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Newsletter

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Table of Content

eCourts International Capacity Building Programme for Judges from District Judiciary from All High Courts.....4

e-Courts Capacity Building Programme for the Technical Teams on Cyber Security & Cyber Hygiene at RRU.....8

ECT_6_2025 was Conducted for High Court Officials and Court Staff at Odisha Judicial Academy.....13

Training on "Paperless Courts & Examination of Vulnerable Witness" for Civil Courts Staff of Orissa Academy.....14

Delhi High Court Conducted Training Programme on CIS 4.0 for Officials on 28.03.2025 & 29.03.2025.....15

ECT_12_2024 was Conducted for Advocates & Advocate Clerks at Tripura High Court.....16

Number of Cases Dealt with (Virtual Hearings) on VC in High Courts and District Courts as on 30.04.2025.....17

Status of Implementation of Rules of VC as on 30.04.2025.....18

Status of Implementation of Rules of e-Filing as on 30.04.2025.....19

Status of Implementation of e-Sewa Kendras as on 30.04.2025.....20

Status of Implementation of e-Payments as on 30.04.2025.....21

Statistics of Virtual Courts-30.04.2025.....22

Status of Installation of Justice Clock in High Courts as on 30.04.2025.....23

Status of Implementation of ICJS as on 30.04.2025.....24

E-Filing Total Count as on 30.04.2025.....25

Status of Digitisation of Court Records as on 30.04.2025.....26

e-Committee Outreach/ Training Programmes Conducted During April 2025.....27

eCourts International Capacity Building Programme for Judges from District Judiciary (CPC/Reg IT) from All High Courts - Key Takeaways



The *e-Courts International Capacity Building Programme (Singapore) (Batch 2) – 2025* was organised by the e-Committee, Supreme Court of India, in coordination with the India Institute of Public Administration (IIPA). The program took place in Singapore from April 21 to April 25, 2025. The e-Courts International Capacity Building Programme (Singapore) (Batch 2) included 25 participants from various State High Courts across India, holding different roles. The program aimed to provide exposure to Singapore's advanced judicial system, particularly its integration of technology and modern court administration practices.



The participants visited the *Law Society of Singapore and its Centre for Technology, Robotics, Artificial Intelligence, and the Law*. They viewed presentations on Singapore's e-Courts and the applications of artificial intelligence in legal work. After this, they toured *Maxwell Chambers,* where they looked at the mediation and arbitration rooms and the advanced facilities. They also visited the *Ministry of Law and its Legal Technology Transformation Office (LTTO)*. Here, plans for using technology in the legal sector were shown. Participants then went to *Pro Bono SG*. They attended a presentation at the State Courts of Singapore and walked through the Pro Bono SG offices. At the *Supreme Court*, participants met the Chief Technology Officer. A presentation showed the Court's IT systems, e-litigation, e-filing systems, and

how Artificial Intelligence is used. Later, at the *Singapore Academy of Law*, they attended a presentation about the State Court of Singapore's IT systems and its e-litigation module. They also walked through the *State Courts*. Participants visited the *National Gallery of Singapore*, located in the former Supreme Court building. At the *Law Society*, they attended a session on the AI Research Tool and Cybersecurity. This session covered the use of AI in law, cybersecurity, and data privacy. Lastly, the participants went to the *Family Court*. They were shown their IT systems, including the Integrated Family Application Management System (iFAMS). The program offered several critical takeaways regarding modernising the judiciary and leveraging technology:

- **Singapore's Success Model:** Singapore's sustained investment in judicial technology, policy Innovation, and commitment to access to justice have made its judiciary a global leader. Their transition to a paperless system through integrated digital platforms, such as e-Litigation and ICMS, is a benchmark for efficiency and transparency.
- **Importance of AI and Automation:** AI tools like Harvey AI demonstrate the potential to significantly enhance productivity and accuracy in legal tasks, saving time for lawyers and judges. Generative AI holds promise for various judicial activities, from research to document generation.
- **Focus on Digital Infrastructure and Security:** A robust ICT backbone infrastructure is essential. Effective data management, cybersecurity protocols, and regular audits are crucial for safeguarding sensitive judicial data and maintaining public trust.
- **User-Centric Approach:** The shift

towards a litigant-centric approach and efforts to make digital services accessible to all stakeholders, including non-tech-savvy users, are valuable lessons. Citizen-centric services like digital kiosks and multilingual support improve inclusivity.

