

TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR
BANGLADESH JUDICIAL OFFICERS

at the

NATIONAL JUDICIAL ACADEMY

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Session on

ICT and e-Judiciary: The Indian Perspective

by

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Technology offers courts a crucial commodity—information

—that can help the justice agencies make better and quicker decisions, and track case outcomes

ICT integration helps courts

ICT empowers courts

- to meet core responsibilities with lesser staff
- reduces hours of operation
- optimizes court locations

To harness ICT, serious efforts are needed to

- examine process-reengineering opportunities
- migrate from document to content management
- identify needs of the court, lawyers and litigants

This improves the quality of justice, access to justice, and public trust and confidence in the court as an institution

E-Judiciary: Objectives of eCourts Mission Mode Project of India - 1

- To enhance judicial productivity both qualitatively and quantitatively, to make the justice delivery system affordable, accessible, cost-effective and transparent
- To make policy for managing case loads; for effective Court Management and Case Management System
- To provide efficient and time-bound citizen centric service delivery

E-Judiciary: Objectives of eCourts Mission Mode Project of India - 2

- To provide interoperability and compatibility with National Court Management System, Inter-operative Criminal Justice System, National Legal Service Authority and other programmes to enhance the quantity and quality of the justice delivery system
- To develop, install and implement decision support systems in courts
- To automate the processes to provide transparency of information access to its stakeholders

Court computerisation in India

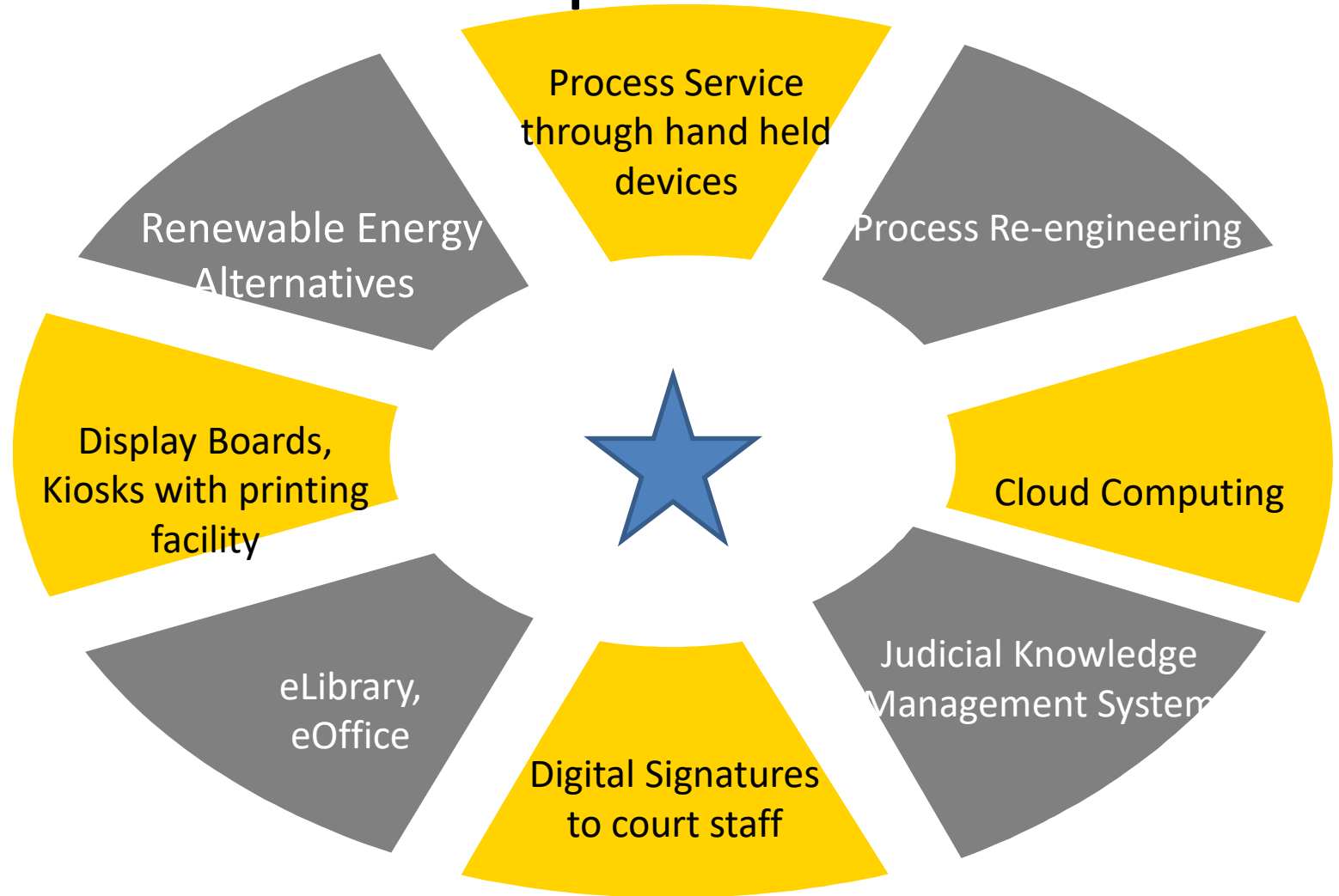
- Indian government assisted by National Informatics Centre (NIC) has been computerising courts since early 1990s
- Supreme Court and High Courts using ICT since the start of the millennium
- the eCourts Project launched in 2004; eCommittee launched National Policy and Action Plan for ICT implementation in 2005
- eCourts Phase II launched in August 2015, now almost complete

