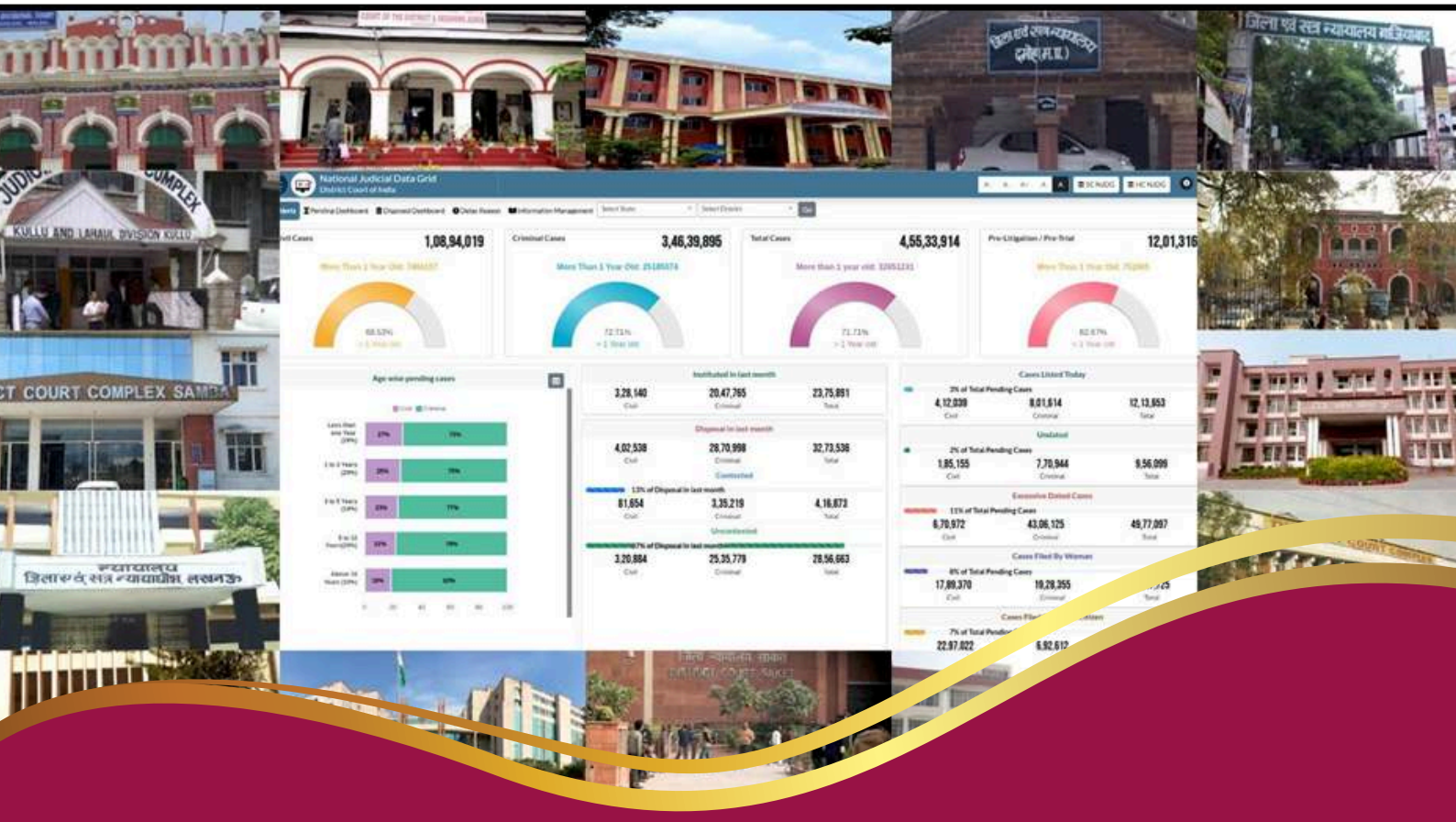
DISTRICT COURTS OF INDIA
NATIONAL JUDICIAL DATA GRID
(NJDG-DC)

A Tool for Effective Court & Case Management



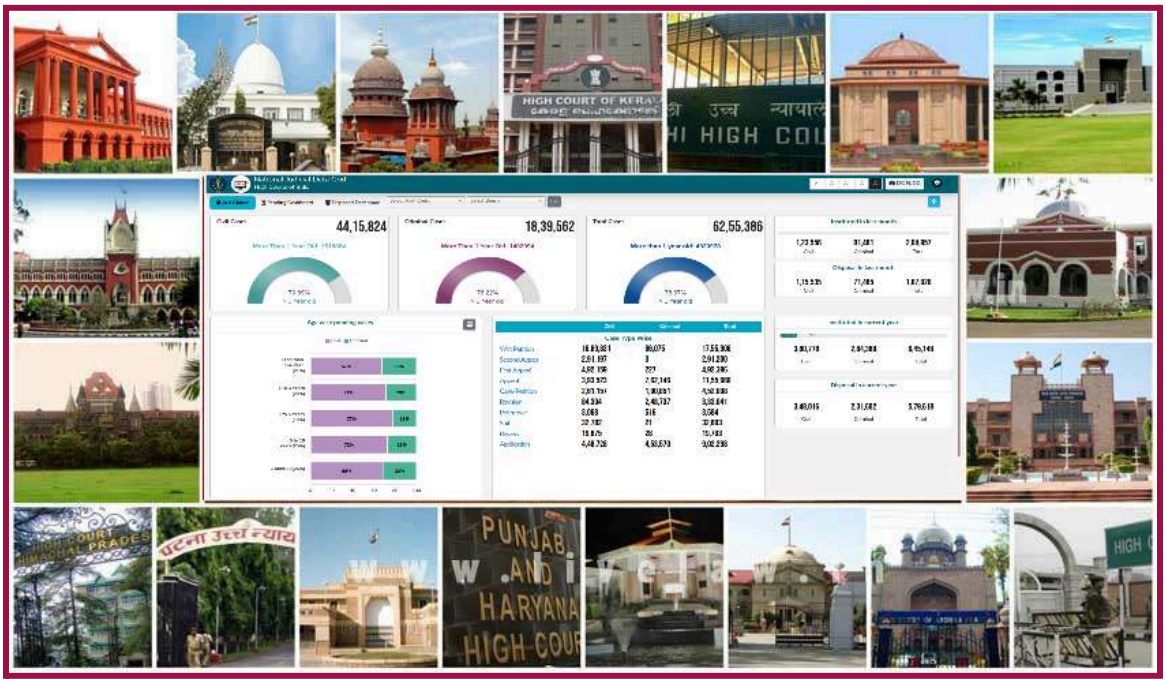
Circulated by
eCommittee, Supreme Court of India

