

February, 2022



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# Newsletter

e-Committee, Supreme Court of India

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## Digital Distribution of the eCertificates for the Master Trainers by Dr Justice D Y Chandrachud, Chairperson of eCommittee



The training programmes of the e-Committee were organised during the pandemic through the support of a strong contingent of master trainers, which included Judicial officers, DSA (court staff), and Advocates. To acknowledge and appreciate their contribution, Digital Certificates with a QR code were distributed to these masters trainers by the Chairperson of the e-Committee in a virtual function. The Chairperson delivered the

keynote address. The Vice Chairman, eCommittee, Justice R.C.Chavan made the opening remarks. The Director of National Judicial Academy Mr Justice Amreshwar Pratap Sahi (Retd.); and Mr Barun Mitra, Secretary, Department of Justice, Government of India made the Special address. R Arulmozhiselvi Member (Human Resources), eCommittee, proposed the Vote of Thanks.

The keynote address of the Chairperson emphasised the following aspects of the training programmes:

### **Objective of the Programme:**

With the sudden onset of the pandemic, the Indian judiciary answered the pandemic's call with its digital infrastructure created through the e-Courts project. The courts immediately shifted to the digital space through video conferencing hearings, e-Filing, e-Payments, Virtual courts, etc. A serious need was felt to take the advocates on board as there existed a greater digital divide and digital illiteracy.

### **Urgent Need felt for imparting training to advocates and the steps taken :**

It all started in the e-Committee meeting on 3 July 2020. The

Advocate General Shri KK Venugopal had suggested imparting training to advocates on the basic IT skills & the e-Courts services. Based on the suggestion, the e-Committee formulated a special drive, an ICT awareness programme for the advocates and advocate clerks, which was the first of its kind. Two significant steps were taken by the e-Committee (i) Creating advocate master trainers for the Taluk/District/State Bar Association; and (ii) Awareness programmes for advocate/advocate clerks in regional languages throughout India.

### **Creating Advocate Master Trainers (Total 4050):**

e-Committee has also identified technically qualified advocate master trainers. Around 4050 advocates nominated from the Bar Associations across the country representing the

Taluk level/District level /State level Bar associations were trained in 96 training groups in five zones with an average of around 50-55 advocates per training group. The training to the advocates was imparted by the 461 Judicial officer Master Trainers of the e-Committee. The e-Committee has enriched its technical human

resources with these 4050 advocate master trainers, who represent every Taluk, District, and the State level Bar association. They provide aid on ICT issues for their bar association. These master trainers will impart basic computer-related training to other advocates.



**Advocate Awareness programmes in regional languages reach 2,21,703 views:**

As part of its special drive initiative of the e-Committee, the

Advocate/Advocate Clerk Awareness programmes in the regional languages were conducted throughout the country. As of 31 December 2021, e-Committee

outreach programmes for advocates and advocate clerks have reached 2,21,703. The YouTube links of the statewide advocate awareness programme are available on the e-committee website.

### **Topics covered in the Advocate Awareness programmes:**

The Electronic Case Management Tools (ECMT) for advocates were covered in the advocate training programmes, Other exciting topics which were of interest were: how to appear in video conferencing.; how to scan the document and make PDF.; making Accessible PDFs; uploading documents; and learning to access e-Courts websites like the e-Committee website, NJDG, eCourts services websites and District Court websites.

### **Reaching out through National Judicial Academy (NJA):**

e-Committee had conducted an exclusive ICT workshop for the Chief Justices of all the High courts through the NJA. The e-Committee has reached out to the High Court Judges and District court Judges through the Special Programme on the e-Courts project at the NJA.

### **Workshop on NJDG as a Court and Case Management Tool for High Court Judges**

A workshop on utilizing NJDG as a court and case management tool was conducted at Madhya Pradesh High Court, Patna High Court, Allahabad High Court and Orissa High court.

e-Committee has conducted 117 training and awareness programme for nearly **3,66,775** covering Advocates, Advocate Clerks, Master

Trainers among Advocates, High Court Judges, District Judges, Judges of District Judiciary, Court Staff, Master Trainers among Judges, Master trainer among staff, Technical Staff of High Court & Law students.

**Digital certificates with QR code for the Master trainers (Total 4866 certificates):** e-Committee recognises the pro bono contribution of each of the Master trainers and issues Digital Certificates with a QR code as a token of appreciation for the master trainers among High Court Judge (1), advocates (4050), Judicial officers (394) and staff (421). We will share the links for the digital certificates with the High Courts. Using the links, the Master Trainers can download the certificates.

**The Special Drive Outreach Calendar for 2022:** In 2022, Outreach

programmes aim to cover ten categories of stakeholders, including public/ Litigants, Law Students through Law schools; Advocates/ Advocates Clerks; Police officials, Prison authorities, etc. Special Programme for Visually challenged court Staff/Judicial officers; and Special Outreach Programmes for marginalized section (women, LCBTQ+ Person With Disability). It has been proposed to have the outreach programmes closely coordinated with the NJA and the SJA.

