

through its light...
Achievers never expose
themselves.

But

“Their Achievements
expose them”



A black and white photograph of a cloudy sky. The clouds are wispy and spread across the frame, with varying shades of gray. In the bottom left corner, the text "REAL VIDEO VISION" is printed in a bold, sans-serif font.

REAL VIDEO VISION

Benefits of technology

- Aims to develop a judicial system that would promote **ease of access to justice** by making the system
- accessible
- affordable
- reliable and
- transparent

THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

The Judicial process wrapped in a mystery inside an enigma what with its baffling legalese, lottery techniques, habitual somnolence, extensive proclivities, multi-decked inconsistencies, tyranny of technicalities and interference in everything with a touch of authoritarian incompetency.

V.R. Krishna Iyer



➤ 140 CRORE POPULATION

➤ 30 LAKHS LAWYERS

➤ COMPOSITION OF LITIGATION-complex

➤ MEDIUM -LANGUAGE -ACCESS TO JUSTICE

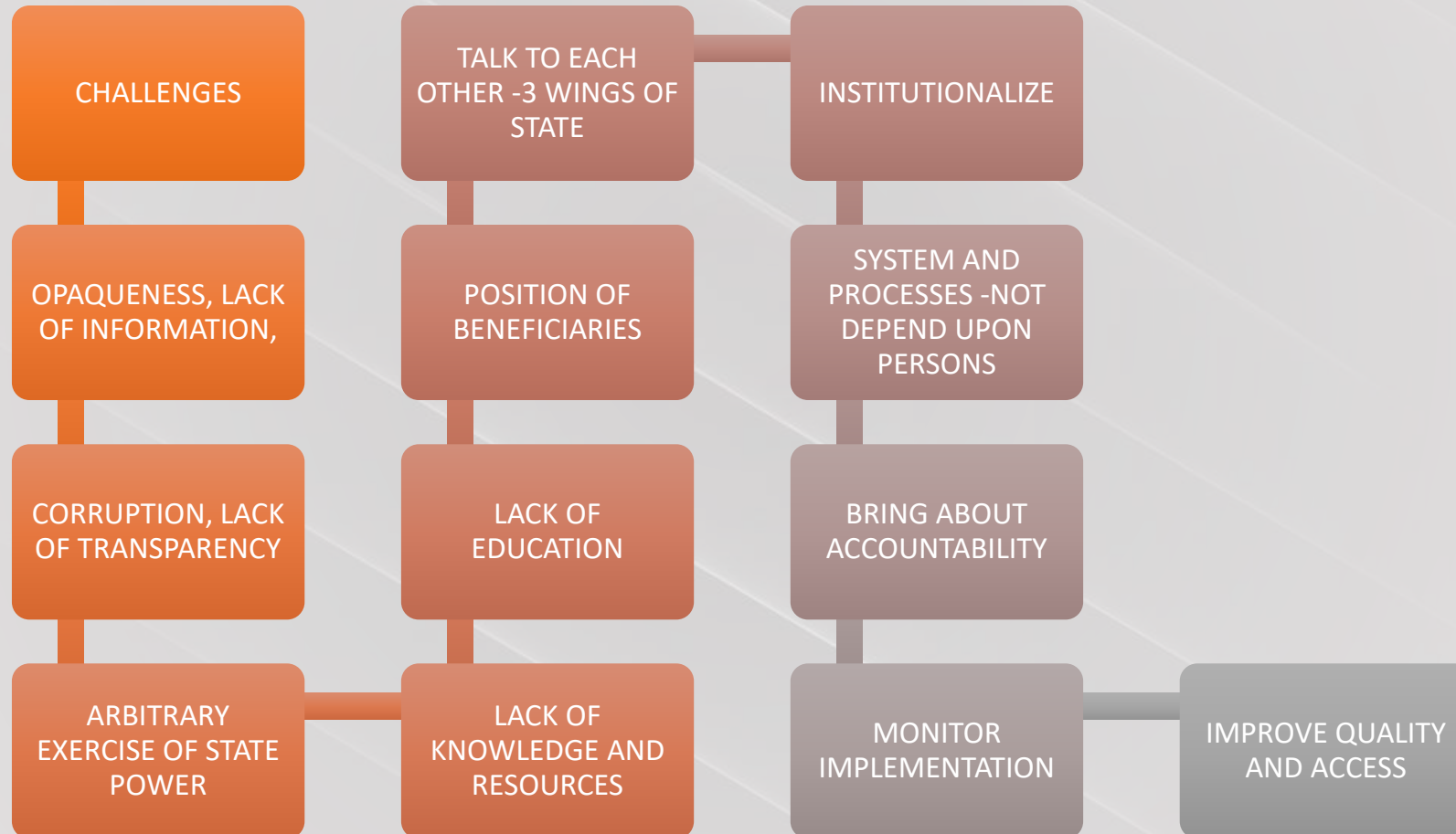
➤ Technology

➤ AI

➤ VIRTUAL SYSTEM-HOW HIS CASE IS PRESENTED

- ADR PROCESS Increasing positive impact of technology and minimising the risk involved in using Technology
- It has made the dispute solution mechanism accessible and efficient
- dispute management
- dispute avoidance
- containment
- dispute resolution
- The project implements integration with other departments
- Citizen centric approach- creation of a core digital infrastructure for the people

WHY DIGITIZATION, HOW DIGITIZATION AND WHICH DIRECTION



Robot Justice/By “Internet Courts” /Non-human Judges/“Smart Court” /Digital Court Hearing.