District Courts of India

National Judicial Data Grid

(NJDG-DC)

A Tool for Effective Court & Case Management



Circulated by

eCommittee, Supreme Court of India

District Courts of India
National Judicial Data Grid
(NJDG-DC)

A Tool for Effective Court & Case Management

Circulated by

eCommittee, Supreme Court of India

Authored by -

Ms. R. Arulmozhiselvi

OSD(Registrar)/Training Cell

& Member (Human Resources),

eCommittee, Supreme Court of India

Assisted by -

Mr. Bharat

Law Clerk Cum Research Associate

eCommittee, Supreme Court of India

First Edition: May, 2025

DISCLAIMER

This reference material circulated by the eCommittee is meant solely for study and training purposes. References made are indicative and may not be used for any official or judicial reference.

SANJIV KHANNA
CHIEF JUSTICE OF INDIA

Foreword

Today, the Indian judiciary is at a pivotal juncture, actively embracing technological advancements to enhance its foundational principles of accessibility, efficiency, and transparency. The eCourts Project, a visionary initiative headed by the eCommittee of the Supreme Court of India, remains steadfast in its commitment to digitally transform the judicial landscape and streamline the administration of justice.

A significant stride in this transformative journey is the establishment of the National Judicial Data Grid. This comprehensive digital infrastructure serves as a central repository by capturing and providing near-real-time data on the lifecycle of cases within the court complexes across India, from their institution to their final disposal. The NJDG is more than just a database, it is a powerful tool designed to empower all stakeholders within and connected to the justice delivery system.

This User Manual for Court and Case Management Through National Judicial Data Grid is a timely and essential guide that aims to unlock the full potential of this significant digital asset. It provides users with clear, step-by-step instructions on how to access and effectively utilize the NJDG portal. The manual meticulously details navigation through the portal's various sections, offering insights into interpreting key statistical data points such as case filings, pendency rate, and disposal metrics.

The manual effectively highlights the various dashboards available, such as the Alerts Dashboard providing quick statistics, the Pending Dashboard offering detailed breakdowns of pending cases, and the Disposed Dashboard presenting information on disposed cases. The inclusion of screenshots and explanations on navigating through this wealth of information makes the manual a practical guide.

This manual is an invaluable tool that will undoubtedly facilitate the widespread and effective utilization of the NJDG. It is my firm belief that the NJDG, coupled with this insightful manual, will significantly contribute to our ongoing efforts to enhance the efficiency, transparency, and accessibility of justice delivery. And thereby fortifying public trust in the judiciary and upholding the rule of law.

(Sanjiv Khanna)

New Delhi;
May 13, 2025.

6, Moti Lal Nehru Place, New Delhi-110011
+91 11 23019317
office.sanjivkhanna@sci.nic.in

K.V. VISWANATHAN
Judge, Supreme Court of India
Vice - Chairperson, e-Committee,
Supreme Court of India

11th May, 2025

Foreword

The march of technology has brought with it a profound promise—one that extends far beyond convenience or speed, reaching into the very heart of how justice is delivered. In our time, we are privileged to witness a historic transformation: the infusion of digital intelligence into the fabric of judicial governance. The *eCourts Project*, spearheaded by the *e-Committee of the Supreme Court of India* under the leadership of the Hon'ble Chief Justice of India, stands as a visionary endeavour, reimagining the administration of justice to be more **transparent, accessible, and efficient**.

Central to this transformation is the **National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG)**—a digital platform that brings transparency, efficiency, and data-driven governance to over **18,000 courts** across India. Integrating real-time data from **District Courts, High Courts**, and the **Supreme Court**, the NJDG enables access to dynamic case statistics on pendency, disposals, and filings. Developed in phases—DC NJDG (2015), HC NJDG (2020), and SC NJDG (2023)—it empowers judges, lawyers, court staff, researchers, and policymakers with insights to improve performance, reduce pendency, and plan meaningful reforms. By making judicial data publicly accessible, the NJDG strengthens accountability and enhances public confidence in the judicial system.

With a single click, users can access a range of information, easily correlate data, and conduct detailed analysis, leading to informed decision-making. This simplifies strategy development, risk assessment, and enhances the efficiency of legal processes.

The **User Manual for Court and Case Management through NJDG** is a crucial instrument in making this transformative platform widely usable. It is more than a guide—it is a bridge between technology and its users. Designed with care, the manual combines **clear, accessible language** with **visual aids, charts, tables, and dashboards** that simplify the navigation of complex datasets. The structured layout walks the reader through each feature methodically, ensuring that judges, court staff, lawyers, and researchers can make full use of the platform's analytical capabilities.

What makes the manual particularly commendable is its **emphasis on data literacy and scientific temper**. In presenting raw statistics not merely as numbers, but as meaningful indicators of systemic performance, it invites the judiciary and legal ecosystem to engage critically with data—detecting patterns, diagnosing delays, and envisioning solutions grounded in evidence. In doing so, it reflects a growing shift in legal administration: from anecdotal impressions to empirical insight, from reactive systems to proactive planning.

This manual is a timely and thoughtful contribution to the broader project of judicial reform. It invites every stakeholder to participate in shaping a justice system that is not only modern in its tools, but also rigorous in its methods and inclusive in its reach.

I congratulate the authors and the team behind this effort. May this guide serve not just as a manual of use, but as a handbook for innovation and institutional introspection.

11/05/2025

[K.V. VISWANATHAN]

R. Arulmozhiselvi
OSD (Registrar)
Training Cell
Member (Human Resources), eCommittee
Supreme Court of India

801, Administrative Building Complex
Supreme Court Of India
New Delhi-110 001
Phone No.: 011-23112526
email : osd.trainingcell@sci.nic.in
hr-ecommittee@aij.gov.in

PREFACE

It is with immense pleasure that I present this User Manual for Court and Case Management Through National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG). This manual is an endeavor to provide a comprehensive guide for navigating and effectively utilizing the National Judicial Data Grid, a pivotal digital initiative under the eCourts Project of the eCommittee, Supreme Court of India.

The National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG) is a monumental achievement within the eCourts Project, representing a significant leap towards achieving these goals. It functions as a centralized, comprehensive repository that captures and presents near real-time data from over 18,000 Courts. This vast dataset encompasses critical information regarding case institutions, their current pendency status, and their eventual disposal.

