

# eCourts • Courts of India



# The project objectives

- To provide efficient & time-bound citizen centric service delivery.
- To provide transparency of information and access to its stakeholders.
- To enhance judicial productivity both qualitative & quantitative.
- To make the justice delivery system affordable, accessible, cost effective & transparent.

Phase – I of the eCourts

# Phase-I of the e-Courts project

- Project conceived and implemented by supreme court of India and department of justice, government of India.
- Initiated in 2007 and revised in 2010.
- Estimated cost of the project was USD 140 million (INR 9.35 billion).
- Expected to cover 14000 Courts in more than 2800 court complexes across India.

# **Institutional Structure**

- E-committee of judges of supreme court of India for policy guidelines and strategic direction to the project.
- Department of justice of ministry of law & justice of government of India as financing department.
- Committee of judges at each high court for overseeing the implementation at each high court level.
- District court computer committee at each district court headed by principal district judge of the district.

# Infrastructure

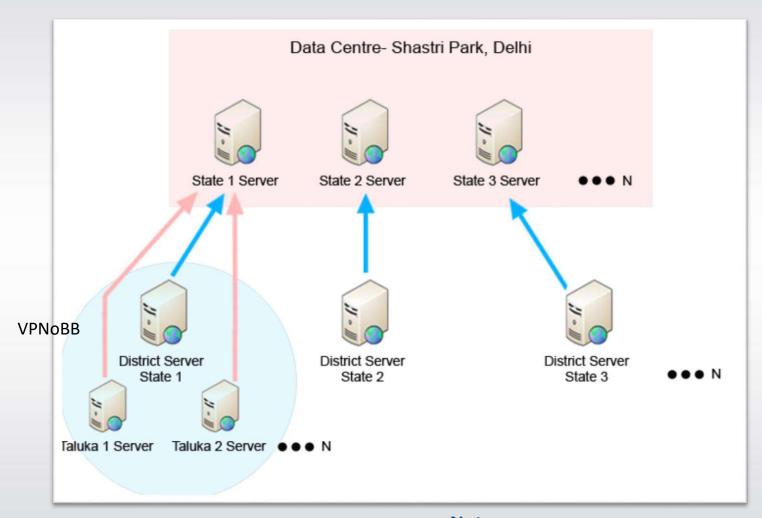
# Infrastructure challenges

- Court complexes (subordinate courts) are located in more than 650 districts spread across 29 states and its subdivisions including in remote locations across the country.
- Connectivity and power supply was a major problem.
- Cost of hardware and system software would have been major component.

# Infrastructure Planning

- Implementation planned in <u>distributed mode</u> (servers located in court complexes) because of unreliable and low connectivity.
- The connectivity is provided using leased lines at major court complexes and on VPNoBB at other smaller complexes.
- The entire project was planned on FOSS (free and open source software)
   thereby incurring zero cost on system software.
- The logistics of implementation of the software at remote locations was made simple with auto installation scripts that could be executed even by a court clerk.

