yes	23
19	Manipur	Yes	Yes	15
20	Meghalaya	Yes	Yes	14
21	Orissa	Yes	Yes	131
22	Patna	Yes	Yes	37
23	Punjab and Haryana	Yes	Yes	111
24	Rajasthan	Yes	Yes	1
25	Sikkim	Yes	Yes	9
26	Telangana	Yes	Yes	34
27	Tripura	Yes	Yes	15
28	Uttarakhand	Yes	Yes	26
	<b>Implemented</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1050</b>
	<b>Not Implemented</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	

## Status of Implementation of e-Payments as on 30.04.2024

Sr. No.	High Court	Whether the Court Fee Act is amended to enable to receive the e-Payments	Whether the e-Payments facility implemented
1	Allahabad	Yes	Yes
2	Andhra Pradesh	No	No
3	Bombay	Yes	Yes
4	Calcutta	Yes	Yes
5	Chhattisgarh	Yes	Yes
6	Delhi	No	Yes
7	Gauhati - Arunachal Pradesh	No	No
8	Gauhati - Assam	Yes	Yes
9	Gauhati - Mizoram	Yes	No
10	Gauhati - Nagaland	No	No
11	Gujarat	Yes	Yes
12	Himachal Pradesh	Yes	Yes
13	Jammu and Kashmir	No	No
14	Jharkhand	Yes	Yes
15	Karnataka	Yes	Yes
16	Kerala	Yes	Yes
17	Madhya Pradesh	Yes	Yes
18	Madras	Yes	Yes
19	Manipur	Yes	Yes
20	Meghalaya	Yes	Yes
21	Orissa	Yes	Yes
22	Patna	Yes	Yes
23	Punjab and Haryana	Yes	Yes
24	Rajasthan	Yes	Yes
25	Sikkim	Yes	Yes
26	Telangana	Yes	No
27	Tripura	Yes	Yes
28	Uttarakhand	Yes	Yes
	<b>Implemented</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>22</b>
	<b>Not Implemented</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>



## Statistics of Virtual Courts-30.04.2024

S.No.	Establishment_Name	Received	Proceeding Done	Contested	Paid Challans	Challan Amount
1	Assam Traffic Department	137636	137634	433	26294	17480401
2	Chhattisgarh Traffic Department	698	689	0	69	110300
3	Gujarat Traffic Department	991551	959548	1500	64880	49974050
4	Haryana Traffic Department	1574805	1508656	5107	76755	65511651
5	Himachal Pradesh Traffic Department	308135	230036	381	10006	14392853
6	Jammu Traffic Department	447563	444946	2621	88153	56092644
7	Karnataka Traffic Department	57575	57540	166	49563	435361790
8	Kashmir Traffic Department	728189	728189	75329	139030	76883946
9	Kerala (Police Department)	1450109	1411119	3233	138614	73108991
10	Kerala Transport Department	878799	872646	4601	138728	183996803
11	Madhya Pradesh Traffic Department	224774	203692	254	11028	9995901
12	Maharashtra Transport Department	56569	55108	20	2109	2850305
13	Manipur Virtual Court (Traffic)	0	0	0	0	
14	Manipur Virtual Court (Transport)	1	0	0	0	
15	Meghalaya Traffic Department	443	438	0	40	30100
16	Notice Branch Delhi Traffic Department	18451595	18264975	90746	1740098	1242956606
17	Odisha Traffic Ctc-Bbsr Commissionerate	532393	481720	931	31063	29491001
18	Pune Traffic Department	6079	6055	21	627	117800
19	Rajasthan Traffic Department	35114	31615	2120	11703	8118170
20	Tamil Nadu Traffic Department	201924	163199	1521	95987	890718290
21	Tripura Traffic Department	2872	2871	5	806	184500
22	Uttar Pradesh Traffic Department	16292386	13419785	66846	854120	485218640
23	Uttarakhand Traffic Department	15872	13342	39	910	997700
24	Uttarakhand Transport Department	0	0	0	0	
25	Virtual Court Chandigarh	398995	398934	408	27583	26569510
26	Virtual Court Delhi (Traffic)	6278727	5981729	119023	1802952	1741162552
27	Virtual Court Gujarat (Transport)	149871	144414	714	15674	61948050
28	West Bengal Traffic Department	164756	156379	707	7982	4253452
	<b>Total</b>	<b>49387431</b>	<b>45675259</b>	<b>376726</b>	<b>5334774</b>	<b>5477526006</b>

## Status of Installation of Justice Clock in High Courts

Sr. No.	High Court	No of Items for which funds were released	No. of Items Procured/Purchased
1	Allahabad	2	2
2	Andhra Pradesh	1	1
3	Bombay	4	4
4	Calcutta	1	1
5	Chhattisgarh	1	1
6	Delhi	1	1
7	Gauhati (Arunachal Pradesh)	1	1
8	Gauhati (Assam)	1	1
9	Gauhati (Mizoram)	1	1
10	Gauhati (Nagaland)	1	1
11	Gujarat	1	1
12	Himachal Pradesh	1	1
13	Jammu & Kashmir	2	2
14	Jharkhand	1	1
15	Karnataka	3	3
16	Kerala	1	1
17	Madhya Pradesh	3	3
18	Madras	2	2
19	Manipur	1	1
20	Meghalaya	1	1
21	Orissa	1	1
22	Patna	1	1
23	Punjab & Haryana	1	1
24	Rajasthan	2	2
25	Sikkim	1	1
26	Telangana	1	1
27	Tripura	1	1
28	Uttarakhand	1	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>39</b>