This User Manual has been meticulously prepared to recognize the transformative potential of the NJDG and the importance of equipping all stakeholders with the necessary knowledge to fully utilize it. My objective in compiling this manual is to provide a clear, user-friendly, and comprehensive guide that serves as an indispensable companion for anyone interacting with the NJDG portal. It is designed to cater to a diverse audience, including judges, lawyers, researchers, academics, students, litigants, the general public, court administration staff, and policymakers.

The manual is structured to guide users through every aspect of accessing and utilizing the NJDG. It begins by explaining what the NJDG is and its pivotal role in promoting transparency and accountability. Detailed instructions are provided on how to access the portal through various convenient channels. A significant portion of the manual is dedicated to explaining the content and functionality of the key dashboards:

R. Arulmozhiselvi
OSD (Registrar)
Training Cell
Member (Human Resources), eCommittee
Supreme Court of India

801, Administrative Building Complex
Supreme Court Of India
New Delhi-110 001
Phone No.: 011-23112526
email : osd.trainingcell@sci.nic.in
hr-ecommittee@aij.gov.in

- **The 'Alerts' tab:** Offering a quick overview of key statistics like total cases, pending cases, and disposed cases, along with details on court complexes and age-wise pending cases.
- **The 'Pending Dashboard':** Providing in-depth analysis of pending cases categorized by type, age, and stage of proceedings, along with a comparison of institutionalization versus disposal rates.
- **The 'Disposed Dashboard':** Presenting comprehensive data on cases that have been concluded, including analysis by case type, nature of disposal, and the time taken for disposition.

The manual also provides detailed explanations of how to navigate these dashboards, filter information, interpret the data presented in charts and tables, and access underlying detailed case lists through hyperlinks. It also includes guidance on generating reports in various formats such as PDF, Excel (.xls), and CSV.

It is my earnest hope that this User Manual for Court and Case Management Through National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG) will serve as an accessible and effective resource for all users. This manual aims to contribute significantly to the ongoing efforts to enhance the efficiency, transparency, and accessibility of the by facilitating a deeper understanding and more effective utilization of the NJDG and ultimately strengthening the delivery of justice for every citizen.

R. Arulmozhiselvi
7/5/2025

New Delhi

07.05.2025

R. Arulmozhiselvi,

OSD(Registrar)/Training Cell
& Member (Human Resources),
eCommittee, Supreme Court of India

Table Of Contents

Table Of Contents **1**
1. Introduction **3**
2. District Courts of India National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG-DC) **5**
3. District Courts of India National Judicial Data Grid Access **7**
3.1. Through the NJDG webpage: 7
3.2. Through the District Courts website link: 7
3.3 Through the eCommittee website link: 8
3.4. Through the E-Courts services website: 9
4. District Courts of India National Judicial Data Grid **10**
5. District Courts of India National Judicial Data Grid - Main Tabs **11**
6. District Courts of India National Judicial Data Grid - Select State/District **13**
6.1 Select State 13
6.2 Select District 15
7. Alerts **16**
7.1 Cases pending before the District Courts 16
7.2 Details about Court Complexes 17
7.3 Details about cases 18
7.4 Age wise pending cases 19
8. Pending Dashboard **22**
8.1 Type of Cases 22
8.1.1 Tabular Format of Pending Civil/Criminal Case 24
8.1.2 Drill Down of Single Category of Pending Cases 25
8.2 Age Wise Graphical Representation 25
8.2.1 Bar Chart of Age Wise Pendancy 26
8.2.2 Tabular Format of Age Wise Pendancy 27
8.3 Stage Wise Graphical Representation 28
8.3.1 Tabular Format of Stage Wise Pendancy 29
8.4 Institutional Vs Disposal Comparison Chart 30
8.4.1 Particular Year - Monthwise Institutional Vs Disposal Data 30
8.4.2 Institutional Vs Disposal Comparison Table 31
9. Disposed Dashboard **33**

9.1 Type of Cases....34
9.1.1 Tabular Format of Disposed Cases....35
9.1.2 Pie Chart Format of Disposed Cases....36
9.2 Age Wise Disposed Cases Graph....38
9.2.1 Bar Chart of Age Wise Disposal....38
9.2.2 Tabular Format of Age Wise Pendancy....39
9.3 Nature of Disposal Bar Graph....40
9.3.1 Tabular Format of Nature of Disposal....41
9.4 Time Taken in Disposition Bar Chart....43
9.4.1 Tabular Format of Time to Disposition Bar Chart....43
10. Delay Reason....45
10.1 Type of Cases....45
10.1.1 Tabular Format of Disposed Cases....46
10.2 Delay AgeWise Chart....48
10.2.1 Bar Chart of Delay Age Wise Pendency....49
10.2.2 Tabular Format of Delay Age Wise Pendency....50
10.3 Case Type Graph....51
10.3.1 Tabular Format of Case Type Graph....51
11. Information Management....53
12. Finding Detailed Case Lists in NJDG-DC....59
13. Settings....61
14. NJDG Report Format....62
11.1. Export to .pdf....62
11.2. Export to .xls....63
11.3. Export to .csv....63
11. Benefits of the NJDG-DC....64
11.1 For Judges....64
11.2 For Lawyers....65
11.3 For Researchers, Academics and Students:....65
11.4 For Litigants....65
11.5 For General Public....66
11.6 For Court Administration/Staff....66
11.7 For Policymakers....66
District Courts of India National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG-DC) - Access Link....67

1. Introduction

The **National Judicial Data Grid (NJDJ)** stands as a pivotal digital infrastructure within the Indian judicial system. It functions as a comprehensive database encompassing orders, judgments and detailed case information from over 18,000 courts, including District Courts, High Courts and even the Supreme Court. This initiative provides a centralized repository of judicial data that is updated in near real-time. It was launched under the auspices of the eCourts Project and it serves as a centralized repository of case information, fostering transparency, accountability and data-driven decision-making.

National Judicial Data Grid (NJDJ) is the database where our entire judicial case data are stored under the three heads:

District Court's National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG-DC)	**High Court's National Judicial Data Grid** (NJDG-HC)	**Supreme Court of India National Judicial Data Grid** (NJDG-SC)
National Judicial Data Grid District Court of India	National Judicial Data Grid High Courts of India	National Judicial Data Grid Supreme Court of India

The National Judicial Data Grid was inaugurated for public access on 19 September 2015 by Hon'ble Mr Justice Madan B. Lokur, then Judge in charge of the eCommittee Supreme Court of India. NJDG for District Courts was launched by the learned Attorney General of India, Shri. K. K. Venugopal in the august presence of Hon'ble Dr Justice Dhananjaya Y Chandrachud, Judge, Supreme Court of India & Chairperson of eCommittee at a virtual meeting held on 3 July 2020. NJDG for the Supreme Court was opened to the public on 14.09.2023 by Hon'ble Chief Justice of India DY Chandrachud.