# **Architecture**



### **Note**

Leased Line : Reliable to an extent VPNoBB (In Taluka) : Not very much reliable

# Software

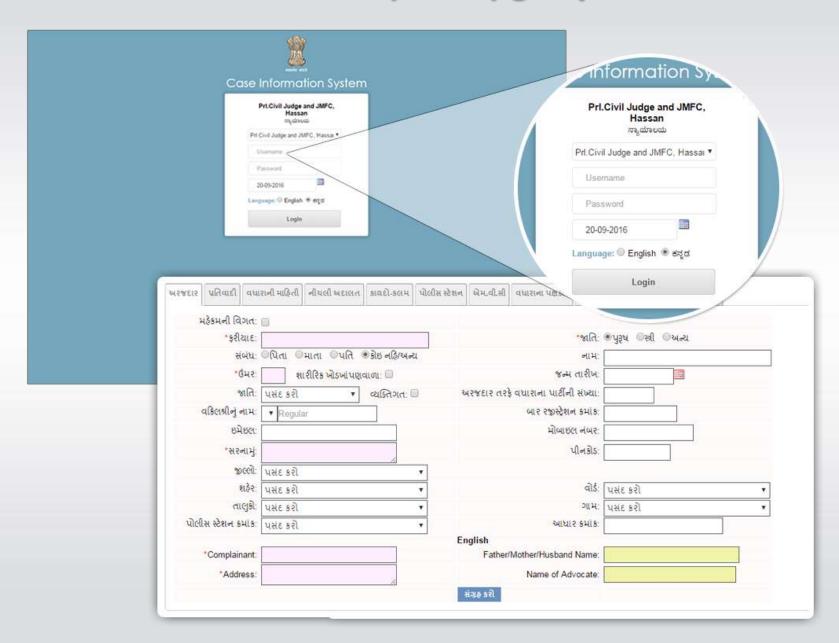
# Software challenges

- Requirements of various states were different and some times conflicting.
- Peculiarities based on the histories of court system and federal structure.
- Procedural law, nomenclature, state legislation differs.
- Judicial domain is complex and difficult to understand.
- Judicial processes and procedural law to be re-engineered.
- Process re-engineering to adapt the IT has begun in all the high courts.

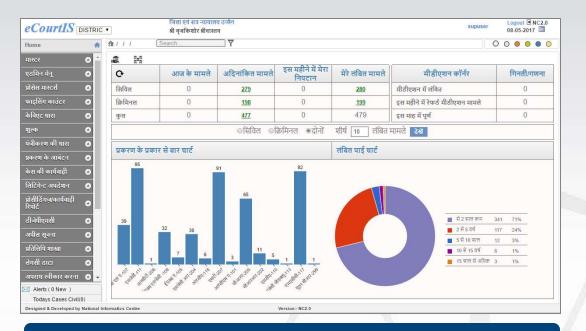
# The software – eCourtIS Case information system- National core version 2.0 (CIS NC 2.0)

- 1. Development and Implementation was planned on complete FOSS (free and open source software).
- 2. Software is developed as single unified product that caters to varied requirements of the country including bilingual functionality.
- 3. Development was entrusted to NIC (national informatics centre) department under ministry of electronics and information technology government of India.
- 4. Linux, apache, php and PostgreSQL was selected as open stack for development and implementation.

# eCourtIS CIS (NC2.0) glimpses



# **Case information system**



### Bilingual version is adapted in

- ✓ Marathi (devanagari) maharashtra
- ✓ Hindi (devanagari) –
   uttarpradesh,
   madhyapradesh,
   uttarakhand,
   chattisgarh
- ✓ Kannada karnataka
- ✓ Tamil tamilnadu
- ✓ Gujarati gujarat

