

# ECT- PROGRAMME FOR TECHNICAL STAFF MEMBERS OF THE DISTRICT JUDICIARY OF SIKKIM ON 19.07.2025

#### A BRIEF OVERVIEW OF E-COURTS PROJECT IN INDIA

- E-Courts project is a concept based on the 'national policy and action plan (NeGP) for implementation of information and communication technology (ICT) in the Indian judiciary in 2005.
- Make justice delivery system affordable and cost effective.
- 3 Phases

# THE E-COURTS PROJECT WAS LAUNCHED WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY MILESTONES:

**INCEPTION (2005-2006)** 

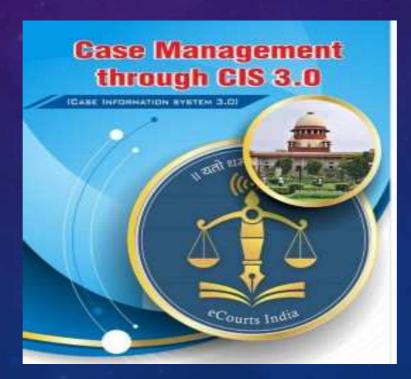
THE PROJECT AIMED TO MAKE THE COURTS MORE ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC AND IMPROVE THE OVERALL FUNCTIONING OF THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM THROUGH THE USE OF TECHNOLOGY.

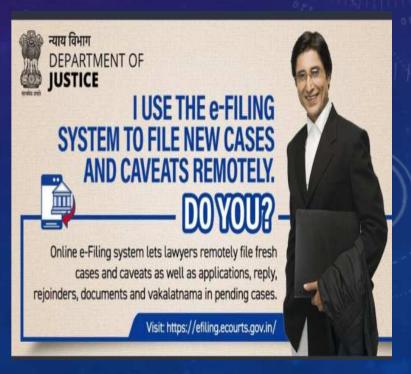
### PHASE 1 (2007-2015) of e-Courts Project

#### **Objectives:**

- Digitize case records
- Implement case management systems
  - Facilitate online filing of cases







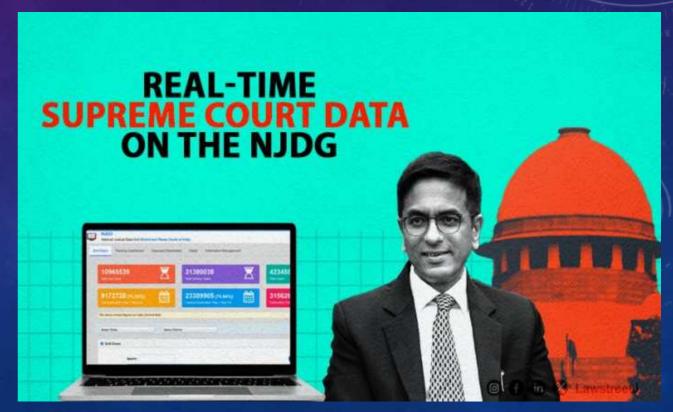
#### Phase 2 (2015-2020) of e-Courts Project

• SMS and email alerts for case status, and the availability of judgments and orders online.

• The project was expanded to high courts and subordinate courts across the

country.

National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG)



#### Phase 3 (2020 and beyond) of e-Courts Project



- Aims to fully digitize all court processes.
- Ensuring judicial transparency
- Making the system more accessible to citizens.
- Artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML)



- Adopting an ecosystem approach (E-filing, Digital Hearing, technology based summons delivery, data exchange)
- Digital and paperless courts
- Al & Technology-Driven Judiciary
- Citizen-Centric Approach

# IMPACT OF PHASE-III

FASTER DISPOSAL OF CASES

REDUCE PENDENCY AND BACKLOG

INCREASED TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

FIGURE OF STREET OF STREET

#### **KEY ACHIEVEMENTS OF e-COURTS PROJECT**

- Digital case management
- National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG)
  - E-filing and e-payment systems
  - Video conferencing for hearings
- Public access to case information

#### **Future Vision:**

The e-Courts project aims to continue advancing the digital transformation of the judiciary.

- Efficiency
- Transparency
- Accessible justice delivery system



# eCourts Services

The **e-Courts services** in India aim to make the judicial system more accessible, efficient, and transparent by integrating technology at every level of court operations.