- **Strategic Planning and Collaboration:** The success of technology integration relies on strong policy frameworks, advanced planning, and collaboration among all stakeholders, including legal experts, AI developers, and ethicists. The "One data entry, One nation and One system" approach for innovative governance is a key learning

The e-Courts International Capacity Building Programme in Singapore was an exceptionally valuable and transformative experience for the participants. It profoundly impacted their understanding of technology integration and alternative dispute resolution in the judicial system. The program highlighted that modernising the judiciary requires not just technology adoption but also strong policy support, continuous innovation, a user-centric approach, strategic planning and collaboration. The learnings regarding digital infrastructure, AI integration, data management and citizen-centric services are directly relevant and highly valuable for enhancing India's e-Courts initiatives.

e-Courts Capacity Building Programme for the Technical Teams of High Courts on Cyber Security and Cyber Hygiene Awareness at RRU, Gujarat



The e-Courts Capacity Building Training Programs for the Technical Teams of High Courts on Cyber Security and Cyber Hygiene Awareness were conducted from April 28, 2025, to May 7, 2025, at the Rashtriya Raksha University, Lavad-Dehgam, Gandhinagar, Gujarat. This program, conducted by the Rashtriya Raksha University (RRU), aimed to equip the technical staff of High Courts across the Country with advanced skills and knowledge to combat cybersecurity-related threats effectively. The training modules covered several important cybersecurity domains, including digital forensics, SOC operations and Incident Response with simulated real-world attacks.



The participants in the training program interacted with different technologies. They learned about web application security, specifically focusing on how websites work and how information is sent and received. They used tools to gather information and identified common weaknesses, such as SQL Injection and Cross-Site Scripting (XSS). They practised with vulnerability scanning tools and learned about penetration testing. They explored web application security in more detail, including various types of attacks and strategies for defending against them. They employed multiple tools for gathering information, identifying weaknesses, and even conducting SQL injections. A big part of their learning focused on Burp Suite, a tool for testing web application security, where they learned how to set it up and use its different features. They also worked with ZAP Proxy. The program moved on to Network Security, where they covered topics like keeping local networks safe, understanding how to protect against traffic interception and securing internet communication. They learned about

firewalls, which act as barriers to protect networks and systems by detecting and preventing unauthorised access and intrusions. They also looked into advanced network security, including how to monitor network traffic using tools like Wireshark and how to collect and analyse digital evidence. They learned about securing communication through encryption and how to set up secure connections. A section was dedicated to the Security Operations Centre (SOC), where they learned about the design of these centres and how they monitor for attacks. They used the ELK Stack (Elasticsearch, Logstash, and Kibana) for viewing and analysing security logs. Later, they delved into Malware Analysis, understanding different types of harmful software, such as viruses, and how to analyse them safely to know their functionality. They used techniques like examining code. without running it and observing its behaviour. Finally, the training covered Incident Response and Management, which is about how to react when a cyber attack happens. They learned the steps to take to identify an attack, recover from it, and collect evidence. The program concluded with a Live-Fire Cybersecurity Simulation in a lab, where participants practised defending computer systems against real-time attacks using the knowledge and tools they had learned throughout the training. The training provided participants with a comprehensive foundation in various cybersecurity domains, equipping them with practical skills and expertise to address complex cybersecurity challenges. The most valuable insights gained included:

- A practical understanding of how to detect, analyse and respond to

cybersecurity threats using industry-standard tools and methodologies. This included learning the six-phase incident. Response process and methods for collecting digital evidence.

