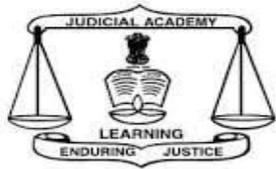


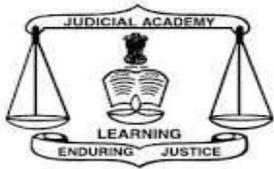
# **INTRODUCTION TO E-COMMITTEE & ECOURTS PROJECT**



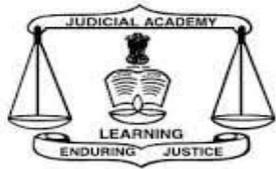
- (a) Constituted by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.**
- (b) Chaired by a sitting Judge of the Supreme Court of India.**
- (c) Comprises Hon'ble Judges of the Supreme Court and High Courts.**

**Supported by technical and administrative experts.**

# HIERARCHY AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

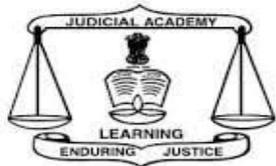


- (a) Apex Level : eCommittee, Supreme Court of India.**
- (b) State Level : High Court Computer Committee.**
- (c) District Level : District Court Computer Committee.**



## ♦ **COMPOSITION OF THE E-COMMITTEE, SCI**

- ♦ Hon'ble the Chief Justice of India as Patron-in-Chief of the eCommittee
- ♦ Hon'ble Judge Incharge, eCommittee.
- ♦ Regular Members:
  - (I) Member (Processes)
  - (ii) Member (Project Management)
  - (iii) Member (Human Resources)
  - (iv) Member (Systems)

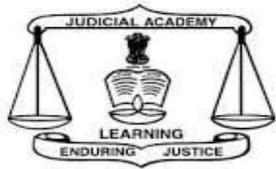


- ◆ **ROLE OF HIGH COURT-**

- ◆ (a) **Implementing Agency:** The High Court will be the Implementing Agency for implementation of the Project in the Courts under its jurisdiction.

- ◆ **INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE-**

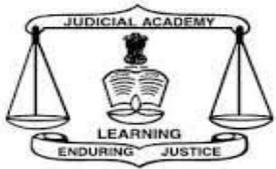
- ◆ (i) **High Court Computer Committee (HCCC):** Consisting of two or more sitting High Court Judges.
- ◆ (ii) **Central Project Coordinator (CPC):-**The Central Project Coordinator would be a person of the rank of District Judge or Senior Civil Judge, who would coordinate the implementation of various modules/ tasks of the Project.



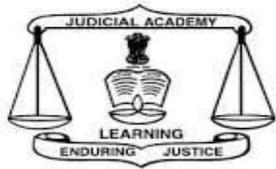
## ♦ **DISTRICT COURT COMPUTER COMMITTEE-**

- ♦ **Consist of one Senior Additional District Judge and two Sr. Civil Judges or one Sr. Civil Judge one Civil Judge along with District System Administrators and System Administrator.**
- ♦ **Perform the overall monitoring of the Project implementation in the District under the overall supervision of the Principal District Judge in close co-ordination with the Central Project Coordinator (CPC).**

# ◆ E-COURT PROJECT

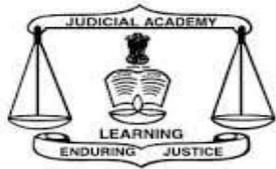


**The eCourts Project was conceptualized on the basis of the “National Policy and Action Plan for Implementation of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in the Indian Judiciary – 2005” submitted by e Committee, Supreme Court of India with a vision to *transform the Indian Judiciary by ICT enablement of Courts.***



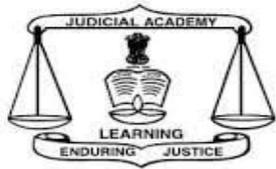
## ♦ **E-COURT PROJECT**

- **The eCourts Mission Mode Project, is a Pan-India Project, monitored and funded by Department of Justice, Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of India for the District Courts across the country.**



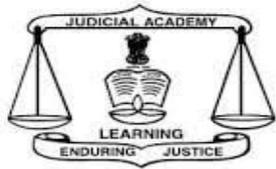
# THE PROJECT ENVISAGES

- ♦ To provide efficient & time-bound citizen centric services delivery as detailed in eCourt Project Litigant's Charter.
- ♦ To develop, install & implement decision support systems in courts.
- ♦ To automate the processes to provide transparency in accessibility of information to its stakeholders.
- ♦ To enhance judicial productivity, both qualitatively & quantitatively, to make the justice delivery system affordable, accessible, cost effective, predictable, reliable and transparent.



**eCourts Mission Mode Project is undoubtedly one of the most successful projects in the country, its success can be attributed to three systemic and structural management strategies.**

**The Project has achieved several milestones and these have been made possible through three management strategies.**



- **Firstly**, the entire Project has been conceptualized and implemented in **Free and Open Source Software**. This is perhaps the largest FOSS based project in the world and has resulted in an estimated saving of Rs. 340 crore to the Exchequer excluding huge recurrent cost of license fee and maintenance, simultaneously providing freedom to customize and use the system software.
- **Secondly**, the core-periphery model has been utilized and implemented in the software development. The core is sacrosanct and is decided by the eCommittee and contains data that is available for policy and decision making at the national level –Supreme Court, Parliament and Central Government. The periphery modules are to be developed by each High Court and can be implemented through the available data in the core. Each High Court has full freedom to develop its periphery modules based on the High Court Rules, the Civil and Criminal Court Manuals. These periphery modules are intended for State level utilization – High Court and District Courts, State Legislature and State Government.

- Thirdly, the eCourts Project has been focussed on being citizen-centric, keeping the litigant in mind. This focus has resulted in remarkable coordination and teamwork between hundreds of judicial officers (Trainers and Master Trainers) and court staff (District System Administrators and System Administrators). Appreciating the importance and significance of the eCourts Project for expeditious and affordable justice delivery, the Department of Justice, National Informatics Centre and other Central Government institutions coordinated and cooperated with the expert eCommittee team to bring success to the Project. It is through this teamwork that important software and applications such as Case Information System, eFiling, ePayment, National Service and Tracking of Electronic Processes, Video Conferencing, Virtual Court, National Judicial Data Grid, a variety of mobile applications and several others have been successfully tried, tested and implemented.
- The future continues to hold remarkable potential for development and growth. Available technology has been fully utilized in Phase-II of the eCourts Project and several innovations made as the Project progressed. In Phase III of the eCourts Project, consolidation and growth using technological advancements are envisioned including **migration to the cloud, big data mining and processing through block chain technology and artificial intelligence.**
  - **The focus will remain affordable and expeditious justice delivery.**