#### **E-COURTS**

#### Transforming Justice delivery by ICT enablement of Courts







# KEY SERVICES OFFERED UNDER THE eCOURTS PROJECT

# CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (CMS)

Automated Case Processing

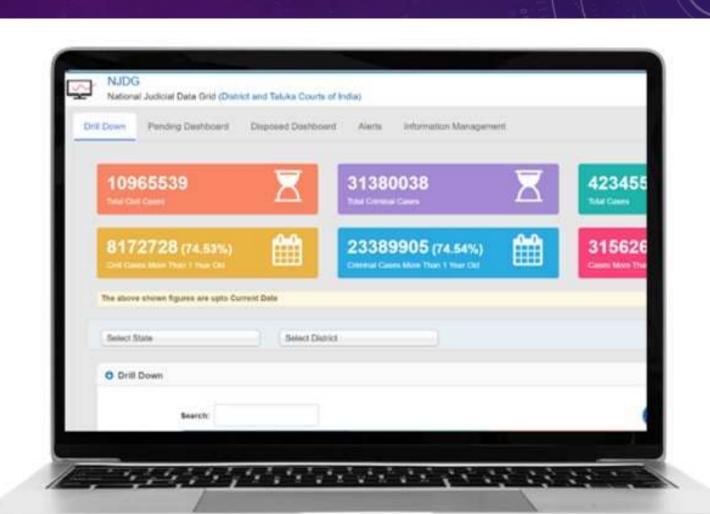
Case Tracking

## **E-FILING**

- Online Case Filing
- Online Court Fee Payment
- E-Documents

# NATIONAL JUDICIAL DATA GRID (NJDG)

- Case Data Accessibility
- Public Access
- Case Statistics



# SMS & EMAIL ALERT'S



Real-time Notifications

Case Status Updates

# JUDGEMENT & ORDER INFORMATION



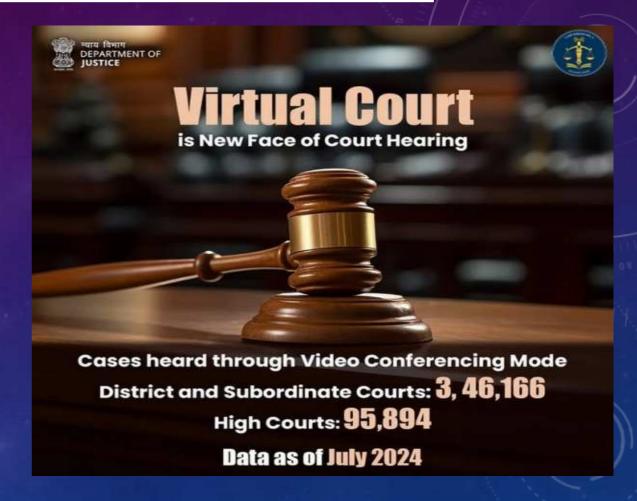
Access to Judgments



**Online Database** 

# VIDEO CONFERENCING FOR HEARINGS





**Remote Hearings** 

**Virtual Courtrooms** 

# PUBLIC ACCESS TO COURT INFORMATION

- Case Information Portal
- Court Locations and Timings

# **DIGITIZATION OF COURT RECORDS**







- Scanning and Digitizing Documents
- Efficient Document Management

# COURT INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT

- Resource Management
- Judicial Staff Management

# LEGAL AID PUBLIC SERVICES

- Online Legal Assistance
- Awareness Programs

### SEARCHABLE LEGAL DATABASE & RESEARCH TOOLS

- Legal Research
- Al Integration

## INTEGRATION WITH OTHER GOVERNMENT SERVICES

#### LINKAGE WITH POLICE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES:

FOR E.G:CCTNS IS INTEGRATED WITH CIS 4.0 VERSION

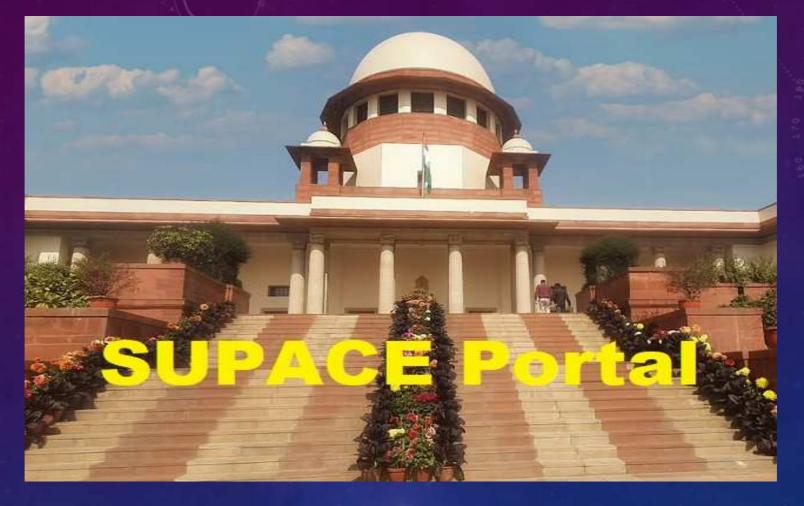
## **COURT HEARING SCHEDULING & MANAGEMENT**

