

April 2021



Newsletter

e-Committee, Supreme Court of India

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Launch of e-filing 3.0 & New Judgement search portal



The Chairperson of e-Committee Dr Justice Dhananjaya Y Chandrachud Judge, Supreme Court of India, rolled out the new website for Judgments & e-Filing 3.0 in the e-inaugural function held on 9 April 2021. The said e-inaugural was attended by the Chief Justices of High court, Hon'ble High court Judges and e-Committee invitee members. The e-inaugural function started with the opening remarks by Dr Neeta Verma, DG, NIC followed by the Presentation by Ashish J. Shiradhonkar, Scientist-F,

NIC. Mr Barun Mitra, Secretary, Department of Justice, made a comprehensive Special Address highlighting the various e-initiatives of the e-courts project achieved during Pandemic. The keynote address delivered by the Chairperson e-Committee, who highlighted the various inbuilt features in the New Judgement search portal and the e-filing 3.0. Playing Inaugural Video, followed by Keynote address Justice R.C.Chavan, Vice-Chairperson proposed the Vote of Thanks.

Salient features of e-Filing-Ver.3.0

<https://filing.ecourts.gov.in/pdedev/>

- Integrated e-Sign facility for digitally signing the case papers.
- A collaborative work environment is provided on e-Filing system, where Advocate, his/her partners/ juniors representing the case, and Clients/Litigants can work in asynchronous mode, on same case file, while sitting at different geographical locations.
- The stakeholders can view the documents, e-Sign the documents from the respective locations without travelling or physically meeting each other.
- Online video recording of Oath shall further help litigants to minimize court visits.
- e-Filing 3.0 is integrated for online payment of court fees and other types of fees.
- Several readymade templates are available for drafting pleadings and applications. This will assist Advocates to prepare and submit the pleadings and applications speedily. Use of templates is also envisaged in Ease of Doing Business.
- Facility to integrate state bar council data with e-Filing is made Available.
- E-Filing system shall give push to paperless courts.
- E-Filing version 3.0 provides the exchange of information and case papers between Advocates and Courts and between Advocates and Clients.
- The 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. It is designed

in Bilingual (English and local) to reach wider groups covering advocates / litigants.

Salient features of the new Judgment Search Portal

<https://judgments.ecourts.gov.in>

- The new portal for judgments search is set to provide a repository for Judgments and Final Orders of the High Courts.
- Facility is provided to search judgments based on several search criteria and parameters.
- The most important feature of this portal is using a free text search engine, which finds out judgments based on a given keyword or combination of keywords.
- The combination of several search options will assist the

stakeholders to get the desired results.

- Multiple search boxes help to narrow search results.
- The facility shall serve as an ECMT tool for Advocates, Litigants under Ease of Doing Business.

Click to Watch the Tutorials on efilings 3.0 & its salient features.

https://youtube.com/playlist?list=PL8E_yW0GJOLKJVglKxy_kVZzuPK29n_Kc

Click to watch the Tutorials on How to use the Judgement search portal

https://youtu.be/-Sm2pfoE3M?list=PL8E_yW0GJOLJnktT4WFmpMFePmFWW

Click to Watch the inaugural function

<https://youtu.be/DalKlmx8LOc>

e-Committee releases Draft Vision Document for Phase III of e-Courts Project.



The e-Committee Supreme Court of India released on 3 April 2021 the Draft Vision document for its Phase III. In this regard, the Chairperson of e-Committee, Dr Justice D.Y Chandrachud, Judge, Supreme Court of India, addressed various stakeholders, including all Chief justices of the High courts, and various stakeholders including Legal luminaries, Law schools, IT experts. Further the Draft vision document was opened for public consultation by hosting in the e-Committee website

and also through MyGov Digital Platform welcoming the inputs, suggestions and comments to refine the vision document for the next phase of the e-Courts Project and to plan its implementation.

- The key extracts of the letter of the Chairperson Dr Justice Dhananjaya Y Chandrachud, Judge, Supreme Court of India is as follows. The e-Committee of the Supreme Court has been overseeing the implementation of the e-Courts Project, conceptualized under the "National Policy and Action Plan for Implementation of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in the Indian Judiciary-2005". The e-Committee has evolved in terms of its roles and

responsibilities over the last fifteen years. A solid foundation for the objectives of the e-Committee has been substantially achieved in the first two phases of the Project. The objectives of the e-Committee include:-

- Interlinking of all courts across the country;
- ICT enablement of the Indian judicial system;
- Enabling courts to enhance judicial productivity, both qualitatively and quantitatively;
- Making the justice delivery system accessible, cost-effective, transparent and accountable; and
- Providing citizen-centric services.

As Phase-II will soon conclude, the Committee initiated steps for

preparing a vision document for Phase-III.

