

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2981
ANSWERED ON – 13/08/2026

IMPLEMENTATION OF E-COURTS INTEGRATED MISSION MODE PROJECT

2981 SHRI BHASHYAM RAMA KRISHNA:

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

- (a) the current status of implementation of e-Courts Integrated Mission Mode Project across the country, including key initiatives undertaken under its ongoing phase;
- (b) whether the project has led to improvement in case management, digital filing and virtual hearings in courts;
- (c) the status of implementation of the project in Andhra Pradesh, including the number of courts computerised, digitised and integrated under the scheme in the State; and
- (d) the steps being taken to improve digital literacy and awareness among litigants and lawyers in the State to enable wider access to e-Courts services?

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): The e-Courts Mission Mode Project is being implemented in a phased manner across the country with the objective of strengthening the use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in the judicial system. The ongoing Phase i.e. [Phase III (2023-27)] envisions a transition towards digital, paperless and more intelligent courts through large-scale digitisation of records, wider use of virtual hearings, deeper interoperability across justice institutions and adoption of emerging technologies including Artificial Intelligence (AI). The details of progress achieved under Phase – III of the project is at **Annexure – I**.

(b): The implementation of the eCourts Mission Mode Project has improved case management through the Case Information System (CIS) 4.0 and the JustIS application, enabling Judges to

digitally manage and monitor cases. It has strengthened digital filing through the e-Filing system, which facilitates online filing of cases and related applications, and e-Payments for online payment of court fees. Further, video conferencing facilities have enabled virtual and hybrid court hearings across the implemented courts. These initiatives have enhanced the efficiency, accessibility and transparency of judicial administration and service delivery.

(c): As per the information received from the eCommittee, Supreme Court of India, 658 court complexes have been computerised and integrated under the scheme in the State of Andhra Pradesh. Further, 16 court complexes have been digitised in Andhra Pradesh.

(d): Under the eCourts Mission Mode Project, various steps have been undertaken to improve digital literacy and awareness among litigants and lawyers, including those in Andhra Pradesh. These include training programmes, capacity-building workshops, user manuals, video tutorials and outreach initiatives conducted through the High Courts and the State Judicial Academies.

Further, eSewa Kendras assist litigants and advocates in registration on the e-Filing portal, scanning and uploading of petitions, online payment of court fees, case status enquiries, certified copy applications, video conferencing and access to other digital court services. In addition, the eCourts services, District Court websites and eCourts mobile application provide online access to case status, cause lists, judgments, orders and other court-related information. These initiatives promote digital literacy, enhance awareness and facilitate wider access to eCourts services.

Annexure-I

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY OF RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED
QUESTION NO. 2981 FOR 13.08.2026 REGARDING IMPLEMENTATION OF
E-COURTS INTEGRATED MISSION MODE PROJECT.**

The details of progress achieved under eCourts Phase – III:

S.No	Component Name	Achievement
1.	Fully functional eSewa Kendras	1806 established across court complexes
2.	Setting up the infrastructure for paperless courts	474 courts are equipped with the necessary hardware.
3.	Expansion of the Virtual Courts for hearing of court cases by creating the robust digital infrastructure.	538 courts are equipped
4.	Digitisation of the entire court record - both legacy records and fresh filing of cases	753.60 crore pages digitised
5.	Implementation of e-filing of court case	4519 courts
6.	Provision for enhancing and upgrading the available infrastructure of Video Conferencing	7553 establishments have VC facilities including courts, jails and hospitals.
7.	Court room live audio-visual streaming system	11 High Courts
8.	Solar facilities for ensuring seamless availability of ICT infrastructure	1626 courts complexes are equipped
9.	Providing National Service & Tracking of electronic Processes (NSTEP) facility	6895 courts have NSTEP facility.
10.	Migration of all High Court and District Court websites to S3WAAS platform	734 courts sites migrated
11.	Additional hardware to courts and judicial officers in Phase II	18380 courts provided
12.	Integration with Inter-operable Criminal Justice System (ICJS) to enable seamless transfer of data and information among different pillars like courts, police, jails, forensic labs	All High Courts have implemented ICJS
13.	Training of all stakeholders	2372 Trainings held
14.	Connectivity	174 Sites connected with Software Defined Wide Area Network (SDWAN) technology