- Gaining knowledge about techniques and tools for securing web applications against various types of cyberattacks, specifically understanding vulnerabilities like SQL Injection and XSS via OWASP Top 10.
- Learning the importance of preserving digital evidence during incident response, including using different tools and endpoint monitoring. Digital Forensics and Incident Response highlighted this critical aspect.
- Understanding the critical role of SIEM and log analysis in a Security Operations Centre, emphasising Log Analysis and Monitoring for continuous monitoring to detect and respond to security incidents.
- Acquiring hands-on experience with essential tools such as Burp Suite, NMAP, Metasploit, ELK stack, and various VAPT Tools. This practical experience was considered crucial for developing expertise.
- Learning the importance of establishing a secure and robust work ecosystem to protect organisations from cyberattacks.
- Understanding that user negligence is one of the most significant risks in cybersecurity, we encourage the adoption of better practices.
- Gaining skills and strategies for protecting networks from diverse security threats. This included understanding network defence through firewall configuration and VPN setup, mitigating VLAN hopping, ARP spoofing, and DNS hijacking, and implementing IPsec, TLS, and SSH for secure communications.
- Introduction to SOC (Security Operations Centre), SIEM (Security

Information and Event Management) and SOAR (Security Orchestration, Automation, and Response), including designing SOC architecture, log monitoring, attack pattern identification and using open-source tools like ELK.

- The Live Fire simulation was an intensive hands-on exercise that provided participants with the opportunity to apply their knowledge in a controlled, real-time cyber defence scenario. This exercise involved checking system vulnerabilities, strengthening defences, protecting from live attacks, analysing hacks and practising incident reporting. It also helped improve teamwork, incident reporting, and real-time mitigation under pressure.

- The Training Program aimed to enhance the cybersecurity knowledge and skills of Assistant Programmers and System Analysts from various High Courts. The program was highly impactful, providing participants with significant expertise and practical guidance in cybersecurity.

The training is considered crucial for protecting data from unauthorised access and sophisticated cyber threats. It significantly enhanced participants' understanding of the digital threat landscape and the mechanisms for detecting, preventing and responding to cyber incidents. It also helped bridge a critical gap between technology and judicial interpretation for those with judicial responsibilities in cyber-related cases.

Training Programme (ECT_6_2025) was Conducted for High Court Officials and Court Staff at Odisha Judicial Academy