Phase III of the eCourts Project in India is rooted in two central facets—access and inclusion. Phase III of the eCourts Project envisions a judicial system that is more easily accessible irrespective of geographical distances, efficient and equitable for every individual who seeks justice, makes more efficient use of human and other resources, and absorbs the latest technology for a positive environmental impact.

This vision for Phase III is sought to be built on the following four building blocks:

Core Values: Phase III must strive for a modern judicial system governed by core values of trust, empathy, sustainability and transparency, which, while simplifying procedures, will maximize the positives of

technology and minimize its risks and challenges.

Whole-of-system approach: Phase III must aim to make processes more efficient across all three components of dispute management, i.e. dispute avoidance, containment and resolution. Each of these components will require technological integration with different institutions.

Adoption frameworks: Phase III must focus on building robust adoption frameworks. Such frameworks must include behavioral nudges, adequate training and skill set development, feedback loops, and the requisite law mandate.

Governance framework: From a governance perspective, while numerous judicial decisions have validated the use of technology in judicial processes, Phase III must address the accompanying

administrative structures. The key goals and strategy of Phase III prioritize the creation of a core digital infrastructure that can enable the development of services for dispute resolution by the judiciary and services of solutions for dispute containment and resolution by the ecosystem.

Successful operationalization of the goals of Phase III will require careful planning *around sequencing, budgeting, procurement, contract management, adoption and change management, and a robust monitoring and evaluation framework. This Draft Vision Document provides the blueprint for such operationalization.*

Click to read the draft vision document for Phase III of e-Courts Project

<https://ecommitteesci.gov.in/document/draft-vision-document-for-e-courts-project-phase-iii>

Inauguration of Multi- Level eSewa Kendras under High Court of Patna



On 23rd April 2021, the Chairperson of e-Committee Hon'ble Dr Justice D Y Chandrachud inaugurated the eSewa Kendra at Patna High Court, at Patna Civil Court and, at Panchayat Raj Lakhnaur in Masaurhi Sub-division through Virtual Mode. These e-Kendras will go a long way in bridging the technological divide by providing access to e-Court services to the litigants till the Panchayat level.



Orissa High Court launches 7 significant e-Initiatives for High Court & District Courts:



In a significant move, Orissa High Court has flagged off seven e-initiatives covering High court/ District Court / Taluk Court, which included (i) 78 Taluka level e-Sewa Kendras ;(ii) Launch of OCP (Order Communication Portal) (iii) Dedicated Video Conferencing Cabins for Advocates (iv) e-Payment Facility for Court Fees in the High Court and District Courts, (v) e-Filing Facility in 244 Court Establishments,(vi) A Facilitation

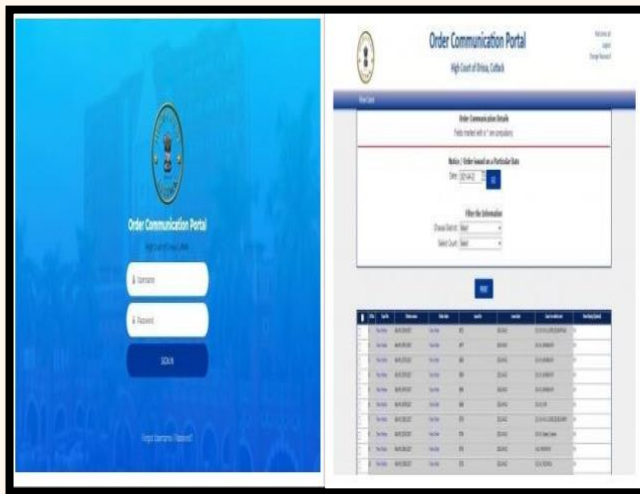
Centre for Online Payment of Court Fees in the High Court (vii) Digitization of Case Records in District Courts

On 5th April, 2021, Dr Justice S. Muralidhar, the Chief Justice of Orissa High Court, simultaneously launched the facility of e-payment of Court fees in the High Court of Orissa and every District Court of the State & e-Filing system under the e-Courts project in 244 District and Subordinate Court establishments in

Odisha. Facilitation Centre for Online Payment of Court Fees in the High Court of Orissa, Video Conferencing Cabins in every District Court complex to assist lawyers in virtual hearing and e-Sewa Kendras in 78 numbers of Taluka Court Complexes to provide essential e-Courts related services to lawyers and litigants were also inaugurated by the Chief Justice

of Orissa High Court. Hon'ble Judges of the Orissa High Court, the Advocate General, Odisha, and the President, along with the Secretary of the High Court Bar Association, graced the occasion. The event was also attended by District Judges and Judicial Officers of all Districts in Virtual Mode.

