TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR BANGLADESH JUDGES

at the

NATIONAL JUDICIAL ACADEMY

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Session on

ICT and e-Judiciary: The Indian Perspective

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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

Technology integration helps courts

Technology empowers courts:

- to meet core purposes and responsibilities, particularly when they work with limited court staff
- reduces hours of operation
- optimizes court locations

Pre-requisites to harness technology:

- Identify needs of judges, lawyers and litigants
- examine process re-engineering opportunities
- migrate from document to content management

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

- GOI with NIC's help has been computerising courts at all levels since early 1990s

- SC and all HCs had started using IT to some extent by the start of the millennium

- National Policy by eCommittee in 2005 launched eCourts Project for district courts

- Policy Document on eCourts Phase I in 2004

- eCourts Phase II launched in August 2015

- Phase-III under preparation

eCourts Phase I – The Basics

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

- Budget: Rs 9.35 billion; utilized: Rs 6 billion (64 %)
- The e-Courts portal (http://www.ecourts.gov.in)
- District Court websites
- Case status information online - orders/judgments online
- NJDG

Key strategies behind eCourts Phase-II Project
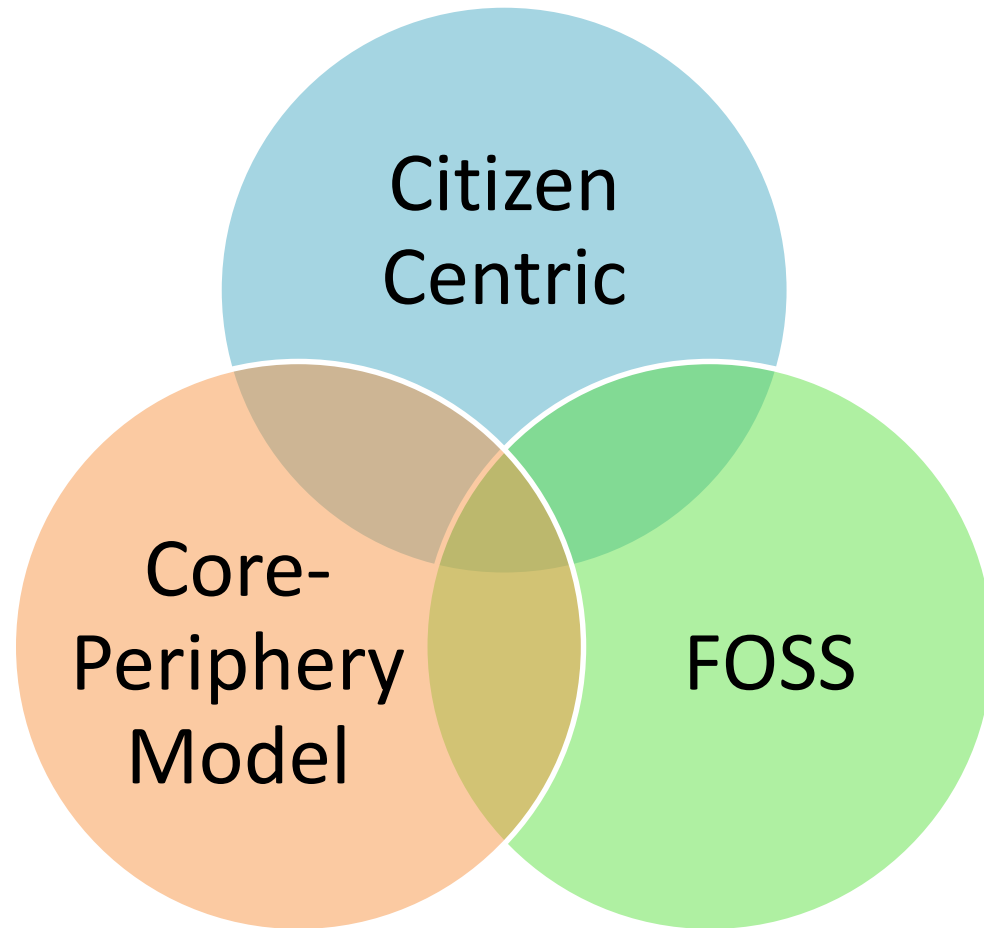
eCourts Phase II –Key Additional Components
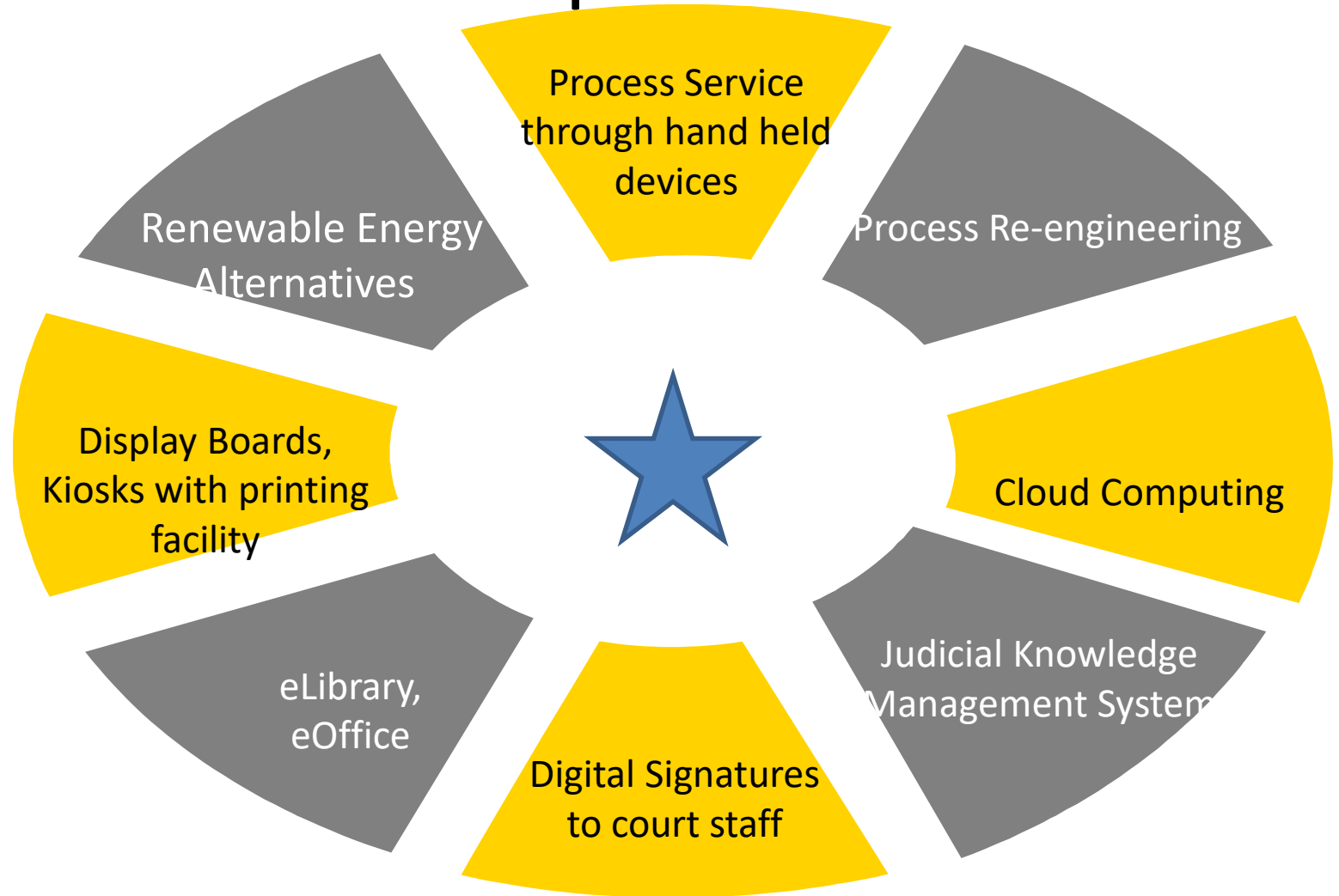
Ecourts Phase-II - Financials

- Sanctioned project – Rs 16.7 billion
- Released up to June 2019 – Rs 12.48 billion
- Utilized upto June 2019 – Rs 9.88 billion (79.17%)
- Courts computerised: 16845
- Order worth Rs 1.69 million given to BSNL to provide WAN connectivity to all 2992 court complexes, of which work in 2295 CCs have been completed by June 2019