- **In Beijing, The Average Duration Of A Case Is 40 Days;**
- **The Average Dispositive Hearing Lasts 37 Minutes;**
- The Average Dispositive Hearing Lasts 37 Minutes;
- Almost 80 Per Cent Of The Litigants Before The Chinese Internet Courts Are Individuals, And 20 Per Cent Corporate Entities And 98 Per Cent Of The Rulings Have Been Accepted Without Appeal.

ACCESS TO JUSTICE DIGITAL DIVIDE

- seeing out the beneficiary
- not people seeking justice
- for whom justice is meant
- NCRB UNDER TRIAL 371848 2020
- 2019 332916
- VISION FOR THE FUTURE
- 500 MILLION SMARTPHONE USERS
- 800 MILLION DON'T HAVE SMARTPHONE-

TRANSPARENCY, ACCESSIBILITY, ADAPTABILITY, COST EFFECTIVE, PREDICTABLE AND RELIABLE

- Integration With Different Departments
- Transparency, Accessibility, Adaptability, Cost Effective, predictable And Reliable
- 18735 Courts Computerised
- National Judicial Data Grid- World's Largest Real Time Online Database
- Case Information System Software
- Judicial Data Transmission Of -19.16 Crore Cases To People
- 15.16 Crores Of Judgment Available

COURT MANAGEMENT AND CASE MANAGEMENT



सत्यमेव जयते

इ-कमिटी, उच्चतम न्यायालय, भारत

e-Committee, Supreme Court of India

Information and Communication Technology in Indian
Judiciary



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[About e-Committee](#) ▾

[Citizen's Corner](#) ▾

[Documents](#) ▾

[Media](#) ▾

[High Courts](#) ▾

[District Judiciary](#) ▾

[Judges Login](#) ▾

**ENABLE
AND
EMPOWER**



Latest Updates

Click to watch the Virtual Function of " Digital Distribution of the
eCertificates for the Master Trainers "

Content Owned by eCommittee, Supreme Court of India
Developed and hosted by National Informatics Centre,
Ministry of Electronics & Information Technology, Government of India

Last Updated: Oct 20, 2023

Powered by
SWaas



SIGNIFICANT MILESTONES ACHIEVED UNDER THE E-COURTS PROJECT

- The development of the **world's largest Free and Open Source Software (FOSS)** based system for managing and sharing case information marked a significant milestone.
- By opting for a FOSS-based platform, substantial estimated savings of Rs. 340 crores (3400 million) were achieved for the country, without accounting for recurring expenses related to license fees and maintenance.
- The creation of a unified software known as "CIS National Core 3.2" now serves all district and subordinate courts throughout India. Additionally, "CIS National Core 1.0" has been successfully rolled out in all 22 High Courts of India.
- Online access to data from **3256 court complexes** across the nation is now readily available. Furthermore, **688 district courts have their individual websites** established, offering a more convenient user experience.

- The National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG) has amassed an impressive dataset of **13.60 crores (1360 million) cases**, both pending and disposed of, from district and taluka courts.
- Moreover, a wealth of information, comprising 3.38 crores (338 million) pending cases and **12.49 crores (1249 million) orders and judgments from various High Courts**, is accessible online.
- To further enhance accessibility and convenience, a mobile app developed by the e-Committee has been embraced by 4.54 million Android users.

VIRTUAL COURTS ABOUT SERVICES CO

Y ONLINE
 e-File online through Virtual Courts

File your case online on virtual courts [Proceed Now](#)

VIRTUAL COURTS
 Virtual Courts is a concept, aimed at eliminating the presence...

[Details ▶](#)


ePay
 eCourts Digital Payment

ECOURTS FEE PAYMENT
 Service enabling online payment of court fee, fine, penalty and...

[Details ▶](#)

https://njdgs.gov.in/njdgsnew/index.php

NJDG (District and Taluka Courts of India)

Dashboard [Disputed Dashboard](#) [Alerts](#) [Information Management](#)

 24048040 Bail Orders/Orders	 33264 Total Cases
 76.48% Bail Orders	 18645570 (77.53%) Criminal Cases Filed From 1. Year 134

[Bail Orders](#) [Criminal Cases](#) [Civil Cases](#) [Appeals](#) [Miscellaneous](#) [Other](#)

Select District

NATIONAL JUDICIAL DATA GRID
 NJDG, a flagship project implemented under the aegis of the...

[Details ▶](#)


High Court Services

Access to Services of e-Courts: Cause lists, Case

HIGH COURT SERVICES
 A central repository of information and data pertaining to High...

[Details ▶](#)

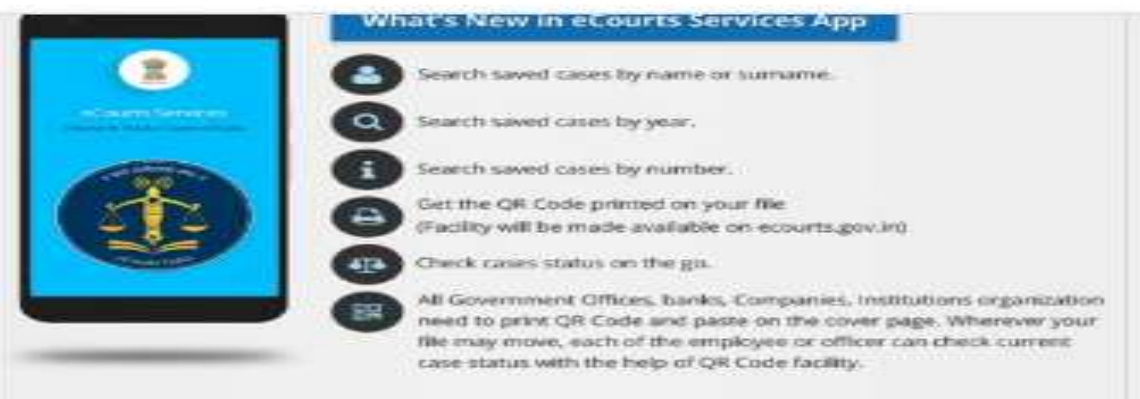


ECOURTS SERVICES PORTAL

A centralised gateway providing links to several initiatives and services...