### **eCourtIS Application**





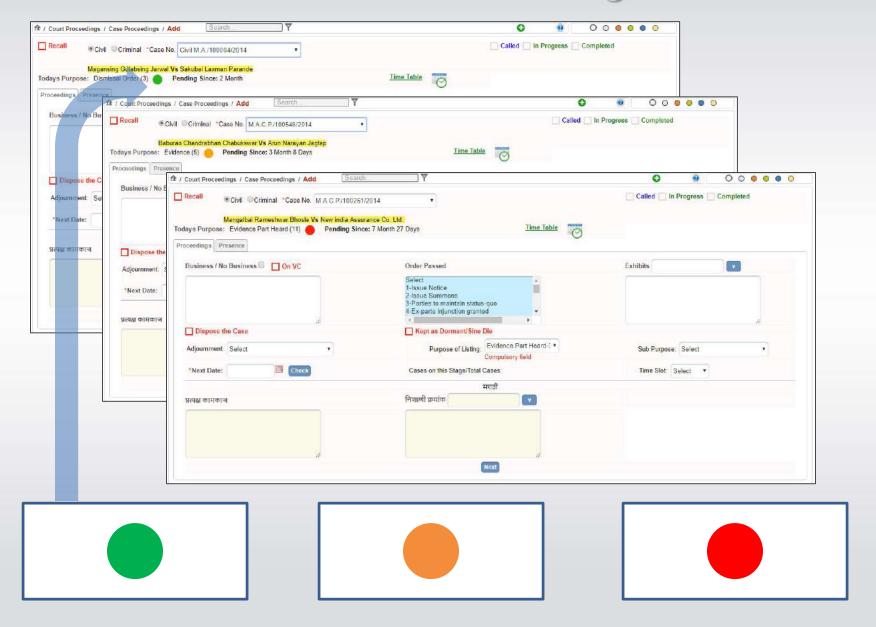


Developed and implemented on complete open source technology

### **Modules implemented**

- ✓ Filing- scrutiny-registration
- ✓ Daily proceedings/cause lists/disposal
- ✓ Summons/notice generation
- ✓ Judgment/orders
- ✓ Pendency monitoring features in the form of dashboards and reports
- ✓ Citizen interface in the form of touch screen kiosk

# **eCourtIS - Case Proceedings**

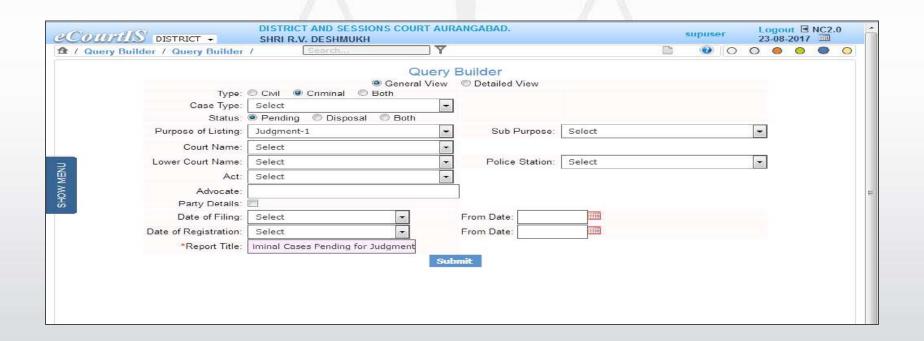


# eCourtIS - Dashboard



Query Builder is a dynamic and powerful tool that satisfies most of the requirements of Judicial Management and answers many simple and complex queries instantly.

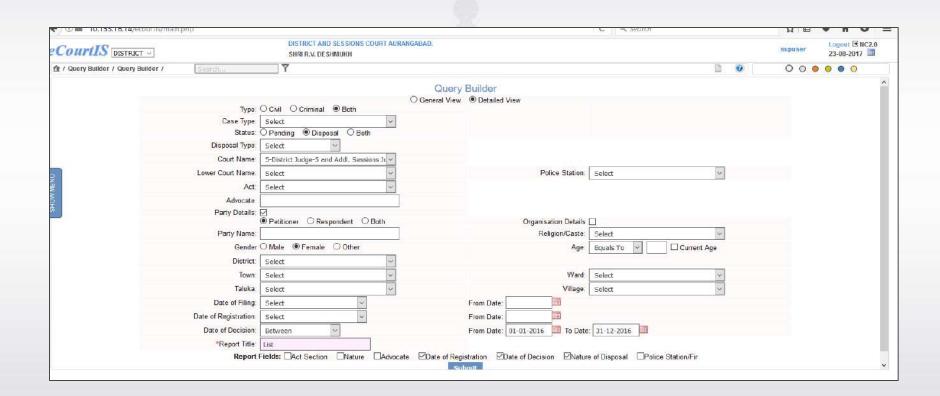
## Query: How many Criminal Cases are pending for Judgment?



