

The Supreme court's digitalisation vision is expected to improve the access to justice in the country, substantiate:

Adoption of digital technology improved public service delivery, efficiency & citizen centric.

In this regard supreme court vision documented on e-courts is progress & transformation in justice delivery following ways

- 1] Simplify the procedure & help to eliminate or simplify repetitive process
- 2] Digital repository of case available to people makes Judiciary transparent & accessible
- 3] Creation of foundational digital infrastructure enhance the services
- 4] Benefit citizen - more optimal scheduling, mechanism, online digital filing, different modes of hearing & increase timely access to courts
- 5] It avoids physical presence of people to court, traveling long distance expenses, and complex court procedure

- 6] For lawyers seamless filing of service of summons, bills, schedule, digital hearing etc.
- 7] Better availability of information, & list of cases makes judgment fair & timely
- 8] Follow up of cases to petitioners, a research material for students and witnessing court proceeding to common people are some benefits.

Challenges need to overcome

- Uneven access to digital infrastructure by poor
- Rural Urban digital divide
Ex: - Only less than 30% of rural people access to internet
- Low digital Literacy
(Ex: - less than 15%)
- ✓ Privacy issues - victims of sexual harassment, children, witnesses
- Technological upgradation
- Training to lawyers & Judges

Even though it has many challenges
Digitisation vision of SC is progressive
and necessity in present & post
pandemic scenario. Gujarat HC live
streaming of court proceedings is apt to mention