## Status of Implementation of ICJS as on 30.04.2024

Sr. No.	High Court	Whether ICJS implemented
1	Allahabad	Yes
2	Andhra Pradesh	Yes
3	Bombay	Yes
4	Calcutta	Yes
5	Chhattisgarh	Yes
6	Delhi	Yes
7	Gauhati - Arunachal Pradesh	No
8	Gauhati - Assam	Yes
9	Gauhati - Mizoram	Yes
10	Gauhati - Nagaland	No
11	Gujarat	No
12	Himachal Pradesh	Yes
13	Jammu and Kashmir	Yes
14	Jharkhand	Yes
15	Karnataka	Yes
16	Kerala	Yes
17	Madhya Pradesh	Yes
18	Madras	Yes
19	Manipur	Yes
20	Meghalaya	Yes
21	Orissa	Yes
22	Patna	Yes
23	Punjab and Haryana	Yes
24	Rajasthan	Yes
25	Sikkim	Yes
26	Telangana	Yes
27	Tripura	Yes
28	Uttarakhand	Yes
	<b>Implemented</b>	<b>25</b>
	<b>Not Implemented</b>	<b>3</b>

## E-Filing Total Count as on 30.04.2024

S.No.	State Name	High Court/ District Court	Total Cases Submitted		
			HC	DC	Total
1	Allahabad	District Court	*	4750	4750
2	Andhra Pradesh	High Court	16087	3	16090
3	Bombay	Both Court	254686	807618	1062304
4	Calcutta	High Court	5959	953	6912
5	Chhattisgarh	Both Court	424	15	439
6	Delhi	District Court	*	745604	745604
7	Gauhati – Arunachal Pradesh	Both Court	0	0	0
8	Gauhati – Assam	Both Court	4190	7303	11493
9	Gauhati – Mizoram	Both Court	0	0	0
10	Gauhati - Nagaland	Both Court	0	0	0
11	Gujarat	High Court	59181	15	59196
12	Himachal Pradesh	Both Court	1884	73911	75795
13	Jammu & Kashmir	Both Court	22735	49235	71970
14	Jharkhand	Both Court	5	469	474
15	Karnataka	Both Court	1620	65830	67450
16	Kerala	District Court	*	564846	564846
17	Madhya Pradesh	District Court	*	196	196
18	Madras	Both Court	48715	508983	557698
19	Manipur	High Court	1694	0	1694
20	Meghalaya	Both Court	1	1	2
21	Odisha	Both Court	9422	42127	51549
22	Patna	Both Court	487462	151	487613
23	Punjab & Haryana	Both Court	20369	20325	40694
24	Rajasthan	Both Court	10687	2499	13186
25	Sikkim	Both Court	3276	4339	7615
26	Telangana	Both Court	5545	102	5647
27	Tripura	Both Court	3662	860	4522
28	Uttarakhand	Both Court	30	27706	27736
		<b>Total</b>	<b>957634</b>	<b>2927841</b>	<b>3885475</b>

## e-Committee Outreach/ Training Programmes Conducted During the Month of April 2024

S.No.	Dates of Programmes	Programme No.	Conducting Institute	Title of Programme	Participants	No. of Participants
1	06.04.2024	ECT_6_2024	Training conducted by the High Court of Meghalaya	Digitisation of case records	Staff of High Court and District Courts & Sub-divisional courts	70
2	10.04.2024	ECT_8_2024	High Court of Meghalaya	NSTEP	Staff of District Court, East Khasi Hills, Shillong	23
3	10.04.2024	ECT_9_2024	High Court of Meghalaya	Refresher programme for court staff	Staff of District Court, East Khasi Hills, Shillong	23
4	27.04.2024	ECT_8_2024	High Court of Meghalaya	NSTEP	Staff of District Court, East Jaintia Hills, Khliehriat	8
5	27.04.2024	ECT_8_2024	High Court of Meghalaya	NSTEP	Staff of District Court, West Jaintia Hills, Jowai	8
6	27.04.2024	ECT_9_2024	High Court of Meghalaya	Refresher programme for court staff	Staff of District Court, East Jaintia Hills, Khliehriat	8
7	27.04.2024	ECT_9_2024	High Court of Meghalaya	Refresher programme for court staff	Staff of District Court, West Jaintia Hills, Jowai	8
8	01.04.2024 to 30.04.2024	ECT_6_2024	High Court of Madras in coordination with the Tamil Nadu State Judicial Academy, Chennai	Training on scanning and digitisation processes	District Judiciary Staff	855



9	08.04.2024 and 09.04.2024	ECT_16_2024	High Court of Kerala	e-Office training	All Ministerial Staff in the Judicial District of Palakkad	297
10	11.04.2024	ECT_16_2024	High Court of Kerala	Refresher training on e-Office	All Ministerial Staff in the Judicial District of Kalpetta	161
11	22.04.2024	ECT_16_2024	High Court of Kerala	Refresher training on e-Office	Judicial Officers in the Palakkad District	34
12	20.04.2024	ECT_9_2024	Bihar Judicial Academy	Features with basic commands of CIS, UBUNTU Desktop/Server, JOAMS, Online Data Entry, Progress of Old Cases, DPR/MPR	System Officers and System Assistants of the Judgeships	74
<b>TOTAL</b>						<b>1569</b>

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