

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1308
TO BE ANSWERED ON FRIDAY, THE 06TH FEBRUARY, 2026**

DELAYS IN E-COURT MISSION MODE PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

1308. Shri Malaiyarasan D:

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken note of delays in the implementation of the e-Court Mission Mode Project across various courts in the country;
- (b) if so, the reasons for the delays in completing key components such as digital case records, e-filing, virtual courtrooms and inter-connectivity of courts;
- (c) the current status of implementation of Phase II and Phase III of the e-Court Project, State-wise, particularly in Tamil Nadu and the progress made in district and subordinate courts in Kallakurichi constituency;
- (d) whether inadequate infrastructure, shortage of technical manpower or financial constraints have affected the timely implementation of the project; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to accelerate the rollout of e-Courts and ensure that district and subordinate courts benefit from digital judicial services at the earliest, especially in Kallakurichi constituency?

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 (e): 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 Department of Justice in close coordination with

eCommittee of Supreme Court of India is implementing the e-Courts Project in a decentralized manner through the respective High Courts.

Phase I (2011 – 2015) of the project primarily focused on basic computerization and internal connectivity in courts. Phase II (2015 – 2023), having financial outlay of Rs. 1670 crore, focused on ICT facilitation of judicial services to citizens. High Court-wise details of funds released under Phase-II of the eCourts Project are at **Annexure-I**. The components included computer hardware, computerization of District and State Legal Services Authorities, Wide Area Network (WAN) connectivity, trainings of stakeholders, establishment of eSewa Kendra, etc. An advanced Case Information System (CIS) software, National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG) and systems for digital filing and payments were developed, which revolutionized the way public accessed the services provided by the judiciary.

Phase III (2023-2027) of the eCourts project 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, extending online courts beyond traffic violations and strengthening e-filing and e-payments systems. Further, the project aims at creation of eSewa Kendras in all court complexes, 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. Phase III has financial outlay of Rs. 7210 crore, out of which Rs 2740.86 crore have been released to High Courts and other Agencies till date. The High Court-wise details of funds released are at **Annexure-II**. The details of digitization of records, virtual courts, video conferencing and e-filing, as provided by the eCommittee, Supreme Court of India, High Court-wise and District Court-wise are at **Annexure-III**.

Currently, over 618.36 crore pages of court records including legacy records have been digitized. Approximately 1.03 crore cases have been filed electronically through the e-filing platform. 29 Virtual Courts have been established to enable online adjudication of traffic challans, and live streaming of court proceeding is operational in 11 High Courts. Video Conferencing facilities have been expanded across 3,240 court complexes and 1,272 jails, and over 3.93 crore hearings have been conducted through video conferencing. The Wide Area Network (WAN) Project under e-Courts project is aimed at connecting all District and Subordinate court complexes, spread across the country using various technologies like Optical Fiber Cable (OFC),

Radio Frequency (RF) and Very Small Aperture Terminal (VSAT) etc. So far, 99.5% court complexes have been connected with 10 Mbps to 100 Mbps bandwidth speed. This forms the backbone for the eCourts project, ensuring data connectivity in courts across the length and breadth of the country. Further, all district court websites have been migrated to the Secure, Scalable, and Sugamya Website as a Service (S3WAAS) platform.

Under the software development component of the eCourts Project, manpower is engaged through NIC and outsourced resources as per Government norms. It includes software developers, system analysts, database administrators, cybersecurity and project management professionals at Central and High Court level to support development, maintenance, up-gradation and secure operation of eCourts applications across the judiciary. A Centre of Excellence (CoE) has also been established with adequate technical manpower for providing technical assistance to the High Courts. The project is being supported through adequate financial allocation, ongoing training of technical manpower, provision of funds to High Courts for infrastructure augmentation and connectivity, and continued coordination with the High Courts to facilitate effective and timely implementation.

In the State of Tamil Nadu, the e-Courts project is being implemented under the guidance of the Madras High Court, in all district and subordinate courts, including those in Kallakurichi constituency. During Phase II of the project, Kallakurichi was not constituted as a separate district and existed only as a taluk. It was subsequently established as a district during Phase III.

