e-Committee Newsletter

June 2020

(For Internal Circulation Only)



e-Committee

Supreme Court of India

1.World Bank Webinar: The Courts and COVID-19: Adopting Solutions for Judicial Efficiency.



In the webinar held by the World Bank, the Hon'ble Chairperson of the eCommittee Dr.D.Y.Chandrachud made a presentation on the topic "The Courts and Covid-19 adopting solutions for Judicial Efficiency". The Highlights of the said presentation is extracted herewith.

- The Immediate Judicial responses to the Covid outbreak: Supreme Court passed orders suspending the limitation, the interim orders and bail condition orders were extended, the guidelines for Court Video
- Conferencing, the SOP for urgent hearings, e-filing were done to meet the Covid outbreak.
- The Transformation due to the e-initiatives of the eCommittee :
 Rules Formulated for Video

- Conferencing; court hearings through Video Conferencing; E-filing Consultative Processes with Stakeholders; National Model being formulated for, Digitisation, E filing, Live streaming.
- The Snapshots of the Indian Judiciary :Quantity - 3.236, Court Complexes; 17,107 Judicial Officers; 633 Districts: Jurisdiction Constitution Art. 136: Civil, Criminal, Constitutional; pendency 32.64 m Cases: 23.55 m Criminal 9.09 Civil, 2019: Cases Filed 12 M; Cases Disposed 10.7 M; Diversity: 22 Languages - 4000 Dialects; Access to Internet: 52% Population: 564 M
- E-Courts Project- Phase I milestones: Period 2007 to 2015;
 Budget: USD 123 million; Hardware Enabled in 14,249 Courts; Software Enabled in 13,672Courts; Video Conferencing Enabled in 840 Jails and Courts; 22 million Cases on Case Information Software.
- E-Courts Project- Phase II
 milestones: Period 2015-2020, the

- Budget USD 221 million and during Phase II, Free and Open Source Software was customized. Unique Codes-CNR Identification (Case Number record) number, QR code for the individual cases were given and Open Application Program Interface During Phase II, the was also. following e-Court Services for Users were rolled down – E-service Centres in Court Complexes; SMS Facilities; Multiple Languages; Data Protection and Privacy.
- The Cohesive Criminal Justice **System:** Virtual Courts for Petty Traffic Offences have been with of inaugurated options admitting the petty offence and online payment of fine or with an option to contest the case if not admitted. 732,061 Cases Disposed in Delhi since 2019 and Virtual Courts planned in metro cities. *Interoperable* Criminal Justice System (ICJS) whereby linking all criminal Justice institutions and with the National platform of all metadata.

- The National Judicial Data Grid-The Mine of Data of the Indian Judiciary:
 32.7 Million Pending Cases; 23.6 M
 Criminal and 9.1 M Civil; 28 Million
 Cases Pending Trial; 21.4 M Criminal and 6.6. M Civil; 89.20 Million Cases
 Disposed; 119.68 Million Judicial
 Orders Uploaded; 19.794 Judges available in NJDG.
- Prioritization of cases based on the age which is available in National Judicial Data Grid 32.48% Cases less than 1 year old; 7.07% Cases 10 20 years old; 1.28% Cases 20 30 years old; 0.26% 85,000 Cases over 30 years.
- Causes for delay identified and the solution to tackle delay: 12.23 Million
 Cases Pending for Service of Summons 5.8 Million Cases for Evidence. To tackle the delay in service of summons GPS enabled software application NSTEP has been developed and introduced.
- Quoted Susan Hood, the Chief
 Executive Her majesty courts and

- Tribunal service, "Our Processes Do not need to be as old as our principles"
- Technology breaking Conventional Notions and the transformational Changes: The Technology has broken the Conventional Notions of Court in its Physical Presence and the Justice Administered Sovereign Technology and in turn transformed Justice as service. Technology must enable Transformation of Process and not mere process automation; and to enable from Data management to System integration and the potential of Artificial intelligence, Algorithms, Block chain.
- Inclusive Justice: Interface
 Promotees for Access to Justice;
 with design thinking for a user centric model thereby enhancing the user confidence. Data management must result in Transparency, Judicial Efficiency and Predictability.
- The Susskind Principles- Technology to facilitate- Dispute Resolution;
 Dispute containment; Dispute