- Automated Scheduling
- Real-time Updates

# **ENHANCED DATA SECURITY & PROTECTION**

Secure Data Handling

Access Control

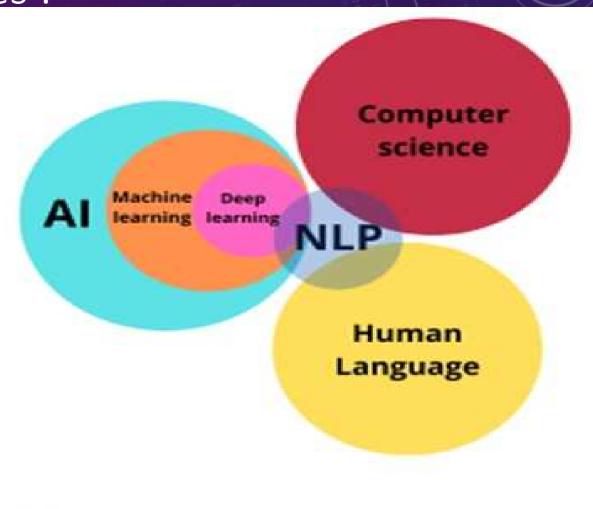


SUPREME COURT PORTAL FOR ASSISTANCE IN COURT EFFICIENCY

#### SUPACE is an innovative initiative that combines

Main Features:

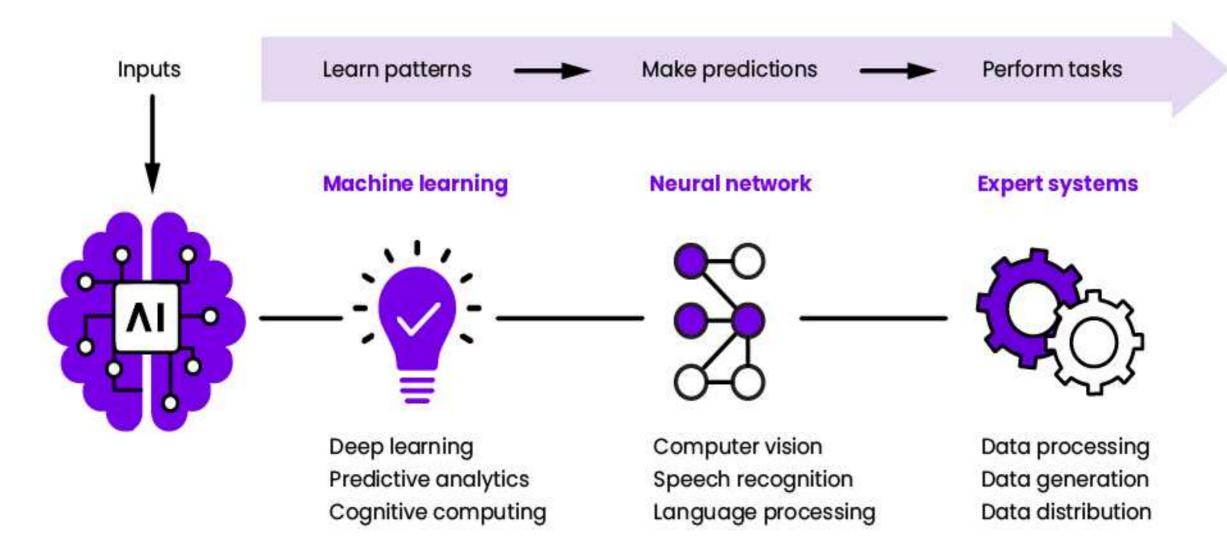
- 1) AI
- 2) Machine learning
- 3) Natural language processing



#### Types of AI :-

- Narrow AI, also called "Weak AI"
- Artificial General Intelligence (AGI), also called "General AI".
- Artificial Super Intelligence (ASI), also called "Strong AI".