Details ►



ECOURTS SERVICES MOBILE APP

eCourts services mobile application received the Digital India award as...



Details ►



ECOURTS PORTAL

A centralised gateway providing links to all the e-Courts services...



TOUCH SCREEN KIOSKS

Touch screen kiosks are installed at various court complexes across...

- 1 Receive causelist through mail.
- 2 Obtain copies of Judgment and Order directly in your inbox.
- 3 Relief from hundreds of daily SMS of case status.
- 4 Single and common mail showing developments occurred in all cases listed on that day.

AUTOMATED EMAIL

The CIS software is designed to automatically send emails to...



[Details ►](#)

SMS
ECOURTS<space><your CNR number>
to
9766899899

SMS PULL

For litigants who do not have internet connectivity case details...



[Details ►](#)



DISTRICT COURTS PORTAL

A centralised portal leading a user to the individual District...



[Details ►](#)



e-SEWA KENDRA

e-Sewa Kendras have been created in the High Courts and...



[Details ►](#)

District Courts

NIDG Supreme Court High Court District Courts




News & Events


- [DELTA- Appellate - IV Completed](#) (29-05-2018)
- [DELTA- Appellate Registration from Advocates](#) (25-05-2018)
- [DELTA- Protocol for all King Datta District Courts](#) (25-05-2018)
- [Madhya Pradesh- Regarding acting chief Justice](#) (04-11-2018)
- [DELTA- circular](#) (24-05-2018)

E-FILING

e-Filing system enables electronic filing of legal papers. Using e-filing,...






Details ▶



SMS PUSH

Case status is being sent automatically to registered Advocates and...



Details ▶

Service Enabling Online Payment Of **Court Fee, Fine, Penalty And Judicial Deposits**. The Epayment Portal Is Also Integrated With State-specific Vendors Like SBI Epay, GRAS, E-gras, Jegras, Himkosh Etc.

The screenshot displays the ePay eCourts Digital Payment portal. At the top, there is a blue header with the ePay logo and the text "eCourts Digital Payment". Below the header, there are five buttons: "Court Fee", "Judicial Deposit", "Fine", "Penalty", and "Others". The "Court Fee" button is selected. Below these buttons, there are two sub-buttons: "District Court" (selected) and "High Court". Under "District Court", there are two radio buttons: "New Case" (selected) and "Existing Case". The form fields include: "State" (dropdown), "District" (dropdown), "Establishment" (dropdown), "Party Name" (text input), "Amount" (text input), "Remark" (text input), and "Mobile No" (text input). A red error message "Special Characters are not allowed in Remark" is displayed below the "Remark" field. At the bottom, there is a "Terms and Conditions" section with a checkbox "I agree to above Terms and Conditions". The footer contains "IMPORTANT LINKS" with links to "Terms and Conditions" and "Screen Reader Access".

ePay
eCourts Digital Payment

☒ Court Fee ☐ Judicial Deposit ☐ Fine
☐ Penalty ☐ Others

Court Fee

☒ District Court ☐ High Court

☒ New Case ☐ Existing Case

* State

* District

* Establishment

* Party Name

* Amount

Remark

* Mobile No

Special Characters are not allowed in Remark

Terms and Conditions
The web site pay.ecourts.gov.in is designed and developed by National Informatics Centre under eCourts project

☐ I agree to above Terms and Conditions

IMPORTANT LINKS
[Terms and Conditions](#)
[Screen Reader Access](#)

LIMBS

- Limbs Is An Online Monitoring Tool For Court Cases. It Is Managed By The Department Of Legal Affairs. **It Is To Facilitate Tracking And Monitoring Of All Ongoing Cases In The Supreme Court And High Courts Related To The Union Of India.**
- The Interoperability Of Limbs And E-courts Can Be Done Using Open Api.

ICJS- INTER OPERABLE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

- Introduction Of Information Technology In The Judicial Domain Initiated With The 'National Policy And Action Plan For Implementation Of ICT In The Indian Judiciary' By The E-committee Of The Supreme Court Of India.
- The Inter-operable Criminal Justice System (ICJS) Is An E-committee Initiative, Facilitating **Seamless Data Transfer** Among Various Components Of The Criminal Justice System, Including **Courts, Police, Jails, And Forensic Labs**, Through A Single Platform.
- ICJS Allows High Courts And Subordinate Courts To Access Fir And Charge Sheet Metadata, With Law Enforcement Agencies Uploading Documents Like Firs, Case Diaries, And Charge Sheets In Pdf Format.
- The E-committee Is Actively Addressing Issues Such As Data And Metadata Standardization, Data Validation, Acknowledgment Procedures, User Identification/Access, And The Creation Of Technical Infrastructure For Electronic Record Storage And Preservation.

ICJS

- To ensure effective ICJS implementation in each state, High Courts are encouraged to engage an IPS officer to aid data integration on the ICJS platform and appoint a Nodal Officer to involve other state entities like Provident Fund Organization, Forest Department, Municipal Authorities, Labor Welfare Boards, Town Planning Authorities, and Food and Drug Administration.
- **The ICJS platform enhances case and court management by providing real-time access to relevant case information**, enabling expedited compliance with judicial orders and summons, ultimately improving the quality and quantity of the criminal justice system's productivity.