Launch of OCP (Order Communication Portal):



A Software Module called the Order Communication Portal (OCP) was launched to facilitate secure and instantaneous communication of High Court's orders and judgments to Subordinate Courts in a paperless

environment, thereby saving resources and time consumed in traditional methods of correspondence. Using OCP, the orders and judgments passed by various Benches of the Orissa High Court can be transmitted immediately to the concerned Subordinate Courts for access with a click of a button facilitating speedy compliance. The OCP has resources to generate a variety of reports, including whether a particular order sent through OCP has been accessed/viewed at the District Court end or not.

Dedicated Video Conferencing Cabins for Advocates for Virtual Hearing:



As the High Court of Orissa reverted to the virtual mode of hearing cases w.e.f. 5.4.21 owing to the resurgence of the COVID-19 pandemic, fully endowed Video Conferencing Cabins were made ready on a war footing in the office of Odisha State Bar Council, Cuttack adjoining the High

Court Building to assist lawyers to take part in the virtual hearing. These VC Cabins were handed over to the learned members of the Orissa High Court Bar Association by Dr. Justice S. Muralidhar, the Chief Justice of Orissa High Court and Hon'ble Shri Justice S. Pujahari, Judge, Orissa High Court & Chairman of the High Court's Computer-cum-Steering Committee. Earlier this month, Hon'ble the Chief Justice inaugurated a VC cabin in each District Court complex for aiding lawyers to participate in virtual hearings held by various Courts across the State.

Flags off Digitization of Case Records in District Courts:



On 30.04.2021, Dr Justice S. Muralidhar, Chief Justice of the Orissa High Court, simultaneously inaugurated Four District Court Digitization Centres in Cuttack, Ganjam Sambalpur and Balasore through video conferencing. These District Court Digitization Centres have been established to carry out scanning and digitization of case

records indisposed of matters in the aforesaid District Courts.

In the period of last four months alone, 71, 98, 023 pages and 93, 065 case records have been scanned, taking the total tally of scanned pages and scanned case records in the High Court of Orissa to 2, 24, 86,717 and 2, 89, 272 respectively.

High Court of Punjab & Haryana Issues Guidelines for Preservation & Issuance of Certified Copies of Electronic Records .

In a significant move in connection with electronic records, The High Court of Punjab and Haryana issued Guidelines for getting certified copies of electronic records and preserving electronic records. The snippets of those guidelines are extracted herewith

Safekeeping of the medium

The medium in which the electronic record is filed on record is required to be kept safely in sealed cover so that contents in the medium remain intact and safe.

For safe custody of digital record, the Repository used to store scanned files and documents in all the Sessions Divisions and the High Court under Digitization Project will be utilized to store all the relevant electronic evidence / record with the case back

up. The electronic record / evidence and the data shall be duly certified by the technical staff to be of exact replica of the original. The data which is stored in Repository, if possible, be kept in the Read Only Form.

Ascertaining the hash value

There are different forms of hash value generation, such as MD 5, SHA-2, CRC 32 etc. Therefore, the certificate which is to be issued while issuing the certified copy of electronic should contain the criteria of process or algorithm vide which the hash value is generated.

Medium to be supplied by the applicant

The applicant who presents the application before the Judicial Officer for approval must mention the medium in which it is to be supplied to

the applicant i.e. whether it is to be supplied in a C.D., Pen Drive, Hard Drive etc., depending upon the volume of the electronic record. The applicant shall be asked to provide the medium.

Medium of supplying the copy of the electronic record

The medium, vide which the certified copy of the electronic record is to be given to the applicant, may be ordered by a judicial order in pending cases or by an administrative order in decided cases depending upon the volume of the electronic record to be supplied to the applicant. For the purpose of preparing the copy, the medium shall be supplied by the applicant himself based upon the orders passed on the application.

Application for certified copy & Supply of Copies

(i) The applicant must seek a certified copy of a specific electronic file and not the whole of the medium containing the data, i.e. not the whole of Pen Drive, C.D., Hard Drive, Mobile, Laptop etc. For example:- the matter in

issue before the Court may pertain to two files, whereas the medium containing the data might be having numerous other files, which may be personal or sensitive and are not related to the case in issue. Therefore, the applicant must seek a certified copy of a specific file and not the whole medium.

(ii) Application seeking a certified copy of the electronic record may be put up before the Judicial Officer before whom the case is pending and who is in charge of the Judicial Record Room (in cases already decided). In the matters pertaining to the High Court, the application shall be put up before In charge of the Record Room in the decided cases and officially nominated in pending cases before the High Court.

(iii) The application needs to be allowed by the Officer considering the gravity of the data. For example:- the certified copy of CCTV footage of rape cases, domestic violence and sensitive issues need not to be given

to a third person. Therefore, there arises a need that the applications seeking the electronic record should be allowed with the proper application of mind by the officer before whom the case is pending or the Officer, who is in charge of the Judicial Record Room.