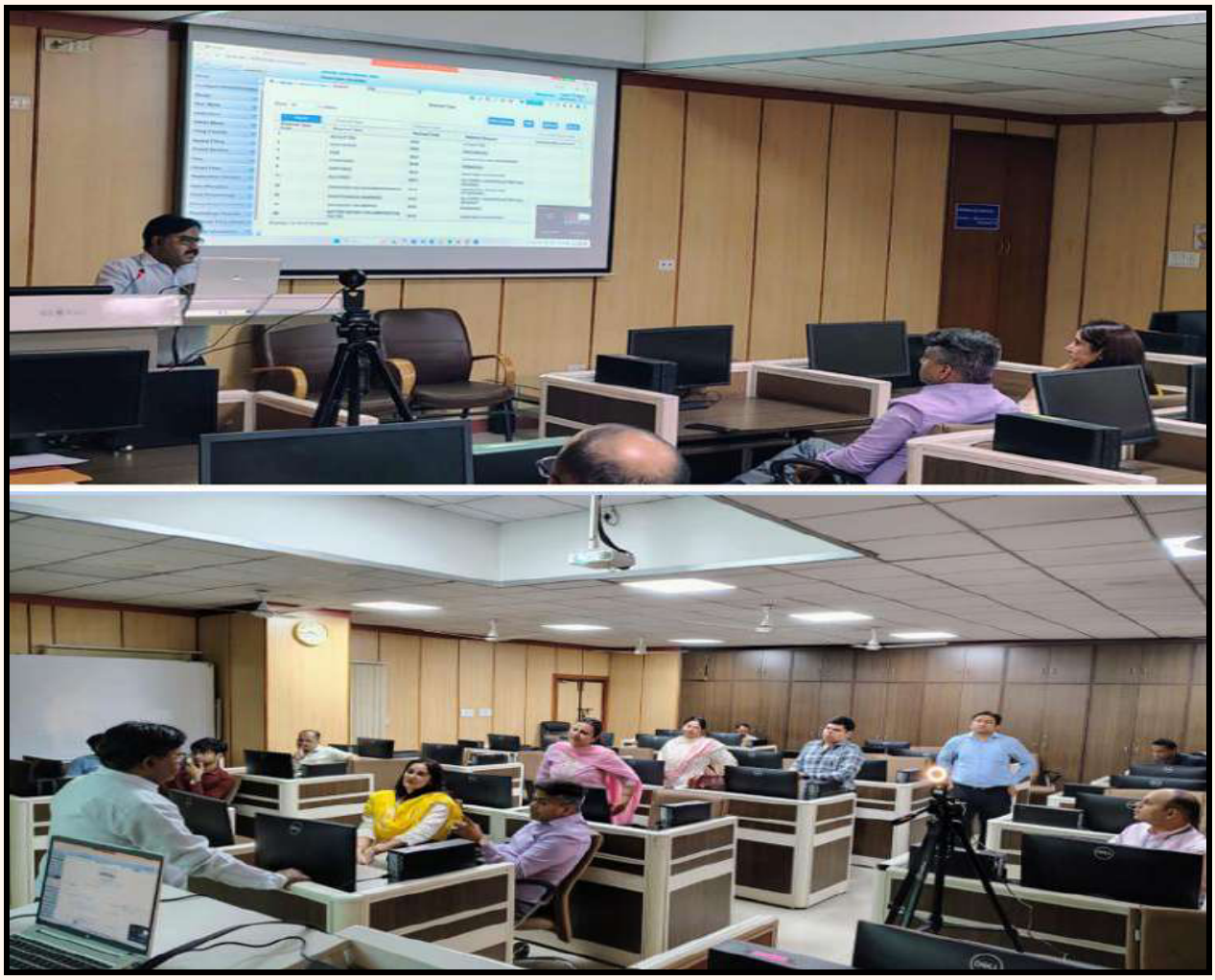
ECT_6_2025 was conducted on 19.04.2025 through physical mode at Odisha Judicial Academy, Cuttack Involving 28 officials/ Staff of the High Court of Orissa.

Training Programme on "Paperless Courts and Examination of Vulnerable Witness" for Civil Courts Staff from all the Cluster Districts held at Regional Judicial Academies of Orissa.



One day Hands-on Training Programme on "Paperless Courts and Examination of Vulnerable Witness" for Civil Courts Staff from all the Cluster Districts held at different Regional Judicial Academies on 27.04.2025.

Delhi High Court Conducted a Training Programme on CIS 4.0 for Officials on 28.03.2025 & 29.03.2025



A training programme on CIS 4.0 was conducted on 28.03.2025 and 29.03.2025 in physical mode at the Training Room, Tis Hazari Courts, Delhi, for officials posted in Juvenile Justice Board Courts, officers of CDPU, GNCT of Delhi, and the Ld. Principal Magistrate holding Juvenile Justice Board Courts. (JJB-IV, East District, Karkardooma Court, JJB-VI, Shahdara District, Karkardooma Court, JJB-VII, South West District, Dwarka Court).

Under the ICT Outreach Training Programmes, ECT_12_2024 was Conducted for Advocates & Advocate Clerks at the Tripura High Court



A one-day training programme, i.e., "ECT_12_2024", was organised on 05.04.2025 at the Khowai Court Complex under Khowai District. Similar programmes were held on 05.04.2025 at Ambassa Court Complex under Dhalai District, on 29.04.2025 at Kailashahar Court Complex under Unakoti District and on 30.04.2025 at Agartala Court Complex under West Tripura District. In the said training programmes, a total of 106 advocates and advocate clerks were imparted training on various ICT topics by the nominated Master Trainers, Judicial Officers.