The High Courts are requested to schedule at least two e-Courts programmes every month, in their training programmes through SJAs to accelerate the ICT awareness and digital capacity building. We hope that these special drive outreach programmes of the e-Committee will accelerate to achieve 100 % digital literacy among all the stakeholders.

## eCommittee Digital Certificate with QR code:



The Digital Certificates are a recent innovation of the e-Committee and have the following features:

- Certificates are generated with QR Code for online verification of their authenticity. For this purpose certificates are hosted on the e-Committee website. To verify the authenticity of certificates, anyone can scan QR Code from their mobile phones.
- On Scanning, one will be directed to the e-Committee website and from there the digital version of the certificate can be downloaded for comparison.
- If any one tries to forge the QR code for the certificate, it will not be verifiable from the e-Committee server.



## e-Inauguration of Virtual Justice Clock & e-Court Fee at High Court of Gujarat & District Judiciary by Dr Justice D Y Chandrachud



The Justice Clock set up at the High Court of Gujarat along with its e-version and the e-Court Fees

System for all the courts of Gujarat were e-inaugurated by the Chairperson, eCommittee. The

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virtual inaugural function was graced by Mr. Justice M, R. Shah and Ms. Justice Bela M. Trivedi, Judges of the Supreme Court of India as the Guests of Honour. Chief Justice, High Court of Gujarat, Justice Aravind Kumar,

### **Highlights of the inaugural speech**

The Chairperson of eCommittee Dr Justice D Y Chandrachud observed that often we forget the clock while we do justice because justice is oblivious to the demand of time. Once we handle a case in court, no case is too big or too small because it represents a human face but equally technology has taught us that we must respect the time value of all stakeholders. The Justice Clock is installed 17 feet from the ground. That is a reminder to us that there

Minister for Law &, Justice, Government of Gujarat, Shri Rajendra Suryaprasad Trivedi and Minister for Science and Technology, Shri Jitubhai Savjibhai Vaghani, also graced the inauguration function.

are some higher values that guide our functioning and ultimately we are here to serve those higher values, namely dispensing justice to citizens. The Gujarat High Court has been at the forefront of adapting technological initiatives. It was the first High Court to launch live streaming of court proceedings. It continues to provide live streaming even when the courts have been functioning physically. The other initiatives of the High Court include e-Services

for inmates of jails across the state, live display board on YouTube and telegram and automated email updates on case status. All these initiatives of the High Court of Gujarat including the Justice Clock and e-Court fee system will add to transparency and openness.

The Chairperson emphasised that while technology is opening us to the world outside, we must also understand it has now brought focus on judges in terms of how we conduct ourselves, how long we sit in courts, the seriousness with which courts are handling the cases, the courtesy which Judges show to the members of the bar and litigants particularly those lawyers who are not at the top of the hierarchy in the bar. Technology has transformed our

lives and it is important that we as judges adapt to the needs of technology because technology is here to stay. It cannot be said anymore that we can stand away from the winds which are sweeping every aspect of our society.

The Justice Clock aims to disseminate information on the disposal and pendency of cases, spread legal awareness and provide details of e-Court Services. The Virtual Justice Clock is launched as a digital replica of the Justice Clock for convenient remote viewing.

The e-Court fee system enables payment of court fees without the hassle of obtaining physical stamps. Both these measures will benefit the litigant and public at large. Residents of Gujarat are

known to have a great spirit of entrepreneurship. These initiatives represent a cooperative effort of the High Court, of the Government, the bar, and all the Judicial Officers and the members of the Registry of the High Court and the District Judiciary. A unique aspect of the e-Committee work has been collaborating between the judiciary across the states to build a digital infrastructure that is efficient and useful. The technological enablement has been made possible through constant deliberation, coordination and cooperation among the High Courts.

This initiative of the High Court of Gujarat will spread not only to all district courts of the state but to all the other states of India as well

where a justice clock and its justice replica will become a permanent feature of every court establishment in the country.

At the initiation of the lockdown, all the courts in the country worked together to ensure that delivery of justice is not interrupted. The High Courts were steadfast in the adoption of the model rules for VC and e-filing that were shared. The High Courts also actively took part in improving accessibility of websites by introducing audio capchas and by providing screen reader access. The Chairperson highlighted that he has also shared an SOP with the Chief Justices of the High Courts to reconfigure existing filing facilities to make filing accessible to persons with disability. Sustained cooperation

will help to reduce regional disparities and lead to the adoption of best standards. Facilities of e-payment, e-filing and NSTEP have automated many of our manual processes.

Across the world, AI algorithms are used for advanced case law search engines, online dispute resolution, assisting in drafting, analysis, categorising of contracts according to different criteria and chat bots to support litigants in the legal proceedings.

One area where AI has been incorporated in India is the Virtual Courts which are used to adjudicate upon traffic challans. These Virtual Courts are working in 12 states. These Virtual Courts receive challan for offences captured in CCTV in Delhi. An advanced judgement portal to

provides access to the judgements and final orders of various High Courts was also introduced. It provides the facility to search judgements based on several criteria.

The most important feature of this portal is the free text search engine which finds out judgements based on given key words. It can be considered how AI can be used as predictive technology in litigation reducing the pendency of cases and improving productivity.

