

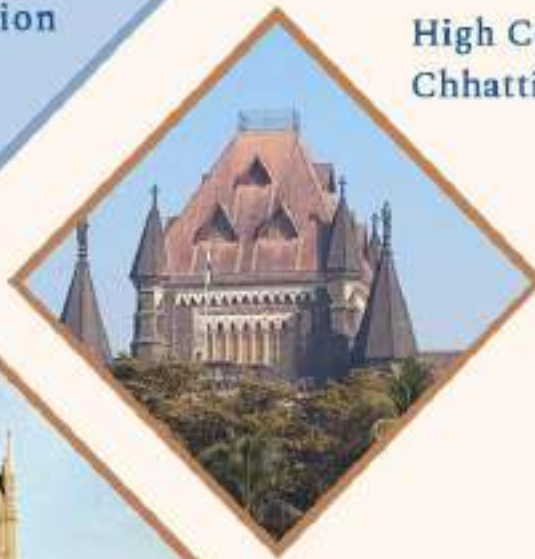


Newsletter

e-Committee, Supreme Court of India

Special
Edition

High Court Of
Chhattisgarh



High Court Of
Delhi



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



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

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

e-Post:



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

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

Implementation of e-Office at UT of Lakshadweep



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

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

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



The eCourts training Programme for advocates and advocate clerks ECT_4_2024 was conducted at the District Headquarters in Shillong on 13.02.2024. Mrs. Artyksiar Mary Kharbuki, System Analyst, High Court of Meghalaya, and Mr. Shyambor Marpan were the master trainers for the programme, which covered around 20 participants. The training session for the advocates

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

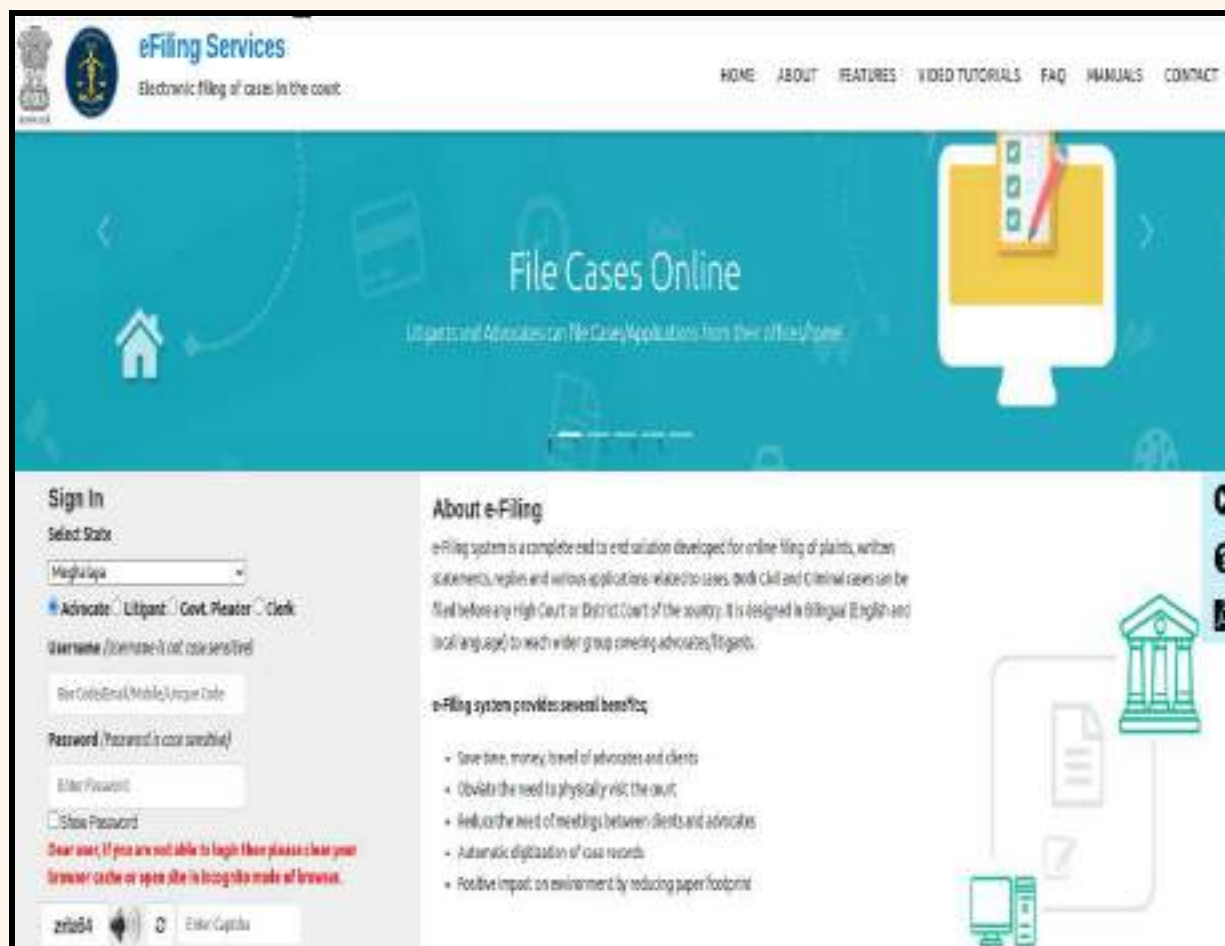
Demo on e-application by the Meghalaya High Court