NJDG data is available in real-time. These statistics are updated every day by the respective Courts across the country through the Case Information System (CIS). NJDG got the stamp of

the World Bank and moved India 20 ranks forward in the ranking of countries under ease of doing business.[1]

This manual serves as a comprehensive guide to the District Court National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG-DC). It is tailored to assist a diverse audience, including judges, lawyers, researchers, and the general public, in understanding and effectively utilizing the NJDG-DC. The manual covers the essentials, starting with an overview of what the NJDG-DC is, its purpose, and its critical role in promoting transparency, efficiency and accountability within the Indian judicial system. It includes detailed, step-by-step instructions on how to access the portal, navigate its features and interpret key data points such as case filings, pendency, and disposals. Users will find guidance on filtering and analyzing information by categories, supported by practical examples and screenshots to enhance comprehension. Additionally, the manual offers best practices for generating reports and leveraging the platform for research or case management. Ultimately, this guide aims to empower users to fully harness the NJDG-DC's capabilities, contributing to a more informed and engaged society while supporting the judiciary's commitment to openness.

District and Taluk Court NJDG: As on 30 April 2025, the District and Taluk Court NJDG has details of Pending Cases: Civil Cases (1,09,43,888); Criminal Cases (3,49,95,598); Total cases (4,59,39,486).

[1] A World Bank Group Flagship Report, *Doing Business 2018*, doingbusiness, avialable at: https://www.doingbusiness.org/content/dam/doingBusiness/media/Annual-Reports/English/DB2018-Full-Report.pdf (Page No. 192).

2. District Courts of India National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG-DC)

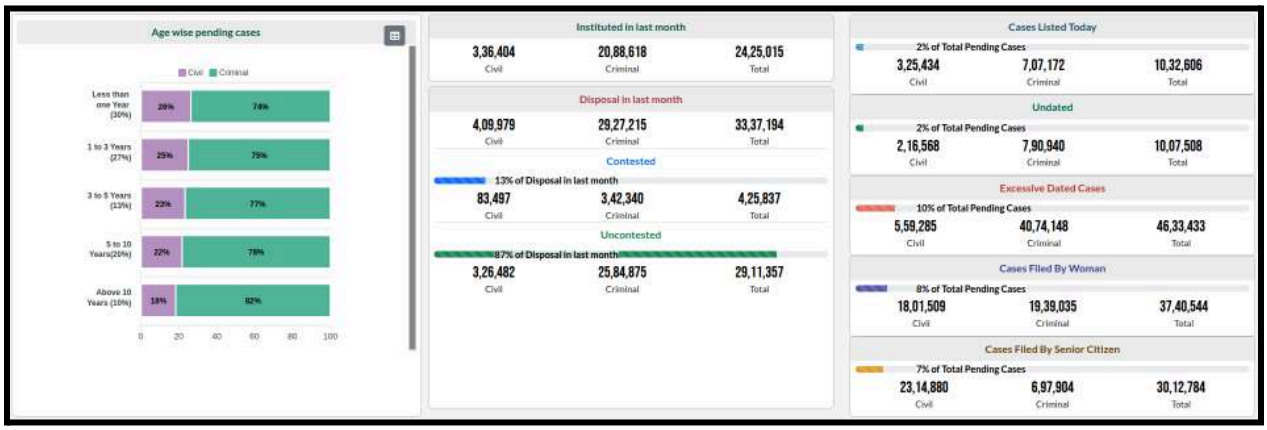
On 19.09.2015, the National Judicial Data Grid was officially launched for public access. This event marked a significant step in the modernization of the Indian judicial system. The NJDG portal was inaugurated by Hon'ble Mr. Justice Madan B. Lokur, who was then the Judge in-charge of the eCommittee, Supreme Court of India. Developed by the National Informatics Centre (NIC) in close collaboration with the in-house software development team of the Computer Cell, Supreme Court of India, the NJDG portal features an interactive interface and analytics dashboard. The database is periodically updated to ensure accuracy and timeliness.

The NJDG-DC portal serves as a comprehensive national repository, providing data on cases instituted, pending, and disposed of by District Courts nationwide. With a single click, users can access case-related information and statistics, such as case types, institution, disposal, and pendency rates, along with a year-wise breakdown of cases at different District Courts.

The NJDG-DC portal offers immense potential for high-quality research and is easily accessible to the public. The NJDG-DC's real-time updates ensure that the information is always current, making it a vital tool for judicial oversight. Judges can use it to monitor caseloads and prioritize hearings, while court staff can streamline administrative tasks. For the legal community and litigants, the portal eliminates guesswork by providing instant access to case statuses and hearing schedules. Beyond the courtroom, it serves as a treasure trove for researchers and policymakers, offering raw data to analyze judicial efficiency, identify trends, and propose reforms.

Query builder tool can be used to generate the customisable report as required by the Supreme Court, District Courts and District Courts.

Types of Reports: One can generate reports agewise, stagewise, case type-wise list, orders not uploaded list, undated cases list of every District, Taluk, District Court wise, Judgewise etc. Example: List of particular case types which are 20/30/40 years old from all District Courts; List of cases pending in District Courts which are stayed by High Courts and Supreme Court; List of appeals pending with percentage of more than 5-year-old appeals; which court has the most number of appeals; List of the officers who have disposed of the Highest cases/Lowest cases; total number of Writ Petitions, First Appeals, Revisions, etc, can be easily known through the dashboard. All this at a click of the mouse which can be used by the Administrative Judges for further planning and instructions for reducing pendency and for effective Court and Case Management at the District and District Court level.



3. District Courts of India National Judicial Data Grid Access

3.1. Through the NJDG webpage:

District Courts of India National Judicial Data Grid can be accessed directly through the NJDG webpage. A simple Google search of the word "**NJDG**" will take you to the NJDG-DC web page.