(iv) If the certified copy is not feasible due to some technical issue, the applicant may be permitted to inspect the electronic record.

(v) Any ambiguity is required to be cleared by judicial order or administrative order.

(vi) Only the contents (electronic file) are required to be supplied to the applicant and not the software or the content reader.

Preparation by Technical Staff

The certified copy is to be prepared by the Copying Agency under the supervision of the technical staff, who is well versed with the computer system software, hardware etc. Name

of the said technical staff member needs to be mentioned in the certificate prepared by Copying Agency.

Electronic record in read-only format

As far as possible, the electronic record required to be supplied should be supplied to the applicant in the read-only format to avoid any tampering or correction in the record.

Contents of the certificate

The certificate which is to be issued while issuing the certified copy should at least contain the contents as mentioned at Annexure 'A'.

Court Fee

Until the rules are framed, only the mandatory Court fee/application fee must be affixed by the applicant seeking certified copy which would be claimed from the applicant and till then no fee shall be leviable upon the record so prepared.

ANNEXURE 'A'

This is to certify that instant electronic medium (description of e-medium with make and no. to be given) contains documents w.r.t. application No. _____

Dated _____, copied from _____ and contains:

Total memory space of medium: _____

No. of files: _____

Properties of medium:

Sr. No.	File name	Space Occupied	Hash value and Process / Algorithm used
1			
2			
3			
4			

Court Fee Chargeable:

(1) Urgent

(2) Ordinary

Date of notification of defects _____

Date of rectifications of defects _____

Date of copying of record _____

Date of delivery of electronic record _____

Prepared under technical supervision of _____

Video Conferencing Application procured for 1242 District & Subordinate Courts of Rajasthan.

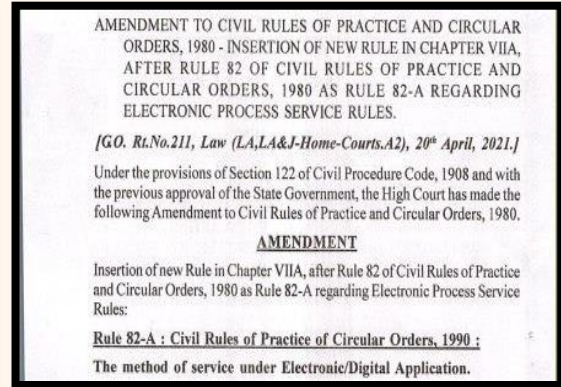
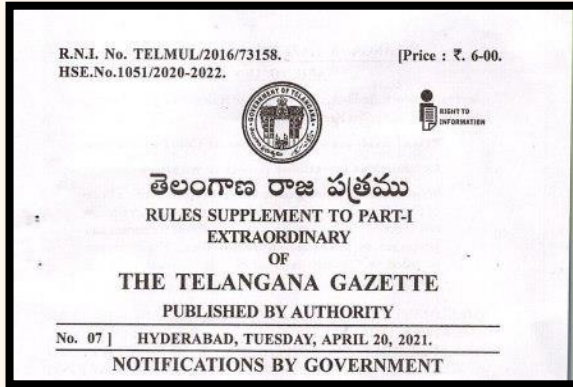
S. No.	Judgeship	Link of Court	Email ID
1	Ajmer	DJ Court	dc-ajm-rj@nic.in
2	Ajmer	Commercial Court	commercial-ajm-rj@hcraj.nic.in
3	Ajmer	POCSO 1 Court	posco1-ajm-rj@hcraj.nic.in
4	Ajmer	POCSO 2 Court	posco2-ajm-rj@hcraj.nic.in
5	Ajmer	Rent Appellate Tribunal	rentatri-ajm-rj@hcraj.nic.in
6	Ajmer	SC/ST Court	scst-ajm-rj@hcraj.nic.in
7	Ajmer	Labour Court	lc-ajm-rj@hcraj.nic.in
8	Ajmer	ADJ No.1	adj1-ajm-rj@hcraj.nic.in
9	Ajmer	ADJ NO.2	adj2-ajm-rj@hcraj.nic.in
10	Ajmer	ADJ No.3	adj3-ajm-rj@hcraj.nic.in
11	Ajmer	ADJ No.4	adj4-ajm-rj@hcraj.nic.in

To ensure the efficient conduct of court proceedings through Video Conferencing amidst prevailing pandemic situations, for all the District & Subordinate Courts of Rajasthan, dedicated Microsoft Teams Office 365 licenses have been procured and provided to 1242 Courts in the month of April 2021. Further, to ensure optimum and seamless utilization of Video Conferencing setup, dedicated internet-broadband connectivity has also been provided in each Court Room. Requisite hardware for conducting VC viz. camera-mic, document visualizers, display etc., have also been procured, and the hardware is in the process of delivery.