During Phase II and Phase III of the eCourts project, a wide range of initiatives have been implemented aimed at strengthening ICT infrastructure and improving access to judicial services under the Madras High Court. All district courts were computerized and ICT infrastructure was provided to 1,161 courts, 259 court complexes and 41 District Legal Services Authorities (DLSAs)/ Taluka Legal Services Committees (TLSCs). 14 court complexes were equipped with solar power plants. Citizen-centric services were enhanced through the installation of 2 Justice Clocks, 317 e-Sewa Kendras, 105 Help Desk Counters and 259 information kiosks. Virtual hearings were facilitated by establishing 140 video conferencing cabins with broadband connectivity in 236 court complexes and 111 jails, and 20.1 lakh virtual hearings have been conducted till 31.12.2025. E-filing and e-payments systems were implemented across all courts. Over 33.93 crore pages of court records have been digitized so far. For effective service of summons, 2,906 smartphones were provided under the National Service and Tracking of

Electronic Processes (NSTEP) initiative to senior bailiffs and process servers. Further, WAN connectivity was extended to 267 court complexes to provide robust, high-speed, and secure connectivity to remote and underserved court complexes. The Madras High Court has made substantial progress in the implementation of the e-Courts project. Further, a tripartite agreement has been executed among the Madras High Court, the State Government of Tamil Nadu, and the Government of India on the matter.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1308 FOR 06.02.2026 REGARDING DELAYS IN E-COURT MISSION MODE PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

Details of funds released under Phase II of the e-Courts project, High court-wise:

S. No.	High Court	Total (in Rs. crore)
1	Allahabad	109.48
2	Andhra Pradesh	1.96
3	Bombay	125.24
4	Calcutta	37.09
5	Chhattisgarh	27.31
6	Delhi	26.80
7	Gauhati (Arunachal Pradesh)	12.90
8	Gauhati (Assam)	70.77
9	Gauhati (Mizoram)	7.87
10	Gauhati (Nagaland)	7.99
11	Gujarat	72.82
12	Himachal Pradesh	11.19
13	Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh	18.98
14	Jharkhand	24.25
15	Karnataka	65.38
16	Kerala	37.61
17	Madhya Pradesh	74.05
18	Madras	70.15
19	Manipur	9.27
20	Meghalaya	13.17
21	Orissa	46.41
22	Patna	55.82

S. No.	High Court	Total (in Rs. crore)
23	Punjab & Haryana	54.13
24	Rajasthan	74.56
25	Sikkim	7.58
26	Telangana & Andhra Pradesh*	70.29
27	Telangana	1.79
28	Tripura	17.86
29	Uttarakhand	11.65
Total (in Cr.)		1164.37

* Funds released to erstwhile Andhra Pradesh and Telangana High Court; shared in the ratio of 58:42 respectively.

Note: In addition to the funds released to High Courts, Rs 180.57 crore were released to NIC for providing technical support, Rs 293.68 crore to BSNL for WAN (Wide Area Network) connectivity, Rs 13.50 crore to eCommittee, SCI under Change Management and Rs 16.31 crore for miscellaneous expenditure (salary, office expenses, publicity, etc).

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Details of funds released under Phase III of the e-Courts project, High court-wise and year-wise:

(Rs. in crore)

S. No.	High Court	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
1	Allahabad	95.87	51.78	119.92
2	Andhra Pradesh	25.44	31.74	15.81
3	Bombay	69.54	83.19	92.41
4	Calcutta	16.73	27.65	9.50
5	Chhattisgarh	16.27	24.17	39.11
6	Delhi	17.89	48.19	17.90
7	Gauhati (Arunachal Pradesh)	2.03	9.76	1.79
8	Gauhati (Assam)	24.97	33.85	3.65
9	Gauhati (Mizoram)	3.12	6.22	1.99
10	Gauhati, Kohima (Nagaland)	1.79	3.91	3.41
11	Gujarat	27.72	73.21	48.89
12	Himachal Pradesh	6.06	6.89	7.63
13	Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh	6.52	14.53	12.81
14	Jharkhand	10.59	29.22	7.65
15	Karnataka	32.37	67.40	48.22
16	Kerala	15.40	32.62	51.60
17	Madhya Pradesh	22.90	77.31	48.58
18	Madras	90.69	91.75	113.20
19	Manipur	11.12	7.54	2.16
20	Meghalaya	3.33	8.50	3.83
21	Orissa	6.77	53.24	16.09
22	Patna	32.43	89.55	57.61
23	Punjab And Haryana	14.58	26.01	10.01

S. No.	High Court	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
24	Rajasthan	19.80	34.72	60.88
25	Sikkim	1.71	8.98	2.51
26	Telangana	22.03	28.57	28.91
27	Tripura	0.53	7.05	8.79
28	Uttarakhand	13.68	19.95	29.57
	Total	611.88	997.49	864.43*

*As on 04.02.2026

Note: In addition to the funds released to High Courts, Rs. 185.06 crore have been released to NIC for providing technical support, Rs 54.79 crore to BSNL for WAN (Wide Area Network) connectivity, Rs 17.51 crore to eCommittee, SCI under Change Management, Rs 0.28 crore to IIT Madras for development of e-Learning platform, and Rs 9.42 crore for miscellaneous expenditure (salary, office expenses, publicity, etc.).

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1308 FOR 06.02.2026 REGARDING DELAYS IN E-COURT MISSION MODE PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

A. Details of digitization of court records in High Courts and District Courts till 31.12.2025:

S. No.	High Court	Total Pages Digitized in High Court	Total Pages Digitized in District Courts
1	Allahabad	57,74,41,007	1,68,69,63,743
2	Andhra Pradesh	3,41,11,865	17,28,50,732
3	Bombay	8,90,63,956	22,07,485
4	Calcutta	5,95,17,135	0
5	Chhattisgarh	24,26,800	1,91,84,603
6	Delhi	23,46,18,073	10,48,83,922
7	Gauhati – Arunachal Pradesh	5,06,407	1,26,322
8	Gauhati – Assam	2,97,53,593	15,58,31,203
9	Gauhati – Mizoram	12,31,287	20,97,820
10	Gauhati – Nagaland	0	0
11	Gujarat	16,98,629	11,64,409
12	Himachal Pradesh	79,15,775	11,81,757
13	Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh	4,11,76,756	2,50,11,814
14	Jharkhand	3,01,84,408	96,24,854
15	Karnataka	5,14,20,668	4,63,47,270
16	Kerala	8,17,95,531	1,71,13,720
17	Madhya Pradesh	24,62,88,505	66,68,95,995
18	Madras	20,76,93,848	13,16,62,142
19	Manipur	58,56,075	57,36,785
20	Meghalaya	11,56,596	38,20,961
21	Orissa	5,33,13,761	17,36,02,357
22	Patna	2,40,49,339	2,39,56,123
23	Punjab & Haryana	29,46,04,020	62,82,06,241
24	Rajasthan	13,44,36,567	3,50,10,815
25	Sikkim	11,73,135	54,15,378
26	Telangana	12,85,86,477	7,61,42,250
27	Tripura	54,39,454	5,62,558
28	Uttarakhand	2,41,91,236	1,33,14,115
Total		2,36,96,50,903	4,00,89,15,374

(Source: eCommittee, SCI)

B. Details of virtual court establishments and challans, state-wise till 31.12.2025:

S. No.	Virtual Court Establishment Name	Number of Challans Received	Challan Amount (In Rs.)
1	Assam (Assam Traffic Department)	2,52,352	3,10,25,201
2	Chandigarh (Virtual Court Chandigarh)	18,14,186	24,49,08,810
3	Chhattisgarh (Traffic Department)	1,29,303	82,60,701
4	Chhattisgarh (Transport Department)	49,572	3,30,500
5	Delhi (Notice Department)	2,62,11,142	2,18,20,23,706
6	Delhi (Traffic Department)	1,10,92,663	2,15,46,13,153
7	Gujarat (Traffic Department)	74,86,237	41,16,95,656
8	Gujarat (Transport Department)	8,10,340	33,05,10,865
9	Haryana (Traffic Department)	51,63,782	26,95,79,801
10	Himachal Pradesh (Traffic Department)	8,89,304	5,33,29,353
11	Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh (Jammu Traffic Department)	14,59,411	12,12,00,646
12	Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh (Kashmir Traffic Department)	14,20,148	14,98,72,014
13	Karnataka (Traffic Department)	1,27,657	1,10,16,14,350
14	Kerala (Police Department)	50,16,507	17,63,55,442
15	Kerala (Transport Department)	15,24,588	28,09,68,711
16	Madhya Pradesh (Traffic Department)	21,09,341	5,75,54,610
17	Maharashtra (Transport Department)	56,569	31,49,705
18	Maharashtra (Nashik Traffic Department)	22	2
19	Manipur (Virtual Court – Traffic)	19,671	7,96,000
20	Manipur (Virtual Court –Transport)	6,436	4,34,500
21	Meghalaya (Traffic Department)	6,472	1,00,501
22	Odisha (Traffic CTC-BBSR Commissionerate)	8,80,783	7,63,59,501
23	Rajasthan (Traffic Department)	3,17,077	2,16,07,070
24	Tamil Nadu (Traffic Department)	2,53,972	1,17,54,41,050
25	Tripura (Traffic Department)	2,69,894	42,48,726
26	Uttar Pradesh (Traffic Department)	2,99,56,401	82,72,27,444
27	Uttarakhand (Traffic Department)	1,66,141	1,85,93,902
28	Uttarakhand (Transport Department)	1,43,967	2,30,60,042
29	West Bengal (Traffic Department)	4,83,932	76,88,452
	Total	9,81,17,870	973,25,50,414

(Source: eCommittee, SCI)

C. Number of cases heard through video conferencing in High Courts and District Courts till 31.12.2025:

S. No.	High Court	High Courts	District Courts
1	Allahabad	2,49,060	66,73,818
2	Andhra Pradesh	4,21,307	14,57,401
3	Bombay	94,493	3,10,408
4	Calcutta	1,81,591	1,85,189
5	Chhattisgarh	1,05,175	4,59,698
6	Delhi	3,22,201	75,03,131
7	Gauhati – Arunachal Pradesh	3,574	8,779
8	Gauhati – Assam	2,67,767	5,47,962
9	Gauhati – Mizoram	4,294	13,268
10	Gauhati – Nagaland	1,477	1,278
11	Gujarat	4,20,087	2,34,667
12	Himachal Pradesh	1,86,350	2,02,660
13	Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh	2,65,337	5,98,259
14	Jharkhand	2,25,235	7,45,304
15	Karnataka	12,78,460	1,92,285
16	Kerala	2,80,384	6,93,555
17	Madhya Pradesh	6,97,374	11,72,912
18	Madras	15,31,620	4,79,195
19	Manipur	55,160	18,811
20	Meghalaya	6,930	77,483
21	Orissa	3,59,593	3,66,450
22	Patna	2,78,212	32,75,264
23	Punjab & Haryana	6,53,089	37,34,523
24	Rajasthan	2,54,597	2,66,506
25	Sikkim	926	17,890
26	Telangana	15,31,472	2,01,818
27	Tripura	22,535	42,737
28	Uttarakhand	91,252	51,892
Total		97,89,552	2,95,33,143

(Source: eCommittee, SCI)

D. Number of cases e-filed in High Courts and District Courts till 31.12.2025:

S. No.	State Name	High Court/ District Court	Total Cases e-filed		
			HC	DC	Total
1.	Allahabad*	District Court	0	12,255	12,255
2.	Andhra Pradesh	High Court	22,909	27	22,936
3.	Bombay	Both Court	3,98,448	24,92,723	28,91,171
4.	Calcutta	High Court	11,847	2,453	14,300
5.	Chhattisgarh	Both Court	853	3,018	3,871
6.	Delhi*	District Court	0	16,06,202	16,06,202
7.	Gauhati – Arunachal Pradesh	Both Court	0	0	0
8.	Gauhati – Assam	Both Court	38,890	47,601	86,491
9.	Gauhati – Mizoram	Both Court	0	0	0
10.	Gauhati - Nagaland	Both Court	0	0	0
11.	Gujarat	High Court	64,582	10,043	74,625
12.	Himachal Pradesh	Both Court	3,584	1,07,244	1,10,828
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	Both Court	29,823	2,03,856	2,33,679
14.	Jharkhand	Both Court	57	1,316	1,373
15.	Karnataka	Both Court	9,908	3,90,352	4,00,260
16.	Kerala*	District Court	0	10,92,893	10,92,893
17.	Madhya Pradesh*	District Court	0	15,470	15,470
18.	Madras	Both Court	1,40,187	21,96,967	23,37,154
19.	Manipur	High Court	7,287	28,204	35,491
20.	Meghalaya	Both Court	39	1	40
21.	Odisha	Both Court	33,464	76,584	1,10,048
22.	Patna	Both Court	7,20,738	49,417	7,70,155
23.	Punjab & Haryana	Both Court	1,16,033	1,25,647	2,41,680
24.	Rajasthan	Both Court	1,22,607	6,997	1,29,604
25.	Sikkim	Both Court	3,887	6,724	10,611
26.	Telangana	Both Court	10,269	47,694	57,963
27.	Tripura	Both Court	4,425	34,356	38,781
28.	Uttarakhand	Both Court	312	98,527	98,839
Total			17,40,149	86,56,571	1,03,96,720

(Source: eCommittee, SCI)

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