- avoidance;Information dissemination to empower citizens.
- Online Courts Advantages & Potential: Party Autonomy and among theMulti sectoral Initiatives inIndustry:encourages compliance; Business:Contractual Conditions, Professionals: Service of Experts. It also Promotes Online Negotiation and online Mediation.
- Application of Artificial Intelligence in Indian Judiciary: Al based Advance Neural Machine translation is used for Translation of Supreme Court Judgments; to track the Repeatable Pattern like Cases Personal Injury Cases;Cheque Bouncing Cases: to know the Trajectories of disputes-Why, When, How; Revising legislation using the Data as a feedback. Government the Largest litigant can use of Al for Predicting Outcomes and to arrive at Objective Settlement.
- Path Ahead: Based on TEST
 Principles- Trust Empathy -

- Sustainability Transparency Stakeholder Consultation -Bench: Individuals: Private Sector: Government. Feedback Mechanism to be evolved; To develop Inclusive Frameworks to Reduce Technological Divide; to develop Standardization and Uniformity; Robust Data Protection. Technological Support Data Migration, Training Stakeholders.
- Conclusion: Futuristic- institutional Support; Infrastructural support; Technical Knowhow; Systems and Processes; Training And Development
- Vision-Technology and the law are solutions to achieve visions.

2. Kerala High court rolls out various ecourts periphery softwares

On 15.06.2020, Interoperable Bail module, efiling in High court and District Judiciary



Virtual Court of Kerala High court was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Dr.Justice. Dhananjaya Chandrachud, Chairperson, e-Committee & Judge Supreme court of India. The virtual inaugural function was held in the presence of Hon'ble the Chief Justice of Kerala High Court Mr.S. Manikumar, the Kerala High court computer committee Chairman Hon'ble Justice Mustaf Mohammed, the members of the Computer Committee, The State

police chief Mr.Lokanath Behera, I.P.S and the Kerala State Transport commissioner Shri, M.R.Ajith Kumar IPS also shared their views on Virtual court during the function .In the said virtual inaugural function the e-Courts software applications interoperable e-filing module for bail applications, MotorAccidents Claims Land Acquisition Appeals and Appeals,e-filing module forDistrict Judiciary (in two pilot location) Online

Certified Copy Application for High Court and Trial Courts (in pilot location), Virtual Court, Paperless Office Communication were rolled out by the Kerala High Court for the benefit of the litigants and advocates.

2.1 Click to watch the inaugural function https://youtu.be/ijyJRg7kB_M

3. Himachal Pradesh & Delhi High Courts implement eFiling for their entire District Judiciary.



4.Orissa High court implements efiling for High courts and e seva kendras to assist efiling



5.Rajasthan High court implements E-Payment of Court Fees/Fine in one stretch across the State

The facility of E-payment of Court Fees and Fine was started in Rajasthan High Court and District Courts across the State at one stretch. Rajasthan High Court is the frontrunner High Court which has E-payment facility of Court Fees on the E-Pay Portal of Hon'ble E-Committee which is directly integrated with the

E-Grass of the State Government where there is no agency in between and the revenue directly goes to the Government Account. The deface of Court Fees and Fine is done by the periphery software and facility of reports at Court level, District level and State level are provided for accounting purposes.

6. Jharkhand HC makes online ecourt fee payment live.

The Court fee Act was amended on 03.12.2018 and provision has been made for payment of e-court fees. The Government has issued notification in this regard on 18.05.2020 and M/s Stock Holding Corporation has been selected as agency for facilitating payment of e-court fees. e-Payment of the Court Fee in the

High Court of Jharkhand has been made Live in view of Covid-19 situation, so that advocates/Litigants may avoid physical submission of Court Fee. An ONLINE E-COURT FEE module/link has been provided in the High Court of Jharkhand website-High Court of Jharkhand, India) in this regard.

7. Model e-Filing Rules:

Hon'ble Dr Justice D.Y. Chandrachud, Chairman, eCommittee, Supreme Court of India constituted a Sub-Committee consisting of five experienced Hon'ble Judges to create model eFiling rules during the Month of May 2020. The model rules of eFiling have been framed and communicated to High Courts for their adoption according to the requirement of each High courts.