E-PRISONS

- To Ensure Effective ICJS Implementation In Each State, High Courts Are Encouraged To Engage An IPS Officer To Aid Data Integration On The ICJS Platform And Appoint A Nodal Officer To Involve Other State Entities Like Provident Fund Organization, Forest Department, Municipal Authorities, Labor Welfare Boards, Town Planning Authorities, And Food And Drug Administration.
- The Icjs Platform Enhances Case And Court Management By Providing Real-time Access To Relevant Case Information, Enabling Expedited Compliance With Judicial Orders And Summons, Ultimately Improving The Quality And Quantity Of The Criminal Justice System's Productivity.
- **Highlights**
 - States Covered-37
 - PRISONS On Board-1318
 - Total Prisoners Records: 18320313

Our Services



Citizen
Services

eCustody
Certificate

eMulakat

Legal Aid

Grievance

eParole



Features



Instant Visit Request

Advance visit request to meet your wards.



Dashboard Reports

Statistical information about prison population, daily admissions, release, visits etc.



KaraBazaar

Support the inmates by purchasing the items produced in prison factory.



NPIP Login

Secure login for investigating agencies for integrated search about inmates.



Grievances

Submit grievances of your wards lodged inside the prison online.



State Prisons Information

Citizen centric information about state prisons.



Digital innovation in correctional homes.

👉 **VISIT BOOKING MADE EASY.**

👉 **NATION WIDE INTEGRATED
INFORMATION ABOUT INMATES.**

👉 **SUPPORT INMATES : BUY THEIR
FACTORY PRODUCTS ONLINE.**

E-FILING

- The E-committee Of The Supreme Court Of India Has Designed And Setup E-filing
- System **(<https://efiling.ecourts.gov.in/>)**, Which Enables Electronic Filing Of Legal
- Papers. Promoting Paperless Filing, E-filing Aims To Create Time And Cost Saving
- Efficiencies By Adopting Technological Solution To File Cases Before The Courts. Using The System, Cases (Both Civil And Criminal) Can Be Filed Before High Courts And District
- Courts That Adopt E-filing System. A User Can Also Pay Court Fee Online Through It.
- E-filing Module Is Integrated With Cis Application Implemented At District And
- Subordinate Courts As Well As High Courts.

- EPAYMENT
- ONLINE PAYMENT OF COURT FEES, FINE, PENALTY AND JUDICIAL DEPOSITS HAS BEEN INITIATED
- ONLINE THROUGH [HTTPS://PAY.ECOURTS.GOV.IN](https://pay.ecourts.gov.in), THEREBY ELIMINATING THE USE OF STAMPS,
- CHEQUE AND CASH. EPAYMENT PORTAL IS ALSO INTEGRATED WITH STATE SPECIFIC VENDORS LIKE
- SBI EPAY, GRAS, EGRAS, JEGRAS, HIMKOSH ETC.
- EPAY APPLICATION FOR ONLINE
- PAYMENTS
- EFILING FOR ONLINE FILING OF LEGAL
- PAPERS

SMS PUSH-SMS PULL-AUTOMATED E-MAILS

- SMS push
- SMS push facility is provided to stakeholders like litigants and advocates to get SMS on occurrence of each event in a case like filing, registration, adjournment, scrutiny, listing, transfer of case, disposal, uploading of order etc., on their mobile registered with the court.
- **SMS pull**
- SMS pull facility can be used by a stakeholder to send **16 character CNR number of a case** to 97668-99899, and get its current status.
- **Automated e-Mails**
- Litigants, advocates and police stations daily get cause lists (pertaining to their cases), events like next dates, transfer of case, disposal, copy of order, copy of judgment etc.,
- in .pdf format on their email ids registered with the court

TOUCH SCREEN KIOSKS AND SERVICE CENTRE

- Touch screen kiosks are installed at various court complexes across the country.
- Litigants and advocates can view case status, cause lists etc., on kiosk. Same information can also be obtained from Judicial Service Centre established at each court complex.

KEY FEATURES OF CIS

- USE OF FREE AND OPEN SOURCE (FOSS) TECHNOLOGY
- UNIQUE 16 CHARACTER CASE NUMBER RECORD (CNR) FOR EACH CASE IN THE COUNTRY
- DASHBOARD FOR USERS AND REPORT GENERATION MECHANISM
- ENABLED WITH NATIONAL MASTERS
- ELECTRONIC PROCESS GENERATION WITH QR CODE
- EFILING AND EPAY INTEGRATION
- INTEGRATED LOK ADALAT/ MEDIATION MODULE
- IN-BUILT TEMPLATES FOR ORDERS AND JUDGMENTS
- INTEGRATED WITH ICJS
- AUTOMATED SMS AND EMAILS ON CASE EVENTS
- OPERATES IN BILINGUAL MODE USE

TRANSLATION TOOL -10 VERNACULAR LANGUAGES

- The Supreme Court has launched artificial intelligence powered portal **SUPACE**(Supreme Court portal for assistance in courts efficiency)
- TO ASSIST judges in case management and decision making **SUVAS**(Supreme Court VIDHIK ANUVAAD software) yamshith assistant translation tool train Dubai artificial intelligence has been developed with support from it ministry.
- This tool can translate English language documents orders and judgments into 10 vernacular languages.

