SESSION 4 Overview of eCourts Project

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

Justice A. Muhamed Mustaque

Digital Ecosystem for Courts-Ultimate Goal

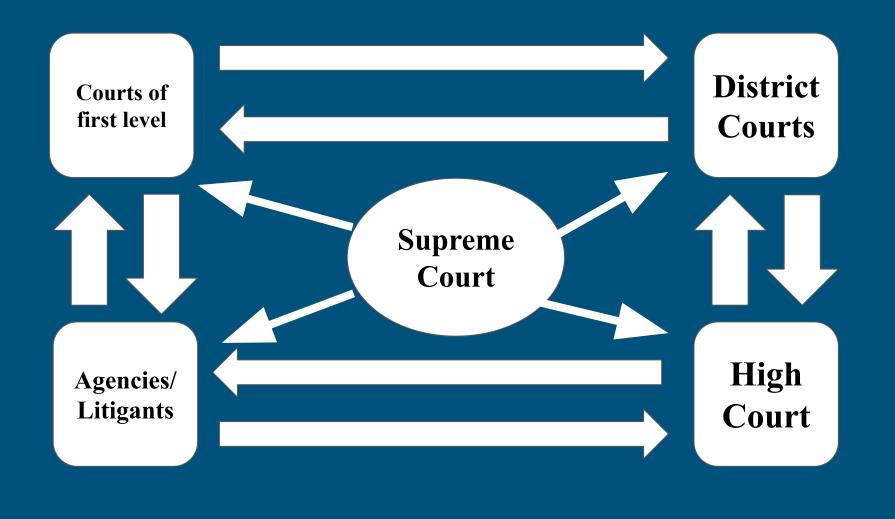
1.Value2.Vision &3.Vibrancy

Value

- To bridge the divide in society with technology.
- All inclusive model.
- Transcending the challenges in the Society
- To have real access to Justice for all

Vision

- To Bring in every agency/branch of executive and other private institutions, and not just stakeholders, under one umbrella in a complete interoperable eco-system thereby making the opaque system transparent to all.
- Interlinking courts

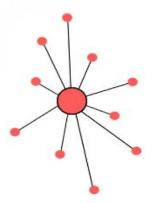


Vibrancy

- Technological changes
- Adaptation
- User Experiences

From Centralised Decentralised

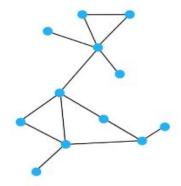
Centralized



Centralized systems have a core authority that dictates the truth to the other participants in the network.

Only priveleged users or institutions can access the history of transactions or confirm new transactions.

Decentralized



Decentralized systems have no core authority to dictate the truth to other participants in the network.

Every participant in the network can access the history of transactions or confirm new transactions.

Knowledge

Vs.