A healthy balance between the use of technology and human intervention should be maintained. Technology is facilitator of change but driver of change must be human mind. Click the link to watch the inaugural function <https://youtu.be/ce9jA6eORkg>

## Justice Clock

HIGH COURT OF GUJARAT		
DURATION	THIS YEAR	LAST YEAR
INSTITUTION	31563	70251
DISPOSAL	27781	57650
CASE CLEARANCE RATE(%)	88%	82%

The Justice Clock the Outdoor Display LED Video Wall is in furtherance of the transparency goal of the justice delivery system, which shall display to the general public, various statistics of institution, disposal, pendency etc. The live statistics content display on the Justice Clock has been developed in-house by the High Court of Gujarat showing live statistics of institution, disposal and pendency with age-wise breakup of upto 10 years, 10 to 25 years and more than 25 years. It also shows the number of cases

listed today at the High Court and across the State. The Justice Clock shows Case Clearance Rate (CCR) of today (current day), last day, last week, last month, this year and last year etc. The Gujarat High Court, along with this physical Justice Clock, has also developed, as first of its kind initiative in the country, its e-version i.e. Virtual Justice Clock which is hosted on the High Court website thereby providing an online 24/7 access to Justice Clock content to anyone and everyone without the need to physically visit the High Court premises. Click the links for the Virtual Clock of Gujarat High court and District Judiciary.

<https://gujarathighcourt.nic.in/virtualjusticeclockdistricts>

[https://gujcourts.guj.nic.in/jc\\_slider/hcweb\\_led\\_screen2.php](https://gujcourts.guj.nic.in/jc_slider/hcweb_led_screen2.php)

## E-Court Fees

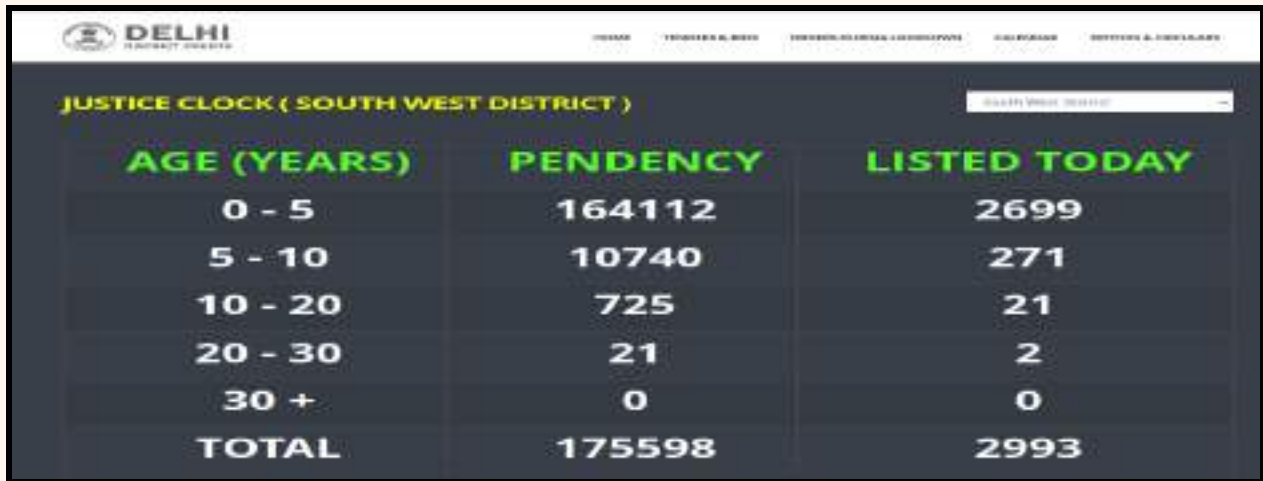
The screenshot displays the 'ePay' interface for 'eCourts Digital Payment'. The top navigation bar includes the 'ePay' logo and a header with a scale of justice icon and a hand icon with a rupee symbol. Below the header are five buttons: 'Court Fee', 'Judicial Deposit', 'Fine', 'Penalty', and 'Others'. The 'Court Fee' button is selected. The main content area is titled 'Court Fee' and contains a form with the following fields: 'District Court' (selected) and 'High Court' (unselected) radio buttons; 'New Case' (selected) and 'Existing Case' (unselected) radio buttons; 'State' dropdown menu set to 'Gujarat'; 'District' dropdown menu set to 'Ahmedabad'; 'Establishment' dropdown menu set to 'Ahmedabad District'; 'Party Name' text input field; and 'Amount' text input field.

This eCourt Fees platform will enable advocates and litigants to purchase the court fee online using any of e-payment modes i.e. NetBanking, UPI, Debit Cards, Credit Cards etc. Court fee can be purchased for an existing case or a case which is yet to be filed in any court of the State i.e High Court or any court of district judiciary. A court fee receipt in soft copy is immediately generated upon successful transaction. Its copy once submitted to the concerned court

where the case is filed can be verified and updated as used/cancelled in the particular case. Apart from the High Court of Gujarat, e-Court Fees system will be available in more than 1100 courts spread over 386 court establishments across the State. The e-Court Fees system offers a 24/7 service.

