

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

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 764  
ANSWERED ON - 05/02/2026**

**IMPLEMENTATION AND OUTCOMES OF E-COURTS PROJECT**

**764. Shri A. A. Rahim:**

Will the Minister of *Law and Justice* be pleased to state:

- (a) the funds allocated and released under Phase II and Phase III of the e-Courts project, State-wise and year-wise;
- (b) the objectives set for digitisation and paperless functioning of courts under each phase and the extent of their achievement, so far;
- (c) the number of district and subordinate courts that have been made fully paperless or have substantially reduced paper under the e-Courts project, State-wise; and
- (d) whether any evaluation has been conducted to assess disparities in implementation across States and the steps being taken to ensure uniform digital access to justice?

**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): The details of funds released under Phase II and Phase III of the e-Courts Project, High court-wise and year-wise, are at **Annexure-I** and **Annexure-II** respectively.

(b) and (c): The e-Courts Mission Mode Project is being implemented in three phases with the objective of strengthening the use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in the judicial system. Phase I (2011 – 2015) was primarily focused on basic computerization and internal connectivity in courts. As a result, 14,249 Courts were computerized and Local Area Network (LAN) was installed at 13,683 courts.

Phase II (2015 – 2023) focused on ICT facilitation of judicial services to citizens. The components included computer hardware, computerization of DSLAs/ TLCs, Wide Area Network (WAN) connectivity, trainings of stakeholders, establishment of eSewa Kendra, etc.

An advanced 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.

As per the Detailed Project Report (DPR) of eCourts Project Phase III, digitization of court records is a central focal point of the eCourts initiative. Before Phase III, only 5.9% of the total legacy records were digitized by 21 High Courts. Therefore, a robust infrastructural regime for scanning and digitisation has been approved under Phase III for digitisation of approximately 3,100 crore documents, including legacy and current records. A Digital Preservation Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) has been prepared for scanning, storage, retrieval, digitisation, and preservation of judicial records.

Further, the DPR proposes the setting up of infrastructure for paperless courts, including a customised software application for paperless courts wherein the e-filed and scanned documents can be displayed in the paperless court application and made accessible to judicial officers, litigants, lawyers, and the public. Judicial officers can access the cause list and digitized case papers/ paper books of their respective courts through their systems. The transition towards paperless courts through digitisation, virtual courts, e-filing, e-payments, and related initiatives has already resulted in a significant reduction in physical paper usage across Courts. The details of digitisation of records, virtual courts and video conferencing as provided by eCommittee, Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, High Court-wise and District court-wise are at **Annexure-III**.

Further, Digital Courts 2.1, a software tool developed by the Centre of Excellence for eCourts [CoEE], NIC, Pune, 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.

(d): Periodic reviews are undertaken in coordination with the High Courts and eCommittee, Supreme Court of India to assess the progress of implementation across States/UTs. Steps have been taken to enhance uniform digital access to justice through financial and technical support, capacity building initiatives, standardisation of platforms, and strengthened court infrastructure.

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**Annexure- I****STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY OF RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 764 FOR 05.02.2026 REGARDING IMPLEMENTATION AND OUTCOMES OF E-COURTS PROJECT**

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

(Rs. in crore)

S. No.	High Court	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	Total
1	Allahabad	31.14	20.88	20.57	8.07	15.04	13.79	0.00	109.48
2	Andhra Pradesh	1.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.96
3	Bombay	30.39	38.25	47.22	0.52	0.00	8.86	0.00	125.24
4	Calcutta	12.14	9.17	10.72	0.13	0.00	4.93	0.00	37.09
5	Chhattisgarh	3.82	6.03	9.34	1.33	4.44	2.34	0.00	27.31
6	Delhi	5.87	5.41	8.97	3.54	0.00	3.00	0.00	26.80
7	Gauhati (Arunachal Pradesh)	0.59	4.33	1.37	2.85	0.98	1.52	1.26	12.90
8	Gauhati (Assam)	5.19	25.47	8.13	8.70	13.68	6.11	3.49	70.77
9	Gauhati (Mizoram)	0.71	3.01	2.47	0.15	0.51	0.72	0.30	7.87
10	Gauhati (Nagaland)	0.77	2.31	1.83	0.71	0.70	0.83	0.84	7.99
11	Gujarat*	11.23	18.32	29.06	10.73	0.00	3.48	0.00	72.82
12	Himachal Pradesh	1.79	3.21	4.05	0.13	0.00	2.00	0.00	11.19
13	Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh	1.84	5.29	10.59	0.26	0.00	1.00	0.00	18.98
14	Jharkhand	3.20	5.09	2.92	4.53	5.53	2.98	0.00	24.25
15	Karnataka	11.86	17.43	22.04	0.61	9.15	4.29	0.00	65.38
16	Kerala	5.53	8.32	14.73	4.61	0.00	2.83	1.58	37.61