9. Sub-Committee- For creating SOP for Scanning, Digitization:

A Sub-Committee has been constituted for preparing a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for scanning, storage, retrieval, digitization & preservation of legacy data of the judicial domain

consisting of Hon'ble Judges and Domain experts. The first meeting of the Sub-Committee was held on 12.06.2020. Working Group has also been constituted.

10. What is new

10.1.India Code access in ecourts services mobile app and Justisapp.







Both the e-Courts mobile application and Justis app has been added with a new feature of India Court whereby anyone using it can get all the Statutes Acts, Regulations, Notification, etc. It is a great ready reckoner of all the bare acts in your handset for e.g. if you want to refer to any Section in CrPC, then it can be easily got as shown herewith. Hope all of you will try hands on this ready reckoner of statutes!

10.2.Software Patch in CIS for COVID 19 Management

A new software patch is released for management of COVID 19. This software patch can be used for managing work allocation, time slots and cause lists during this pandemic Lockdown period. Judicial Officers can retain urgent cases and adjourn cases which are not urgent on the cause list, so that overcrowding can be effectively managed in Courts. The

urgent cases alone to be retained and time slots can also be given on cause lists for the cases which are retained (like urgent cases, bail matters etc). Time slots for the cases can be useful to maintain social distancing of litigants and advocates in the Courts during this pandemic period.

11. e-initiatives of High courts during Covid 19

11.1.Punjab and Haryana HC starts Online Mentioning / Online Token service.

During lockdown due to COVID-19, Punjab and Haryana High court Has rolled out the initiative of online mentioning for Advocates and case will be listed subsequently, on approval. The mentioning cause list is generated and displayed on website. The online token facility for physical filing of cases also rolled down by Punjab and Haryana High court. Under this initiative For physical filing of the

ordinary cases, seven separate counters were created. In order to curtail the rush at the counters, the advocate or advocate clerk can generate a token number from the Court's official website. The digital token prescribing the time for physical filing of case and mentioning the counter number will be mentioned and there by it will curtail the rush at counters and also will maintain social distancing.

11.2. Jharkhand HC offers Online view of defects / Orders as Covid 19 services

In view of the present Covid-19 pandemic situation, a software has been developed for convenience of the Advocates/ Litigants to view the defects pointed out on scrutiny by the Concerned Section of the High Court. For this purpose a module for online viewing of the defects has been provided in the website of the High Court of Jharkhand. Physical inspection of the Defective Case is not required thereby

reducing foot fall in the High Court.Click the link to view the Defects module https://jharkhandhighcourt.nic.in/def/defe Pandemic cts/ During the present Covid-19 situation, a facility has been developed for the convenience of the advocates/ litigants for viewing judgement/ orders on the Website of High Court of Jharkhand at one place as soon as the same is uploaded.

11.3. Rajasthan High Court floats e-Gate Pass System

Rajasthan High Court for management of physical hearing and to efficiently manage the gathering in court premises and to ensure social distancing, automated generation of e-Gate Passes for Sr.

Advocates, Advocates, Litigants and Parties-in-person was introduced by Rajasthan High court. Click here to see the epass-link

https://hcraj.nic.in/hcraj/egatepass.php

12. Regional Language Manuals, Brochures, Video tutorials



In an unique exercise to make available the manuals, brochure, Video tutorial on efiling in regional languages, the manuals, brochures video tutorials were prepared in English in the National Level and the same has been circulated to all State CPCs who have in turn translated in their state regional languages with the help of their Master Trainer

team. Video tutorials were also circulated without voice and voice over in regional languages are also added. This is aimed at providing manuals, brochures, help tutorials in regional languages to all advocates at the District level training. Status. There has been overwhelming response and so far (till June 30.6.2020) we have received translations from various high courts in nearly 10 regional languages (Assamese, Bengali, Hindi, Nepali, Mizo, Odia, Punjabi, Telugu, Kannada, Malayalam and 12 video tutorials in 7 regional language voice over).