e-Committee Newsletter, April 2021

Dedicated Video Conferencing links for every court have been uploaded on the official website of every district, as shown herewith, where learned advocates, litigants, jails and other government officials/departments can easily participate in court proceedings through a single click. Online Training of System Officers and System Assistants regarding usage of VC software was also conducted during the month of April 2021. User manuals with relevant pictures depicting simple steps to join VC have also been uploaded on district court websites. (Click to read the manuals for mobile users/ laptop/desktop user <https://districts.ecourts.gov.in/sites/default/files/Mobile%20Manual>. https://districts.ecourts.gov.in/sites/default/files/Laptop%20Manual_0.pdf) This video conferencing setup is aimed to ensure proper institutionalized use of Video Conferencing at all stages of Court Proceedings under the VC Rules and directions of the High Court.

Telangana High Court Amended Rule 82 A for Service of Electronic Process



Telangana High Court amends the Civil Rules of Practice inserting new Rule in Chapter VIIA, after Rule 82 of Civil Rules of Practice and Circular Orders, 1980.

Chapter VII Electronic Process Services

-Rule 82-A : Civil Rules of Practice

The method of service under Electronic/Digital Application.

(i) Once the service of process has been ordered by the Court, the parties or their Advocates on whose behalf such summons or notices are issued, shall deposit the prescribed process fee and forms.

(ii) on such deposit of fee and forms, the office of the Court shall generate and issue the process

(iii) on such generation or issuance of process, the process service Nazareth establishment shall transmit the manual (in hard copy form) or electronic process to the Court within whose limits the proposed recipient of such process resides or works for gain.

(iv) in the event the proposed recipient of process resides or works for gain within the limits of the court which has issued the process, the process service establishment shall allocate the process to the process serving staff electronically as well as manually (in hard copy form) within 48 hours from the time of receiving such process into that establishment.

(v) On receipt of such processes manually (in hard copy form) and electronically, the process server physically shall affect the service of such processes in any or all of the following modes:

a) by tendering the original copy of process to the person to whom it is addressed and shall obtain the acknowledgment from the recipient and with the permission of such recipient, shall take the photograph showing the handing over of process.

Provided that if the recipient is a 'Pardanashin' woman, the service of process may be affected to any male member of her family and subject to the above, photograph may be taken to that affect.

b) After service of such process, the process serving officer shall obtain the signature or thumb impression of the recipient on the physical copy and also obtain the signature or thumb impression digitally on the device entrusted to such process serving officer in electronic mode and shall save such photograph and signature or thumb impression taken.

c) the process serving officer shall also draw the location as to the service of process on the addressee by using Geographical Positioning System tool in the device entrusted to him and shall save the location of service of such process.

(vi) After completion of service of such process, the process serving officer shall save and upload the photograph as to the proof of service, electronic signature and Geographical Positioning System location together and shall make an endorsement in the device while submitting the service report to the establishment.

(vii) In the event the house premises of the person to whom the process is proposed to be served is closed or locked, the process serving officer shall take the photograph showing such locked premises and shall make an endeavour to obtain the signature of a respectable inhabitant of that locality, as proof. The process serving officer shall also draw the Geographical Positioning System location of that closed premises in the aforesaid manner and shall submit

a consolidated report to the process service establishment.

(viii) In case of refusal of such process by the person on whom it is to be served, the process serving officer shall draw the Geographical Positioning System location of that place where he attempted the service and shall also make an endeavor to get attested his report by a respectable person of that locality.

(ix) In case of affixture of such process at the outer door of the house premises of the person on whom the process is proposed to be served, the process serving officer shall take the photograph evidencing such affixture and shall make an endeavor to obtain the signature of at least one inhabitant of that locality and shall also draw the Geographical Positioning System location, as token of proof.

(x) After submission of report by such process serving officer, the process

service establishment shall make necessary endorsement manually and electronically and then shall forward the same to the court from which such process has been sent for service.

(xi) The processes may also be served by other electronic mode by way of sending the same through e-mail service, WhatsApp/Telegram and other similar application as approved by the High Court from time to time. However, in such cases, it is for the sender of such process to prove the service.

(xii) These Electronic Process Services Rules shall be construed as enabling provisions and shall operate not in derogation but in addition to the other process service rules provided in Civil Procedure Code, 1908 and the rules contained in this chapter and all other extant rules or circulars regulating the service of processes in Courts.

Know the Best Practices of High Court of Himachal Pradesh and High Court of Jammu & Kashmir



As Part of the “Know the best practices of High Court” series to disseminate information about the e-initiatives and the best practices of the High Courts, are available in the new e-Committee website <https://ecommitteesci.gov.in> under the High Court Pages menu.