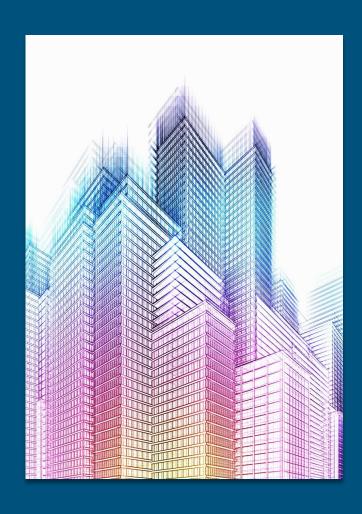
Ideas





Legal Dogma





BUILDING IT INFRASTRUCTURE

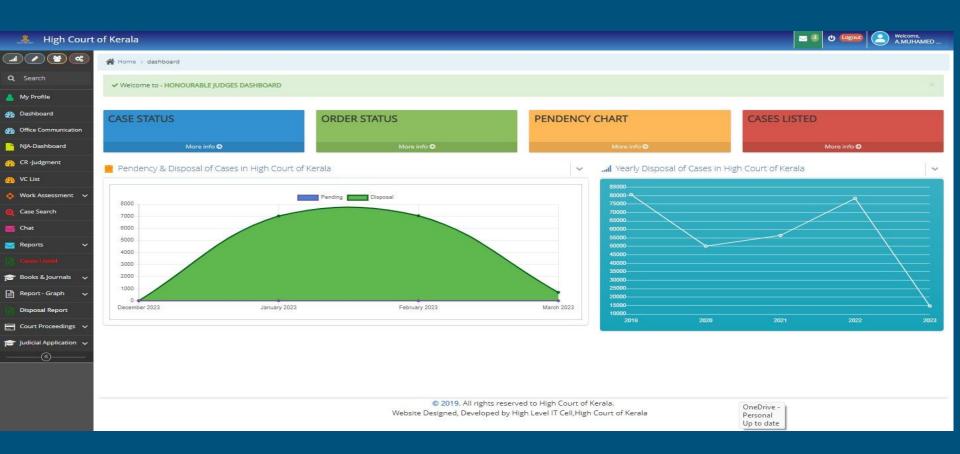
USER PERSPECTIVE & SATISFACTION

All in One Display

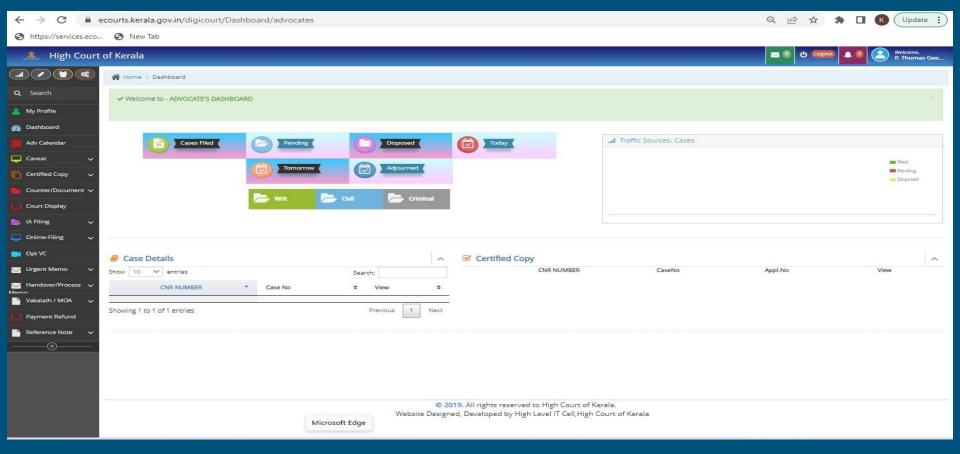
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| Section Uploads | | | | | | Section Endorsement | | Reference Note | | | |
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| SCC Online | | | | | | e-Granthalaya | HC Judgements | | | HC Library | |

Judge's Virtual Office

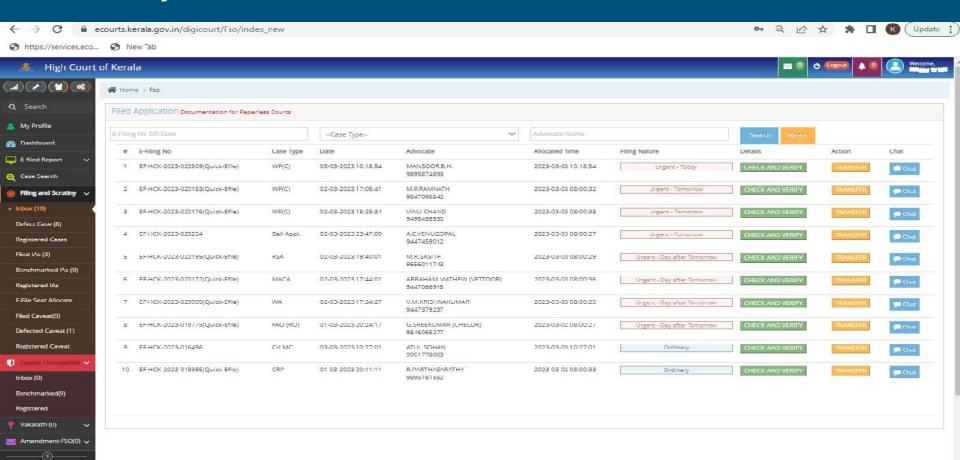
Login Page - DigiCourt Application System (kerala.gov.in)