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

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

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



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

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

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



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

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

https://www.youtube.com/live/YVvecqr38Ew?si=X_HkHENheJomE-8z

Digitization Training Programme for Staff at Patna High Court



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

A Refresher Course on CIS at Madhubani Judgeship



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

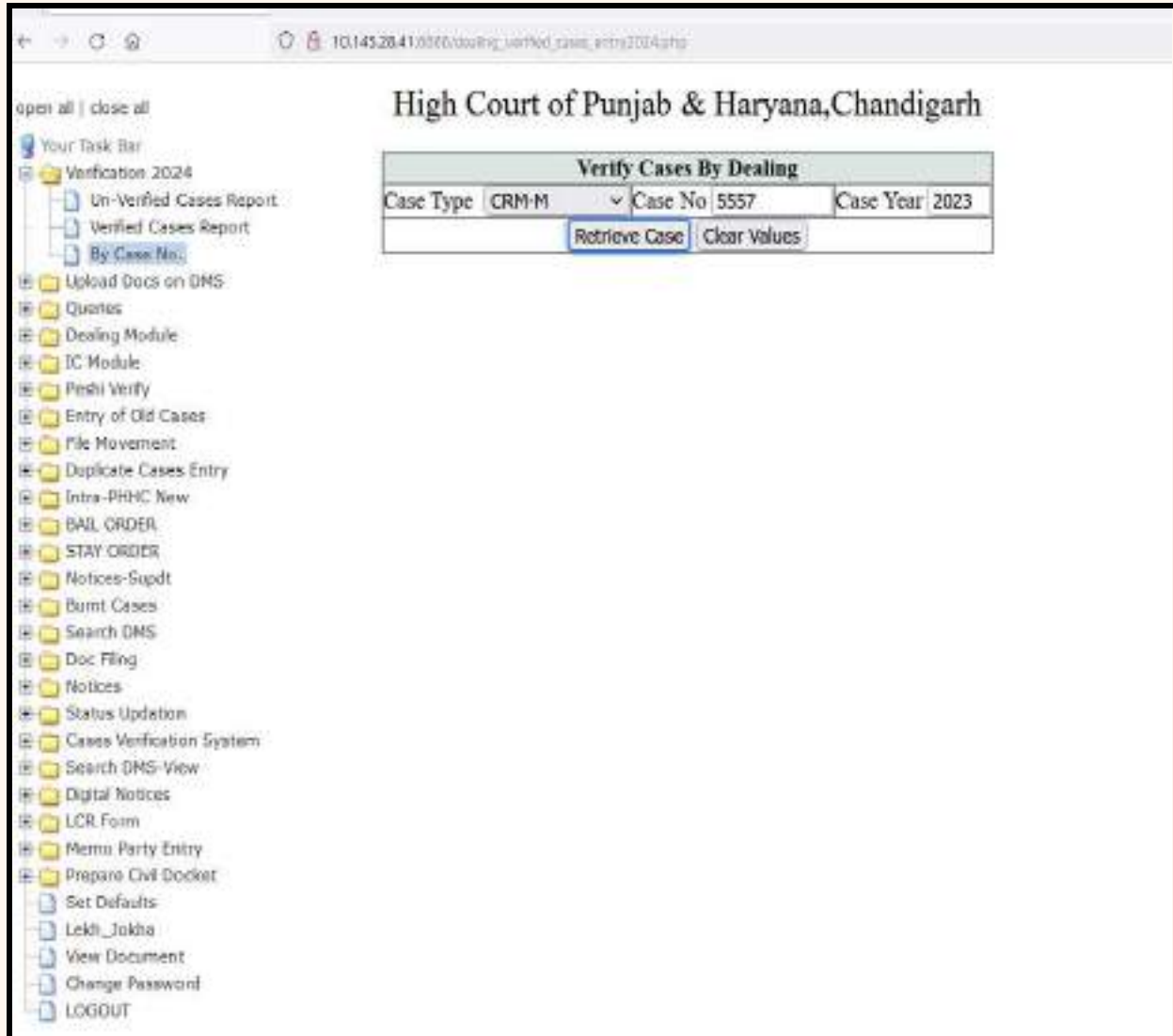
VC Review of e-Courts Phase-III, by the Patna High Court



