

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1388
ANSWERED ON- 11/12/2025**

STRENGTHENING OF E-COURTS SYSTEM

1388 Shri Masthan Rao Yadav Beedha:

Will the Minister of *Law and Justice* be pleased to state:

- (a) the current status of implementation of the e-Courts Phase-III project;
- (b) the steps being taken to promote virtual hearings, paperless courts and complete digital case management; and
- (c) whether adequate funding and training mechanisms have been provided to ensure its effective rollout across the country?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE; AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

(SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL)

(a) and (b): The Government is implementing e-Courts Project Phase-III with an outlay of Rs.7,210 crore over four years. Funds to the tune of Rs.768.25 crore and Rs 1029.11 crore have been expended under the project during financial year 2023-24 and 2024-25 respectively. Further, Rs.907.97 crore have been released during current financial year 2025-26.

The eCourts Project Phase III envisions transforming Indian courts into digital and paperless courts by digitizing legacy and current case records, expanding video conferencing to all courts, jails, and selected hospitals, and extending online courts beyond traffic violations. The project aims at universal saturation of eSewa Kendras, creation of a state-of-the-art cloud-based data repository for storing digitized court records and applications, and deployment of emerging technologies such as Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Optical Character Recognition (OCR) for case analysis and forecasting. The Digital Courts 2.1 platform enables judges to access all case-related documents, pleadings, and evidence digitally, marking a significant leap toward a paperless court ecosystem. A few achievements under Phase-III of the e-Courts Project for Information & Communication Technology enablement of the courts are as under:

- (i) 99.5% of court complexes have been connected to Wide Area Network with bandwidth speed ranging from 10 Mbps to 100 Mbps.
- (ii) Case Information System (CIS) 4.0 is implemented in all courts, with a user manual published online for uniform adoption.
- (iii) Real-time digital services have expanded significantly, with more than 4 lakh SMS and more than 6 lakh emails being issued daily and 35 lakh daily hits on the e-Courts portal. Courts have sent more than 14 crore SMS to litigants and advocates.
- (iv) 29 Virtual Courts have been established till 30.09.2025. These Virtual Courts have received 8.96 crore challans, out of which 7.84 crore challans have been disposed and 86.59 lakh challans were paid amounting to Rs.895.59 crore.
- (v) The e-Courts Services mobile app (3.38 crore downloads) provides the lawyers and litigants relevant information about case status, cause lists etc.
- (vi) The JustIS app (21,955 downloads) is a management tool for the judges assisting them to effectively organise and monitor their judicial business.
- (vii) High Courts and District Courts have already digitised court records involving 224.66 crore pages and 354.87 crore pages respectively.
- (viii) Video conferencing facilities are available in 3,240 courts and 1,272 jails; and 3.81 crore online case hearings have been conducted till 30.09.2025.
- (ix) Live streaming of court proceeding is operational in 11 High Courts.
- (x) 5,187 court establishments are enabled on e-filing portal, with 92.08 lakh cases e-filed till 30.09.2025.
- (xi) The e-Payments system has processed 49.2 lakh transactions for court-fee worth Rs.1,215.98 crore and 4.86 lakh transactions for fine worth Rs.61.97 crore.
- (xii) Courts have operationalised 1,987 e-Sewa Kendras for facilitating litigants and advocates regarding online services available under the eCourts project.
- (xiii) Solar power systems are installed in 1,471 of 1,530 targeted courts.
- (xiv) Under National Service and Tracking of Electronics Processes (NSTEP) system, the courts have processed 6.21 crore e-processes, out of which 1.61 crore e-processes have been successfully delivered.
- (xv) The Judgment Search Portal hosts 1.69 crore judgments.
- (xvi) The S3WaaS platform hosts 730 District Court websites, ensuring secure and accessible web infrastructure.
- (xvii) Pilot testing of Digital Courts 2.1 application developed for making courts paperless has been taken up.

In addition, Nyaya Shruti app has been launched in 2024 under the Inter-operable Criminal Justice System (ICJS), to facilitate virtual appearances and testimonies of accused persons, witnesses, police officials, prosecutors, scientific experts, prisoners etc. through video conferencing, saving both time and resources while expediting case resolutions. For effective implementation and integration of Nyaya Shruti with other pillars of ICJS, 17 High Courts have already notified Nyaya Shruti Rules. In addition, digital recording of evidence has been introduced to enhance accuracy and transparency with e-Sakshya platform. For faster and more reliable communication of court notices and summons, e-Summons platform has been introduced.

(c): The Government has allocated a sum of Rs.7210 crore under the e-Courts Project Phase-III, out of which Rs.208.52 crore has been earmarked for training and change management. The training under eCourts Project Phase-III follows a six-tier national, state, and regional model, ensuring uniform digital readiness across the system. The e-Committee, Supreme Court of India has conducted 910 training programmes and has trained 3,22,740 stakeholders, including organizing specialised programmes for visually-challenged officers and programmes for technical staff in cybersecurity and digital forensics.