Number of Cases Dealt with (Virtual Hearings) on VC in High Courts and District Courts as on 30.04.2025

S. No.	High Court	High Courts	District Courts	Grand Total
1	Allahabad	248042	6333012	6581054
2	Andhra Pradesh	411458	1442986	1854444
3	Bombay	74920	238997	313917
4	Calcutta	168180	122398	290578
5	Chhattisgarh	104475	346927	451402
6	Delhi	322025	6529565	6851590
7	Gauhati – Arunachal Pradesh	3111	8429	11540
8	Gauhati – Assam	267264	507261	774525
9	Gauhati – Mizoram	4182	13268	17450
10	Gauhati - Nagaland	1262	1014	2276
11	Gujarat	415377	223632	639009
12	Himachal Pradesh	185118	193658	378776
13	Jammu & Kashmir	262976	562708	825684
14	Jharkhand	223067	716472	939539
15	Karnataka	1267480	177375	1444855
16	Kerala	167251	654037	821288
17	Madhya Pradesh	680671	1079209	1759880
18	Madras	1495092	409212	1904304
19	Manipur	52893	16982	69875
20	Meghalaya	6249	64252	70501
21	Orissa	347521	333488	681009
22	Patna	277904	2994286	3272190
23	Punjab & Haryana	626314	3223502	3849816
24	Rajasthan	246491	239382	485873
25	Sikkim	774	16533	17307
26	Telangana	1498901	197328	1696229
27	Tripura	22502	39197	61699
28	Uttarakhand	89556	49326	138882
	Total	**9471056**	**26734436**	**36205492**

Status of Implementation of Rules of VC as on 30.04.2025

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
	Implemented	**28**	**28**
	Not Implemented	**0**	**0**

Status of Implementation of Rules of e-Filing as on 30.04.2025

Sr. No.	High Court	Whether the Rules of e-Filing are implemented in the High Court	Whether the Rules of e-Filing are 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	Yes	Yes
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
	Implemented	**25**	**25**
	Not Implemented	**3**	**3**

Status of Implementation of e-Sewa Kendras as on 30.04.2025

Sr. No.	High Court	Whether the e-Sewa Kendra is implemented in HC	Functioning e-Sewa Kendras in HC (A)	Whether the e-Sewa Kendra is implemented in DC	Functioning e-Sewa Kendras in DC (B)	Total (A+B)
1	Allahabad	Yes	2	Yes	74	76
2	Andhra Pradesh	Yes	1	No	0	1
3	Bombay	Yes	3	Yes	40	43
4	Calcutta	Yes	1	Yes	13	14
5	Chhattisgarh	Yes	1	Yes	23	24
6	Delhi	Yes	1	Yes	13	14
7	Gauhati - Arunachal Pradesh	Yes	1	Yes	29	30
8	Gauhati - Assam	Yes	2	Yes	78	80
9	Gauhati - Mizoram	Yes	1	Yes	8	9
10	Gauhati - Nagaland	Yes	1	Yes	11	12
11	Gujarat	Yes	1	Yes	193	194
12	Himachal Pradesh	Yes	1	Yes	22	23
13	Jammu and Kashmir	Yes	1	Yes	9	10
14	Jharkhand	Yes	2	Yes	24	26
15	Karnataka	Yes	3	Yes	25	28
16	Kerala	Yes	1	Yes	161	162
17	Madhya Pradesh	Yes	3	Yes	168	171
18	Madras	Yes	7	Yes	310	317
19	Manipur	Yes	1	Yes	20	21
20	Meghalaya	Yes	1	Yes	16	17
21	Orissa	Yes	1	Yes	160	161
22	Patna	Yes	1	Yes	37	38
23	Punjab and Haryana	Yes	1	Yes	112	113
24	Rajasthan	Yes	2	Yes	1	3
25	Sikkim	Yes	1	Yes	10	11
26	Telangana	Yes	1	Yes	98	99
27	Tripura	Yes	1	Yes	15	16
28	Uttarakhand	Yes	1	Yes	30	31
	Implemented	**28**	**44**	**27**	**1700**	**1744**
	Not Implemented	**0**		**1**		