eCourts Phase I – achievements

Project Module	Status in August 2015	
	No. of Completed Courts	Percentage
Sites Ready	14,249	100
LAN Installed	13,606	95.5
HW Installed	13,436	94.3
Software Deployed	13,672	95.9

- The e-Courts portal (<http://www.ecourts.gov.in>) operational
- 511 District Court websites operational
- Case status information in respect of over 5 crore pending, decided cases and 2 crore orders/judgments available online
- NJDG open for public view

eCourts Phase II –Key Additional Components



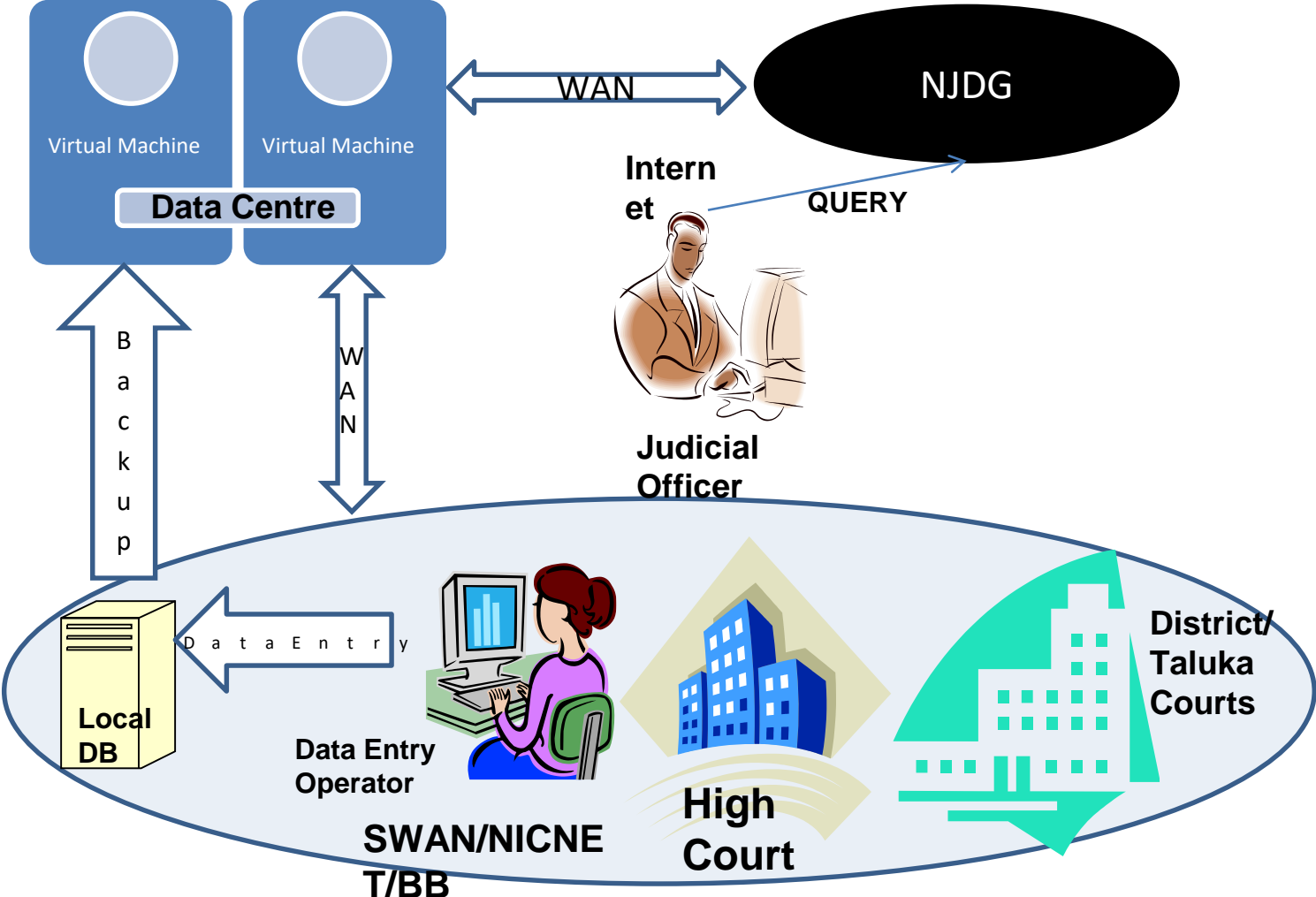
Phase-II: Key goals

- Hardware, connectivity and workflow management at courts, SLSAs, DLSAs, prisons
- Electronic movement of records, Video-conferencing facilities for recording evidence
- Citizen centric facilities: e-payment, Mobile applications, SMS and email service
- E-flow of cases
- Additional uses for NJDG

National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG)

- The aim of the eCourts Project is to leverage Information Technology for making case handling more efficient and better court management; achieved through universal computerisation of courts connected to the NJDG, which:
 - provides case data for all courts through a web portal on almost real time basis, with a dashboard and drill down facility to reach the case details in each case
 - will help to ascertain the number and type of arrears in every court in the country for better judicial monitoring and management

National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG)



NJDG ARCHITECTURE

NJDG dashboard provides updates on

List of Courts

- Number of Courts/establishments

Number of Cases

- Pendency age wise
- Pendency of cases of women and senior citizens

Details of Cases

- Filing details
- Case types
- Status details and history
- Orders and judgments

Home screen of NJDG

← → ↻ 10.248.118.147/njdg/main.php