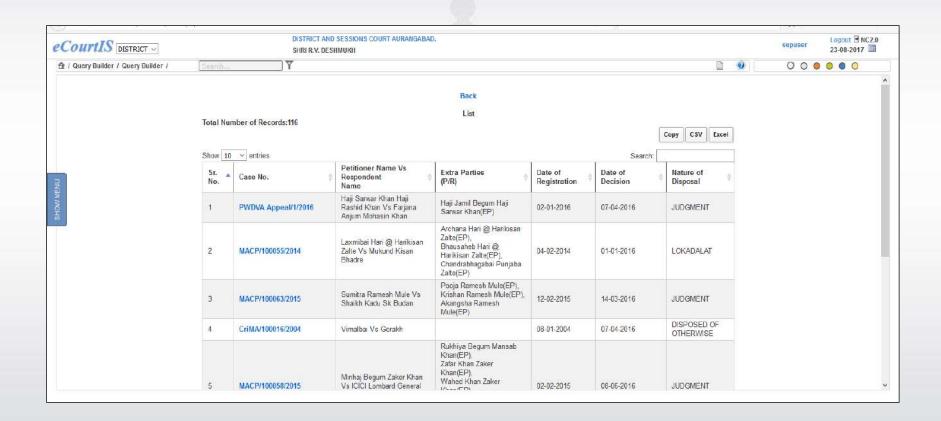
## Query Result



Query: How many Cases, filed by Women, and disposed by District & Sessions Judge No. 5, in the year 2016.



## Query Result



# Human resources and capacity building

# Human resources challenges

- Unavailability of technical manpower in the remote locations to manage the system.
- Training of judicial officers.
- Training of courts ministerial staff.
- Mental block & attitudinal change of
  - Judicial officers
  - Ministerial staff





# Human resources (District systems administrator, DSA)

- Project is implemented in distributed mode.
- Every court complex has server, computers, printers, LAN etc.
- Technical expertise is required for
  - The server administration, LAN management etc ranging from few nodes to 100s of nodes (in bigger court complexes).
  - System administration, software management, data replication to the central server.
- Technical experts are created through capacity building from the court staff.
- Two court staff members are selected and given training to acquire technical expertise ranging from server administration to overall systems administration.
- These technical experts are designated as DSAs.
- More than 400 DSAs and in all 4000 technical experts (created from courts own staff)
  are working and supporting the eCourts project in the country.

# Human resources (Capacity building of judges)

 More than 14000 judicial officers have been trained in the use of ubuntu-linux operating system.

 The training was conducted by 218 judicial officers from across the country who were trained as master trainers.

 All the judicial officers in the country are now well acquainted with the ubuntu linux and the CIS NC 2.0 software.

# Human resources (Training the court's administrative staff)

- The success of project depends on use of the software.
- The court's staff is the main user of the software.
- Training was imparted to the staff members of all the courts across India by the DSAs.
- Video tutorials and user manuals were created for training the court staff.
- Daily activities ranging from Filing to disposal of cases is carried through software in all the remote locations.
- No extra manpower is provided for the purpose of computerization.
- When the software was introduced backlog data entry was a major challenge.
- Entire data entry was done by court's own staff and data of 80 million Cases is already available in the system.

# Services

# Major stakeholders



# Implemented in more than 2800 court complexes across the country



## Access to citizens

- Citizen services are provided through:
- Touch screen kiosk: Touch screen kiosk module for checking case details in the courts.
- ecourts.gov.in : Portal provides information pertaining to
  - Case status (search cases on name, case no, CNR no, FIR, etc to view entire history of the case)
  - Cause lists
  - Judgments/orders
  - The portal is accessible by differently abled and is tested by advanced technology visually challenged student's learning centre, university of pune.
- SMS services Are provided to litigants and advocates.
- njdg.ecourts.gov.in: Provides management interface to monitor the pendency and is also open to the public.

