

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3628
TO BE ANSWERED ON FRIDAY, THE 13TH MARCH, 2026**

EXPANSION AND STRENGTHENING OF E-COURTS INFRASTRUCTURE

3628. DR. BHOLA SINGH:

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

- (a) the number of courts digitized under the e-Courts Mission Mode Project, State-wise, including Uttar Pradesh;
- (b) the number of courts digitized and operational under e-Courts framework in Bulandshahr district;
- (c) the impact of digitization on judicial efficiency and access to justice; and
- (d) the steps taken to further strengthen digital judicial infrastructure?

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) & (b): 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.

The number of courts digitised under the eCourts project, State/ UT-wise, including Uttar Pradesh, are at **Annexure**. As per the information received from e-Committee, Supreme Court of India, 12 court establishments have been digitized and operational under e-Courts framework in Bulandshahr district.

(c) & (d): The interventions under the eCourts project have enhanced efficiency in the justice delivery system by improving case management, e-filing, hearing through video conferencing, real-time monitoring of pendency and disposal, facilitating faster service of processes etc. The adoption of digital platforms, data analytics and interoperable systems is contributing to better utilisation of judicial resources, faster resolution of disputes and improved access to justice for litigants.

The facilities created under eCourts project have significant impact on judicial performance with 169% increase in annual case institution (from 0.98 crore to 2.64 crore) and 207% increase in annual case disposal (from 0.81 crore to 2.49 crore) by the courts in the country between 2014 and 2025.

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION
NO. 3628 FOR ANSWER ON 13.03.2026 REGARDING EXPANSION AND
STRENGTHENING OF E-COURTS INFRASTRUCTURE**

Number of court establishments digitized:

S. No.	State / UT	Total Districts	Total Court Complexes	Total Establishments
1	Andaman and Nicobar	4	4	4
2	Andhra Pradesh	13	195	368
3	Arunachal Pradesh	28	28	28
4	Assam	34	80	201
5	Bihar	38	83	268
6	Chandigarh	1	1	3
7	Chhattisgarh	25	93	204
8	Delhi	11	12	51
9	Goa	2	16	15
10	Gujarat	33	338	467
11	Haryana	22	61	158
12	Himachal Pradesh	11	53	127
13	Jammu and Kashmir	20	83	169
14	Jharkhand	24	24	132
15	Karnataka	31	206	547
16	Kerala	14	192	600
17	Ladakh	2	6	10
18	Lakshadweep	1	3	6
19	Madhya Pradesh	51	237	277
20	Maharashtra	41	510	721
21	Manipur	9	22	39
22	Meghalaya	14	18	61

S. No.	State / UT	Total Districts	Total Court Complexes	Total Establishments
23	Mizoram	3	12	26
24	Nagaland	11	12	34
25	Odisha	30	155	316
26	Puducherry	4	4	15
27	Punjab	22	68	200
28	Rajasthan	44	336	1098
29	Sikkim	6	11	34
30	Tamil Nadu	38	277	832
31	Telangana	33	125	263
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	3	4	3
33	Tripura	8	21	68
34	Uttarakhand	13	92	190
35	Uttar Pradesh	74	224	584
36	West Bengal	23	92	277
	Total	741	3,698	8,396

Source: eCommittee, Supreme Court of India