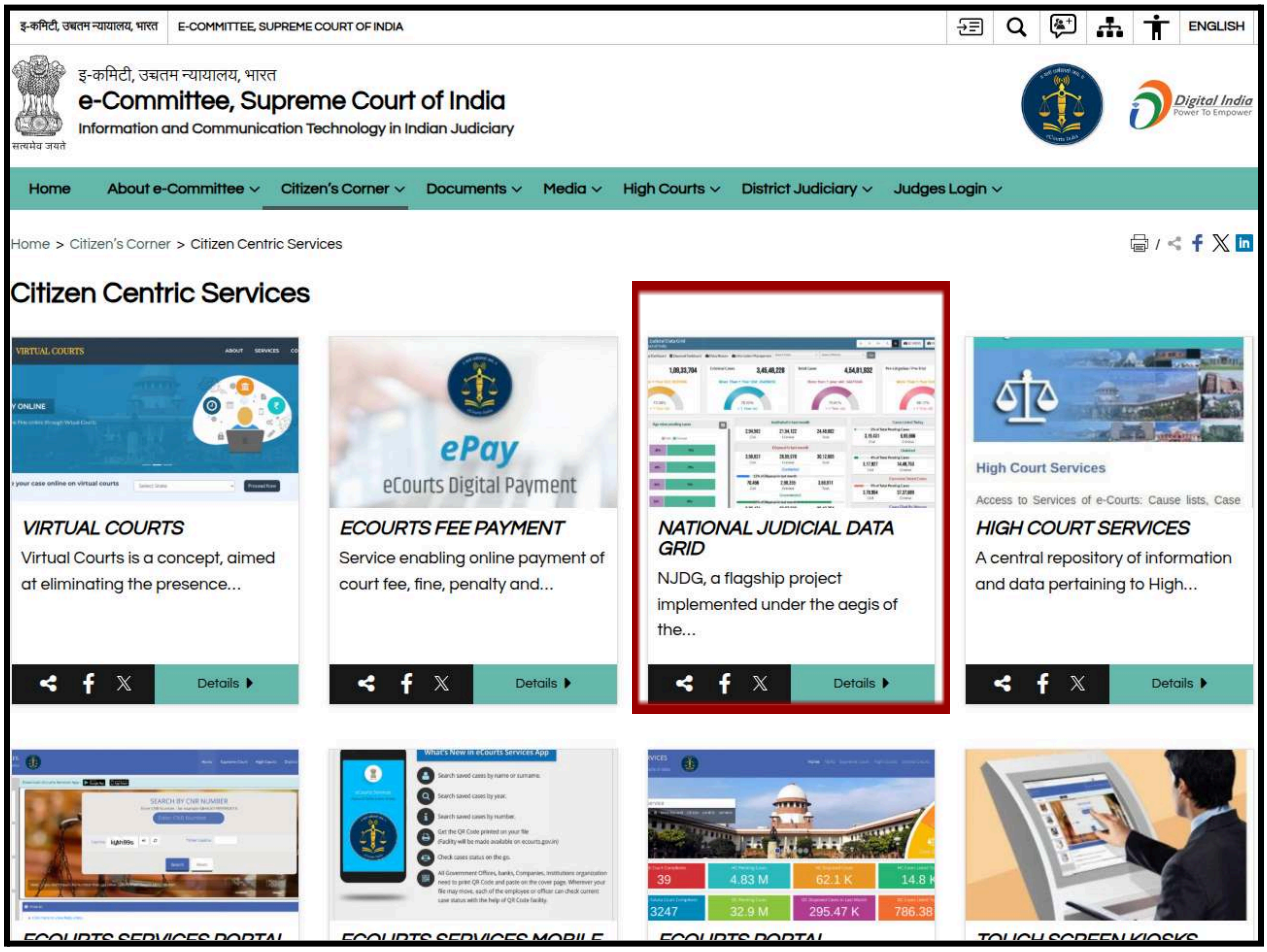
In addition to that, District Courts of India National Judicial Data Grid can also be accessed by the following link: **https://njdg.ecourts.gov.in/njdg_v3/?app_token=.**

3.2. Through the District Courts website link:

The District Courts of India National Judicial Data Grid portal can also be accessed directly from the district court's website. At the bottom of the homepage of each District Court, there is an icon name "**District Court NJDG**". The User can click on the "**District Court NJDG**" icon, and it will take the user directly to the DC NJDG webpage.

3.3 Through the eCommittee website link:

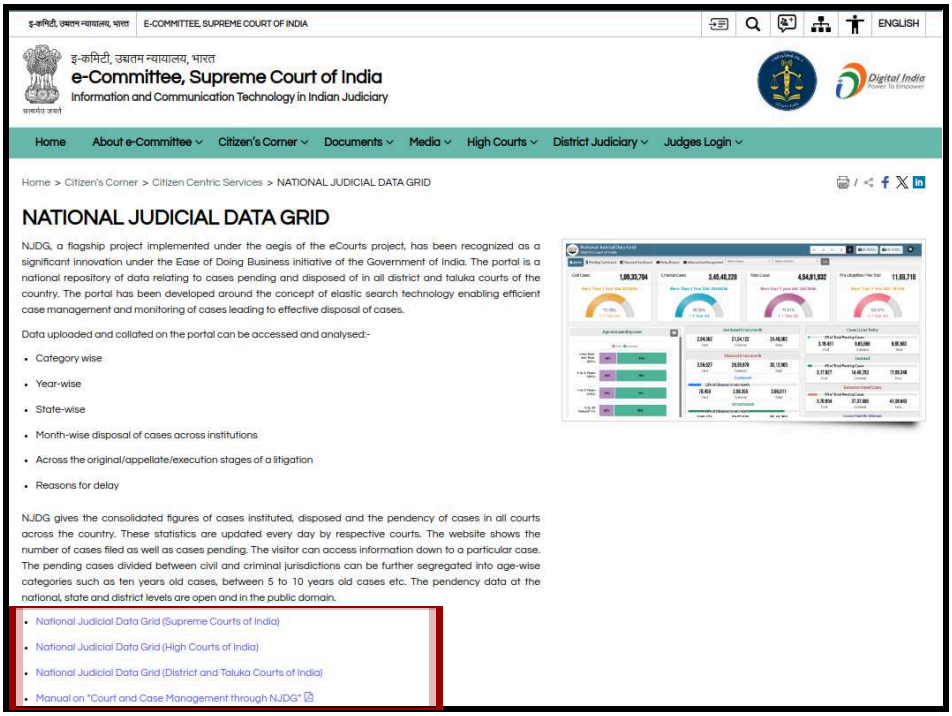
NJDG-DC can also be accessed through the eCommittee website (https://ecommitteesci.gov.in/). NJDG is provided under the tab of "**Citizen's Corner"** on the eCommittee's website.