# Touch screen kiosks

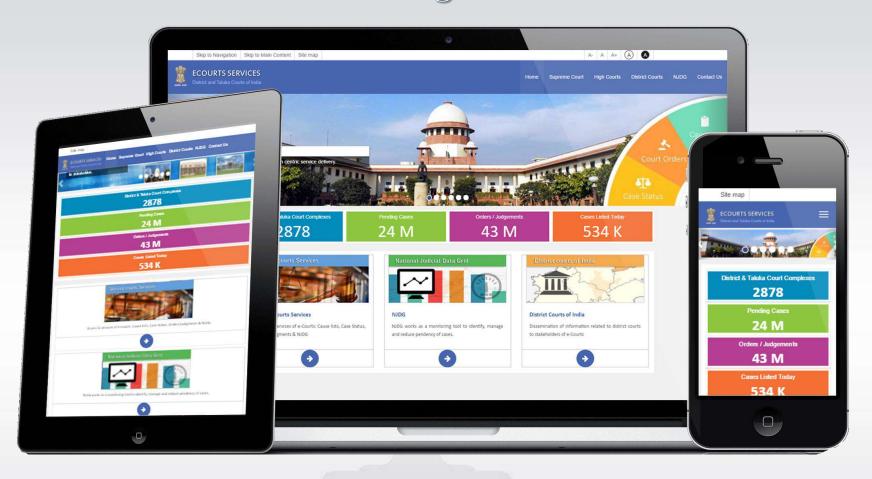
Touch screen kiosks are installed in the court complexes for providing services to advocates and litigants.

### Services available on kiosks

- ✓ Case status
- ✓ Daily proceedings
- ✓ Cause lists
- ✓ Judgment/orders
- ✓ Search case by various criteria like, party name, case no, FIR or police station, act, case type etc.



# ecourts.gov.in

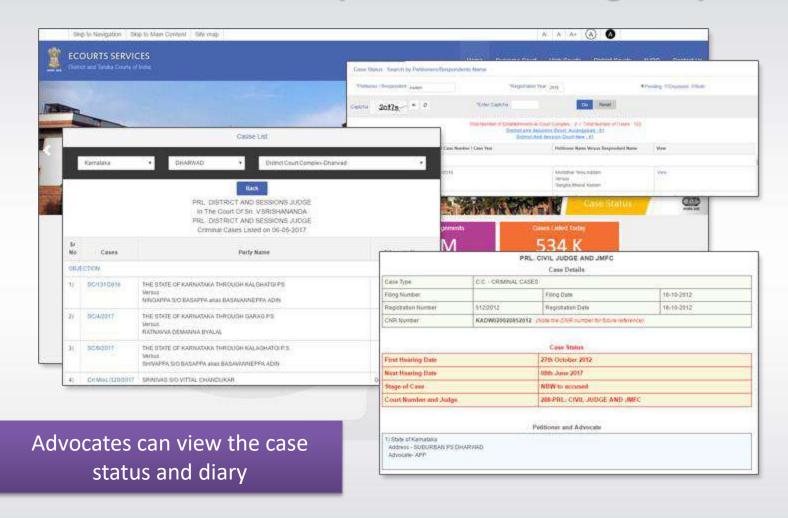








# eCourts services (services.ecourts.gov.in)



Services like case status, cause list and orders / judgments from all courts in the country are available to the citizens on the web portal

# ecourts.gov.in Statistics

- Data from more than 2800 court complexes available online.
- In all 80 million cases of which 24 million are pending are available online.
- 43 million orders and judgments online.
- Web portal records more than 1 million hits daily.

# eCourts services

Government stake holders can also search the cases by police station, FIR number, case type etc.

### (ORDER BELOW EXH.-1 in Cri.M.A. No.2/17)

Read application. Perused record. Heard Drug Inspector, and Drug Administration, Aurangabad. On going through record, it reveals that present application is moved by the applicant for seeking custody of seized stock of drugs (Orthopedic Implants) from Nilesh Mohan Mangrulkar, Partner of M/s. Otrhonex Surjicals LLP, Shop No.7, Plot No.5, Sarang Society, Garkheda, Aurangabad as per the provisions of section 23(5)(b) of the Drugs and Cosmetic Act 1940.

In view of submissions of the applicant it appears that applicant seized the stock of drugs (Orthopedic Implants), under panchanama dated 09.02.2017 from respondent for contravention of section 18(c) and Rules 62 of the Act. Therefore, as per section 23(5)(b) of the Act the applicant properly informed this Court and entitled for seeking order of the custody. Hence I am inclined to allow the application and proceed to pass the following order.