Status of Implementation of e-Payments as on 30.04.2025

Sr. No.	High Court	Whether the Court Fee Act is amended to enable the receipt of e-payments	Whether the e-Payments facility is 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	Yes
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	Yes
27	Tripura	Yes	Yes
28	Uttarakhand	Yes	Yes
	Implemented	**23**	**24**
	Not Implemented	**5**	**4**

Statistics of Virtual Courts-30.04.2025

S.No.	Establishment_Name	Received	Proceeding Done	Contested	Paid Challans	Challan Amount
1	Assam(Assam Traffic Department)	206341	206339	549	42173	26538202
2	Chandigarh(Virtual Court Chandigarh	925578	920590	3320	124864	121002012
3	Chhattisgarh(Traffic Department)	4447	3073	3	176	279800
4	Delhi(Notice Department)	23210675	22948807	118412	2396937	1721897906
5	Delhi(Traffic Department)	8710662	8416086	152252	2012982	1949064752
6	Gujarat(Traffic Department)	3936968	3857988	5182	334682	256859546
7	Gujarat(Transport Department)	384376	376239	2024	70461	271562675
8	Haryana(Traffic Department)	3098416	2132961	11731	155331	131842001
9	Himachal Pradesh(Traffic Department)	607013	499095	1383	26021	41985203
10	Jammu and Kashmir(Jammu Traffic Department)	1000822	728388	9217	149299	97127974
11	Jammu and Kashmir(Kashmir Traffic Dpt)	1206027	1206025	167930	222217	118926365
12	Karnataka(Traffic Department)	96490	96379	250	84864	814718400
13	Kerala(Police Department)	2957421	2787443	4652	233586	144312967
14	Kerala(Transport Department)	1288270	1282114	6171	176359	248684657
15	Madhya Pradesh(Traffic Department)	1492568	1130239	1173	49473	45604011
16	Maharashtra (Maharashtra Traffic Department)	833	6	1	4	4
17	Maharashtra (Maharashtra Transport Dpt)	56569	55108	20	2372	3067705
18	Maharashtra (Nashik Traffic Department)	7	3	0	3	3
19	Manipur(Manipur Virtual Court (Traffic))	5225	4965	1	161	184000
20	Manipur(Manipur Virtual Court (Transport))	2980	2768	0	74	283501
21	Meghalaya(Meghalaya Traffic Department)	874	800	0	62	50051
22	Odisha(Odisha Traffic CTC-BBSR Commissionerate)	687281	640647	1135	46719	43919501
23	Rajasthan(Rajasthan Traffic Department)	140098	91035	4636	15900	12552181
24	Tamil Nadu(Traffic Department)	236605	188708	1654	115210	1075887550
25	Tripura(Traffic Department)	77252	77248	123	5265	1696796
26	Uttar Pradesh(Traffic Department)	24136694	17357751	125388	1259760	703937141
27	Uttarakhand(Traffic Department)	89039	84978	403	7644	10739002
28	Uttarakhand(Transport Department)	55727	48547	172	4624	8722101
29	West Bengal(Traffic Department)	324668	298265	3219	13474	6870952
	Total	**74939926**	**65442595**	**621001**	**7550697**	**7858316959**

Status of Installation of Justice Clock in High Courts as on 30.04.2025

Sr. No.	High Court	Number 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
	Total	**39**	**39**

Status of Implementation of ICJS as on 30.04.2025

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	Yes
8	Gauhati - Assam	Yes
9	Gauhati - Mizoram	Yes
10	Gauhati - Nagaland	No
11	Gujarat	Yes
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
	Implemented	**27**
	Not Implemented	**1**

