

SESSION 4- Overview of eCourts

Project

- Phase I, II and proposed Phase III
- Paperless Courts in District
Judiciary-Experience & Challenges
- Recent Innovations: JUSTIS APP

Justice A. Muhamed Mustaque



Decentralisation-Technology-Trust





Transparency, Accountability, Openness & expediency

How Does a Blockchain Work: A Step-by-Step View



1 A user requests for a transaction



2 A block representing the transaction is created



3 The block is broadcasted to all the nodes of the network



4 All the nodes validate the block and the transaction



5 The block is added to the chain



6 The transaction gets verified and executed

**Magistrate
Court**

**Court
of
Session**

**Supreme
Court**

**High
Court**


**Agencies/
Litigants**





Digital Ecosystem for Courts-Ultimate Goal

Phase-I-Objectives

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1. Creation of ICT infrastructure for all the court complexes with internet provisioning.
 2. Development of customised software Application
 3. ICT training of Judges and Administrative staff of Courts
 4. Creation of cadre of trouble-shooters for each court complex
 5. Upgradation of ICT Infrastructure in Supreme Court and High Courts
 6. Digitisation of Legal Tools: Statute laws and Case law
 7. Inter-connectivity of Law Libraries

Phase-I-Implementation Strategy-Action Plan

A hand is shown at the bottom, holding a glowing, futuristic cityscape. The city is composed of various buildings and structures, some of which are emitting light. Above the city, there are several circular icons representing different concepts: a lightbulb, a Wi-Fi symbol, a speech bubble, and a network diagram. The background is a dark blue, starry space.

Phase I: Initiation of the ICT Implementation in the Judicial System

Phase II: Coordination of ICT infrastructure for Judicial System

Phase III: ICT coverage of Judicial process from filing to execution and all administrative activities

Phase-I-Summary of Important Achievements

- Large number of Court Complexes, Computer Server Rooms and Judicial Service Centres have been readied. The District and Taluka Courts as covered in Phase I of these Court Complexes have been computerized, with installation of hardware, LAN etc. and Case Information Software (CIS)
- The e-Courts National portal (ecourts.gov.in) was launched by Hon'ble the Chief Justice of India on 7th August, 2013. This provides cause-list, case status information in respect of more than 2.5 crore cases

Phase-I-Summary of Important Achievements

- Change Management exercise has been successfully implemented. All judicial officers in the country have been trained in the use of computers through 218 judicial officers who had been trained as Master Trainers for continuing training programmes.
- All High Courts have taken up Process Re-engineering exercise, thereby having a fresh look at processes, procedures, systems and Court Rules.
- Unified National Core version 1.0 of the Case Information Software has been developed.

Phase-II-Objectives

1. ICT Infrastructure
2. System and Application Software for Judicial Processes
3. Scanning, Digitization and Digital Preservation of Case Records
4. Video-Conferencing for Courts and Jails
5. Capacity Building Measures
6. Judicial Process Re-engineering
7. Workflow and Process Automation Tools and Measures
8. Judicial Knowledge Management System

Phase-III(Proposed)-Digital Courts Vision & Roadmap

Core Values of Digital Courts

1. Trust
2. Empathy
3. Sustainability &
4. Transparency

Phase-III- Digital Courts

Steps proposed for Digital Courts

1. Process Re-engineering
2. Digital Infrastructure

Key Goals for Phase III

1. Ensure the installation of relevant hardware
2. A critical prerequisite for Digital Courts is that all courts have stable, effective and reliable broadband connectivity, power supply and the required hardware to be able use and deliver digital services.
3. Create the digital infrastructure:
 - a) Digital case registry, b) A comprehensive and updated repository of case law, c) Make documents machine readable and secure, d) Intelligent Scheduling & e) ICJS
4. Services:
 - a) Digital Case Management Systems, b) E-filing, c) Open Digital Hearings, d) Transcriptions, e) Service of Notice, f) Remote digital assistance, g) Administration of Legal Aid and h) Virtual Courts