### ORDER

1. Application is allowed.

Date :- 20.02.2017

2. In view of section 23(5)(b) of the Act the applicant is hereby directed to keep the seized drugs (Orthopedic Implants) in his safe custody in the office of the Joint Commissioner, Food and Drugs Administration(MS), Aurangpura, Aurangabad.

> (Dr. Anita S. Newase) Addl. Chief Judicial Magistrate Corporation Court, Aurangabad

District and Sessions Court, Aurangabad : 9  District And Session Court New : 6				
Sr No	Case Type / Case Number / Case Year	Order Date	Orders	
District	and Sessions Court, Aurangabad			
1	R.C.A/100222/2015	01-03-2017	Order on Exhibit	
2	CIVII M.A./100047/2015	25-01-2017	Copy of Judgment	
3	Civil M. A./100047/2015	25-01-2017	Copy of Judgment	

Case status in the form of current status of the case and entire history of the case along with daily orders / judgments available

# **SMS** services



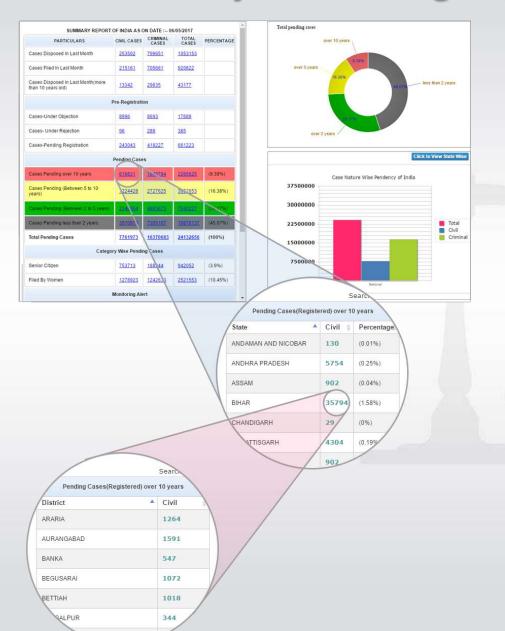
SMS services are provided to lawyers and litigants about various events in the case

# National judicial data grid (NJDG) (Management interface) njdg.ecourts.gov.ln

- NJDG is a part of eCourts integrated mission mode project.
- NJDG works as a monitoring tool to identify, manage and reduce pendency.
- Provide timely inputs for making policy decisions to reduce delay & arrears.
- Promote transparency & access of information to all the stakeholders.



# National judicial data grid (njdg.ecourts.gov.in)



NJDG public access page, gives the consolidated figures of pendency of cases in subordinate judiciary across the country.

Statistical data is automatically updated every day from more than **2800** court complexes covered under the eCourts.

Pending civil and criminal cases segregated into age wise categories of up to 2 years, between 2 to 5 years, between 5 to 10 years and more than 10 years is shown.

# National judicial data grid (njdg.ecourts.gov.in)

Information pertaining to institution and disposal of cases and also the cases filed by senior citizens and women is shown.



Monitoring alerts like cases listed today across the country and all the cases where no date is updated or a date more than 3 months later is updated.

All the above referred statistics are provided in drill-down manner, from state to district, district to a court establishment and then to the individual court.



NJDG contains information pertaining to 24 million pending cases out of approximately 80 million case data.

# Video conferencing

VC equipments are provided
 in court complexes and prisons/jails



# eCourts phase - II

# eCourts phase - II

- eCourts phase II has begun.
- USD 256 millions(INR 16.70 billions) has been allocated for phase -II
- Infrastructure is being upgraded.
- eCourts is now moving from distributed environment to open source cloud.
- More focus on process re-engineering.
- Citizen services will be enhanced and more services will be provided in addition to what has been provisioned currently.

# Roadmap ahead

- Judicial process reengineering for redrafting of rules of district judiciary.
- Building data analytics tools on national judicial data grid (NJDG).
- eFiling and ePayment.
- Institutional portal for judicial knowledge management system (JKMS).
- Application suite for administration as judicial enterprises resources planning (JERP).

# Thank You