13. A must watch: Short film on e-Courts Services-"Gauhati High Court's -Ghore Ghore e-Courts" - A short film on

ecourts services created by Conceptualized by the ICT Committee of the Hon'ble Gauhati High Court and produced by the Gauhati High Court. to enhance digital literacy in legal areas and provide access to legal matters of the people living in remote and rural areas and creating awareness for common man to have relevant information on cause list, court judgments, court-case filing procedure,etc through the e-Courts Services. A must watch https://youtu.be/n4Mfsi0gEQg

14.ECT (eCommittee Trainings) June 2020

As per the direction of the Hon'ble Chairperson of e- committee **Dr.Justice D.Y.Chandrachud** to conduct the awareness programmes for the advocates, it has been planned in three phases.

<u>Phase 1.</u>- National level TOT Training to one Master trainer from each state (1-25) <u>Phase 2.</u>- State level TOT Training by 25 Master Trainers to 461 MT (25-461) <u>Phase 3.-</u> District Level Awareness Programme for Advocates in Regional Language at each district . (739 Districts - by 461 MT (278* X 2 + 183) (*278 senior Master trainers will handle two Districts each)

14.1. National Level TOT Training Programme ETC-004

As part of conducting awareness programme for Advocates on ecourts services and efiling three phase training has been planned by the ecommittee. In this regard on the first phase On 20.06.2020, 25 Master trainers (judicial officers) representing each state were trained on efiling and ecourts services for conducting the awareness programme for Advocates. Hon'ble Mr. Justice R.C Chavan, Vice Chairman,eCommittee,Supreme Court of India made the opening remarks elaborating the Vision and Objective of the TOT Programme. And the online training was imparted by Ms.R.Arulmozhiselvi, Master trainer & Member, Human resources, ecommittee.



14.2.State Level TOT Training Programme (ECT-005)

The State level second phase of TOT training programme for Master trainers on the Topic "ecourts services and efiling" was held on 27.06.2020. Under this TOT programme the 25 master trainers who underwent the National Level TOT programme conducted the training in all their respective states throughout the country. And in the

third phase at District level the said 438 master trainers among Judicial Officers will conduct the awareness programmes for advocates in every district headquarters throughout the country in the respective regional languages on the topic ecourts services and efiling.



15. Awareness Webinar for Advocates

15.1.Bar Council of Maharashtra & Goa conducts webinar for Advocates

on efiling and ecourts services. The webinar for Advocates conducted by the Bar Council of Maharashtra And Goa conducted on efiling and ecourts services was inaugurated by Hon'ble Justice A.S.OKA, the Chief Justice of Karnataka High Court and Hon'ble Mr. Justice R.C Chavan, Vice Chairman,of eCommittee, Supreme Court of India was the Guest of Honour and the training session for Advocates was taken on efiling and ecourt services by Ms.R.Arulmozhiselvi, Member (Human Resources) ecommittee, Supreme court of India. 15.1.1. Click the link to Watch the inaugural function: https://youtu.be/IMExsyY_q1A 15.1.2.Click the link to watch the Session on ecourts Services & efiling https://youtu.be/Pt0SzNacEcE

15.2. Awareness Webinar for Commercial Courts Advocates on ECMT -Electronic Case Management Tools

The Awareness webinar on ECMT-Electronic Case Management Tools for Delhi Commercial courts Advocates, was conducted by Department of Justice in coordination with ecommittee and Hon'ble Delhi High Court on 27.06.2020. The Joint secretary of DOJ Mr.Raghavendra moderated the training session,Ms.R.Arulmozhiselvi, Master trainer and Member(HR), Ecommittee conducted the training, Mr.Riteesh Registrar of Delhi High Court, Abilash Malhotra senior civil Judge of Delhi Judiciary were present. The webinar was live on the Delhi High court You tube channel . 15.2.1.Click the link to watch the webinar https://youtu.be/UN9bCSsQ76U

16 You tube channel -E-Courts services India -gets 10,576 views



Help video tutorials on efiling uploaded in Hindi, English has so far had 10576 views for the period (May 18 th to June 30th)

16.1. Click the link to reach the You tube channel -ecourts services India https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=ecourts+services+india