Recent Innovations: JUSTIS APP

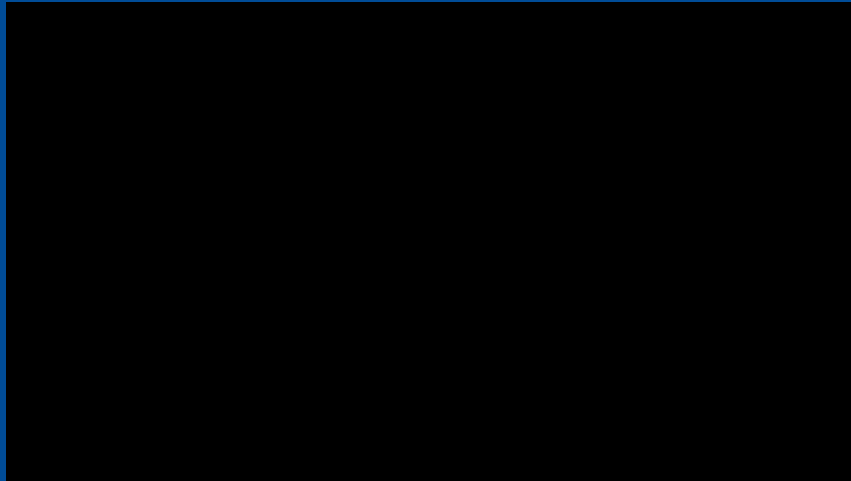
- What is JustIs App?
- It is a smart tool for self appraisal for Judicial Officers and a performance analysis tool at the High Court level
- It enhances judicial performance by giving accurate data regarding the Court manned by a JO
- In High Court, the portfolio judge(Guardian Judge) of the Judicial District will be able to monitor the functioning of courts in the district.

JUSTIS APP-Scope for New Features

- Fetch the performance of Judicial Officer with JO code to assess the performance from the date of entry in service.
- Interlink with post litigation ADR mechanism to assess the involvement of the Judicial Officer in the ADR processes.
- Include data of Institution vs. Disposal on a daily basis to give insight as to the pendency.
- Give access to judgements portal

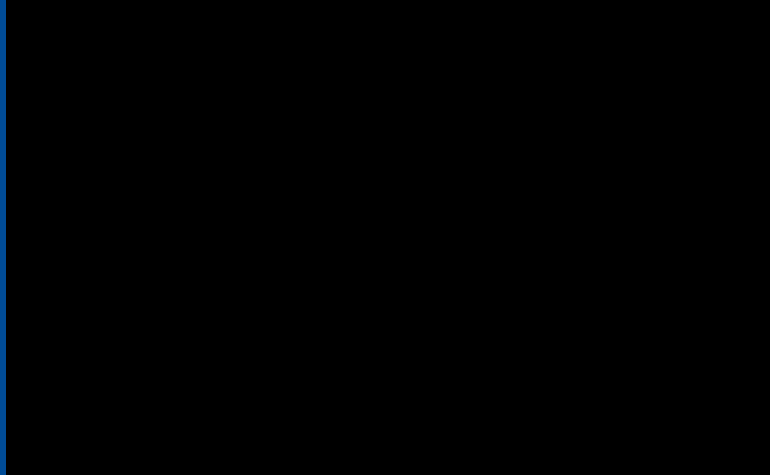
Paperless Courts in District Judiciary-Experience & Challenges