And this month in the limelight are

- (i) **The High Court of Himachal Pradesh**
- (ii) **The High Court of Jammu & Kashmir**

High Court of Himachal Pradesh: Click to read the e-initiatives and the best practices of the High Court of Himachal Pradesh.

<https://ecommitteesci.gov.in/division/high-court-of-himachal-pradesh/>

High Court of Jammu & Kashmir: Click the link to read the e-initiatives and the best practices of Jammu and Kashmir Court

<https://ecommitteesci.gov.in/division/high-court-of-jk/>

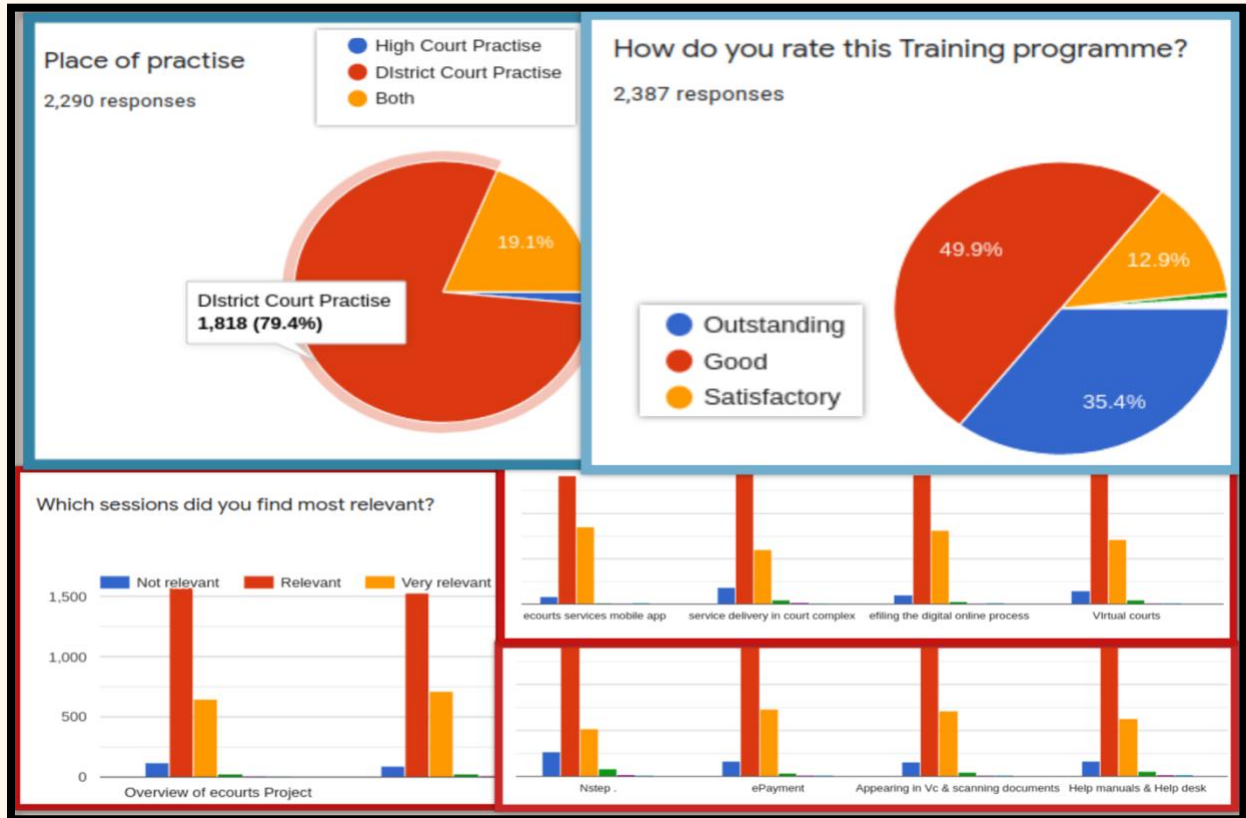
e-Committee Online Awareness Programme conducted for Advocates / Advocate clerks during April 2021:

ECT -004-2021- Training/Awareness Programme for Advocates/ Advocate Clerks - April 2021						
S. No.	States Covered	Through Judicial Academies	Training Code	Date	Participants	No. of Participants
1	Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh Judicial Academy	ECT-004-2021	24.04.2021	Advocate & Advocate Clerks	1691
2	Kerala	Kerala Judicial Academy	ECT-004-2021	April, 2021	Advocate & Advocate Clerks	2869
3	Meghalaya	Meghalaya Judicial Academy	ECT-004-2021	April, 2021	Advocate & Advocate Clerks	75
4	Tripura	Tripura Judicial Academy	ECT-004-2021	April, 2021	Advocate & Advocate Clerks	44
Total Participants						4679

The fourth phase of the Advocate master trainers Programme was conducted by the ecommittee in coordination with the State Judicial Academies of the respective State. The said programme aimed to create Digital Awareness & Digital empowerment for the Advocates/ Advocate Clerks throughout the country. The Advocate Master trainers trained by the ecommittee during Phase 3 through the respective State Judicial academies

conducted these awareness programmes in their respective Districts in coordination with the Master trainer Judicial officers. During April 2021, the said programme was conducted in 6 states i.e. Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Madras, Meghalaya, Tripura had an overwhelming response which reached 4679 Advocate and Advocate clerks during the month of April 2021.