Platforms for Service Delivery

e-Courts Portal

- E-COURTS PORTAL ([HTTP://ECOURTS.GOV.IN](http://ecourts.gov.in)) IS A ONE-STOP SOLUTION FOR ALL STAKEHOLDERS SUCH
- AS LITIGANTS, ADVOCATES, GOVERNMENT AGENCIES, POLICE AND COMMON CITIZENS TO GET THE STATUS OF CASE, VIEW CAUSE LISTS, JUDGMENTS, DAILY ORDERS ETC. CITIZENS CAN LOCATE THE CASE ARISING FROM ANY COURT ACROSS THE COUNTRY USING VARIOUS SEARCH CRITERIA AVAILABLE
- ON THE WEBSITE. THE WEBSITE RECORDS MORE THAN 25 LAKH HITS DAILY. IT IS BILINGUAL, ACCESSIBLE FRIENDLY AND GIGW COMPLIANT.
- SINGLE UNIFIED PORTAL ACROSS THE COUNTRY
- QUICK DELIVERY OF COURT SERVICES – CASE STATUS, NEXT HEARING DATE, CAUSE LISTS, ORDERS AND JUDGMENTS
- EASY AND EFFICIENT ACCESS TO CASE INFORMATION ANYTIME, ANYWHERE

Mobile App

- e-Courts Services Mobile App provides facility for all stakeholders, particularly advocates and institutions/ organizations (having multiple cases), to create a portfolio of interested cases and track those for future alerts.

The Android and iOS App also features a search option to track a case by QR Code. More than 50 lakh downloads of the App have been recorded. A user can create a portfolio of cases by bookmarking important cases. Calendar feature is the latest enhancement provided in the App wherein advocates can view a diary of cases listed in the court.

Stakeholders: Advocates, litigants, government agencies, and citizens

- The project is staffed and overseen by court personnel. Judges utilize the system to expedite the delivery of justice. Advocates, litigants, government agencies, and citizens are the project's primary beneficiaries. The active participation of court staff and judicial officers has ensured efficient service delivery to all stakeholders.
- Court Personnel and Judicial Officers:
 - Judicial officers and the court staff members assigned to remote District and Taluka Courts play a pivotal role as service providers and catalysts for change in the project. Despite facing challenges like digital literacy and infrastructure requirements, including access to electricity and internet connectivity, the country's judicial community has achieved remarkable results.
- Court Staff:
 - Ministerial staff members in the District and Taluka Courts have received training in ICT and are effectively utilizing the system. Their responsibilities include capturing case data and monitoring events throughout the case's life cycle. This has significantly reduced the workload for ministerial staff, who no longer need to create cause lists, manage processes, maintain numerous registers, generate statistical reports, produce certified copies, handle financial management, and carry out various other tasks. Implementing business process reengineering in court procedures will further enhance the benefits of ICT.

NSTEP

- NSTEP is a revolutionary solution aimed at addressing the delays caused by traditional methods of serving summons and legal processes. It consists of a centralized **process service tracking application**, which includes a web application and a complementary mobile app, designed to streamline this critical aspect of legal proceedings.
- The NSTEP Mobile App is provided to bailiffs and process servers, empowering them to transparently track the service of notices and summons in real-time. When the courts adopt this process through the Case Information System (CIS) software, it becomes accessible in electronic format on the NSTEP web application. This web application facilitates the allocation of published processes to bailiffs based on their jurisdiction and even allows the allocation of processes across different court establishments, spanning different districts or states.

- Bailiffs can access their assigned processes on the NSTEP Mobile App, which is integrated with the court's service modules and equipped with Android smartphones. They can capture vital information such as GPS location, photos of the recipient or the premises (if service cannot be completed), the recipient's signature, and immediate recording of reasons for any unsuccessful service attempts. The data collected is promptly transmitted to the central NSTEP application, which then shares it with the CIS, allowing the courts to monitor the service status.
- NSTEP achieves several significant objectives, including:
- Enabling the service of notices and summons in electronic form.
- Providing real-time updates from remote locations, reducing the unnecessary delays in process service.
- Drastically cutting down the time needed to serve inter-district or inter-state processes by using the electronic format.
- Ensuring transparent tracking of process and summons service for all stakeholders.
- Utilizing GPS connectivity with Bhuvan Maps, India's geospatial platform developed by ISRO.



ECOURTS SERVICES MOBILE APP

eCourts services mobile application received the Digital India award....



ECOURTS FEE PAYMENT

Service enabling online payment of court fee, fine, penalty and judicial deposits. The ePayment portal....



TOUCH SCREEN KIOSKS

Touch screen kiosks are installed at various court complexes across the country....



ECOURTS SERVICES PORTAL

A centralised gateway providing links to several initiatives and services provided under the eCourt project....



VIRTUAL COURTS

As of now Litigants/Advocates can file cases electronically and also can pay court fees online....



e-SEWA KENDRA

e-Seva Kendras have been created in the High Courts and in one District Court in each State....



HIGH COURT SERVICES

A central repository of information and data pertaining to the 21 High Courts of the country....



NATIONAL JUDICIAL DATA GRID

The flagship project under the aegis of the eCourts project, the portal constitutes a national repository....



E-FILING

e-Filing system enables electronic filing of legal papers. Using e-filing, cases (both civil and criminal)....



Vision document for Phase III of...

The e-Committee of the Supreme Court has been overseeing the implementation of the e-Courts Project, conceptualized under the "National Policy and Action Plan for Implementation of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in the Indian Judiciary-2005". It is the mission...

where your suggestions on Draft Model Rules for Live-Streaming and Recording of Court Proceedings



Model Rules for Live-streaming and Recording...

e-Committee releases Model Rules for Live-Streaming and Recording of Court Proceedings for inviting suggestions and inputs from all stakeholders. The e-Committee, Supreme Court of India envisages a judicial system that is more accessible, efficient and equitable for every individual...