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

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

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



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

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

Development of Modules in ISHiCo

Case Verification Entry Form: CRII-M-557-2023

Case Query at PIHC Case Query at ISHiCo Click To Query

Case To Query: PARTIES: REHRAJ SINGH SINGLA V/S STATE OF PUNJAB Current Case Status: DISPOSED OF - NOTICE OF MOTION

Case-Pending: 6A

Update Case Status: DISPOSED OF

Case Status: NOTICE OF MOTION

Next Date: 18/08/2023

DO NOT UPDATE NEXT DATE OF CM IN MAIN CASE.

Disposal Date: 23/05/2023

Whether available or not? Yes No

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

Whether proceedings stayed by Supreme Court? Yes No

Verification Remarks:

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

List of Orders uploaded on IVMS For CRII-M-557-2023

Sr. No.	Bench	Document
1	MR. JUSTICE JANET SINGH BHEDI	CRII-M-557-2023-03-02-2023-INTERIM-ORDER

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

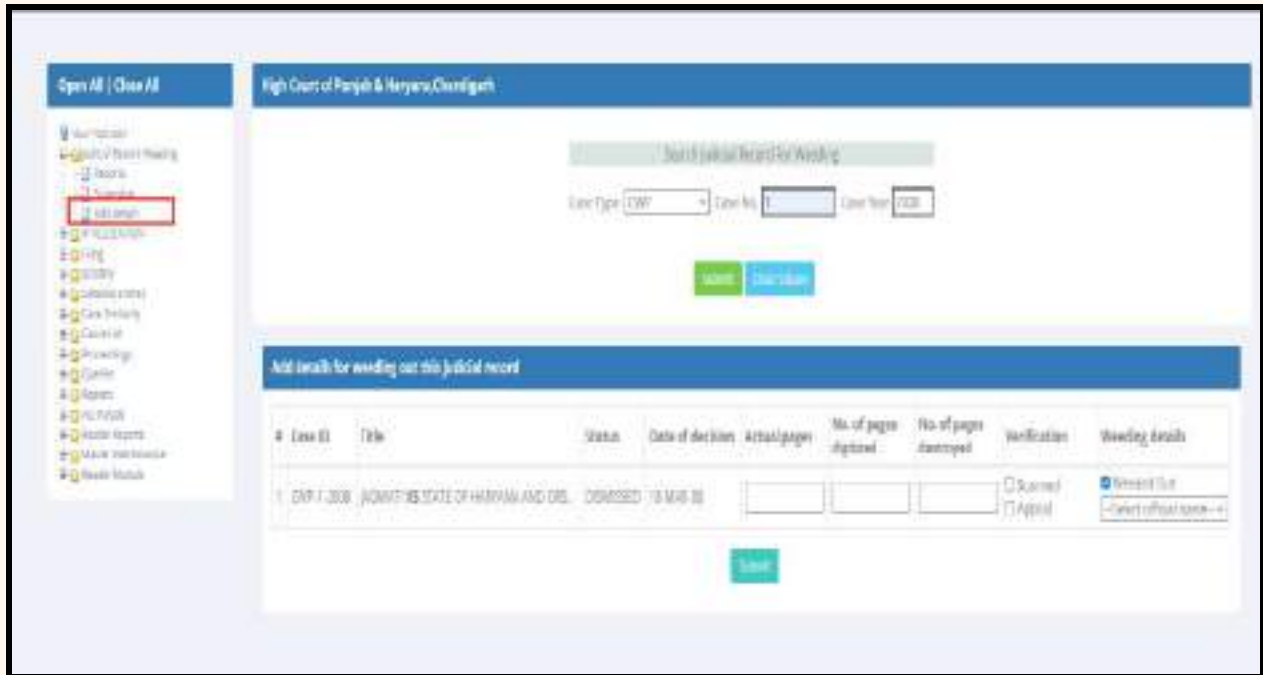
A module about physical verification of pending cases by dealings of Judicial Branches of this Court has been developed to correct/remove the pendency of the cases. This refers to a process where pending cases are physically reviewed or inspected by the officials or personnel responsible for handling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