Click the link for e-Courts e-payment portal. <https://pay.ecourts.gov.in/epay/>

## Virtual Justice Clock At Delhi District Courts



AGE (YEARS)	PENDENCY	LISTED TODAY
0 - 5	164112	2699
5 - 10	10740	271
10 - 20	725	21
20 - 30	21	2
30 +	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>175598</b>	<b>2993</b>

ITCell of Delhi District Courts have developed a software for virtual Justice Clock displayed on websites of all districts to disseminate information to the citizens on age-wise pendency of case and number of cases listed daily among citizens. District-wise

data can also be viewed through the centralized as well as district-specific websites of Delhi District Courts. Click the link for the Virtual Justice clock of Delhi

[https://delhidistrictcourts.nic.in/ddc\\_website/web/misc/justiceclock](https://delhidistrictcourts.nic.in/ddc_website/web/misc/justiceclock)

## Hybrid Hearing System in Dwarka Court Complex of Delhi



All the Courts at Dwarka Court Complex are fully capable of undertaking a hybrid hearing



through indigenously developed low cost yet 100% functional set up using just single mic, speakers and webcams providing seamless

connectivity to lawyers and litigants joining proceedings physically and virtually. [https://districts.ecourts.gov.in/sites/default/files/13052022\\_2.pdf](https://districts.ecourts.gov.in/sites/default/files/13052022_2.pdf)

## Digital Courts for NI act at Delhi District Judiciary.

<https://delhicourts.nic.in/digitalnicourts.html>



## Get the List of cases allocated on each day

S.No.	List of Cases	Date of Allocation
1.	List of Cases Filed and Allocated on May 24, 2022	<a href="#">18052022.pdf</a>
2.	List of Cases Filed and Allocated on May 25, 2022	<a href="#">18052022.pdf</a>
3.	List of Cases Filed and Allocated on May 26, 2022	<a href="#">18052022.pdf</a>

As a first, case allocation information sheet has been devised and is being uploaded on the website showing daily allocation of all cases at Dwarka Courts for the benefit of lawyers and litigants <https://districts.ecourts.gov.in/list-fresh-cases-filed-and-daily-allocation>

## Step wise Guidance about Case Information System

For the first time, 'Step wise guidance module for knowing case status' has been drafted with detailed instructions and pictures

for the benefit of lawyers and litigants. [https://districts.ecourts.gov.in/sites/default/files/15022022\\_0.pdf](https://districts.ecourts.gov.in/sites/default/files/15022022_0.pdf)

## E-Filing Station inaugurated at Jagatsinghpur & Kendrapara, Orissa



District level **e-Filing Station/ Helpdesk** was inaugurated at District Court complexes of Jagatsinghpur and Kendrapara besides inauguration of **Hands-on Training Programme on e-filing and e-services for Advocates** of Jagatsinghpur and Kendrapara at District Court, Jagatsinghpur by

Dr. Justice S. Muralidhar, Chief Justice, High Court of Orissa in the presence of Mr. Justice Chita Ranjan Dash, Judge, High Court of Orissa and Administrative Judge of Jagatsinghpur and Companion Judges on the 4th day of February 2022.

## Hands on Training programme for Advocates of Orissa



In continuation of measures taken for capacity building among Advocates with regard to ICT, a Hands on Training Programme on e-Filing, e-Payment of Court Fee was conducted for Advocates of the High Court Bar Association and Advocates' Clerks on 19.02.2022. The process of registration was widely publicized

and the facility of online registration for the training programme was provided. A total of 40 Advocates and 16 Advocates' Clerks registered for the said training programme. The training was jointly imparted by one Judicial Officer Master Trainer and one Advocate Master Trainer for both the batches.

## ICJS Implementation by High Court of Patna at Madhubani.



Consumption of e-FIR from 34 Police Stations located in Madhubani Jurisdiction are enabled in CIS. Consumption of

e-Chargesheet from 8 Police Stations located in Madhubani Jurisdiction are enabled in CIS on 14th February, 2022.

## NSTEP Implementation by High Court of Patna at Madhubani



Summons and Notice has been generated electronically through CIS at District Court Madhubani & Sub-divisional Court Jahharpur &

Benipatti. A few numbers of Summons and; notices were served through NSTEP App by the Process Servers on 14th February, 2022

### **Studio based virtual Court room Setup in Sheohar Judgeship**



Two Studio Based Virtual Courtrooms for Judicial officers and two Studio Based Virtual Court Rooms for the Ld. Advocates are functioning in the Judgeship of Sheohar since 14/02/2022. Two Studio Based

Virtual Courtrooms i.e Total four(04) Studio based Virtual Rooms (Two Studio based virtual Rooms for Judicial officers and two Studio Based Virtual Room for the Ld. Advocates are functioning properly) for those Advocates who are not well equipped technically.