To access the NJDG on the eCommittee's website, one should proceed in the following order on the website:

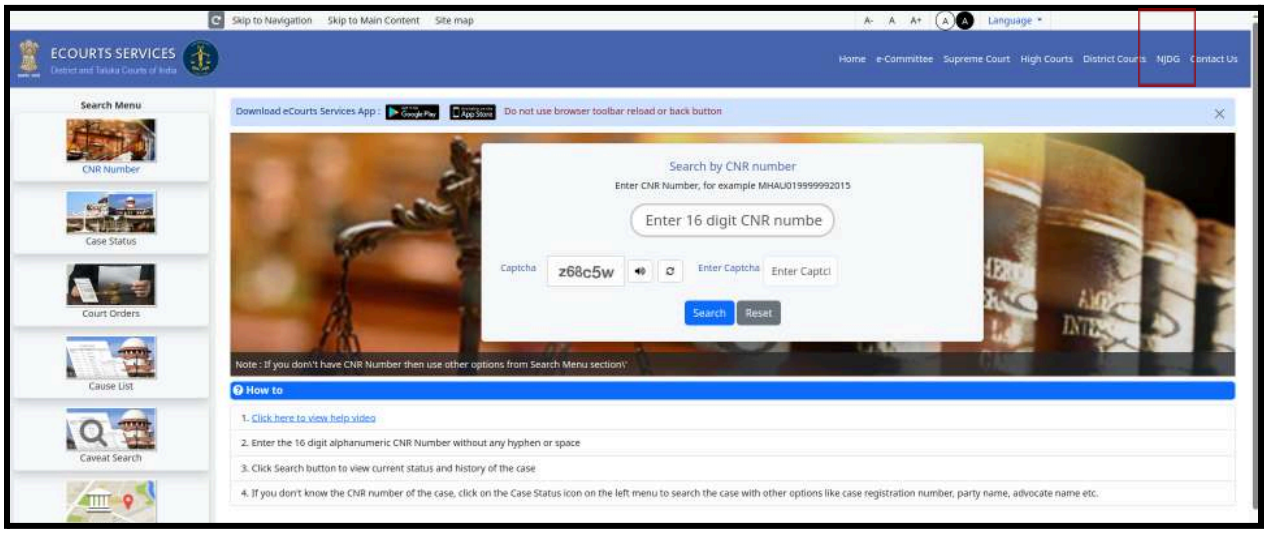
Citizen Corner ➡ Citizen Centric Services ➡ NJDG

In addition to that, one can also access NJDG through the eCommittee's website by using the following link: **https://ecommitteesci.gov.in/service/national-judicial-data-grid/**



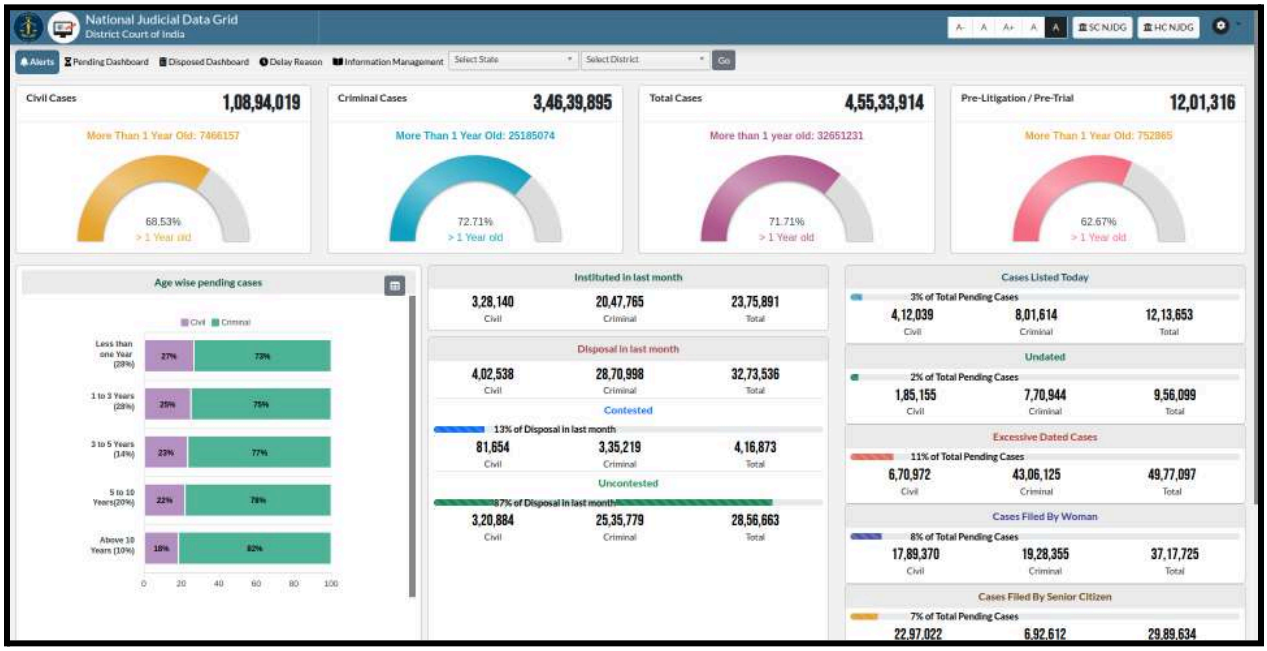
3.4. Through the E-Courts services website:

High Courts NJDG can also be accessed through the E-Courts services website (**https://services.ecourts.gov.in/ecourtindia_v6/**). One can click on the **"NJDG"** tab, which is made available on the top panel of the website, and it will take them directly to the NJDG webpage.



4. District Courts of India National Judicial Data Grid

The home page of the NJDG welcomes you with colourful bands, with the "**HC NJDG"** and **"SC NJDG"** tabs on the top right corner and the **"National Judicial Data Grid District Courts of India"** tab on the top left corner.



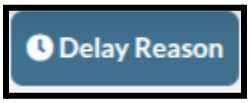
5. District Courts of India National Judicial Data Grid - Main Tabs

The District Courts of India National Judicial Data Grid dashboard has five main tabs namely:

I. **Alerts**
II. **Pending Dashboard**
III. **Disposed Dashboard**
IV. **Delay Reasons**
V. **Information Managment**

The user can select any tab by clicking on it and access the relevant data. The features of all the tabs are further explained in the next chapters.

