

DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURE IN DISTRICT COURTS

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The e-Courts Mission Mode Project is being implemented in a phased manner with the objective of strengthening the use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in the judicial system. Phase II (2015 – 2023), having financial outlay of Rs. 1670 crore, focused on ICT facilitation of judicial services to citizens. The components under Phase II included computer hardware, computerization of District and State Legal Services Authorities, Wide Area Network (WAN) connectivity, trainings of stakeholders, establishment of eSewa Kendra, Case Information System (CIS) software and National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG). Systems for digital filing and payments were developed in this phase, which revolutionized the way public accessed the services provided by the judiciary.

Phase III (2023 – 2027), having a financial outlay of Rs. 7,210 crore, 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. Some key initiatives under the eCourts Project as on 31.12.2025 are as under:

- i. Over 637.85 crore pages of court records including legacy records have been digitized across Courts to ensure faster retrieval, secure storage and seamless digital workflows.
- ii. 29 Virtual Courts have been established to enable online adjudication of traffic challans. Virtual Courts have received 9.81 crore challans, out of which 8.74 crore were disposed and 94.55 lakh challans were paid amounting to Rs. 973.32 crore.
- iii. Video Conferencing (VC) facilities have been expanded across 3,240 court complexes and 1,272 jails. Courts have conducted over 3.93 crore hearings through video conferencing, facilitating remote hearings of undertrials, witnesses and lawyers.
- iv. Live streaming of court proceeding is operational in 11 High Courts.
- v. E-filing and e-payments systems have been implemented to allow online filing of cases and digital payment of court fees and fines. Approximately 1.03 crore cases have been filed through the e-filing platform and the e-payments system has processed transactions for court-fee worth Rs. 1,234 crore and fine worth Rs. 63 crore.
- vi. National Judicial Data Grid (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.
- vii. 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.
- viii. The S3WaaS platform hosts 730 District Court websites, ensuring secure and accessible web infrastructure.
- ix. Real-time digital services have expanded significantly, with 35 lakh daily hits on the e-Courts portal and more than 3 crore SMSes and more than 1 crore emails were issued in December

2025.

- x. The e-Courts Services mobile app (3.5 crore downloads) provides the lawyers and litigants relevant information about case status, cause lists etc.
- xi. The JustIS app (22,090 downloads) is a management tool for the judges assisting them to effectively organise and monitor their judicial business.
- xii. 48 e-Sewa Kendras are functional across all High Courts and 2283 e-Sewa Kendras across District Courts.
- xiii. 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 6.21 crore e-processes, out of which 1.61 crore e-processes have been successfully delivered.
- xiv. 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): Under the eCourts Project, all district and subordinate courts across the country are covered in a phased manner. Implementation is carried out by the respective High Courts, based on local requirements and readiness. The details of courts covered under the eCourts project, state-wise is at **Annexure-I**.

(c): In the State of Andhra Pradesh, the eCourts project is being implemented under the guidance of the Andhra Pradesh High Court in all district and subordinate courts. A total of 649 courts in the State of Andhra Pradesh are covered under the eCourts project, including 40 courts in Nellore District.

(d): Comprehensive training and capacity building measures are in place to ensure effective utilisation of digital platforms and technologies under the eCourts Project. The trainings follow a six-tier national, state, and regional model, ensuring uniform digital readiness across the system. The e-Committee, Supreme Court of India has conducted 966 training programmes and has trained 3.22 lakh stakeholders, including judges, litigants, advocates and court staffs.

Annexure- I

Details of courts covered under the e-Courts Project, state-wise:

S. No.	States/UTs	No. of courts under eCourts
1.	Andaman and Nicobar	9
2.	Andhra Pradesh	649
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	20
4.	Assam	416
5.	Bihar	2065
6.	Chandigarh	29
7.	Chhattisgarh	462

8.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu	8
9.	Delhi	712
10.	Goa	65
11.	Gujarat	1103
12.	Haryana	485
13.	Himachal Pradesh	147
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	247
15.	Jharkhand	555
16.	Karnataka	1122
17.	Kerala	590
18.	Ladakh	9
19.	Lakshadweep	3
20.	Madhya Pradesh	1828
21.	Maharashtra	2288
22.	Manipur	47
23.	Meghalaya	66
24.	Mizoram	41
25.	Nagaland	26
26.	Odisha	699
27.	Puducherry	35
28.	Punjab	655
29.	Rajasthan	1603

30.	Sikkim	42
31.	Tamil Nadu	1317
32.	Telangana	570
33.	Tripura	90
34.	Uttar Pradesh	3321
35.	Uttarakhand	266
36.	West Bengal	821
	Total	22,411

(Source: NJDG portal as on 09.02.2026)

This information was given by 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 in a written reply to a question in Rajya Sabha today.

Samrat/

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