E-Filing Total Count as on 30.04.2025

S.No.	State Name	High Court/ District Court	Total Cases Submitted		
			HC	DC	Total
1	Allahabad	District Court	0	10890	10890
2	Andhra Pradesh	High Court	16096	6	16102
3	Bombay	Both Court	344829	1761621	2106450
4	Calcutta	High Court	8862	1817	10679
5	Chhattisgarh	Both Court	682	1210	1892
6	Delhi	District Court	0	1188349	1188349
7	Gauhati – Arunachal Pradesh	Both Court	0	0	0
8	Gauhati – Assam	Both Court	19302	24655	43957
9	Gauhati – Mizoram	Both Court	0	0	0
10	Gauhati - Nagaland	Both Court	0	0	0
11	Gujarat	High Court	63917	6628	70545
12	Himachal Pradesh	Both Court	2817	93534	96351
13	Jammu & Kashmir	Both Court	28481	122175	150656
14	Jharkhand	Both Court	35	903	938
15	Karnataka	Both Court	5653	173183	178836
16	Kerala	District Court	0	997321	997321
17	Madhya Pradesh	District Court	0	2251	2251
18	Madras	Both Court	103135	1395057	1498192
19	Manipur	High Court	4853	13088	17941
20	Meghalaya	Both Court	11	1	12
21	Odisha	Both Court	21982	62228	84210
22	Patna	Both Court	625140	10057	635197
23	Punjab & Haryana	Both Court	62239	46490	108729
24	Rajasthan	Both Court	52069	3994	56063
25	Sikkim	Both Court	3670	5729	9399
26	Telangana	Both Court	8202	10233	18435
27	Tripura	Both Court	4066	18707	22773
28	Uttarakhand	Both Court	173	68121	68294
		Total	**1376214**	**6018248**	**7394462**

Status of Digitisation of Court Records as on 30.04.2025

S.No.	Name of High Court	Number of pages digitised in the High Court in the current month	Total number of pages digitised in the High Court up to the current month	District Courts(including Taluka Courts) under the jurisdiction of the HC	
				Number of pages digitised in DC in the current month	Total number of pages digitised in DC up to the current month
1	Allahabad	42,51,850	54,23,88,053	7,09,21,025	1,11,90,65,228
2	Andhra Pradesh	14,48,780	1,69,17,351	1,41,32,425	3,31,12,599
3	Bombay	48,72,358	4,63,11,897	3,45,142	14,12,591
4	Calcutta	9,26,339	5,06,17,022	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	2,69,727	5,60,136	5,75,580	7,23,701
6	Delhi	6,90,776	23,04,85,171	13,10,026	11,16,51,864
7	Gauhati – Arunachal Pradesh	1,55,304	3,52,344	0	0
8	Gauhati – Assam	0	2,97,53,593	0	15,58,31,203
9	Gauhati – Mizoram	35,656	8,92,616	35,945	13,98,295
10	Gauhati – Nagaland	0	0	0	0
11	Gujarat	39,893	6,04,495	56,310	2,32,869
12	Himachal Pradesh	0	71,42,331	0	0
13	Jammu & Kashmir	1,72,140	3,95,61,955	15,67,859	83,49,568
14	Jharkhand	9,87,451	1,69,94,111	2,67,956	81,29,404
15	Karnataka	15,06,803	3,03,46,345	7,07,242	3,62,39,626
16	Kerala	18,80,768	6,27,11,792	3,17,674	99,06,980
17	Madhya Pradesh	24,11,501	22,73,86,087	1,55,00,000	55,96,95,995
18	Madras	56,35,326	15,55,35,326	46,29,099	9,25,54,752
19	Manipur	98,714	54,64,653	1,42,331	51,03,407
20	Meghalaya	37,507	9,42,415	47,301	34,59,882
21	Orissa	8,12,962	4,61,33,728	42,39,982	12,63,28,055
22	Patna	1,16,908	2,30,09,270	0	0
23	Punjab & Haryana	17,22,286	27,79,97,510	0	50,66,96,188
24	Rajasthan	27,68,979	11,10,71,620	21,13,944	58,88,423
25	Sikkim	1,474	11,63,310	74,033	45,56,336
26	Telangana	13,40,058	11,06,91,253	29,92,218	3,85,15,415
27	Tripura	3,38,872	70,11,241	0	6,19,005
28	Uttarakhand	5,00,000	1,82,00,000	7,90,728	14,54,480
	Total	3,30,22,432	2,06,02,45,625	12,07,66,820	2,83,09,25,866

