

Introduction and Functional Overview

Case Flow Software

The core activity at Courts sets off when a case is filed. The processing of case filing varies from court to court, as the practice of decades has become a defacto standard instead of following on the documented processes. The Case Filing and Case Tracking applications has been designed to introduce a secured software approach at the Sessions Court, High Court and Supreme Court's core levels of case flow process.

The Case Filing, Cause List and Tracking software applications are also geared to integrate with communication system to disseminate information via emails and web sites. For the inter application communication to work seamlessly, the basic communication parameters which can vary from court to court, these need to be configured at the Case Admin level to once setup the communication environment. Subsequently the applications wherever needed will communicate with the required service on the network to route information for dissemination.

Design Approach

Court software development had been based on fundamental guidelining principals of data security, integrity, standardization, powerfull web dissamination. Its modular approach gives a set of applications to cater for entire case processing lifecycle.

Generalized approach enables data sharing across courts, making it possible for software to be utilized not only at Session Court, High Courts and Supreme Court. Following are the highlights of design approach.

- a. **Security of data** has been ensured via controlling all the component applications at the administrator level. No user can perform any functions or direct access to data unless and otherwise allowed by the administrator.
- b. **A component (modular) based methodology** has been followed to manufacture and deploy software components separately as well as in any combination depending on specific departmental functions. Each of the components has been designed for specific tasks of administrators (MIS Dept.), Users (Case Institution Branch, Cause List Fixation, Order, and Web Users) and optionally Bar Council Offices.

- c. **Integrity of data** is ensured through the use of hierarchical nomenclature of categories, matters, and objections for maintaining tight control at the user end.
- d. **Unified Software and Data entities** envisaged usage of common technology platform of operating systems, data base platform and data entities for same set of applications to be used at High Court and Supreme Court levels.
- e. **Standardizing of software:** The court staff having gained an experience of operations at one location, can have the same knowledge applied everywhere. Additionally data can be consolidated at the apex level as the `same set of data rules apply everywhere.
- f. **The introduction of WEB component** in Case Filing and Case Tracking Applications envisaged integrating the local network database with internet databases for desired data dissemination like Cause Lists, Orders and Judgments.
- g. **Having a standardized approach** implies that the training of software can be undertaken at an academy level for pre-service trainings for making the judicial staff aware of what data processing capabilities are available at courts and how to use them.
- h. **Every effort from a logical standpoint** has been made to bring completeness in the cycle of case from filing to data dissemination and to tracking of cases. The resulting components of software are designed to handle tasks for entire life cycle.

Software Components and Functionalities

Following are the various components of case flow software, each of these components names, their corresponding functions and the responsible department has been highlighted below:

Software Component (Name)	Functions	Responsibility
U-Matrix	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enables administrators to configure users for allowing and disallowing applications and functions Maintains Log files for user wise usage Logs errors, if online can transmit it to developers through internet. 	MIS Dept
Case Admin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Controlling Basic Parameters of data entry Formalizing categories, matters objections etc Applying User access controls over various applications 	MIS Dept
Legal Minds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bar Council Registrations of advocates Leave maintenance and linking with cause list Leave Integration with Case Filer for unavailability of advocate Advocate Registers 	Bar Council Or Alternatively the Courts
Case Filer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitates Case institution at Window Facilitates Case Institution at Branch Marking of Objections (as per case Category) Case Scrutiny Receipts, Objection Reports 	Case Institution Dept in Court
Cause List	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cause List Marking for Proposed, Supplementary, and Final lists. On line Approval of CL Cause List Printing Bench Formations. (Optionally driven by judge specialties in respect of case category) 	Fixation Dept in courts
Software Component (Name)	Functions	Responsibility
Case Tracker	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre- Hearing Status Updates Post Hearing Order Updates 	Court PA's and other court staff

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • File Tracking 	
Legal Eye	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transports CL and Objections to Web • Intimation via Emails, on PDAs, or Cell Phones to subscribed users • Tracing Delivery confirmations • On-Line Search of Cause List by Various Criteria • Printing of Cause List via WEB • On-line Advocates Registrations 	<p>Fixation Dept/Instituti on Dept</p> <p>Litigants, Advocates, General Public</p>
Case Reporter (Generates Reports)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Institution Receipts • Objections Cases Prints • Institution Register (Category wise) • Periodic institutions, case histories 	Court, Depts.
Case Inquiry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case Status Inquiries • Case Searches, Fixations 	Receptions at Courts

Software Components Architecture