#### **HOW AI WORKS**



#### Al enables computers to :-

- See, understand and translate language
- Analyze data
- Make recommendations
- Learn from experience
- Adjust to new inputs
- Perform human like tasks

#### FEATURES OF SUPACE

- Assisting Judges with collection of data/judgments
- Discovery of facts
- Processing words and figures thereby improving efficiency

#### BENEFITS OF SUPACE

- Artificial Intelligence in the Judiciary can be effective in reducing pendency, faster and better processing of information.
- Al will not make lawyers or judges redundant but such systems can address bottlenecks resulting in excessive delays.

#### SUPACE & THE FUTURE OF LEGAL AI IN INDIA

TRANSFORMATIVE ROLE IN IMPROVING JUDICIAL OUTCOMES AND MAKING JUSTICE MORE ACCESSIBLE, TRANSPARENT, AND EFFICIENT.

IN THE FUTURE, PREDICTIVE ANALYTICS FOR CASE OUTCOMES, DEEPER LEARNING MODELS, AND INTEGRATION WITH OTHER LEGAL DATABASES.

# Example of an Al Application Software (Document Extraction & Management Platform) AKME AI





### VULNERABLE WITNESS DEPOSITION CENTRE (VWDC)

#### Who can be categorized as a "Vulnerable Witness"?

The Supreme Court of India has now expanded the meaning of vulnerable witnesses to not only include a child witness but also:

- any victim of sexual assault
- persons suffering from mental illness,
- people with speech or hearing impairment or with other disabilities.

