

# **The Use of Information Technology to Improve Judicial Services**

**Presentation by**

**Abdul Rasheed Mahar  
Director I.T., High Court of Sindh**

**at 16<sup>th</sup> Meeting of National Judicial Automation  
Committee, (NJAC),  
Supreme Court Islamabad**

**on 3<sup>rd</sup> December 2016**

# **The Use of Information Technology to Improve Judicial Services**

- **Achievements Made So Far in Terms of Judicial Services**
- **Brief Introduction to Systems and Their Modules**
- **Challenges Ahead**
- **Questions & Answers**

# Achievements Made So Far in Terms of Judicial Services

- **30%** reduction in litigation (frivolous litigation) during last 03 years due to introduction of the 1<sup>st</sup> Computerized eAffidavit & Identity Section in the Judiciary of Pakistan, established at the Sindh High Court, Principal Seat Karachi.
- The Computerized Affidavit & Identity Section is also established at the High Court of Sindh, Bench at Sukkur and Circuits at Hyderabad and Larkana. Furthermore, the said section is already established at 25 Judicial Districts of Sindh. Automation in the remaining 02 districts will be completed within 02 weeks.

# Achievements Made So Far in Terms of Judicial Services

- All Judgments/Orders of the Sindh High Court (including those approved for reporting by the Judges) are made available online (on website). This facilitates the judges, advocates and litigant public to search their desired judgments/orders (caselaw) easily, online, anywhere, free of cost.
- **Backlog** of more than **3000** cases was reduced at the District Judiciary during the last 06 months in the District Judiciary by using the Case Flow Management Software System (CFMS) for strict and instant monitoring. The effort is going on.

# Achievements Made So Far in Terms of Judicial Services

- **Performance of the Judicial Officers is monitored and evaluated by using the online software systems like Human Resource Management System (HRMS) and Case Flow Management System (CFMS) in terms of their ACRs, complaints against them, judgments/orders passed by them, units earned by them against disposal of cases, court and jail inspections conducted by them, etc.**
- **The Dashboards and Performance Evaluation Reports are auto generated by the System.**
- **Performance of the High Court Officers is also monitored and evaluated through the same systems as mentioned above for the Judicial Officers.**

# **Achievements Made So Far in Terms of Judicial Services**

- Judges, Advocates and Litigant public are facilitated with instant case information on cell phone and email through the Electronic Case Alert Management System (eCAMS).**
- Websites, web-based applications, ATM like touch screen machines called eKIOSKs, LCD screens within court premises and information desks are implemented/established at Sindh High Court and District judiciary for easy access to case information by litigant public.**

# Achievements Made So Far in Terms of Judicial Services

- **The High Court of Sindh has played a leading role in the automation of Judiciary and justice sector of Sindh and Pakistan. The Software Systems and I.T. projects developed in-house by the Sindh High Court are borrowed, adopted and accessed by:**
  - **Sindh Police**
  - **Sindh Prosecution**
  - **Sindh Prisons**
  - **High Courts and District Judiciary of:**
    - **Islamabad**
    - **KPK**
    - **Balochistan.**
- **We are thankful to LJCP who has noted our achievements in its Report of February-2016.**

# **Achievements Made So Far in Terms of Judicial Services**

- All the systems are scalable and customizable so that they may be easily adopted by any of the Superior Courts, Subordinate Courts and other Justice Sector Institutions.**
- If they don't have I.T. Expertise, then our I.T. team may help them adopt the systems.**
- The state-of-the-Art Datacenter of Sindh High Court is capable to store, host and maintain all the data and applications of all the Justice Sector Institutions.**



# Brief Introduction to Systems and Their Modules

- **General Features for All Applications**
  - **Practical demonstration may be seen.**
  - **Most of web-based applications have multiple language support.**
  - **User-friendly and accessible on internet/website, cell-phone, eKiosk machines, etc.**
  - **Judgement/Orders can be viewed and verified through Q.R. Code mobile application.**

# Brief Introduction to Systems and Their Modules

- **List of Main Applications/Systems Implemented**
  - CFMS-HC - Case Flow Management for High Courts
  - CLMS – Case Law Management System.
  - EDMS – Electronic Document Management System
  - eAffidavit, eKiosks, Information Desks.
  - Online Court Proceedings (OCP)
  