e-Committee Outreach/ Training Programmes Conducted During April 2025

S.No.	Dates of Programmes	Programme No.	Conducting Institute	Title of Programme	Participants	No. of Participants
1	04.04.2025	ECT_16_2025 & ECT_17_2025	West Bengal Judicial Academy	Ecourts Programme at All-District Headquarters	All Judicial officers of the District	16
2	22.04.2025	ECT_13_2025	West Bengal Judicial Academy	Computer Skill Enhancement Programme-Level I & II	Judicial officers of the District Judiciary (All cadres)	19
3	24.04.2025	ECT_14_2026	West Bengal Judicial Academy	Cyber Laws & Appreciation & Handling of Digital Evidence -Refresher Programme	Judicial Officers	19
4	28.04.2025	ECT_14_2026	West Bengal Judicial Academy	Cyber Laws & Appreciation & Handling of Digital Evidence -Refresher Programme	Judicial Officers	18
5	28.04.2025	ECT_13_2025	West Bengal Judicial Academy	Computer Skill Enhancement Programme-Level I & II	Judicial officers of the District Judiciary (All cadres)	18
6	21.04.2025 - 22.04.2025	ECT_3_2025	Chhattisgarh State Judicial Academy	Master Trainer Programme for New MasterTrainers	Nominated New Master trainers	13
7	16.04.2025	ECT_4_2025	Delhi Judicial Academy	Advocate/ Advocate Clerk, Ecourts Programme at District Headquarters	Advocate/ Advocate Clerk	44
8	21.04.2025-22 .04.2025	ECT_08_2024	Himachal Pradesh Judicial Academy	Refresher programme for Court Staff & NN-step Training	Administrative head, Nazarat, Process servers	30
9	23.04.2025-24 .04.2025	ECT_09_2024	Himachal Pradesh Judicial Academy	Refresher programme for Court Staff	Staff of the District Judiciary	29
10	20.04.2025	ECT_4_2025	Jharkhand Judicial Academy	Advocate/ Advocate Clerk, Ecourts Programme at District Headquarters	Advocate/ Advocate Clerk	500
11	27.04.2025	ECT_7_2025	Jharkhand Judicial Academy	Advocate/ Advocate Clerk Ecourts Programme at Taluk /Village (once in 3 months)	Advocate/ Advocate Clerk	500
12	28.04.2025-30.04.2025	ECT_3_2025	Manipur Judicial Academy	Master Trainer Programme for New Master Trainers	Nominated New Master trainers	40
13	30.04.2025	ECT_11_2025	Meghalaya State Judicial Academy	Programme for Technical staff of District Court - Hardware & software maintenance, Data Replication, Data	Technical Staff/ district system admin/ System Officers	28

				monitoring, VC equipment, LAN connections, etc		
14	19.04.2025	ECT_6_2025	Orissa Judicial Academy	Training Programme on Digitisation at High Court level	High Court Digitisation officials/Staff	28
15	19.04.2025	ECT_7_2025	Orissa Judicial Academy	Advocate/ Advocate Clerk Ecourts Programme at Taluk /Village (once in 3 months)	Advocate/ Advocate Clerk	64
16	10.04.2025	ECT_12_2025	Telangana State Judicial Academy	Computer Skill Enhancement Programme-Level I & II	Advocate / Advocate clerk	102
17	20.04.2025	ECT_6_2024	Uttarakhand Judicial and Legal Academy	Training Programme on Digitisation at High Court level	High Court Digitisation officials/staff/	36
18	26.04.2025	ECT_10_2024	Uttarakhand Judicial and Legal Academy	Programme for Technical staff of High Court - Hardware & software maintenance, Data Replication, Data monitoring, VC equipment, LAN connections, etc	Technical Staffs & NIC Coordinators at the High court	35
19	28.04.2025	ECT_4_2024	Rajasthan State Judicial Academy	Advocate/Advocate Clerk eCourts Programme at District Headquarters	Advocate/Advocate Clerk	6
	TOTAL					**1545**

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