ECT -004-2021 Advocate/Advocate Clerk Training feedback.



Among Trained Advocates 79.4% with District Court Practice; 19.1 % with both High court & District court Practice; 1.5 % with High Court Practice

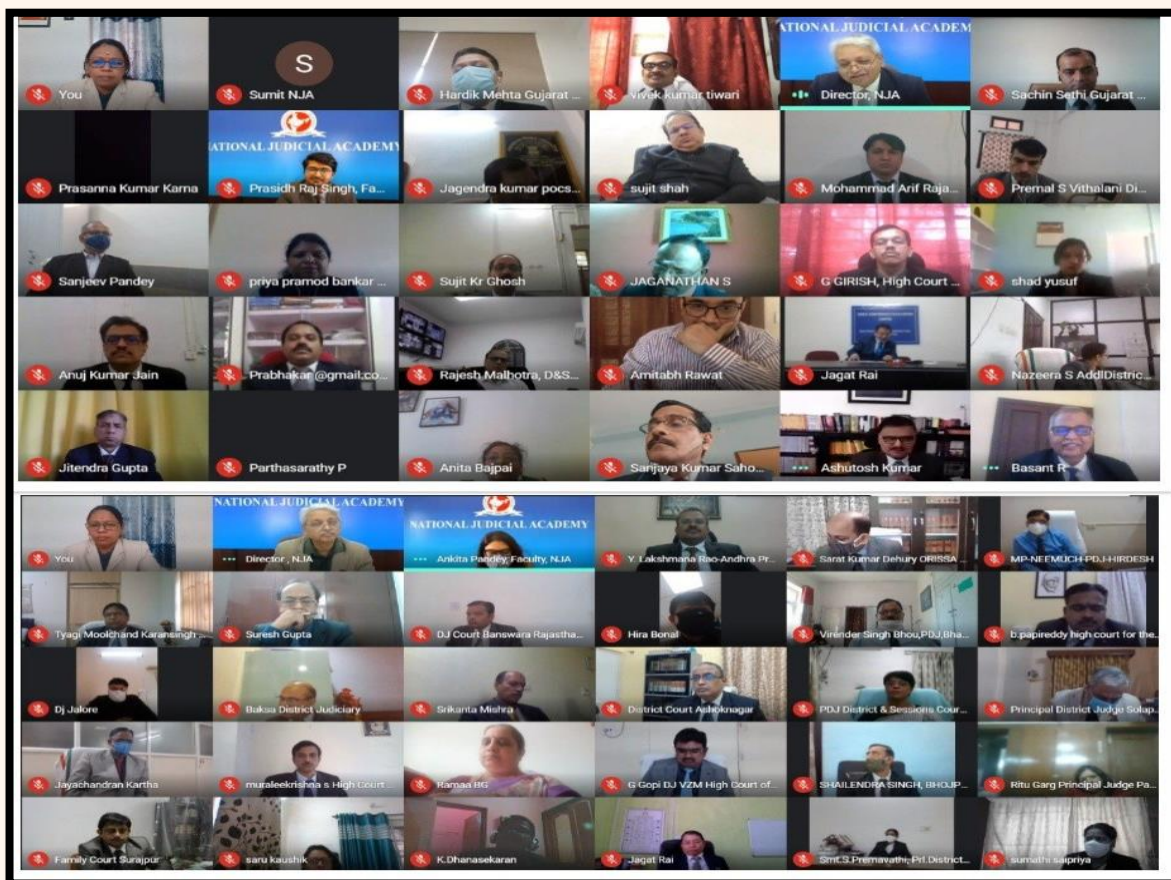
The following feedback rating from the advocates

- 35.4 % rated as Outstanding.
- 49.9 % have rated as Good.
- 12.9 % have rated as satisfactory.

Thus, 98.2 % positive response recorded.

Feedback Regarding the topics of the training i.e. Overview of ecourts project, ecourts Services Mobile app, service delivery in court complex, e-filing, Virtual courts, N step, e-payment, Appearing in VC & scanning documents, Help manuals & help desk, all topics received the rating as relevant and very relevant feedback rating from the Advocates.

e-Courts Awareness Programme through National Judicial Academy during April 2021:



During April three Awareness programmes on eCourts services were conducted through National Judicial Academy covering 106 District Judges.