Video-1- District Judiciary



Paperless Courts in District Judiciary-Experience & Challenges

Video-1- Vigilance Court

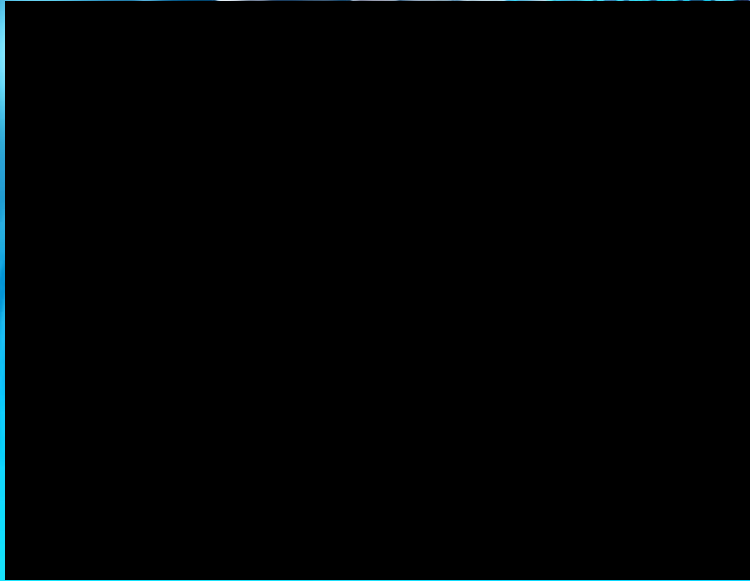


Challenges-Paperless Courts

- Need for Process Re-engineering(Existing Rules & Procedures)
- Challenges in Service of processes/Notices- Digital divide in reaching common man
- Task of Integration with all stakeholders and participatory agents
- Incompatibility issues with software developed in national level

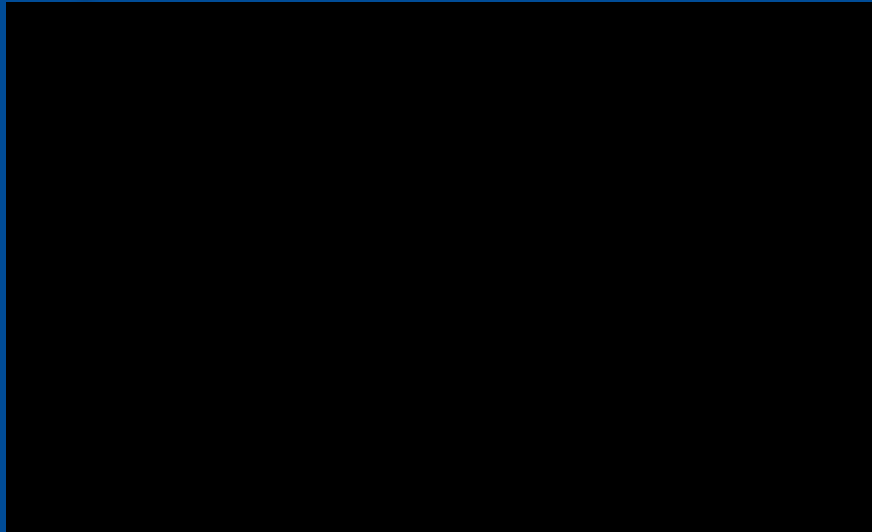
eSewa Kendras-Bridging Digital Divide

Video of eSK @ High Court Atrium



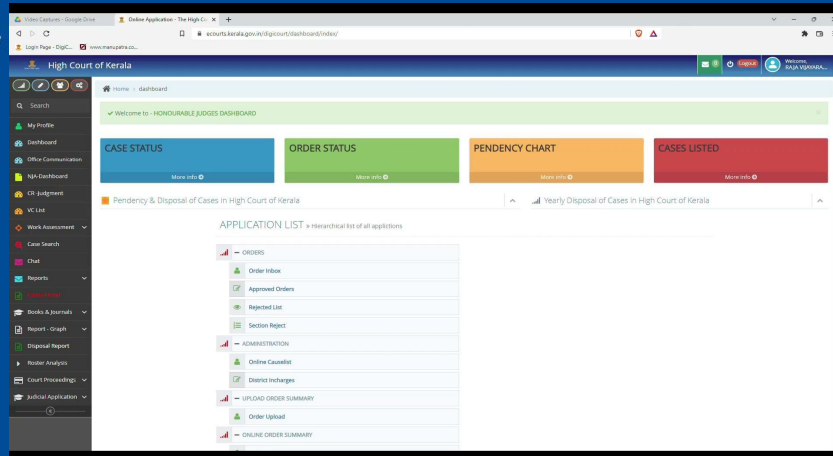
Kerala High Court e Initiatives

High Court-Video 1



Kerala High Court e Initiatives

High Court -Video 2



WORLD
VIEW