



## E- COURT MISSION AND SPEEDY JUSTICE IN SUPREME COURT

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### Abstract

The study is talked about speedy justice and the e-court mission in the Indian judicial system. The law comes under criminal law or criminal prosecutions in which the victims can enjoy the trial of a normal life. The benefits of the e-court mission to the Indian judicial system are also talked about in the study. The new policies which are launched by the Indian judicial system applying speedy justice and e-court are also discussed. Civil procedural law is also discussed in the study which improves the Indian judicial system and the constitutional law of the supreme court of India.

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## Introduction

The e-court mission is mainly based on information and communication technology. The enabling of the e-court mission in the judiciary system enhances the process of the judiciary system of a country. The e-court mission obligates the judiciary administration of a country. By applying the mission in a country's judiciary system, the overhanging of the caste can also be reduced which enhances a country's judiciary and constitutional structure.

## The speedy justice in Supreme Court

Speedy justice or speedy trial is a fundamental law that states the life and the personal liberty of the civilians of India. The concept of speedy justice deals with speedy disposal. As per Susanto (2020), speedy justice makes the Indian judiciary system more effective and valuable. The speedy justice law is more effective and dynamic as the law consists of the evolution of the country. As per the recommendation of Putra (2020), the speedy justice law introduced by the Supreme Court is a concept that comes into the **Declaration of Rights of 1776** which comes from the sixth amendment of the constitution of America or the United States. The law comes under criminal law or criminal prosecutions in which the victims can enjoy the trial of a normal life.

The speedy justice law comes under the common law for the right which comes from the Magna Carta. According to Latifiani et al. (2020), in the country of India, speedy justice has become effective and popular for the speedy justice of the victims of the country of India. Article 14 states the equality of rights of every people of India. The conditions of the equal rights of the people come under this article of the Indian constitution. According to Rattan & Rattan (2021), the political rights and the international convention of civil and human rights also come under this law and the speedy trial provided in the law in the year 1966. Hence, the speedy trial is essential and important for the fundamental rights of the people in the country India which is the basic rights of the citizens of India.

## Benefits of the E-courts in the Supreme Court

The basic and the main benefits of the e-courts in the Supreme Court law is the explanatory by the own self. As per the recommendation of Johnson (2019), the e-courts system includes the technology system in order to work in the judiciary system. The e-courts include technological works that reduce the work which is

based on the paper. Including the paperless work and the technology in the judiciary system in the Supreme Court of India enhance the quality of the work and also reduce the chances of error. As per de Sousa et al. (2022) the application of the e-court system in the judicial system makes the judicial system safer and decreases the issue of time. Therefore, the benefits of the e-courts in the Indian judiciary system improve the judiciary process of the supreme court of India.

There are a large number of achievements by using the judiciary project. The auto generated process of the registration helps to reduce the time and make the process speedier. In the auto generated process, the inclusion of the unique case number makes the process very easy for the employee of the judiciary system. As stated by Epps & Sitaraman (2019), the judgment of a case is now uploaded in the web of the Supreme Court that helps the clients to better understand the case. The decree must be available to the clients and the parties by the mail and the internet. The e-courts mission is also to generate the automatic case line of the clients. As per the recommendation of Lee (2020), the generation of the automation cause list is important for the better and proper understanding of the case and the report. Hence, the e-courts mission generates the diary orders and the availability of the case study.

## New policies launched by the e-court

For the development of justice in India, the e-court established a number of the new policies in the Indian judiciary system. This new policy helps the citizens in the case of the judiciary and constitutional sector. As per the recommendation of Iida (2020), the improvement in the payment method is one of the policies of the e-court in the Supreme Court. The online payment method becomes helpful for the judiciary authority and also the people who are connected to the judiciary system of the country India. According to Vladeck (2021), the traditional and the authentic method of the payment are more difficult and boring for the authority and the citizens of the country India. Therefore, the virtual account is more helpful and effective for the judicial system.

The process of the delivering of the summons released by the court is also becoming difficult and time taking by the authentic and the traditional method. As per the commended by Garay (2019), the e -court policies includes the electronic process for sending summon and the

data to the client and the employee of the Supreme Court. The electronic process is more powerful and takes less time to send the file and the data to the citizen. As per Harawa & Hasbrouck (2019), the electronic process is useful for sending a large amount of files to more than one person. This process is more effective than the previous and the authentic process of sending a file. As per the recommendation of Hammond (2021), by the technological process, the submission of the evidence and the answers become easier and less affordable. By the use of the e-court management process the presentation of the rejoinders, rebuttal, intervention suits,

replies and the conclusions become easier by the use of the electronic device.

### Importance of the speedy justice

The speedy justice law is important in the Indian judicial system and for the supreme court of India as the speedy justice helps to prevent oppressive incarceration of the prior for the trailing. As per the recommendation of Grajzl & Silwal (2020), the use of the speedy justice is also to deduce the rate of the undue case in the Supreme Court of India.



**Figure 1: Improvement of the Indian judiciary system**

(Source: Oliva 2019)

For reducing the accompanying public accusation from the country India, speedy justice also works in this case. As per Chandranegara (2019), the issue of the delay of the case timings is one of the vital factors in the judicial sector of India. The speedy trial helps to reduce the issue of the matters related to the quick response.

The justice system also improves the trustworthiness and the effectiveness of the Indian judicial system. As per the recommendation of Oliva (2019), the constitution of India, 1950 does not include the speedy trial in the **Indian constitution** as the law of the constitution. Judicial activities and personal liberty are dealt with in **Article 21** in the constitution of India. Using the speedy trial in the law of India, the judgment of the criminal and the unsocial workers became reduced. As per Backes & van der Veen

(2020), speedy justice includes the equal political rights of the citizens of India and the fulfillment of the demand of the citizens of the country India. Therefore, speedy justice is beneficial and effective for better judgment and justice for the people of India.

### Civil Procedural Law

The civil procedural law is a law which consists of the process, methods and the practices which are used in the civil litigation. The main aim of the law confirmed the procedures of the regulation which is followed by the civil courts. As per commended by Smith et al. (2022), this procedural law defines the enforcement of the rights of the civilians of a country and reduces the excessive rules produced by a country. In India, the civil procedural law is applied for the betterment of the citizens of the country India.

According to Latifiani et al. (2020), this law comprises the regulation and the law which is related to the execution of the judgments, costs of the judicial sector, the proper evidence of the data and information of a client, execution of judgments and some other problems.

In the country India, the civil procedural law which was introduced in the year 1908, is mainly related to the civil proceedings and the administration in India. As per Rattan & Rattan (2021), there are some other laws under the civil procedural law which is criminal procedural which was introduced in the year 1973, the act of the limitation that was introduced in the year 1963. As per de Sousa et al. (2022), there are some other laws which come under the law like the act related to the court fees that came into the force in the year 1870, and the Act related to the suits valuation that came into the force in the year 1887. Thus, the civil procedural law became beneficial in the Indian judicial system.

### Conclusion

The above study has talked about the role of speedy justice in order to the Supreme Court subject law. The benefits of the e-court mission for the justice law in the Indian Supreme Court have also been discussed in the above study. The latest and the new policies which are launched by the supreme court of India by using the e-court mission and speedy justice are also discussed in the study. The civil procedural law is also discussed in the study.

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