

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

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 1776
TO BE ANSWERED ON FRIDAY, THE 11th FEBRUARY, 2022

Operational e-Courts

1776. SHRI ARVIND GANPAT SAWANT:

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

- (a) the number of operational e-courts in the State of Maharashtra, district-wise;
- (b) the number of cases that have been disposed of by these e-courts so far;
- (c) whether e-courts have increased or decreased the pendency in cases in comparison to physical hearings of cases along with the details in this regards; and
- (d) the advantages of e-courts as noted by the Government especially with regards to the integration of land records for speedy redressal of land disputes?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(SHRI KIREN RIJJU)

(a): District wise number of courts covered under eCourts project in the State of Maharashtra under Phase I & Phase II is enclosed at Annexure I and II respectively.

(b)& (c): As per NJDG data, total number of cases disposed of by the District and Subordinate Courts in the state of Maharashtra from 01.03.2020 till 08.02.2022 is 9,08,774 which includes 2,25,645 Civil cases and 6,83,129 Criminal Cases. No

comparative data as such is maintained on the impact of physical hearings of cases vis-à-vis eCourts on the pendency of cases.

(d): The advantages of eCourts especially with regards to the integration of land records inter alia includes:

- The courts will have first-hand information on substantive and authentic evidence of Record of Rights, Cadastral map including geo referenced and legacy data.
- The information is helpful to the courts in deciding admission as well as disposal of the disputes. Courts are /will be able to easily know whether any case relating to a particular property is pending in any court.
- Prospective buyers will be able to know the dispute status in respect of landed property which will enable them to take an informed decision after considering risk factor in transacting such property.
- The system is likely to reduce number of land disputes since prospective buyers/sellers can take informed decisions as information of land related disputes pending in all courts of law will be readily available. In the long run it will reduce dubious land transactions and help in dispute containment and reduce clogging of the courts.

Annexure -I

Statement referred to in reply of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1776 for 11/02/2022 regarding Operational e-Courts. The District wise details of courts in State of Maharashtra covered under Phase I of eCourts project are as under:

Sl. No.	District	Court Covered
1	Ahmednagar	79
2	Akola	35
3	Amravati	65
4	Aurangabad	92
5	Beed	52
6	Bhandara	29
7	Buldana	39
8	Chandrapur	39
9	Dhule	29
10	Diu	2
11	Gadchiroli	17
12	Gondia	21
13	Jalgaon	64
14	Jalna	28
15	Kolhapur	61
16	Latur	53
17	Moti Daman	2
18	Mumbai	225
19	Nagpur	117
20	Nanded	54
21	Nandurbar	15
22	Nashik	78
23	North Goa	24
24	Osmanabad	36
25	Parbhani	52
26	Pune	164
27	Raigad – Alibag	36
28	Ratnagiri	22
29	Sangli	52
30	Satara	65
31	Silvassa	3
32	Sindhudurg-Oros	20
33	Solapur	66
34	South Goa	23
35	Thane	103
36	Wardha	42
37	Washim	21
38	Yavatmal	53
	Total	1978

Annexure -II

Statement referred to in reply of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1776 for 11/02/2022 regarding Operational e-Courts. The District wise details of courts in State of Maharashtra covered under Phase II of eCourts project are as under:

Sl. No.	District	Court Covered
1	Ahmednagar	103
2	Akola	48
3	Amravati	73
4	Aurangabad	97
5	Beed	55
6	Bhandara	28
7	Buldana	51
8	Chandrapur	57
9	Dhule	30
10	Diu	2
11	Gadchiroli	16
12	Gondia	23
13	Jalgaon	78
14	Jalna	42
15	Kolhapur	89
16	Latur	61
17	Moti Daman	3
18	Mumbai	230
19	Nagpur	124
20	Nanded	64
21	Nandurbar	21
22	Nashik	89
23	North Goa	25
24	Osmanabad	46
25	Parbhani	58
26	Pune	184
27	Raigad – Alibag	55
28	Ratnagiri	34
29	Sangli	66
30	Satara	69
31	Silvassa	3
32	Sindhudurg-Oros	13
33	Solapur	88
34	South Goa	21
35	Thane	146
36	Wardha	45
37	Washim	27
38	Yavatmal	80
	Total	2344