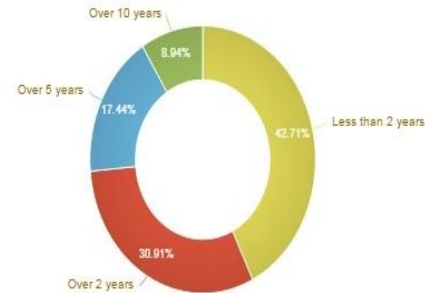
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Welcome National Management User

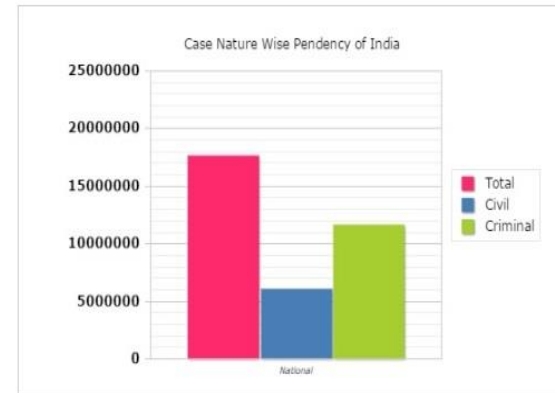
SUMMARY REPORT OF INDIA AS ON DATE :- 27/08/2015

PARTICULARS	CIVIL CASES	CRIMINAL CASES	TOTAL CASES	PERCENTAGE
Cases Filed In Last Month	164290	341923	506215	
Cases Disposed In Last Month	177561	425680	603243	
Cases Disposed In Last Month(more than 10 years old)	6442	11264	17706	
Pre-Registration				
Cases-Under Objection	18255	33306	51561	
Cases- Under Rejected	85	305	390	
Cases-Pending Registration	189584	273404	462984	
Pending Cases				
Cases Pending over 10 years	445267	1135334	1580606	(8.93%)
Cases Pending (Between 5 to 10 years)	910746	2171544	3082295	(17.42%)
Cases Pending (Between 2 to 5 years)	1870867	3592072	5462957	(30.87%)
Cases Pending less than 2 years	2816955	4730725	7547742	(42.65%)
Total Pending Cases	6047109	11648059	17695258	(100%)
Category Wise Pending Cases				
Senior Citizen	457877	83646	541523	(3.06%)
Filed By Women	1038430	822580	1860991	(10.52%)
Monitoring Alert				
Cases Listed Today	206495	256690	463185	(2.62%)
Undated cases	687397	1671746	2359148	(13.33%)

Total Pending Cases



[Click to View State Wise](#)



Information on NJDG and etaal

- Data in respect of more than 70 mn cases, including all currently pending [29.35 mn]
- 30 mn orders/judgments
- All High Courts, District and Taluka Court complexes [39 High Court establishments, 3067 subordinate court complexes]
- NJDG has been linked to etaal.gov.in and is showing 1.7 billion e-transactions

Assistance for judicial officers/staff

- Management Manuals:
 - Case management CIS 3.0
 - E-Pay
 - E-filing
 - Query module
 - NSTEP App. For baliffs for delivery of processes
- Master trainers available
- NIC Pune team available to help whenever they find a problem needing redressal

THANK YOU

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