

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE)

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2273
ANSWERED ON FRIDAY, THE 01st AUGUST, 2025

TECHNOLOGY AND CASE BACKLOG

2273. Adv. Chandra Shekhar:

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

- (a) the progress made in implementing uniform case categorization across High Courts since the National Conference held in February 2025; and
- (b) the number of pending cases that have been resolved through technological interventions like the National Judicial Data Grid and e-Courts out of the total 4.5 crore cases pending as of December 2024?

ANSWER

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

(SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL)

(a) As per information provided by the Supreme Court of India, case categorization has been implemented in the Supreme Court of India. During the National Conference on Addressing Issues faced by the State Judiciary held on 01st Feb, 2025, it was suggested that the model prepared by the Case Categorization Advisory Committee of the Supreme Court can be replicated by High Courts. However, information in regard to implementation of case categorization by High Courts is not maintained by the Supreme Court of India.

(b) Timely disposal of cases in courts depends on several factors which, inter-alia, include availability of adequate number of judges/ judicial officers, supporting court staff and physical infrastructure, complexity of facts involved, nature of evidence and co-operation of stake holders viz. bar, investigation agencies, witnesses and litigants. Introduction of Information and Communication Technology, along with other initiatives, facilitates reduction in the pendency of cases.

As per information provided by the Supreme Court of India, technological interventions, including use of Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning based tools, have resulted in enhanced efficiency and access to justice. Till date, more than 2.73 crore cases have been heard in the District and Subordinate Courts through Video Conferencing (VC) facility. For providing

citizen centric services to the stakeholders, about 1773 eSewa Kendras (facilitation centres) are operational in the District and Subordinate Courts. Approximately 308 crore pages have been digitized in the District Courts till 30.06.2025. The e-filing rules have been rolled out in all the District Courts across the country except in the case of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh and Rajasthan. The lawyers/litigants across the country have online access to information related to case status, cause lists, judgements etc in multiple languages. The e-Courts Mobile App for lawyers/litigants and the JustIS app for judges have witnessed more than 3.16 crore and 21716 downloads respectively. Information about cases, judgments/orders etc of courts across the country is available online on the National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG). Age-wise pendency details of the cases and their categorization on the NJDG portal help in analysing the reasons for delay. The NJDG through its timely inputs facilitates policy decisions, monitoring of court performance, identification of systemic bottlenecks and effective resource management.