2022 National Gold award for excellence...

The e-Committee of the Supreme Court of India and Department of Justice was awarded the prestigious National Gold Award for...



2021 National award for institutions engaged...

Ecommittee Supreme Court of India was awarded the National award for institutions engaged in empowering persons with disabilities, 2021

[View All →](#)

9.5 National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG)

National Judicial data grid (NJDG) is the data base where our entire judicial case data are stored under the following heads (i) High Court NJDG (ii) District Court NJDG



Initially the public access portal of National Judicial Data grid was inaugurated for public access on 19.09.2015 by Hon'ble Mr. Justice Madan B. Lokur, Judge in-charge of e-committee Supreme Court of India. Within two years of launching the National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG) for District and Taluka Courts, the Supreme Court eCommittee has implemented the same initiative for high courts. All the 24 high courts have joined High court NJDG. High court/District court NJDG gives the consolidated figures of pendency of cases in High courts and District Judiciary across the country. These statistics, are updated everyday by the respective Court Complexes which will show case the number of cases filed and also the number of cases pending. The pending cases statistics are further broken into Civil and Criminal Cases segregated into age-wise categories of 10 years old cases / between 5 to 10 years old cases

Browsing experience of NJDG web page-->Login into NJDG --->Then to Homepage with Nationwide data--->Then to State wise data of our nation ---> then to District wise data of the particular state --->Then to Establishment wise data of the particular District---> Then to court wise data of the particular establishment ---> Then to case wise data of the particular court---> and will end with the Daily /Disposal status of the said particular case.

And now the National pendency of case figures at High Court level and District level are open to public under NJDG and is just a mouse click to get the same. The importance of NJDG is raising day by day and the latest world bank lauding NJDG is another proof of it.

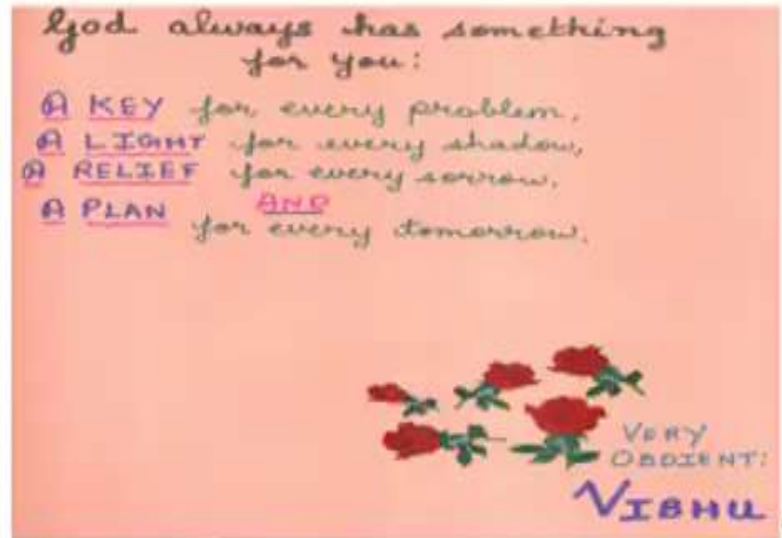
'Thank you' card from 10-year-old finds its way into SC judgment putting an end to long-standing marital dispute

The SCJ added a 10-year-old's 'thank you' note expressing his joy on the settlement of all the disputes between his parents as part of their judgment.

FP Staff | March 11, 2018 17:07:05 IST

KURIAN, J.:

1. Leave granted.
2. "



"This is the rich encomium paid to the Court by Master Vibhu, the ten year old son of the appellant and respondent. The little one present in Court today is exuberantly happy and sought liberty to present a handmade card expressing his joy on the settlement of all the disputes and litigations between his mother and father."

The court referred to the child's note as proof of how every court has "a duty to make an endeavour to assist and persuade the parties in arriving at a

In Savitri v. Govind Singh Rawat MANU/SC/0104/1985 : 1986CriLJ41

- Every Court must be deemed to possess by necessary intendment all such powers as are necessary to make its orders effective. This principle is embodied in the maxim 'ubi aliquid conceditur, conceditur et id sine quo res ipsa esse non potest (where anything is conceded, there is conceded also anything without which the thing itself cannot exist). (Vide Earl Jowitt's Dictionary of English Law, 1959 Edn., p. 1797) Whenever anything is required to be done by law and it is found impossible to do that thing unless something not authorised in express terms be also done then that something else will be supplied by necessary intendment. Such a construction though it may not always be admissible in the present case however would advance the object of the legislation under consideration. A contrary view is likely to result in grave hardship to the applicant, who may have no means to subsist until the final order is passed. There is no room for the apprehension that the recognition of such implied power would lead to the passing of interim orders in a large number of cases where the liability to pay maintenance may not exist. It is quite possible that such contingency may arise in a few cases but the prejudice caused thereby to the person against whom it is made is minimal as it can be set right quickly after hearing both the parties.

WOMEN SAFETY MOBILE APP **BAROKHA** WIDEN THE REACH OF JUSTICE-CJI – YOU TUBE.COM

- <https://youtu.be/P33JfXY5VuI?si=4xOiJyjGHauHXkClGHauHXkCl>

DIGITIZATION,PAPERLESS COURTS AND E INITIATIVE

https://youtu.be/JI74wM_30Pg?si=dvVwk2DXHCsACEFW

YOUTUBE-SPEECH BY CJI CHANDRACHUD

Access_escr_from_website_home_supreme_court_of_india_sci_gov_in.Pdf

- Access eSCR (Supreme Court of India reportable Judgements) from Supreme Court of India website (<https://main.sci.gov.in>)
- Access eSCR from Supreme Court of India Mobile App(<https://main.sci.gov.in>)
- download Supreme Court of India mobile app from Supreme Court website
- <https://judgments.ecourts.gov.in/pdfsearch/index.php>
- Access eSCR from judgment and order search portal
- Demo on eSCR free judgments search portel

AI IN JUSTICE OR AI INJUSTICE

- https://youtube/Uftda6Cv4Jg?si=Z0ptrWvFw9_H9Th3

New judicial reforms to avoid repeated adjournments

- <https://youtu.be/aum6SeirU8U?si=V-gjBwDH5deoh2B1>

- <https://www.livelaw.in/supreme-court/supreme-court-expresses-anguish-at-long-pendency-of-cases-issues-directions-to-hcs-for-speedy-disposals-240647>
- Expressing serious concerns at the pendency of cases in the country, the Supreme Court has issued a slew of directions to ensure the speedy disposal of cases. A bench comprising Justices S Ravindra Bhat and Aravind Kumar issued **eleven directions to the High Courts for ensuring speedy trial and to monitor the disposal of cases, especially those pending for over 5 years.** While delivering judgment in a civil appeal, the bench noted with anguish that the litigating started in the trial court in 1982 and has dragged on for 43 years. The bench said that it has noted country wide statistics of pendency from NJDG...
- **Some of the oldest cases are in West Bengal, UP and Maharashtra which are over 65 years old,"** Justice Aravind Kumar stated while reading out the operative portion of the judgment.

"Litigants may become disillusioned when the legal process moves at a snail pace...We have expressed our anguish where some litigations pending since 50 years are also pending as per National Judicial Data Grid. Some of the oldest cases are in West Bengal, UP and Maharashtra which are over 65 years old," Justice Aravind Kumar stated while reading out the operative portion of the judgment. **"Litigants should be circumspect in seeking adjournments and should not take goodness of the presiding officers as their weakness"**, Justice Kumar read out from the judgment. Justice Kumar said that a total of **eleven directions** have been issued, which will be known once the judgment is uploaded. Directions have been issued to the Chief Justices of the High Courts to form committees to monitor the pendency of the cases. The committee shall meet at least once tow months and shall monitor old cases, especially those pending for over five years.The Secretary General of the Supreme Court was directed to circulate the judgment to all High Courts.To be updated after the judgment is uploaded.

The government is focused on easing the lives of people by including access and inclusion in each and every area e-courts Mission mode project

National e governance project for ict enablement for district and subordinate courts.

The object is to Offer desinated services to lawyers litigants and judiciary .

efficent and equitable services,irrespective of geographical distance

no more stress no more tension resolve your complaint

digitally how e-courts Mission mode project impact the lives of the people

providing people with core values of sustainability, empathy ,and transparency

CHINA'S FIRST INTERNET COURT

- China's first Internet court was established in the eastern city of Hangzhou in 2017 and in 2019, it was reported that users completed more than 3.1 million legal activities using the court system from March through to October. More than one million citizens were registered with the system, along with approximately 73,000 lawyers.
- Judicial officials recently invited reporters to the Hangzhou Internet court to see how it operates. In a demonstration, citizens were seen using video messaging to communicate with the AI judges, and the following was observed:
 - “Does the defendant have any objection to the nature of the judicial blockchain evidence submitted by the plaintiff?” a virtual judge asked during a pretrial meeting. The non-human judge was represented in the system by an image of a man wearing a black robe.
 - “No objection,” the human plaintiff answered.

- The judges “appeared” by hologram and are artificial creations — there is no real judge present. The holographic judge looks like a real person but is a synthesized, 3D image of different judges, and sets schedules, asks litigants questions, takes evidence and issues dispositive rulings.
- A Hangzhou court official told China’s state-run CGTN television network that the Internet court system operates 24 hours a day, seven days a week.
- In today’s marketplace where almost everything is purchased or transacted online, the potential for this type of court system is significant

- Combined with an ODR system or AI-powered judges, and considering the backlog of civil and commercial disputes experienced by litigants in Canada, the idea of an AI judge seems to resolve many current issues. And it is not too far from our midst.
- The U.S. recently forecasted a time when AI-driven legal assistants might be presenting judges with case law, precedents and the background needed to make a decision. Hear that? Legal assistants.
- In 2019, I reviewed a very helpful, and very vanguard legal research AI tool championed by the Toronto-based company, Alexsei.
- Tools such as Alexsei use machine learning to identify relevant and up-to-date case law across the web and scan the Internet to discern lawyers' opinions on cases as identified in their legal blogs. The software then generates a legal memorandum within 24 hours of being asked a legal research question.

- China, or Estonia as I reported in 2019, are not the first to mix AI and the law. In the United States, algorithms assist in recommending criminal sentences. The widely popular U.K.-based app DoNotPay, an AI-driven chatbot, overturned 160,000 parking tickets in London and New York a few years ago.
- The international deployment of Internet courts is just another step in the saga of the eventual automation of certain legal tasks and processes.
- Taken in harmony, the last year in Canada alone saw the adoption of directives within the federal government regarding AI's replacement of mundane administrative tasks; judges' reprisal for the failure to use legal research AI tools to assist in conducting research and saving client legal fees; the DHW, requiring counsel and parties to upload their documents to an electronic filing system; and my personal favourite, Google's Duplex which I hope will arrive into our industry soon.
- All in all, I repeat, adopt and reiterate that the legal industry's resistance to the above changes will create great hurdles to lawyers and their staff alike

