GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE)

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 971
ANSWERED ON FRIDAY, THE 25th JULY, 2025

POOR DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURE OF JUDICIAL PORTALS

971. Smt. Roopkumari Choudhary:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the delayed or inconsistent uploading of judgments, orders, cause lists and daily proceedings on websites of various courts and tribunals, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether issues such as frequent downtime, outdated user interfaces, non-standardized formats and broken links are affecting public access to judicial information, if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any technical audit or performance review of court websites, especially in the lower judiciary and tribunals, has been conducted, if so, the outcome thereof;

(d) the measures taken or proposed to ensure real-time uploading, standardization of content, and improvement of digital infrastructure under the e-Courts Mission Mode Project; and

(e) whether a centralized monitoring mechanism or dashboard is being developed to track the performance and accessibility of court websites across the Country?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE; AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

(SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL)

(a):   As part of the efforts being made under the e-Courts Mission Mode Project, the e-Committee, Supreme Court of India is sensitive to the need for timely and consistent uploading of judgments and orders for the benefit of the stakeholders. The Case Information System (CIS) software developed under the e-Courts Project provides facility for publication of judgments, courts orders, cause lists and daily proceedings for information of litigants and citizens, who can access these documents through various service delivery channels of the e-Courts project.

Further, the National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG), which was launched under the e-Courts Project, hosts data regarding 25.60 crore court cases and 31.78 crore interim orders and judgments. Various facilities such as SMS alerts, mobile applications and dedicated portals have been created to ensure real-time availability of cause lists and court orders. In addition, the details of court cases, for which next date of hearing has not yet been given, are available on NJDG. Further,

the facility for efficient monitoring of the cases has been provided to judges and judicial officers through the JustIs App developed under e-Courts Project.

(b):   All e-Courts portals are hosted on cloud facility (Meghraj 2.0) of National Informatics Centre. In order to ensure seamless access to users, these portals are security audited by agency empaneled by Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-in). Further, the Centre of Excellence of e-Courts Project, National Informatics Centre (NIC), Pune uses an automated monitoring portal for continuous monitoring of the health of network and important applications. In case of any unexpected downtime or outage, the team swiftly takes remedial measures. However, at occasions, planned downtimes are undertaken for important maintenance related activities.

(c) to (e):   As part of Phase-III of e-Courts Project, websites of District Courts have been migrated to S3WAAS (Secure, Scalable and Sugamya Website as a Service) platform. As per S3WAAS protocol, periodic audits of all the websites are carried out in accordance with the guidelines of NIC and CERT-in. Other websites developed under e-Courts project are hosted on National Government Cloud platform. As a result, the websites remain secure and accessible.

    Under the e-Courts Mission Mode Project, several measures have been taken to enhance accessibility and reliability of judicial information. The data including order, judgments and cause lists from the Case Information System is replicated on to the National Data Centre in near real-time. A dedicated team at each court complex monitors these activities. In addition, a standardized National Core Case Information System has been deployed across all courts in the country. As regards the digital infrastructure in the Courts, the same is being upgraded in a phased manner as part of the e-Courts Project. At District and High Court levels, dedicated teams are in place to track performance, uptime and data accuracy of the courts. As on date, digital infrastructure has been provided to 18,735 courts, as per details at **Annexure-I.**

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Statement referred to in reply of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 971 for 25.07.2025 regarding Poor Digital Infrastructure of Judicial Portals

S. No	High Court	State	Number of Court Complexes	Number of Courts
1	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	180	2222
2	Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh	218	617
3	Bombay	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	3
		Daman and Diu	2	2
		Goa	17	39
		Maharashtra	471	2157
4	Calcutta	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	4	14
		West Bengal	89	827
5	Chhattisgarh	Chhattisgarh	93	434
6	Delhi	Delhi	6	681
7	Gauhati	Arunachal Pradesh	14	28
		Assam	74	408
		Mizoram	8	69
		Nagaland	11	37
8	Gujarat	Gujarat	376	1268
9	Himachal Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh	50	162
10	Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh	Union Territory of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh	86	218
11	Jharkhand	Jharkhand	28	447
12	Karnataka	Karnataka	207	1031
13	Kerala	Kerala	158	484
		Lakshadweep	1	3
14	Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh	213	1363
15	Madras	Puducherry	4	24
		Tamil Nadu	263	1124
16	Manipur	Manipur	17	38
17	Meghalaya	Meghalaya	7	42
18	Orissa	Odisha	185	686
19	Patna	Bihar	84	1142
20	Punjab & Haryana	Chandigarh	1	30
		Haryana	53	500

		Punjab	64	541
21	Rajasthan	Rajasthan	247	1240
22	Sikkim	Sikkim	8	23
23	Telangana	Telangana	129	476
24	Tripura	Tripura	14	84
25	Uttarakhand	Uttarakhand	69	271
Total			**3452**	**18735**