Tabs	Contents
Alerts	The '**Alerts'** tab provides a quick overview of the judicial data. It includes key statistics and metrics such as the total number of cases, pending cases, disposed cases and other relevant information. It gives users a snapshot of the current status of cases in the District Courts.
Pending Dashboard	The **'Pending Dashboard'** tab focuses on cases that are still pending. It allows users to filter and view detailed information about pending cases by different charts. Users can also perform drill-down

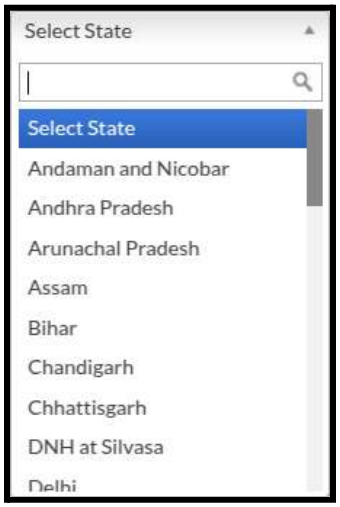
	analysis based on various attributes like case type, age of the case and stage of the case.
	The **'Disposed Dashboard'** tab displays information about cases that have been disposed of. It provides details about the disposed cases with the help of different charts. Users can also filter and analyze the data based on different criteria to gain insights into the disposal patterns and trends.
	The **'Delay Reasons'** tab shows why court cases are taking longer than expected. It uses charts and tables to explain the different reasons for these delays. Users can look at delays based on the type of case or the specific cause of the delay.
	The **'Information Management'** dashboard provides summary reports on data monitoring, court judges and the national master. Users can also view reports on establishments without codes and under-trial cases, which are filterable by state and district.

6. District Courts of India National Judicial Data Grid - Select State/District

6.1 Select State

By default, the NJDG-DC shows data for all states and union territories in India. If the user wants to get theAlerts, Pending Dashboard, Disposed Dashboard, Delay Reasons and Information Managment for a specific state or union territory, they can use the ***"Select State"*** drop-down menu on the homepage.

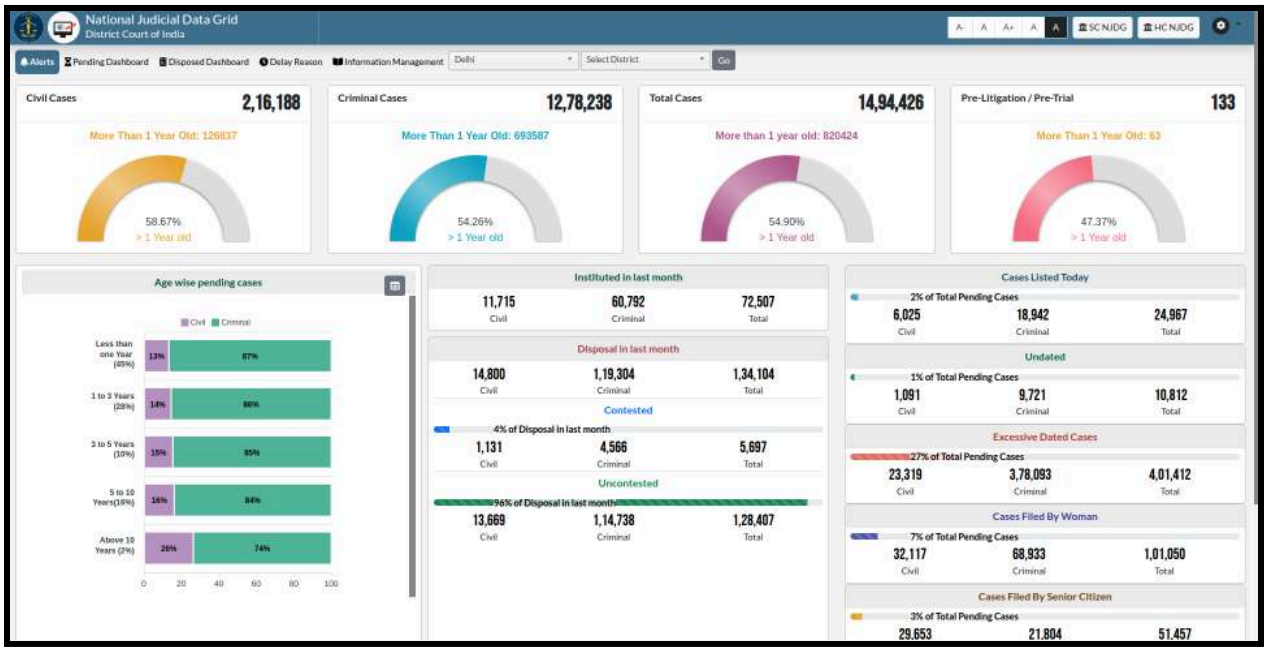
The user can choose a state or union territory from this menu and NJDG-DC will filter the displayed data to show information exclusively for that state or union territory.



The menu lists a total of 37 states and union territories.

States and Union Territories	Andaman and Nicobar, Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Diu and Daman, DNH at Silvasa, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Ladakh, Lakshadweep, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Puducherry, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal

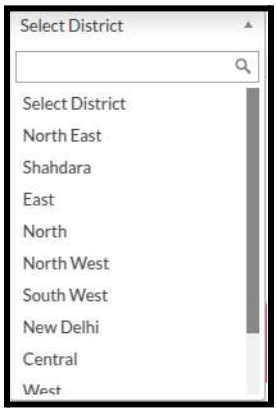
For reference, provided below is a screenshot of Delhi's "Alerts" section.



