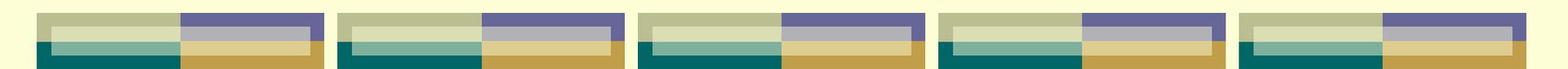# District and Subordinate Courts
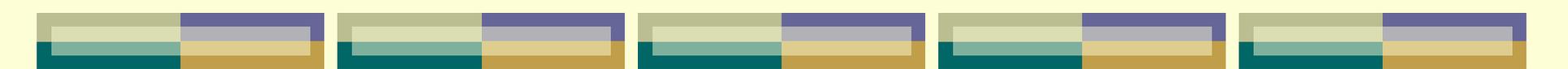
Application Software Standardization

Why Standardization

States are computerizing court's functions with a local perception leading to varying software functionality, data schema and output formats.
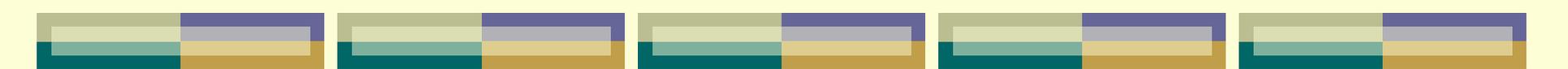
Project Strategy

Design and Development of unified software and schema. Benefits are :

1. Common standards and specifications in software and schema would help in integration of courts.
2. It would also help in transfer of cases among the various courts.
2. It will be possible to create national judiciary data grid in future.
3. States need not make heavy investments for developing application software and then in maintenance of developed software.
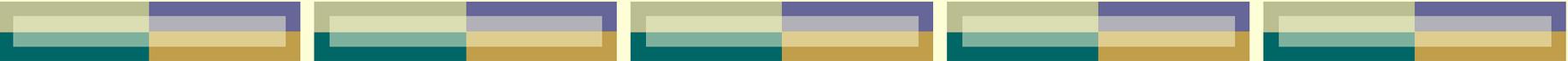
NIC's Initiative in Court's Computerization

NIC has been working on the computerization of Courts in some of the States like Delhi, Maharashtra, Haryana, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat etc. NIC has got good domain knowledge in this area.

By deploying the software in many States NIC has established a preliminary frame work and by tuning the software from time to time NIC has also understood the procedures and functions of Indian Courts to larger extent.
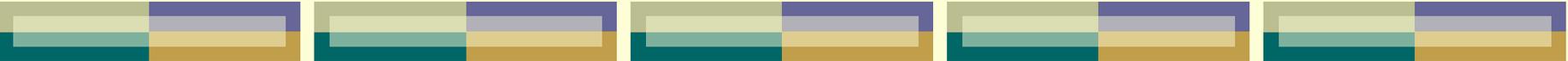
Status of Court's Computerization

NIC's S/W Groups	States	Sites	Platform Backend	Platform Frontend
Delhi	22	31	Oracle	Oracle
Maharashtra	4	394	MySQL	PHP, PERL
Andhra Pradesh	1	2	Oracle	PSP
Haryana	2	3	SQL Server	ASP
Gujarat	1	23	MySQL	PHP, PERL

NIC's Initiative in Software Standardization

1. Workshop had been organized of various NIC's software groups.
2. Comparative reports of data structures have been prepared.
3. Comparative reports of functionalities have also been prepared.
4. User manuals of all the software versions are also available for reference.
5. Database schema of all the software versions have also been prepared.
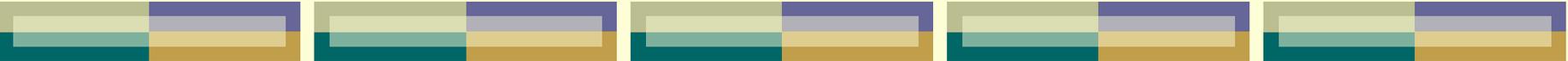6. Master data used in various software versions have also been prepared.

Processes those are found common

1. Case Filing (Civil & Criminal)
2. Scrutiny
3. Registration
4. Caveat
5. Lower Court Cases
6. Bail Cases
7. Advocate Details
8. Court Fees & Penalties
9. Case Transfer
10. Document Details

11. Connected Cases
12. Grouping of Cases
13. Case Allocation
14. Court Proceedings
15. Case Disposal
16. Case revokation
17. FIR Details
18. Detail Entry
19. Change Address
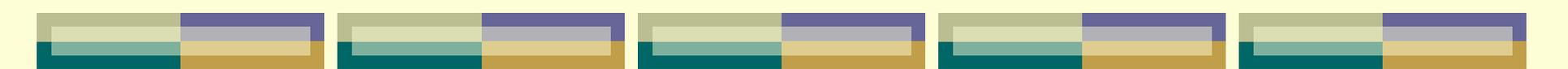20. Report &Queries

Findings of Comparative Study

1. All the groups are mostly touching the common processes.

2. Variations are in :
    2.1 The way data is being captured
    2.2 Definition of data (type & size) being captured

3. Large variation in additional functionalities have been found e.g. for functions like Property Details, Witness details, Nazarat, Alternate address etc.

Next - Course of Action

Committee of experts from Judiciary and Academics is going to be constituted shortly which will finalize uniform standard version of application software for all the district and subordinate courts. Committee will look into following aspects :

1. Minimum common data and functionality definition across all the states.

2. Work flow mechanism.

3. Technology architecture and development platform.

Suggested Implementation Approach

The software could be implemented in one pilot site in each state after it is finalized by the Software Committee. This approach would help in following ways :

1. **Customization requirements, if any, could be taken care at the pilot site for that state.**

2. Project implementation team could be trained at the pilot site on the actual functioning of the software. This would speed up parallel implementation of software in all other sites in the state.

THANK YOU