## Implementation of eFiling in the High Court of Tripura



With effect from 8th February 2022, the facility of eFiling of cases has been implemented in the High Court of Tripura for filing of all categories of cases by the advocates/party in person through the eFiling software version 2.0 of the eCommittee, Supreme Court of India. The On-line Electronic Filing (E-Filing) Of Cases in the High Court and Subordinate Courts of Tripura Rules, 2021 was notified on 17th December 2021. Thereafter, workshops were organized for capacity building of the Bar Members for eFiling of

cases by arranging live demonstration of e-filing of a case with online payment of Court Fees. The High Court has notified that from 1st March 2022, the government's filing of fresh cases/petitions/ pleadings and documents has to be made /filed mandatorily through the eFiling portal at the initial stage. Exemption to e-Filing a case may only be sought as per Rule 12 of the On-line Electronic Filing (E-Filing) Of Cases in the the High Court and Subordinate Courts of Tripura Rules, 2021

## Inauguration of eSewa Kendra at Ambassa, Kamalpur and Longtharai Valley Court Complexes of Dhalai District .



On 24th February, 2022, three eSewa Kendras were inaugurated at the Court Complexes of Ambassa, Kamalpur and

Longtharai Valley by Hon'ble Mr. Justice S. Talapatra, Judge In Charge, ICT including eCourts Project, High Court of Tripura and

Hon'ble Mr. Justice A. Lodh, Judge, High Court of Tripura and Portfolio Judge of Dhalai Judicial District. Brief programmes were organized at the three Court Complexes for the purpose of inauguration of the eSewa Kendra. Hon'ble Mr. Justice A. Lodh, Judge, High Court of Tripura and Portfolio Judge of Dhalai Judicial District has emphasized upon the importance of an information-cum- facilitation counter like eSewa Kendra at a Court Complex which is meant to serve the need of the Bar Members and the litigants in resolving their queries with respect to their litigations and also to provide other services be provided by this center. Hon'ble Mr. Justice S. Talapatra, Judge In Charge ICT including eCourts Project, High Court of Tripura,

during Lordship's deliberation has said that since the inauguration of the eSewa Kendra at the High Court of Tripura on 23rd December, 2020 in the gracious presence of Hon'ble Mr. Justice S. A. Bobde, Former Chief Justice of India, the High Court has taken steps for setting up eSewa Kendra at all the Court complexes across the State and as a part of this initiative, these three eSewa Kendras have been set up at the Court Complexes of Ambassa, Kamalpur and Longtharai Valley. His Lordship has requested the Bar Members and litigants to avail the different categories of services to be provided by eSewa Kendra so that the citizen centric services of the eCourts Projects may be delivered to the stakeholders on time.



## High Court of Karnataka Notifies Rules on Live Streaming and Recording of Court Proceedings, 2021 w.e.f.1.1.2022



Based on the draft rules of the eCommittee on “live streaming and recording of Court proceedings 2021, the High court of Karnataka has notified the Karnataka rules on Live streaming and recording of Court proceedings 2021. These rules have come into force with effect from the 1st Day of January 2022

and will apply to the High Court of Karnataka and the courts and tribunals over.

Click the link for the Gazette notification

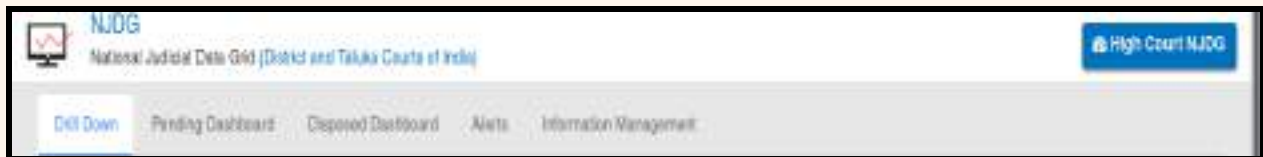
<https://ecommitteesci.gov.in/project/laws-and-regulations-in-relation-to-ict-enablement-of-courts/>

## Court and case management through NJDG (part -2)

### High Court National Judicial Data Grid ( HC-NJDG)

Access NJDG from this link. <https://njdg.ecourts.gov.in/njdgnew/index.php>

The home page of the NJDG welcomes you with colourful bands, with the “NJDG High Court” tab on the top right corner and the “NJDG (District and Taluka Courts of India)” tab on the top left corner as shown in the screenshot hereunder



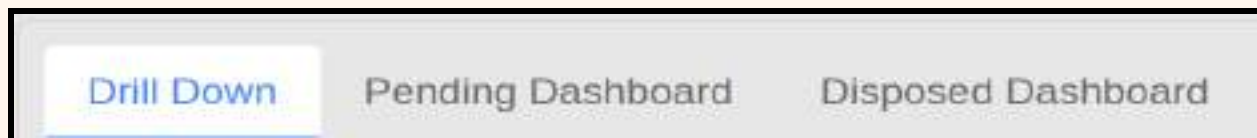
To access the National Judicial Data Grid for High Courts, one needs to click the “High Court NJDG” tab available on the right side corner of the NJDG home page or click the link to access High court NJDG <https://njdg.ecourts.gov.in/hcnjdgnew/> The coloured statistical bands display real time statistics of High Courts under various headings, such as:



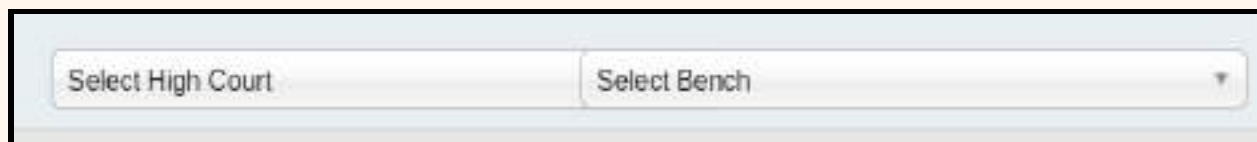
Total No. of Civil Cases; Total No. of Criminal Cases; Total Cases; Civil

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Cases more than 1-year-old; Criminal Cases more than 1-year-old; Total No. of Cases more than 1-year-old.



The home page of the High Court NJDG has three main tab options: (i) Drill Down; (ii) Pending Dashboard; and (iii) Disposed Dashboard. The screenshot of the NJDG High Court home page showing the tab options is also appended for ready reference. Each of the tabs has a variety of options bundled up, which are discussed in detail under separate headings.



The NJDG High Court home page also gives one the option of selecting the High Court and the respective High Court Bench from the drop-down list to set the desired statistics of any particular High Court or its Bench. For

example, if Bombay High Court is selected in the first drop-down, it will display the corresponding Benches for the Bombay High Court from which one can then choose. *(to be continued)*.

## Video conferencing Kiosks/Cabins set up for the Advocates at High Court of Calcutta



The VC Kiosks/Cabins have been made operational at the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta from January 20, 2022. The Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta has set up eight (08) VC Kiosks / VC Cabins in its premises and made the

same functional on and from 20th January 2022 for providing video-conferencing facility to the Learned ring the third wave of covid 19. Advocates and Lawyers for joining the virtual hearing of cases during pandemic.

## E-Sewa Kendra was inaugurated at District Courts of Mandleshwar, and Jhabua, Madhya Pradesh.



The e-Sewa Kendra at District Court, Mandleshwar & Jhabua was inaugurated on 15.01.2022 & 24.02.2022 respectively to facilitate litigants and lawyers in respect of their cases. The services available for Advocates litigants through e-Sewa Kendra are 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 free legal services. e-Sewa Kendra has been setup and start functional at High Court of M.P., Jabalpur and Bench at Indore and Gwalior, and also at Barwani, Betul, Bhopal, Chhatarpur, Damoh, Datia, Dewas, Dindori, Gwalior, Hoshangabad, Jabalpur, Katni, Mandleshwar, Narsinghpur, Neemuch, Rajgarh, Sagar, Satna, Shajapur, Shivpuri, Tikamgarh, Jhabua.

## e-Courts Statistics:

### No. of cases dealt through Video Conferencing in High Courts/ District Courts during the lockdown as of 28 February 2022

S. No.	High Court	Total No. of cases dealt through Video Conferencing in High Court and Bench			Total No. of cases dealt on Video Conferencing in District Courts			Total
		From Date	To Date	Total Cases	From Date	To Date	Total Cases	
1	Allahabad	22-3-2020	28-2-2022	240008	22-3-2020	28-2-2022	2739939	2979947
2	Andhra Pradesh	26-3-2020	15-2-2022	53533	26-3-2020	15-2-2022	680846	734379
3	Bombay	1-2-2022	28-2-2022	15292	1-2-2022	28-2-2022	5668	20960
4	Calcutta	22-3-2020	28-2-2022	127320	22-3-2020	28-2-2022	69591	196911
5	Chhattisgarh	22-3-2020	28-2-2022	102840	22-3-2020	28-2-2022	30255	133095
6	Delhi	22-3-2020	28-2-2022	316936	22-3-2020	28-2-2022	2879452	3196388
7	Gauhati - Arunachal Pradesh	22-3-2020	28-2-2020	2286	22-3-2020	28-2-2020	8128	10414
8	Gauhati - Assam	23-3-2020	28-2-2022	135489	26-3-2020	28-2-2022	261753	397242
9	Gauhati - Mizoram	23-3-2020	28-2-2022	3963	23-3-2020	28-2-2022	13268	17231
10	Gauhati - Nagaland	22-3-2020	28-2-2022	73	22-3-2020	28-2-2022	107	180
11	Gujarat	23-3-2020	28-2-2022	33721	23-3-2020	28-2-2022	186447	220168

12	Himachal Pradesh	22-3-2020	28-2-2022	91952	22-3-2020	28-2-2022	34393	126345
13	Jammu and Kashmir	22-3-2020	28-2-2022	256133	22-3-2020	28-2-2022	265869	522002
14	Jharkhand	22-3-2020	28-2-2022	198299	22-3-2020	28-2-2022	630337	828636
15	Karnataka	23-3-2020	28-2-2022	692274	23-3-2020	28-2-2022	109796	802070
16	Kerala	22-3-2020	28-2-2022	150974	24-3-2020	28-2-2022	439390	590364
17	Madhya Pradesh	23-3-2020	31-1-2022	637396	23-3-2020	31-1-2022	673671	1311067
18	Madras	26-3-2020	28-2-2022	1417461	26-3-2020	28-2-2022	298838	1716299
19	Manipur	15-4-2020	31-1-2022	30724	15-4-2020	31-1-2022	11529	42253
20	Meghalaya	22-3-2020	28-2-2022	1403	22-3-2020	28-2-2022	10551	11954
21	Orissa	23-3-2020	28-2-2022	252518	19-3-2020	28-2-2022	208125	460643
22	Patna	24-3-2020	28-2-2022	216909	24-3-2020	28-2-2022	1715044	1931953
23	Punjab and Haryana	23-3-2020	28-2-2022	520392	23-3-2020	28-2-2022	623446	1143838
24	Rajasthan	22-3-2020	28-2-2022	222105	22-3-2020	28-2-2022	176255	398360
25	Sikkim	24-3-2020	28-2-2022	472	24-3-2020	28-2-2022	6345	6817
26	Telangana	22-3-2020	28-2-2022	298589	22-3-2020	28-2-2022	189991	488580
27	Tripura	22-3-2020	28-2-2022	10412	22-3-2020	28-2-2022	10059	20471
28	Uttarakhand	15-4-2020	18-2-2022	73385	15-4-2020	28-2-2022	40824	114209
	<b>Total</b>			<b>6102859</b>			<b>1231997</b>	<b>1842276</b>

## Status of implementation of Justice Clock in High Courts

Sr. No	High Court	No. of items for which funds were released	No. of items procured/purchased	Justice Clock has been started in the State	e-Justice Clock has been deployed in the State
1	Allahabad	2	2	Yes	Yes
2	Andhra Pradesh	1	1	Yes	No
3	Bombay	4	0	No	No
4	Calcutta	1	1	Yes	No
5	Chhattisgarh	1	1	Yes	No
6	Delhi	1	1	Yes	Yes
7	Gauhati (Arunachal Pradesh)	1	1	Yes	No
8	Gauhati (Assam)	1	1	Yes	No
9	Gauhati (Mizoram)	1	1	Yes	No
10	Gauhati (Nagaland)	1	1	Yes	Yes
11	Gujarat	1	1	Yes	Yes
12	Himachal Pradesh	1	1	Yes	Yes
13	Jammu & Kashmir	2	2	Yes	No
14	Jharkhand	1	1	Yes	No
15	Karnataka	3	3	Yes	Yes
16	Kerala	1	1	Yes	No
17	Madhya Pradesh	3	3	Yes	Yes
18	Madras	2	2	Yes	No
19	Manipur	1	1	Yes	No
20	Meghalaya	1	1	Yes	No
21	Orissa	1	1	Yes	Yes
22	Patna	1	0	No	No
23	Punjab & Haryana	1	0	Yes	No
24	Rajasthan	2	2	Yes	No
25	Sikkim	1	1	Yes	No
26	Telangana	1	1	Yes	Yes
27	Tripura	1	1	Yes	Yes
28	Uttarakhand	1	1	Yes	No
	<b>Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>33</b>		



## Statistics of Virtual Courts – As of 28 February 2022

Sr. No	Virtual Court Name	Received	Proceedings completed	Contested	Paid Challans	Fine Collected
1	Assam Traffic Department	48678	48676	218	12875	8845381
2	Chhattisgarh Traffic Department	81	80	0	30	63500
3	Haryana Traffic Department	7557	1553	12	140	122601
4	Himachal Pradesh Traffic Department	3039	2644	3	80	87754
5	Jammu Traffic Department	313	313	14	129	207159
6	Karnataka Traffic Department	15549	15313	119	10744	46641210
7	Kashmir Traffic Department	28755	24137	144	7225	3659233
8	Kerala Traffic Department	37753	23625	70	3920	2175804
9	Kerala Transport Department	169857	117043	446	18286	22765451
10	Maharashtra Transport Department	10587	10453	20	667	1660105
11	Notice Branch Delhi Traffic Department	8668407	8656734	30616	833330	594735255
12	Odisha Traffic CTC-BBSR Commissionerate	17035	16433	33	1148	1132501
13	Pune Traffic Department	6080	6056	16	461	92550
14	Tamil Nadu Traffic Department	78123	76657	627	22516	171537760
15	Uttar Pradesh Traffic Department	1656312	1464916	2533	68064	39410925
16	Virtual Court Delhi (Traffic)	2807285	2772385	82886	1261359	1393661432
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13555527</b>	<b>13237020</b>	<b>117757</b>	<b>2240975</b>	<b>2286798622</b>

## Status of implementation of NSTEP as of 28.02.2022

S.No	High Court	Server Processes as on 04.01.2022	Server Processes as on 28.02.2022	Progress Percentage
1	Andhra Pradesh	695	695	0.00
2	Assam	4350	4839	18.02
3	Bihar	12071	19159	183.77
4	Chandigarh	3	3	0.00
5	Chhattisgarh	12428	12638	1.81
6	Delhi	16761	18192	10.72
7	DNH at Silvassa		3	0.00
8	Gujarat	3	3	0.00
9	Haryana	1653	2085	27.93
10	Himachal Pradesh	33	33	0.00
11	Jammu and Kashmir	11	11	0.00
12	Jharkhand	1	1	0.00
13	Karnataka	135574	190584	90.98
14	Kerala	86	87	1.22
15	Madhya Pradesh	24170	31344	70.75
16	Maharashtra	55896	68525	33.46
17	Manipur	229	325	84.21
18	Mizoram	127	128	1.11
19	Orissa	5	5	0.00
20	Puducherry	437	1098	0.00
21	Punjab	15339	16705	12.66
22	Rajasthan	27089	27656	2.18
23	Sikkim	2479	2660	9.18
24	Tamil Nadu	61301	76639	45.69
25	Telangana	39439	43306	13.92
26	Tripura	9680	10671	12.38
27	Uttar Pradesh	38451	52701	123.31
	<b>Implemented</b>	<b>458311</b>	<b>580096</b>	<b>46.48</b>