S. No.	High Court	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	Total
17	Madhya Pradesh	9.73	23.93	22.51	0.39	11.21	6.28	0.00	74.05
18	Madras	10.24	24.62	25.45	5.11	0.00	4.73	0.00	70.15
19	Manipur	0.53	4.24	1.19	0.65	0.61	1.30	0.76	9.27
20	Meghalaya	0.19	3.26	3.65	0.62	0.92	2.32	2.23	13.17
21	Orissa	7.57	7.71	12.70	1.59	13.46	3.37	0.00	46.41
22	Patna	8.04	26.41	8.72	0.13	7.08	5.44	0.00	55.82
23	Punjab & Haryana	11.63	17.92	11.54	8.49	0.00	4.55	0.00	54.13
24	Rajasthan	9.97	23.04	25.05	3.01	1.29	10.58	1.62	74.56
25	Sikkim	0.18	1.80	1.40	0.80	1.61	1.01	0.77	7.58
26	Telangana & Andhra Pradesh**	13.90	14.31	33.95	8.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	70.29
27	Telangana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.79	0.00	1.79
28	Tripura	1.20	4.38	2.86	1.77	2.24	4.44	0.96	17.86
29	Uttarakhand	2.98	2.66	4.60	0.13	0.00	1.28	0.00	11.65
<b>Total (in Cr.)</b>		<b>202.23</b>	<b>326.79</b>	<b>347.65</b>	<b>77.71</b>	<b>88.44</b>	<b>107.74</b>	<b>13.81</b>	1164.37

\* Gujarat High Court surrendered Rs.13.12 Cr. Total utilization included surrendered funds.

\*\* 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).

**Annexure- II****STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY OF RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 764 FOR 05.02.2026 REGARDING IMPLEMENTATION AND OUTCOMES OF E-COURTS PROJECT**

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
24	Rajasthan	19.80	34.72	60.88
25	Sikkim	1.71	8.98	2.51

S. No.	High Court	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
26	Telangana	22.03	28.57	28.91
27	Tripura	0.53	7.05	8.79
28	Uttarakhand	13.68	19.95	29.57
	<b>Total</b>	<b>611.88</b>	<b>997.49</b>	<b>864.43*</b>

\* As on 02.02.2026

**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 17.51crore 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 RAJYA SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 764 FOR 05.02.2026 REGARDING IMPLEMENTATION AND OUTCOMES OF E-COURTS PROJECT**

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

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>High Court</b>	<b>Total Pages Digitized in High Court</b>	<b>Total Pages Digitized in District Courts</b>
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

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>High Court</b>	<b>Total Pages Digitized in High Court</b>	<b>Total Pages Digitized in District Courts</b>
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
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,36,96,50,903</b>	<b>4,00,89,15,374</b>

(Source: eCommittee, SCI)



II. 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

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Virtual Court Establishment Name</b>	<b>Number of Challans Received</b>	<b>Challan Amount (In Rs.)</b>
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
	<b>Total</b>	<b>9,81,17,870</b>	<b>973,25,50,414</b>

(Source: eCommittee, SCI)

III. Number of cases heard via 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
<b>Total</b>		<b>97,89,552</b>	<b>2,95,33,143</b>

(Source: eCommittee, SCI)