S. No.	High Court	Name of Training Programme	Date of Training Programme	Participants	No. of Participants
1	NJA	P-1246	03.04.2021	District Judges	41
2	NJA	P-1249	17.04.2021	Commercial Court Judges	32
3	NJA	P-1251	24.04.2021	District Sessions	33
Total Judges covered through NJA					106

e-Courts Project Statistics:

Number of Cases dealt through Video Conferencing in High Courts/District Courts during the Lock-Down as of 30 April 2021

S. No	High Court	Number of cases dealt on video conferencing in High Court/ Bench			Number of cases dealt on video conferencing in District Courts			Total
		From Date	To Date	Total Cases	From Date	To Date	Total Cases	
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I=E+H
1	Allahabad	24/03/2020	30/04/2021	96753	24/03/2020	30/04/2021	1245543	1342296
2	Andhra Pradesh	26/03/2021	30/04/2021	217945	26/03/2021	30/04/2021	314192	532137
3	Bombay	01/04/2021	30/04/2021	13253	01/04/2021	30/04/2021	3064	16317
4	Calcutta	26/03/2020	31/03/2021	91452	26/03/2020	31/03/2021	21101	112553
5	Chhattisgarh	30/03/2020	30/04/2021	41682	23/03/2020	30/04/2021	22727	64409
6	Delhi	23/03/2020	30/04/2021	162293	23/03/2020	30/04/2021	1668289	1830582
7	Gauhati Arunachal Pradesh	23/03/2020	23/03/2020	1642	23/03/2020	23/03/2020	4736	6378
8	Gauhati- Assam	26/03/2020	30/04/2021	40966	26/03/2020	30/04/2021	8285	49251
9	Gauhati- Mizoram	23/03/2020	30/04/2021	1545	23/03/2020	30/04/2021	11419	12964
10	Gauhati- Nagaland	01/03/2020	30/04/2021	1491	01/03/2020	30/04/2021	1677	3168
11	Gujarat	24/03/2020	28/02/2021	186367	15/04/2020	28/02/2021	110472	296839
12	Himachal Pradesh	21/04/2020	30/04/2021	58008	21/04/2021	30/04/2021	48228	106236
13	Jammu and Kashmir	25/03/2020	30/04/2021	97273	23/03/2020	30/04/2021	140731	238004

14	Jharkhand	25/03/2020	30/04/2021	105842	25/03/2020	30/04/2021	426264	532106
15	Karnataka	24/03/2020	30/04/2021	313829	24/03/2020	30/04/2021	82287	396116
16	Kerala	30/03/2020	30/04/2021	79942	24/03/2020	30/04/2021	85516	165458
17	Madhya Pradesh	23/03/2020	30/04/2021	279195	23/03/2021	30/04/2021	480970	760165
18	Madras	26/03/2020	30/04/2021	691420	26/03/2020	30/04/2021	165338	856758
19	Manipur	15/04/2020	30/04/2021	12711	15/04/2020	30/04/2021	3992	16703
20	Meghalaya	24/03/2020	30/04/2021	633	24/03/2020	30/04/2021	25311	25944
21	Orissa	25/03/2020	30/04/2021	153646	01/03/2020	30/04/2021	134813	288459
22	Patna	24/03/2020	30/04/2021	92900	24/03/2020	30/04/2021	794273	887173
23	Punjab and Haryana	23/03/2020	30/04/2021	261385	23/03/2020	30/04/2021	298524	559909
24	Rajasthan	16/03/2020	30/04/2021	122417	16/03/2020	30/04/2021	86205	208622
25	Sikkim	23/03/2020	23/03/2020	389	23/03/2020	23/03/2020	3023	3412
26	Telangana	23/03/2020	30/04/2021	193418	23/03/2020	30/04/2021	81629	275047
27	Tripura	25/03/2020	25/03/2020	5409	25/03/2020	25/03/2020	6342	11751
28	Uttarakhand	15/04/2020	30/04/2021	52602	15/04/2020	30/04/2021	22898	75500
	Total			3376408			6297849	9674257

Training programmes held during April 2021

S. No.	High Court/ NJA	Programme Code	Date / Month	Participants	No. of Participants
1	Andhra Pradesh	ECT-004-2021	24.04.2021	Advocate & Clerks	1691
2	Kerala	ECT-004-2021	April, 2021	Advocate & Clerks	2869
3	Meghalaya	ECT-004-2021	April, 2021	Advocate & Clerks	75
4	Tripura	ECT-004-2021	April, 2021	Advocate & Clerks	44
5	NJA	P-1246	03.04.2021	District Judges	41
6	NJA	P-1249	17.04.2021	Commercial Court Judges	32
7	NJA	P-1251	24.04.2021	District Judges	33
Total Participants					4785
