

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LAW & JUSTICE
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.2511
ANSWERED ON 10/08/2023

**TECHNOLOGICAL SUPPORT FOR DISPOSING OF HIGH PENDENCY IN
THE COURTS**

2511 # SHRI RAM NATH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:-

- (a) whether Government proposes to fix a time-frame for disposing of civil and criminal cases pending in high numbers in the district courts of the country;**
- (b) if so, the details thereof;**
- (c) whether Government is considering to introduce a technology-based mechanism for speedy disposal and expedite the process of disposal of pending cases in the district courts; and**
- (d) the State-wise details of civil and criminal cases pending in the district courts of the country?**

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE; MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS; AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CULTURE

(SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL)

(a) & (b): No Sir. Disposal of cases or fixing time lines for disposal lies within the exclusive domain of the judiciary and the Central Government has no direct role in the

matter. Hence there is no proposal under contemplation by the Government for fixing timelines for disposal of civil and criminal cases in district courts of the country.

(c): Under the eCourts Integrated Mission Mode Project, the Government has endeavored for the Information and Communications Technology (ICT) enablement of district/subordinate courts of the country. This would facilitate faster disposal of cases by speeding up court processes and providing transparent on-line flow of information on case status, orders/judgments etc. to the judiciary as well as litigants, lawyers and other stakeholders.

With its objective of universal computerization and Information and Communication Technology enablement of all the District and Subordinate Court complexes, the Department of Justice in close coordination with e-Committee of Supreme Court of India is implementing eCourts Project Phase-II. Till Phase-II, 18,735 District and Subordinate Courts have been computerized. As part of WAN project, connectivity has been provided to 99.4% of total Court Complexes across India. Using National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG), Lawyers and Litigants can access case status information of 23.34 crore cases and more than 22.21 crore orders/judgments. Video conferencing emerged as the mainstay of the Courts during the Covid lockdown period as physical hearings and normal court proceedings in the congregational mode were not possible. Using video conferencing, the District and Subordinate Courts and High courts have heard nearly 2.77 crore cases and the Supreme Court had heard nearly 4.82 lakh cases. 22 Virtual Courts have been established in 18 States / UTs to try traffic offences and have realized fine of more than Rs. 419.89 crores. To bridge the digital divide, 819eSewaKendras have been made functional under 25 High Courts. Citizen centric services are provided through 7 platforms or service delivery channels for providing real time information on case status, cause lists, judgements etc. to lawyers/litigants. Live streaming of court proceedings has started in Gujarat, Gauhati, Orissa, Karnataka, Jharkhand, Patna, Madhya Pradesh High Courts & Constitutional Bench of Hon'ble Supreme court of India. Judgment Search Portal has been providing copies of judgments

of High Courts free of cost. eCourts project have been accorded multiple awards of national repute.

In the Union Budget 2023-2024, the Government of India announced Phase-III of e-Courts project with an outlay of Rs.7000 crore. Based on the Detailed Project Report (DPR) approved by the e-Committee, Supreme Court of India, the Expenditure Finance Committee in its meeting held on 23.02.2023 has approved the eCourts Phase III with a total outlay of Rs.7210 Crore. Further, the Empowered Technology Group chaired by the Principal Scientific Advisor to the Prime Minister in its meeting held on 21.06.2023 has also recommended to the Cabinet the eCourts Phase III for approval.

(d): The detailed statement showing the pending civil and criminal cases in district courts of the country, State-wise is at ***ANNEXURE-I***

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PART (D) OF RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2511 FOR ANSWER ON 10.08.2023
REGARDING 'TECHNOLOGICAL SUPPORT FOR DISPOSING OF HIGH
PENDENCY IN THE COURTS.**

Pendency in District and Subordinate Courts as on 31.07.2023				
Sl. No.	State	Civil	Criminal	Both
1	Andaman and Nicobar	3343	5287	8630
2	Andhra Pradesh	417412	437582	854994
3	Arunachal Pradesh	403	984	1387
4	Assam	101498	369244	470742
5	Bihar	526587	2990092	3516679
6	Chandigarh	23257	59160	82417
7	Chhattisgarh	79713	331271	410984
8	Delhi	240630	989172	1229802
9	Diu and Daman	1450	1637	3087
10	DNH at Silvassa	1960	2130	4090
11	Goa	26092	30579	56671
12	Gujarat	409327	1298017	1707344
13	Haryana	458943	1073130	1532073
14	Himachal Pradesh	164105	382918	547023
15	Jammu and Kashmir	100888	218780	319668
16	Jharkhand	88955	437654	526609
17	Karnataka	940836	992795	1933631
18	Kerala	524143	1368494	1892637
19	Ladakh	633	590	1223
20	Madhya Pradesh	403318	1613043	2016361
21	Maharashtra	1629295	3519527	5148822
22	Manipur	8319	4410	12729
23	Meghalaya	4441	11511	15952
24	Mizoram	2555	3297	5852
25	Nagaland	621	2647	3268
26	Odisha	284803	1247904	1532707
27	Puducherry	13461	20603	34064
28	Punjab	398883	519386	918269
29	Rajasthan	561500	1719363	2280863
30	Sikkim	629	1173	1802
31	Tamil Nadu	753954	724220	1478174
32	Telangana	345482	567425	912907
33	Tripura	11689	32928	44617
34	Uttar Pradesh	1869280	9784280	11653560
35	Uttarakhand	45499	293248	338747
36	West Bengal	624148	2291214	2915362
Total		11068052	33345695	44413747

Source: - National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG)