

## **MEDIA RELEASE**

### **TWO VIRTUAL TRAFFIC COURTS FOR CAMERA CHALLANS LAUNCHED IN DELHI DISTRICT COURTS**

On 26 July 2019, the Delhi District Courts under the aegis of the eCommittee, Supreme Court of India and the I.T. Committee, High Court of Delhi had established the first Virtual Court in the country. The Virtual Court dealt digitally with “on-spot traffic challans” generated by the Delhi Traffic Police via the E-Challan application developed by the NIC. The initiative has been successful in as much as the virtual court has disposed of as on 07-05-2020, 730789 challans resulting in the online collection of fine amounting to Rs. 89,41,67,812/-.

Once again under the leadership of the eCommittee, Supreme Court of India and in partnership with the IT teams of the High Court of Delhi and the District Courts as also the Delhi Traffic Police the project has moved to the next stage which involves capturing of traffic violations via cameras and the resolution of the challans generated thereof. As of today, the Delhi traffic police has in position 389 cameras across NCR of Delhi to digitally capture the traffic violations involving over-speeding and red light jumping.

Accordingly, the Delhi District Court will establish, in addition to the existing Virtual Court, two more courts which will be manned by the officers of the rank of Metropolitan Magistrate.

The digital challans captured via the cameras will be sent in a digital form to the court. All the challans for the given day will reflect in the dashboard of the Virtual Court Judge. The court as per section 208 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 will issue special summons to the violator via her/his mobile phone. Once a violator receives intimation on her/his mobile phone, she/he would have the option to either contest the summons or pay by visiting the web portal “<https://vcourts.gov.in>”. In case the violator decides not to contest and pleads guilty she/he will pay the requisite minimum fine through online mode on the day and the time of her/his choosing within the stipulated period.

Upon payment of the fine, an acknowledgement will be generated showing the disposal of challan and the transaction number. The web portal of the Virtual Court shall also provide the facility of informing any change in the mobile number of the violator by validation through chassis and engine numbers. If the violator chooses to contest, the web portal also provides the option for the same. The web portal also provides the functionality of searching the pending challans either by filling the requisite details, viz., name, mobile number or vehicle number.

It is to unveil this initiative that e-inauguration of the second phase of the Virtual Court project was convened on 1700 hours on 13-05-2020.

In the i-Event, which is first of its kind, the launch of the project was i-Enabled. It was e-Inaugurated via webinar by Hon'ble Dr Justice D. Y. Chandrachud (Judge, Supreme Court of India), Chairman. eCommittee in the presence of Hon'ble Mr. Justice D. N. Patel, the Chief Justice, High Court of Delhi, Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rajiv Shakti, Chairman and Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sanjeev Sachdeva, Hon'ble Ms Justice Prathiba M. Singh & Hon'ble Mr. Justice Navin Chawla, Members of the Information Technology Committee, High Court of Delhi and other companion Judges of the High Court. Besides this, Sh. Vijay Dev, Chief Secy., GNCT, Sh. S. N. Shrivastava, Commissioner of Delhi Police and Dr. Neeta Verma, Director-General of NIC were also converged in the webinar. The other participants were the members of the Bar which included Presidents and Secretaries of the various Bars.

In these trying times when the world is beset with Coronavirus pandemic and is in lockdown, this initiative reflects the resolve and commitment of the judiciary to adopt the new technological advancements to make itself accessible to a common litigant 24 X 7. The autonomy given to the violator to pay a fine without having to visit a physical court will have multiple benefits not only for the individual but also for those who administer the law in terms of saving of time, costs and resources.