

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 804
TO BE ANSWERED ON THURSDAY, THE 28TH APRIL, 2016**

e-Services in the Judiciary

**804. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:**

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

- (a) whether the Government has introduced or proposes to introduce e-services in High Courts and Supreme Court for the litigants and if so, the details and the present status thereof, court-wise;**
- (b) the time by which such e-services are likely to be provided at all the High Courts in the country;**
- (c) the measures taken/being taken by the Government to bring uniformity in court procedures in the country;**
- (d) the details of Courts/Jails which have implemented Video Conferencing (VC) facility in the country; and**
- (e) the details of Courts/Jails which are proposed to implement VC facility along with the time by which the said facility is likely to be made operational?**

**ANSWER
MINISTER OF LAW & JUSTICE
(Shri D. V. Sadananda Gowda)**

(a) and (b): The Supreme Court and High Courts of the country are already providing eServices such as causelists, case status, daily orders, judgments etc. Further, as informed by the eCommittee of the Supreme Court of India, High Courts of Delhi, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab & Haryana and Bombay are providing eFiling also.

(c): The National Court Management System (NCMS) of the Supreme Court and the eCourts project of the Government has undertaken the process re-engineering exercise in order to facilitate uniformity of court procedures. Also, the Government is working with the eCommittee of Supreme Court on the uniformity of nomenclature of case types, which would help in standardising case types. Further, Government is developing Common Application Software with the help of the eCommittee for all High Courts and District Courts to integrate using same software with uniform data structures across the country.

(d) and (e): Video Conferencing (VC) facility between courts and jails has been piloted in five districts and the facility has been extended to 493 Court complexes and 347 jails out of which equipment has been delivered at more than 800 locations. Phase II extends the facility to 2500 court complexes and 800 jails. Apart from VC facilities being provided under the eCourts Project, some States have implemented VC in courts from their own resources also. Details of the locations is placed at Annex.

Annexure as referred to in reply to parts (d) and (e) of the Lok Sabha Unstarred
Question No.804 for reply on 28.4.2016

Sr. No.	High Court	VC Implementation at Courts			VC Implemented at Jails as part of Phase I of eCourts Project
		Implemented by HighCourts / State Governments	Implemented as part of Phase I of eCourts Project	Total for Courts	
1.	ALLAHABAD	40	0	40	0
2.	TELENGANA & ANDHRA PRADESH	14	23	37	17
3.	BOMBAY	68	40	108	36
4.	CALCUTTA	1	20	21	19
5.	CHHATTISGARH	17	87	104	28
6.	DELHI	6	0	6	0
7.	GAUHATI	1	61	62	52
8.	GUJARAT	24	0	24	0
9.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	11	16	27	0
10.	JAMMU & KASHMIR	0	12	12	14
11.	JHARKHAND	22	10	32	10
12.	KARNATAKA	32	0	32	0
13.	KERALA	20	9	29	7
14.	MADHYA PRADESH	50	50	100	46
15.	MADRAS	70	23	93	8
16.	MANIPUR	0	12	12	2
17.	MEGHALAYA	0	5	5	3
18.	ORISSA	12	43	55	42
19.	PATNA	43	0	43	0
20.	PUNJAB & HARYANA	98	19	117	15
21.	RAJASTHAN	0	35	35	33
22.	SIKKIM	0	4	4	2
23.	TRIPURA	3	2	5	2
24.	UTTARAKHAND	1	22	23	11
	Total	533	493	1026	347

Note:

Information about implementation of VC at Jails other than through Phase I
of the eCourts Project is not available with the office of the eCommittee.