

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

**LOK SABHA  
STARRED QUESTION NO. 306  
TO BE ANSWERED ON FRIDAY, THE 13<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2026**

**INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY IN COURTS**

**†\*306. SHRI AJAY BHATT:**

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

- (a) the status of incorporation of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in Courts in the country;
- (b) whether e-filing has been started in all the courts in the country;
- (c) if so, the court-wise details including High Court of Uttarakhand and the present status thereof along with the number of cases registered through the said e-filing method; and
- (d) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to create awareness about the e-filing process 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) to (d):** A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

\*\*\*

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) IN RESPECT OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 306 FOR REPLY ON 13.03.2026 REGARDING 'INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY IN COURTS'**

**(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 project has introduced various measures such as video conferencing, virtual courts, e-filing, e-payments, digitisation of court records, upgraded case management systems and monitoring through the National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG). Some key initiatives under the eCourts Project as on 31.01.2026 are as under:

- (i) Over 660.36 crore pages of court records including legacy records have been digitized across Courts to ensure faster retrieval, secure storage and seamless digital workflows.
- (ii) 30 Virtual Courts have been established to enable online adjudication of traffic challans. Virtual Courts have received 10.13 crore challans, and challans amounting to Rs. 1002.73 crore were paid.
- (iii) Video Conferencing Rules have been implemented in all the High Courts and District Courts.
- (iv) Video Conferencing (VC) facilities have been expanded across 3,240 court complexes and 1,272 jails. Courts have conducted over 3.97 crore hearings through video conferencing, facilitating remote hearings of undertrials, witnesses and lawyers.
- (v) Live streaming of court proceedings is operational in 11 High Courts.
- (vi) E-filing and e-payments systems have been implemented to allow online filing of cases and digital payment of court fees and fines. Approximately 1.07 crore cases have been filed through the e-filing platform and the e-payments system has processed transactions for court-fee worth Rs. 1,404 crore and fine worth Rs. 75 crore.
- (vii) NJDG provides public access to case data, statistics of courts across the country and has been upgraded with an improved dashboard, functioning as a monitoring tool, to identify, manage & reduce pendency of cases.
- (viii) CIS 4.0 has been implemented in all courts, with enhanced usability, privacy safeguards and integration with national platforms such as NJDG, e-filing, virtual courts and ICJS.
- (ix) The S3WaaS platform hosts 730 District Court websites, ensuring secure and accessible web infrastructure.
- (x) Real-time digital services have expanded significantly, with case updates being sent to lawyers and litigants through SMS Push and Pull (over 4 lakh SMS sent daily), email

(over 6 lakh sent daily) and the multilingual e-Courts services portal (with 35 lakh hits daily).

- (xi) The e-Courts Services mobile app (3.59 crore downloads) provides the lawyers and litigants relevant information about case status, cause lists etc.
- (xii) The JustIS app (22,133 downloads) is a management tool for the judges assisting them to effectively organise and monitor their judicial business.
- (xiii) 48 e-Sewa Kendras are functional across all High Courts and 2,396 e-Sewa Kendras across District Courts.
- (xiv) The National Service and Tracking of Electronics Processes (NSTEP) system has been implemented for electronic service and tracking of summons and notices using mobile-based and GPS-enabled delivery mechanisms. Under NSTEP, the courts have processed 7.29 crore e-processes.
- (xv) Digital Courts 2.1 is a customized application for paperless Courts with facility of translation and transcription using AI. It enables judges to access all case related documents, pleadings, and evidence digitally, marking a significant leap toward a paperless court ecosystem.

**(b) to (d):** E-filing system is a complete end to end solution developed for electronic filing of legal documents. It enables litigants and lawyers to access and upload case-related documents from anywhere and at any time, thereby reducing the need to physically visit courts for filing such documents. Model Rules for e-Filing were formulated by the e-Committee of the Supreme Court of India to standardize the procedure for electronic filing of cases across all courts in the country. E-filing is operational in 25 High Courts and respective District Courts, including the High Court of Uttarakhand and all its District Courts. The High Court-wise number of cases e-filed till 31.01.2026 are at **Annexure**.

Under the eCourts project, awareness about the e-filing process is being created through training programmes and capacity-building workshops for court staff and advocates, user manuals on the eCourts services portal and e-filing portal, eSewa Kendras set up in Court complexes and outreach initiatives across the country.

\*\*\*

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY OF LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO.306 FOR REPLY ON 13.03.2026 REGARDING INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY IN COURTS**

**Number of cases e-filed in High Courts and District Courts till 31.01.2026:**

S. No.	State Name	Total Cases e-filed		
		High Court	District Courts	Total
1.	Allahabad*	-	12,531	12,531
2.	Andhra Pradesh	23,736	44	23,780
3.	Bombay	4,05,326	25,87,820	29,93,146
4.	Calcutta	12,265	2,621	14,886
5.	Chhattisgarh	894	3,363	4,257
6.	Delhi*	-	16,63,101	16,63,101
7.	Gauhati – Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
8.	Gauhati – Assam	40,764	50,098	90,862
9.	Gauhati – Mizoram	0	0	0
10.	Gauhati - Nagaland	0	0	0
11.	Gujarat	64,650	10,303	74,953
12.	Himachal Pradesh	3,655	1,09,090	1,12,745
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	29,942	2,11,933	2,41,875
14.	Jharkhand	70	1,375	1,445
15.	Karnataka	10,360	4,15,537	4,25,897
16.	Kerala*	-	10,93,024	10,93,024
17.	Madhya Pradesh*	-	18,045	18,045
18.	Madras	1,44,535	22,86,703	24,31,238
19.	Manipur	7,546	30,146	37,692
20.	Meghalaya	39	1	40
21.	Odisha	34,988	78,437	1,13,425
22.	Patna	7,32,678	57,660	7,90,338
23.	Punjab & Haryana	1,22,131	1,51,344	2,73,475
24.	Rajasthan	1,36,084	5,918	1,42,002
25.	Sikkim	3,896	6,742	10,638
26.	Telangana	10,528	52,753	63,281
27.	Tripura	4,472	36,109	40,581
28.	Uttarakhand	341	1,01,854	1,02,195
Total		<b>17,88,900</b>	<b>89,86,552</b>	<b>1,07,75,452</b>

(Source: eCommittee, SCI)

*Note: \*Allahabad, Delhi, Kerala and Madhya Pradesh are using their own e-filing application for respective High Courts.*