- AI HAS FLIP SIDE
- AI REplete WITH POSSIBILITIES
- HUGE RECORDS -AI TRANSCRIPTIONS OF RECORDS
- TRANSLATION OF JUDGMENTS 34000-DIGITIZED FREE E-SCR
- ACCESS IN A LANGUAGE TO
- AT TRANSLATE JUDGMENT

USE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES

- The United States of America use tools such as correctional Offender Management profiling for alternative solutions COMPAS For data collection risk management decision support
- dear system has also CHATBOTS that provide information to the public
- PUK judiciary has launched a digital case system in 2020 harnessing artificial intelligence IN JUDICIARY
- Chinas Yusuf a IN Xiao ZHI 3.0 , smart court system claims 2 have reduced judges average workload BY Over A 3rd

- There is a connection between judicial pendency and economic growth according to 2018 report by the institute of economics and peace the inability of the Indian state to deliver timely justice and ensure the rule of law resulted in preventable violence which cost India as much as 9% of our annual GDP
- PRS legislative report says India is grappling with formidable challenges in pendency and judicial vacancies with over 4.32 crore pending cases and a notable shortage of judges

- An Investigation Claimed That The System Generated False Positives For Black People And False Negative For Why The US Judges Widely Use Algorithms To Make Decisions On Granting Bail And Sentencing
- An Investigation Claimed That The System Generated
- False Positives For Black People
- And False Negatives For Whites

- It is important to consider potential biases in decision making due to biased metadata or false information
- digest system needs technology to manage itself
- but it is important to remember that there are people behind the numbers
- the VIDHI centre for legal policy an independent think tank published research paper highlighting that the integration of artificial intelligence in the justice system requires a comprehensive legal regulatory and ethical framework establish trust in these technologies

Chinese courts are using AI to assist with making legal decisions

- A court in the city of Hangzhou located south of Shanghai started employing AI in 2019. The judge's assistant program called Xiao Zhi 3.0, or "Little Wisdom," first assisted in a trial of 10 people who had failed to repay bank loans.
- Previously, it would have taken 10 separate trials to settle the issue, but with Xiao Zhi 3.0, all the cases were resolved in one hearing with one judge and a decision was available in just 30 minutes.
- At first, Xiao Zhi 3.0 took over repetitive tasks such as announcing court procedures during hearings.
- Now, the technology is used to record testimony with voice recognition, analyze case materials, and verify information from databases in real time.
- Xiao Zhi 3.0 is mainly used in cases involving simple financial disputes. However, similar technology has been applied by a court in Suzhou to settle disputes over traffic accidents. AI examined evidence and wrote the verdicts, sparing the judge's time.
- Xiao Baogong Intelligent Sentencing Prediction System, another legal AI platform, is also used by judges and prosecutors in criminal law.

- The system is able to suggest penalties based on **big data analysis of case information and prior judgments from similar cases.**
- "I can see the temptation for Chinese courts to adopt AI even in criminal cases. One of the challenges for Chinese criminal justice is to ensure the uniformity. They want to make sure that across different regions of China, the penalties are consistent with one another," Shitong Qiao, professor of law at Duke Law School in the US, told DW.
- However, Zhiyu Li, an assistant professor in law and policy at Durham University, said there are ethical issues presented by using AI to assist with more complicated legal decisions in cases where a decision made based on AI calculations might be deemed more credible than a decision made by a human.

State of Rajasthan v. Ani @ Hanif and Ors. MANU/SC/0233/1997 : (1997) 6 SCC 162

- 11. Section 165 of the Evidence Act confers vast and unrestricted powers on the trial court to put "any question he pleases, in any form, at any time, of any
- witness, or of the parties, about any fact relevant or irrelevant" in order to
- discover relevant facts.
- The said Section was framed by lavishly studding it with the word "any" which could only have been inspired by the legislative intent to confer unbridled power on the trial court to use the power whenever he deems it necessary to elicit truth.
- Even if any such question crosses into irrelevancy the same would not transgress beyond the contours of powers of the court.
- This is clear from the words "relevant or irrelevant" in Section 165.
- Neither of the parties has any right to raise objection to any such question.

Ram Chander v. State of Haryana, MANU/SC/0206/1981 : (1981) 3 SCC 191:

- Chinnappa Reddy,
- J2. The adversary system of trial being what it is, there is an unfortunate
- **tendency for a judge presiding over a trial to assume the role of a referee** or an
- umpire and to allow the trial to develop into a contest between the prosecution
- and the defense with the inevitable distortions flowing from combative and
- competitive element entering the trial procedure.
- If a criminal court is to be an effective instrument in dispensing justice, the presiding judge must cease to be a spectator and a mere recording machine. He must become a participant in the trial by evincing intelligent active interest by putting questions to witnesses in order to ascertain the truth. ...

Nellore v. Intha Ramana Reddy, MANU/AP/0252/1971 : 1972 Cri.L.J. 1485,

The learned Judge reproduced a passage from Sessions Judge, Nellore v. Intha Ramana Reddy, which reads as follows:

Every criminal trial is a voyage of discovery in which truth is the quest. It is the duty of a presiding Judge to explore every avenue open to him in order to discover the truth and to advance the cause of justice. For that purpose he is expressly invested by Section 165 of the Evidence Act with the right to put questions to witnesses.

Indeed the right given to a Judge is so wide that he may, ask any question he pleases, in any form, at any time, of any witness, or of the parties about any fact, relevant or irrelevant.

Section 172(2) of the Code of Criminal Procedure enables the court to send for the police-diaries in a case and use them to aid it in the trial.

The record of the proceedings of the Committing Magistrate may also be perused by the Sessions Judge to further aid him in the trial