- CFMS-DC - Case Flow Management for District and Special Courts

# Brief Introduction to Systems and Their Modules

- **List of Main Applications/Systems Implemented**
  - File Tracking System (FTS), etc.
  - HRMS-HC – Human Resource Management System for High Courts
  - HRMS-DC – Human Resource Management System for District Courts
  - AAMS – Auto Attendance Management System
  - LMS – Librarian Management System
  - CSS – Computerized Surveillance System
  - eCOURT – in Progress

# Brief Introduction to Systems and Their Modules

- **Case Flow Management System for District Courts and Special Courts (CFMS-DC)**
  - ▣ First web-based application developed for the District Courts of Sindh and other Provinces, on the directions of NJPMC.
  - ▣ Main Modules
    - Courts Module
    - Police Module
    - Prosecution Module
    - Prisons Module
    - Bar Module

# CFMS-DC

## MAIN MODULES

- Courts Module
  - How to Access it ?
  - Monitoring Module at Province/Country Level
  - Dashboards and Performance Evaluation Reports
  - Monitoring Module at District Level
  - Monitoring Module at Court Level
  - Case Alerts Module (Emails, SMS)
  - eAffidavit and Surety Module
  - System Administration Module
  - Data Entry/Updating Module

# CFMS-DC

## MAIN MODULES

- Police Module
  - How to Access it ?
  - Monitoring Module at Province/Country Level
  - Monitoring Module at District Level
  - Monitoring Module at Police Station Level
  - FIRs/Challans Module
  - System Administration Module
  - Data Entry/Updating Module

# CFMS-DC

## MAIN MODULES

- Prosecution Module
  - How to Access it ?
  - Monitoring Module at Province/Country Level
  - Monitoring Module at District Level
  - Prosecutor Opinion Module
  - System Administration Module
  - Data Entry/Updating Module

# CFMS-DC

## MAIN MODULES

- Prisons Module
  - How to Access it ?
  - Monitoring Module at Province/Country Level
  - Monitoring Module at District Level
  - Monitoring Module at Prison Level
  - Prisoner Crimes Data Module
  - System Administration Module
  - Data Entry/Updating Module



# CFMS-DC

## MAIN MODULES

- Bar Module
  - How to Access it ?
  - Monitoring Module at Province/Country Level
  - Monitoring Module at District Level
  - Advocate-Wise Cause List Module
  - System Administration Module
  - Data Entry/Updating Module

# CFMS-DC

## TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

- System Requirements
  - A PC or Laptop equivalent to Pentium-I is good enough to operate this system. Latest machines like Core-i3/i7 are not necessarily required for this system.
  - It can also be operated on Tablet and Mobile.
  - Courts (and other departments) can update data on the system from anywhere round the clock through Internet connection of 1-Mbps or higher.
  - The Districts having more than 15 concurrent Courts/Users are advised to upgrade their Internet Connection up to minimum 8-Mbps.
  - Round the clock technical assistance from the I.T. Department Sindh High Court is available on 021-99203151-7, Ext.225, 290 and emails: [cfms-dc@sindhhighcourt.gov.pk](mailto:cfms-dc@sindhhighcourt.gov.pk), [info@sindhhighcourt.gov.pk](mailto:info@sindhhighcourt.gov.pk)

# Brief Introduction to Systems and Their Modules

- **Details of other Applications are skipped in this presentation due to lack of time.**
- **These applications may be viewed online.**

# Where Our Neighbor Country Stands...

- As per Indian eCourt Project launched in phases: 2005 and 2014
  - ▣ The first phase was designed to create digital infrastructure in the judiciary and implement customised software (invested Rs.455 Crores);

# Where Our Neighbor Country Stands...

- The second phase sought to adapt judicial processes to the information age (invested Rs.225 Crores);
- The final phase focused on the creation of an information gateway between the judiciary, public and government departments (invested Rs.174 Crores).

# Where We Stand...

- More or less, we have almost achieved first two phases in comparison with the Indian eCourt Project.
- We need to focus on the third phase, that is integration between the judiciary and other stakeholders of the Justice Sector.

# Challenges Ahead

- ❑ **Absence of Policy, Plan and Procedures at Provincial and National Level.**
- ❑ **Intergration of Systems within Province and with other Provinces and LJCP.**
- ❑ **Activation of National Judicial Automation Committee (NJAC).**
- ❑ **Devolution of plan and its Execution to the High Courts.**
- ❑ **Capacity building in I.T.**
- ❑ **eCourt – the ultimate Goal.**

# **The Use of Information Technology to Improve Judicial Services**



**Questions ?**

**And**

**Answers**