notice of motion received from the Supreme Court of India.

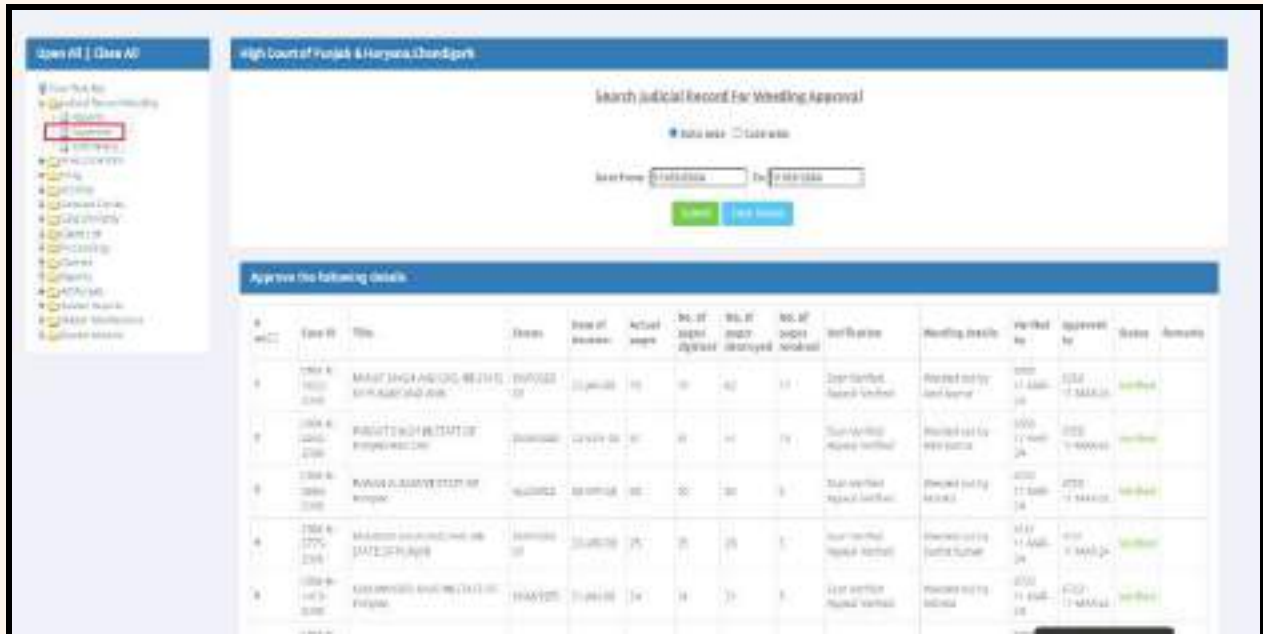
(ii) A Module for the verification of Cases to be weeded out

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

Add Weeded-out Case Details Module:



Supervisor Approval Module:



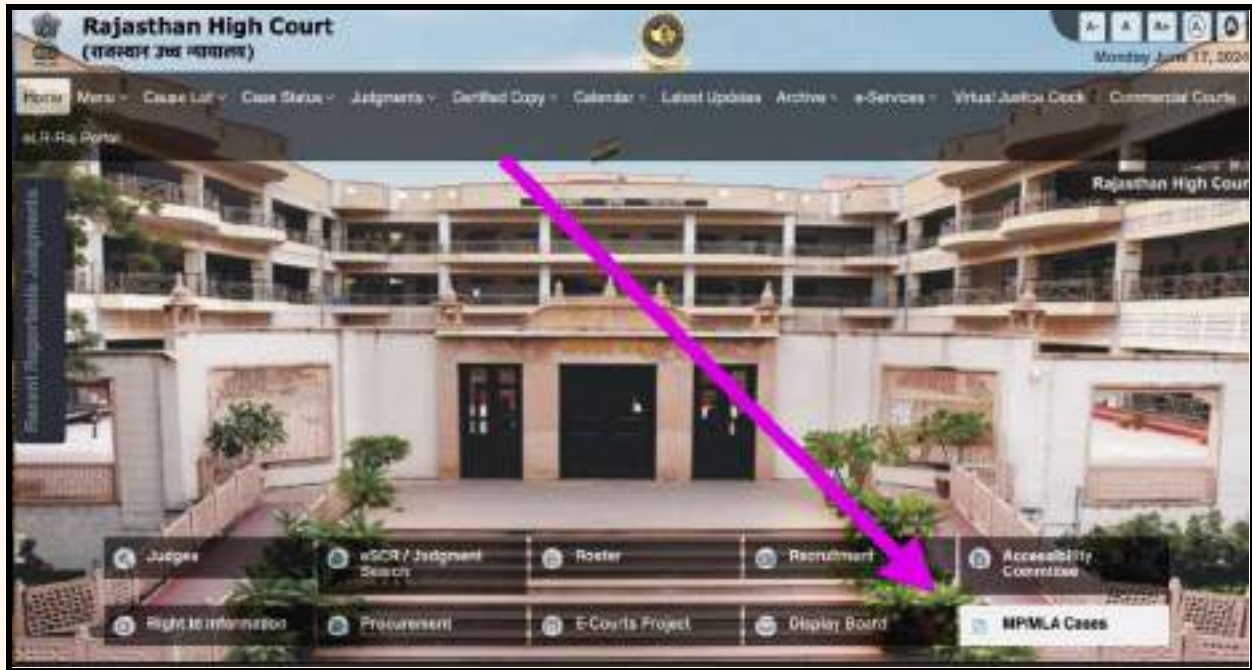
Accessibility Committee Constituted at Rajasthan High Court



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

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

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



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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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



Two one-day training programs, namely "ECT_8_2024" and "ECT_14_2024," were conducted on February 15, 2024, at the Sonamura Court Complex in Sepahijala District and on February 25, 2024, at the Belonia Court Complex in South

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

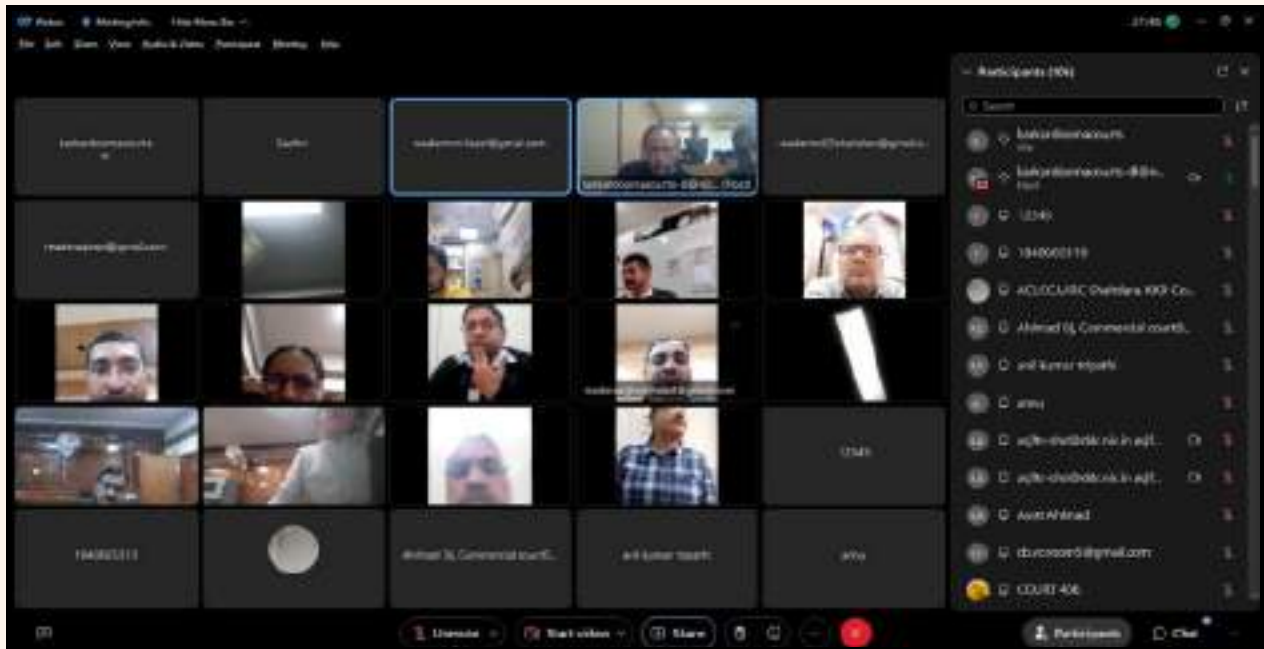
Implementation of Pre-trial Module in the CIS 3.2 Application in all the Court Complexes of Tripura



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

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

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



A series of online training programs were successfully conducted in the Delhi District Judiciary. The training programs held were called ECT_8_2024 and ECT_16_2024. The first one was a refresher course for court staff, focusing on improving their skills. The second one, called N step Training and E-Courts Programme, was for Administrative

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

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

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





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



MESSAGE

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

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

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

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



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



MESSAGE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

Milestones of Phase I achieved by Chhattisgarh High Court:-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Plans for the Ongoing Phase-III, First Year

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

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

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

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

Installation of Solar Power Plant at 49

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

Installation of Local Area Network:

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

Deployment of Technical Manpower:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Website of the High Court has been made accessible for Visually

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

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

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

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

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

Some Periphery Softwares are:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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





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



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

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

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



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



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

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

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

ii. E-filing, which was up until recently confined to three jurisdictions, i.e., complaints filed under Section 133 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, in 1981, arbitration and commercial matters were extended to all civil cases, including those concerning family courts and criminal complaints.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Hon'ble Committee of the Information Technology



Hon'ble Mr. Justice
Rajiv Shukdher
Chairman



Hon'ble Mr. Justice
Sanjeev Sachdeva
Member



Hon'ble Mr. Justice
Sanjeev Narula
Member



Hon'ble Mr. Justice
Purushoindra Kumar
Kourav Member



Hon'ble Ms. Justice
Swarana Kanta
Sharma Member



Hon'ble Mr. Justice
Girish Kathpalia
Member

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

Phase-I:

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

Phase-II:

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

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

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

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

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

Ongoing E-courts Phase-III:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sharing of files with the High Court

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

of meeting through VC to make decisions faster.

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

Live streaming:



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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

Discontinuation of physical signature on the daily orders: Recognizing the

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

Introduction of Neutral Citation System:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

maintaining inventory and issuing different items.

Judicial Officers' Information System:

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

Contingency (Bills Management System):

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

Process Serving Agency:

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

Account branch (Judge's salary):

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

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

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

Court Proceedings through VC: Delhi High Court conducts approximately 700 cases daily via video conferencing. The Comprehensive rules on Video conferencing are also published Click the Link for VC Rules: http://delhihighcourt.nic.in/writereaddata/upload/Notification/NotificationFile_ULDC4UVQWZ9.PDF

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Digital Accessibility Initiatives of the High Court of Delhi

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Regional Digital Accessibility Training for Visually Challenged Court staff:

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



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

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

Status of Implementation of Rules of VC as of 29.02.2024

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

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

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

Status of Implementation of e-Sewa Kendras as of 29.02.2024

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

Status of Implementation of e-Payments as of 29.02.2024

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

Statistics of Virtual Courts as of 29.02.2024

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

Status of Installation of Justice Clock in High Courts

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

Status of Implementation of ICJS as of 29.02.2024

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

E-Filing Total Count as of 29.02.2024

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

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

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

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

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