

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

**LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION No.*313
TO BE ANSWERED ON WEDNESDAY, THE 2nd JANUARY, 2019**

e-Court IMMP

***313. SHRI DUSHYANT CHAUTALA:
SHRI BHEEMRAO B. PATIL:**

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether e-Courts Integrated Mission Mode Project (e-Courts IMMP) has been implemented with the aim of computerization of the District and Subordinate courts across the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and total number of District and Subordinate courts computerized by the said mission State-wise;
- (c) the financial allocation made by Government for this purpose since inception of this project and the manner in which this initiative would help in transparent and speedy trial of cases;
- (d) whether the Government has proposed installation of e-Court facility for all the courts of the country, and if so, details thereof; and
- (e) the details of other steps being taken for modernisation of courts across the country?

ANSWER
MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND
ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD)

(a) to (e): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (e) OF
LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.*313 FOR 2nd JANUARY,
2019 REGARDING e-Court IMMP

(a) to (e): Yes. The Government is implementing the e-Courts Mission Mode Project with the aim of computerisation of district and subordinate courts across the country, in association with the eCommittee, Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. The steps being taken by the Government to promote the use of technology in the working of the courts through computerisation of district and subordinate courts are as under:

- (i) The eCourts Mission Mode Project Phase-I was implemented during 2011 - 2015. At the end of Phase-I, out of the total target of computerisation of 14,249 district and subordinate courts, sites for all 14,249 courts (100%) were made ready for computerisation, out of which LAN was installed at 13,643 courts, hardware was provided in 13,436 courts and software was installed in 13,672 courts. Laptops were provided to 14,309 judicial officers and change management exercise was completed in all the High Courts. Over 14,000 Judicial Officers were trained in the use of UBUNTU-Linux Operating System and more than 4,000 court staff have been trained as System Administrators in Case Information System (CIS). Video Conferencing facility was operationalised between 488 court complexes and 342 corresponding jails.

- (ii) The eCourts Mission Mode Project Phase-II is being implemented for a period of four years (2015-19) or until the project is completed, whichever is later. Against the financial outlay of Rs.1670 crores in the second phase, Rs.1085 crores have been released including Rs.931.31 crores have been released to High Courts and Rs.616.45 crore have been utilised by the High Courts. The target set out under the project are 14249 courts covered under the first phase, 4013 new courts and 1738 expected courts, totalling 20,000 courts.

- (iii) As per information received from eCommittee of Supreme Court of India, 16845 courts have been computerized till date. The High Court wise details of such district and subordinate courts are as **Annexure I**.

- (iv) All the district and subordinate courts computerized under eCourts project have been linked to National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG), which is a common repository of case records across the country. The portal also provides online information to citizens including litigants such as details of case registration, cause list, case status, daily orders, and final judgments. Currently litigants can access case status information in respect of over 10.81 crore cases and more than 7.87 crore orders / judgements pertaining to the computerized district and subordinate courts. Litigant centric information can be obtained through the website of the eCourts portal by accessing using the URL: <https://ecourts.gov.in>. Case information is thus available speedily to the petitioners and respondents.

- (v) ECourts mobile app with the facility of QR Code was launched on 22.07.2017 for use of litigants and lawyers. Services under different captions viz. Search by CNR, Case Status, Cause List and My Cases are available on this application, which is available on both Google Play and Apple Store. The number of downloads have crossed 12 lakhs.

- (vi) Furthermore, the facility of providing case information services through SMS has also been implemented and the process of disseminating system-generated SMSs is operational. The case details can also be obtained by sending unique CNR number (Case Number Record) to a mobile number through SMS. Cause lists, judgements, case status etc. can be received in the litigants' mailbox on registration of email address. Information Kiosks have been setup at all computerized court complexes for disseminating judicial information related to cause lists and other case related information to the lawyers and litigants.
- (vii) The eFiling application was launched on 14th August, 2018 and is made available at efiling.ecourts.gov.in where online registration of lawyers and litigants can be done. e-filing application has been developed and is integrated with Case Information Software (CIS 3.0), which is the standard application software across all district and subordinate courts of the country. Integration with CIS 1.0 software of High Courts is also complete. e-filing module with e-payment of court fees is ready for courts in the states of Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab and Haryana. In other states, except for e-payment, the e-filing module is ready for launch in all the courts that have shifted to CIS 1.0 and CIS 3.0.
- (viii) One of the important eCourts project components is establishment of Wide Area Network (WAN) connecting all District and Subordinate court complexes, spread across the country. The eCommittee of Supreme Court of India gave approval to award the eCourts' WAN project to BSNL. Work order to the tune of Rs. 169 crores has been awarded to BSNL for establishing Wide Area Network (WAN) connecting 2992 district and subordinate court complexes across the country, including 547 court complexes with no connectivity. National Informatics Centre has operationalised an online monitoring tool for tracking real-time progress and monitoring of pan - Indian

WAN project against the set baselines. Optical Fibre Cable (OFC) has already been laid at 2066 court complexes so far, out of 2992 project locations.

- (ix) During the Phase II, till date, 166.09 crore electronic transactions have been recorded for eCourts through eTaal portal. The eCourts transactions have thus emerged as one of the topmost accessed services of the Government of India.

- (x) The eCourts Project equips the Judiciary to use ICT enabled tools to improve court and case management. The availability of online database enables judiciary to plan court administration. It leads to making the justice delivery system across the country more transparent, more accessible and affordable. Availability of case data online imparts transparency to the functioning of courts and facilitates easy access of such data to lawyers and litigants. Thus, ICT enablement of courts increases efficiency of justice delivery system through organised and easy access to case information, and transparency is the eventual outcome.

- (xi) Other steps taken for modernisation of courts includes efforts towards scanning and digitisation of court records. Central Government has accepted the recommendation of the 14th Finance Commission which included scanning and digitisation of court records of all High Courts, district and subordinate courts. The 14th Finance Commission has urged the state governments to use the additional fiscal space provided by the 14th Finance Commission in the tax devolution from 32% to 42% to meet such requirements. Digitisation of case records of High Courts across the country has been initiated and is at varying levels of implementation in different High Courts in the country.

S. No.	Name of the High Court	Number of computerised district and subordinate courts
1.	Allahabad	2072
2.	Andhra Pradesh and Telangana	1078
3.	Bombay	2079
4.	Calcutta	811
5.	Chattisgarh	357
6.	Delhi	427
7.	Gauhati	496
8.	Gujarat	1108
9.	Himachal Pradesh	119
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	218
11.	Jharkhand	351
12.	Karnataka	897
13.	Kerala	486
14.	Madras	1032
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1293
16.	Manipur	37
17.	Meghalaya	39
18.	Orissa	534
19.	Patna	1025
20.	Punjab and Haryana	1018
21.	Rajasthan	1094

22.	Sikkim	19
23.	Uttarakhand	186
24.	Tripura	69
	Total	16845