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)
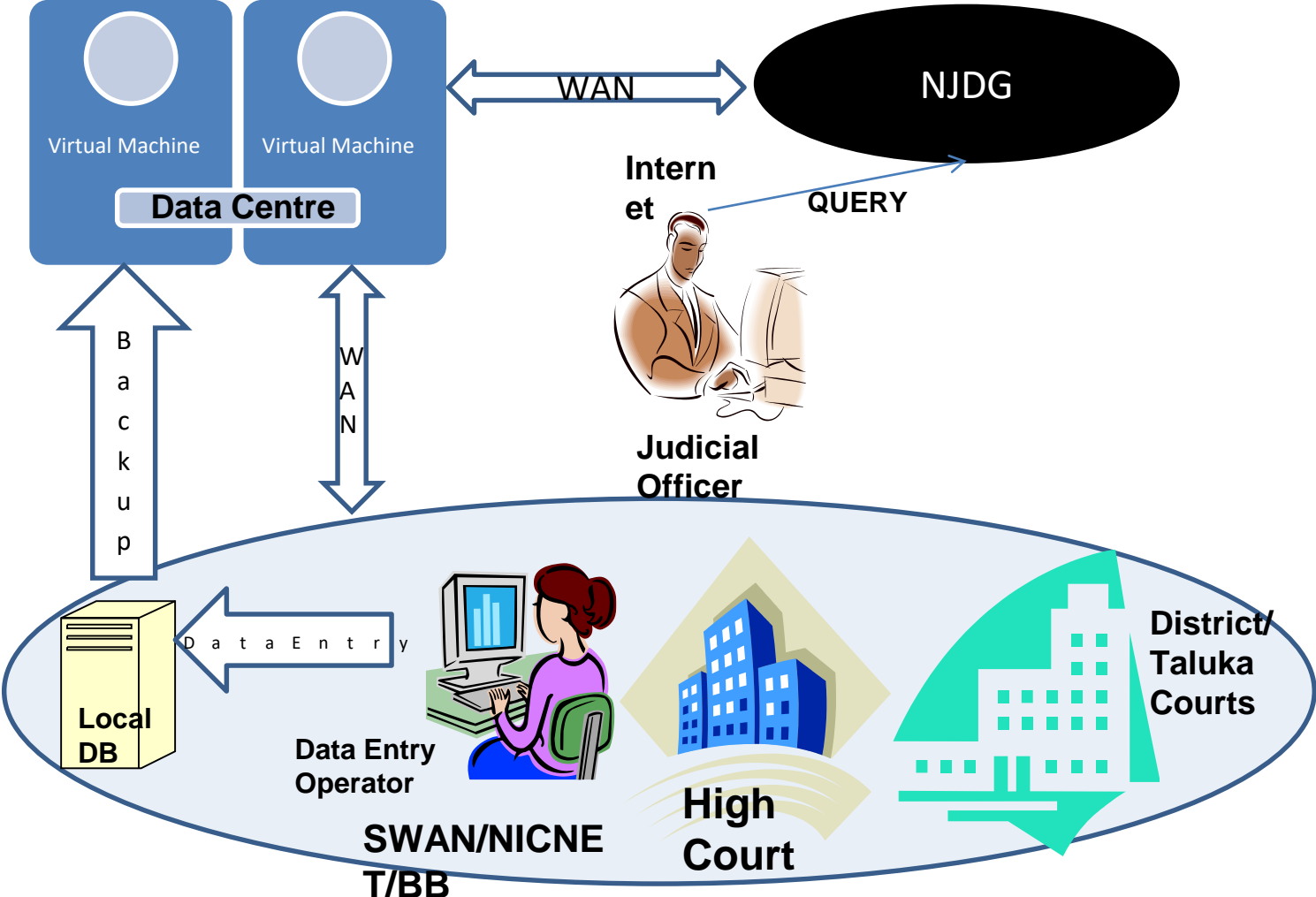
NJDG ARCHITECTURE

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

SERVICES
ndia
uka Courts of India

Home   NJDG   Supreme Court   High Courts   District Courts

Knowledge Mana

Court Complexes
39

HC Pending Cases
4.47 M

HC Disposed Cases
123.55 K

HC Cases Listed To
45.52

aluka Court Complexes
3195

DC Pending Cases
31.07 M

DC Disposed Cases in Last Month
1.6 M

DC Cases Listed To
968.14

📄 PDF Policy Action Plan Document of Phase II

📄 PDF Innovations in Phase II

📄 PDF Objectives Accomplishments Report-2019

📄 PDF Annexure to the Report-201

Information on NJDG and etaal

- Data in respect of more than 125 mn cases, including all currently pending [31.34 mn]

- 103 mn orders/judgments

- All High Courts, District and Taluka Court complexes [39 High Court establishments, 3197 subordinate court complexes] covered

- NJDG has been linked to etaal.gov.in and is showing 3.35 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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