## Status of implementation of Rules of V.C as of 28 February 2022

S.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	No	No
3	Bombay	No	No
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	No	No
11	Gujarat	Yes	Yes
12	Himachal Pradesh	Yes	Yes
13	Jammu and 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 and Haryana	Yes	Yes
24	Rajasthan	Yes	Yes
25	Sikkim	Yes	Yes
26	Telangana	Yes	Yes
27	Tripura	No	Yes
28	Uttarakhand	Yes	Yes
	<b>Implemented</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>25</b>
	<b>Not Implemented</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>

## Status of Implementation of Rules of e-Filing as of 28 February 2022

S.No.	High Court	Whether Rules of e-Filing is implemented in High Court	Whether Rules of e-Filing is implemented in District Courts
1	Allahabad	Yes	Yes
2	Andhra Pradesh	No	No
3	Bombay	No	No
4	Calcutta	Yes	No
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	No	No
11	Gujarat	No	No
12	Himachal Pradesh	Yes	Yes
13	Jammu and 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	No	No
20	Meghalaya	No	No
21	Orissa	No	No
22	Patna	Yes	Yes
23	Punjab and Haryana	No	No
24	Rajasthan	No	No
25	Sikkim	Yes	Yes
26	Telangana	Yes	Yes
27	Tripura	Yes	Yes
28	Uttarakhand	Yes	Yes
	<b>Implemented</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>17</b>
	<b>Not Implemented</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>

## Status of implementation of e-Sewa Kendras as of 28 February 2022

S.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	Yes	No	0
3	Bombay	Yes	Yes	40
4	Calcutta	Yes	Yes	3
5	Chhattisgarh	Yes	Yes	1
6	Delhi	Yes	Yes	7
7	Gauhati - Arunachal Pradesh	Yes	No	0
8	Gauhati - Assam	Yes	Yes	20
9	Gauhati - Mizoram	Yes	Yes	2
10	Gauhati - Nagaland	Yes	No	0
11	Gujarat	Yes	No	0
12	Himachal Pradesh	Yes	Yes	1
13	Jammu and Kashmir	No	Yes	5
14	Jharkhand	Yes	Yes	23
15	Karnataka	Yes	Yes	8
16	Kerala	Yes	Yes	117
17	Madhya Pradesh	Yes	Yes	23
18	Madras	Yes	Yes	2
19	Manipur	No	No	0
20	Meghalaya	Yes	Yes	1
21	Orissa	Yes	Yes	111
22	Patna	Yes	Yes	7
23	Punjab and Haryana	Yes	Yes	26
24	Rajasthan	Yes	Yes	1
25	Sikkim	Yes	Yes	9
26	Telangana	No	No	0
27	Tripura	Yes	Yes	11
28	Uttarakhand	Yes	Yes	1
	<b>Implemented</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>493</b>
	<b>Not Implemented</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	

## Status of implementation of e-Payments as of 28 February 2022

S.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	No
12	Himachal Pradesh	yes	Yes
13	Jammu and Kashmir	Yes	Yes
14	Jharkhand	Yes	No
15	Karnataka	Yes	No
16	Kerala	No	No
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	No
28	Uttarakhand	Yes	Yes
	<b>Implemented</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>17</b>
	<b>Not Implemented</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>

## Status of implementation of ICJS as of 28 February 2022

S.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	No
13	Jammu and Kashmir	Yes
14	Jharkhand	Yes
15	Karnataka	Yes
16	Kerala	Yes
17	Madhya Pradesh	Yes
18	Madras	Yes
19	Manipur	No
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	No
	<b>Implemented</b>	<b>22</b>
	<b>Not Implemented</b>	<b>6</b>

## Training/Awareness Programme during February 2022

Training/Awareness Programme for Advocates/Advocate Clerks/ Staffs/ Judicial Officers during February 2022				
High Court / Institutions	Month	Programme Details	Participants	Participants / Views
ECT 001-2022 eCommittee, SCI	19.02.2022	National level Training of Trainers (TOT) programme on e-filing & Virtual Hearing for Government panel Advocates	ECT 001-2022, Judicial Officers	55
ECT 002-2022 eCommittee SCI	20.02.2022	National level Training of Trainers (TOT) programme on e-filing & Virtual Hearing for Government panel Advocates	ECT-002-2022, Advocates	44
Orissa High Court	19.02.2022	Hands on Training programme for Advocates & Advocate Clerks at Jagatsinghpur and Kendrapara	Advocate ,Advocate clerk	56
		TOTAL		155

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