## Vulnerable Witness Deposition Center At District Court Complex Gyalshing





Separate Entry for Vulnerable Witnesses



WAITING ROOM IN VWDC OF DISTRICT COURT COMPLEX, GYALSHING



**VULNERABLE WITNESS DEPOSITION ROOM** 

#### **Vulnerable Witness Deposition Centre**

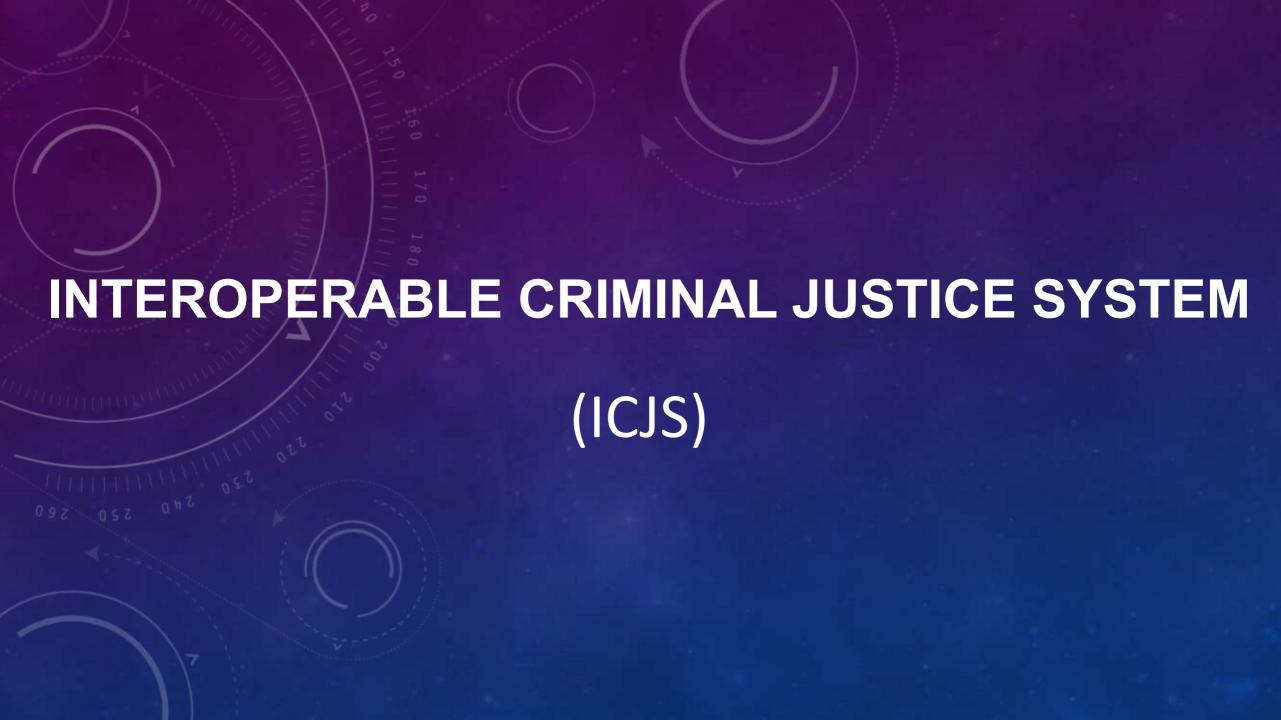
**Court Room** 





Recording evidence of a Vulnerable Witness from the VWDC





- Interoperable Criminal Justice System aims to integrate CCTNS system with eCourt, ePrison, eForensics, eProsecution, Fingerprint, and Women & Child Department (WCD) systems for seamless flow of information among these pillars of Criminal Justice System to achieve 'One Data Once Entry'.
- The lack of transparency, absence of adequate investigation tools and delay in information flow among the pillars could also be reasons for the delay in delivery of Justice. The proposed Interoperable Criminal Justice System is an attempt to make the justice delivery system speedy and transparent. The project also aims towards smart policing which include empowering citizen, investigating agencies and policymakers

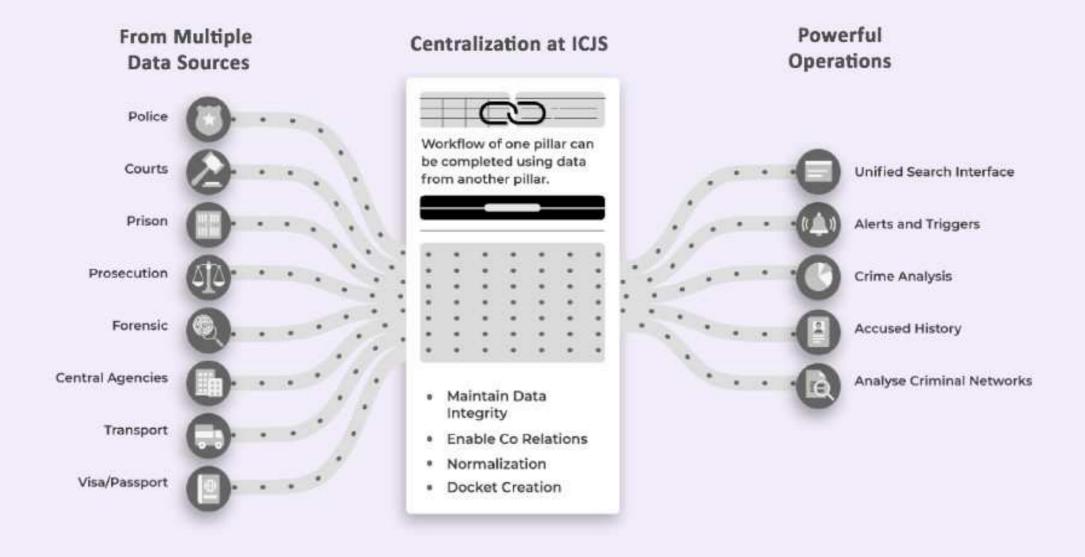
The ICJS portal serves as an interface for various pillars to perform National Level Searches based on Name, Relative Name, Mobile No, Email ID, Unique Identifiers (like FIR No, CNR No, Prison ID, etc.), Addresses and even on Contents (free text). It also provides customizable National Level Dashboard for Analytics on various metrics. The ICJS interoperable services soon to be available shall provide a platform for various pillars to exchange information through uniform web-service APIs.



#### ICJS COVERAGE



#### **How ICJS Works**





#### e-Sewa Kendra - Services Services for litigants and needy Advocates



Case Status

Inquiries about case status, next date of hearing and other details.

High Court District Court



CauseList

High Court District Court



Orders/Judgments
Soft copy of judicial
orders/judgments

High Court District Court



Inauguration of eSK at High Court of Sikkim by Hon'ble The Chief Justice

#### E-SEWA KENDRA BENEFITS TO LAWYERS:-

It will assist the lawyers and litigants in accessing online e-Courts services and shall be the savior for those who cannot afford the technology

It will provide benefits in saving time, avoidance of exertion, travelling long distances, and saving cost by offering facilities of e-filing of cases across the country, to conduct the hearing virtually, Scanning, Accessing e-Courts services etc.

#### MOBILE E-SEWA KENDRA



# THANK YOU