Advocate's Virtual Office



Scrutiny Officer's Virtual Office





ICJS Stakeholders





Polic

e 2. Other

Stakeholders



NI A



RP F



Court s



Arms Licenses



WCD



Prosecutio n



VISA A

IVFRT / Passport



Vahan / Sarathi



Open Ended - Other central agencies ilike CEIB, ED tetc: acan bedded added



Searchable Crime Meta Data

Police Data

Data is synchronized by all the PS of a State to SDC which is further synchronized with the NDC. This is updated on ICJS.





ALIS

Data Arms Licenses Issuance
System Data from MHA is
synchronized on daily
basis with ICJS



CIS Data at District is synchronised with NJDG. Data is synched with ICS







CBI / NIA / RPF

CBI,NIA & **Pata**ata is synchronised on daily basis from respective HQs.



synched with ICJS.





POC for Search as a Service and ID based data



eProsecution Data from States is available online with ICJS.



ICJS <u>Searchable</u> Meta Data and

APIs



<u>Vahan / Sarathi</u>

Data POC for Search on ID based data from Transport Domain.

Forensic Data

eForensic Data from all labs is available to ICJS online.

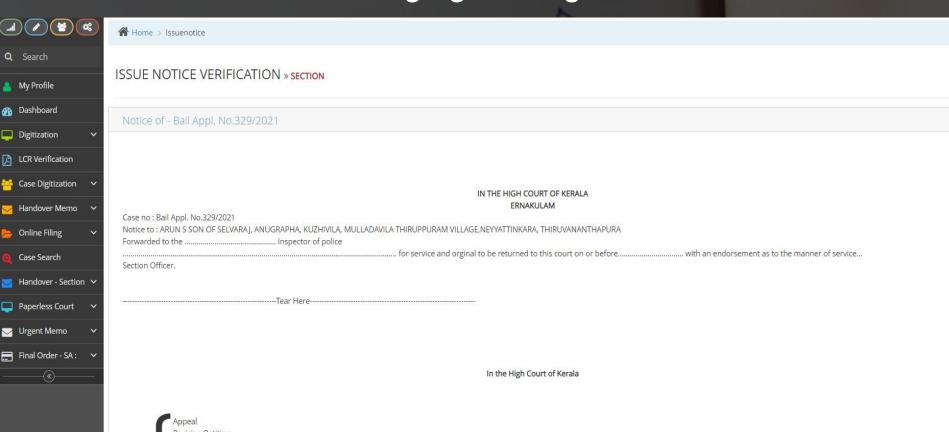




High Court Data

Data is being synchronised with the Delhi High Court.

e-Post- Bridging the Digital Divide



JUSTIS APP for HC Judges-Potential Use

Analyse the performance of the Judicial Officer from the date of entry By data interlink with post-litigation ADR mechanisms with the help of M/L to assess the involvement of the Judicial Officer in the ADR processes.

Analyse various data and predict the output with a predictive mechanism for better work management.

Al tools to understand and signify the statistics of confirmation/reversal of judgements.

Phase-I-Objectives

- 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

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

Paperless Courts in District Judiciary-Experience & Challenges



Paperless Courts in District Judiciary-Experience & Challenges

Video-1- Vigilance Court

eSewa Kendras-Bridging Digital Divide

Video of eSK @ High Court Atrium



Kerala High Court e-Initiatives

High Court-Video

Thank you!