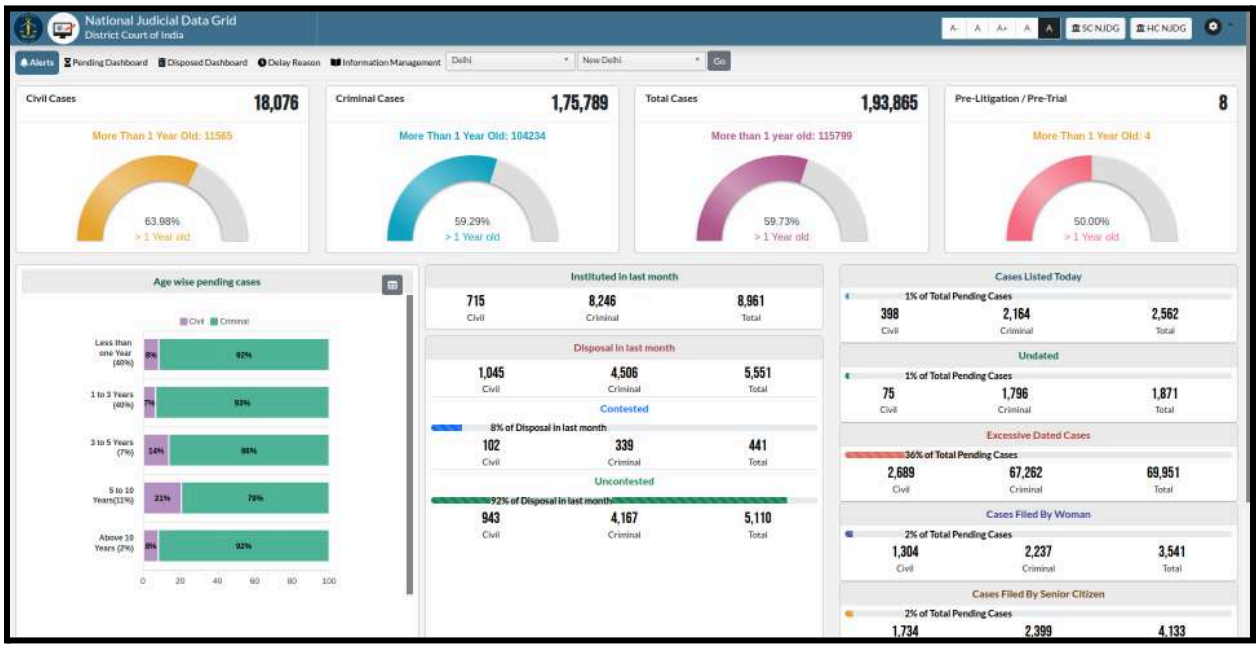
6.2 Select District

The NJDG-DC top bar features a 'Select District' dropdown menu, just next to the 'Select State' dropdown menu.

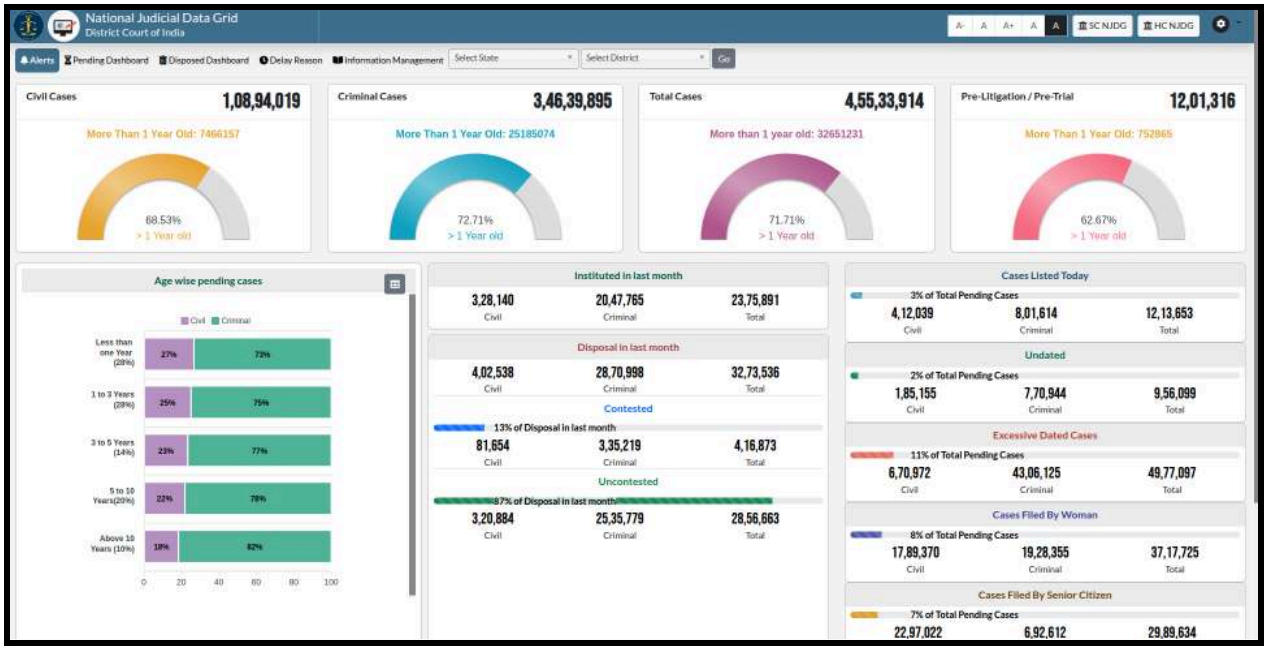
The user can choose a District from this menu and NJDG-DC will filter the displayed data to show information exclusively for that selected District.



For reference, provided below is a screenshot of the New Delhi district of Delhi's "Alerts" section.

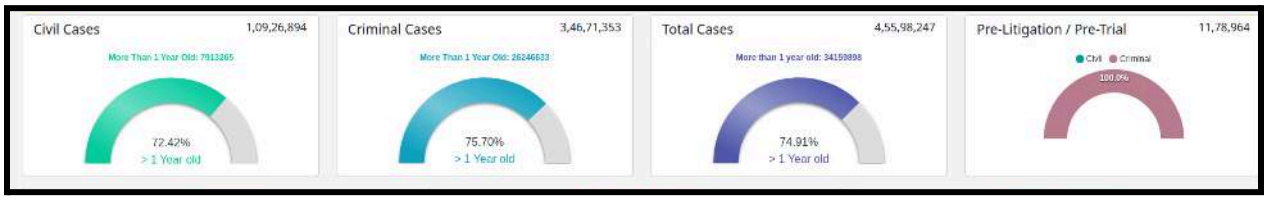


7. Alerts



The initial tab, named "**Alerts**", on the NJDG-DC dashboard is a pivotal feature. Clicking on this tab provides users with essential information regarding cases pending before the Courts, whether they are civil or criminal and at pre-litigation/pre-trial, as shown in the attached screenshot. As shown in the provided screenshot, it also furnishes details about cases instituted in the Courts during the last month, cases disposed of in the last month, cases filed by senior citizens and undated cases. In addition to this, it also provides information related to different court complexes. This user-friendly interface on the "**Alerts**" tab facilitates efficient data retrieval and enhances the overall user experience on your website.

7.1 Cases pending before the District Courts

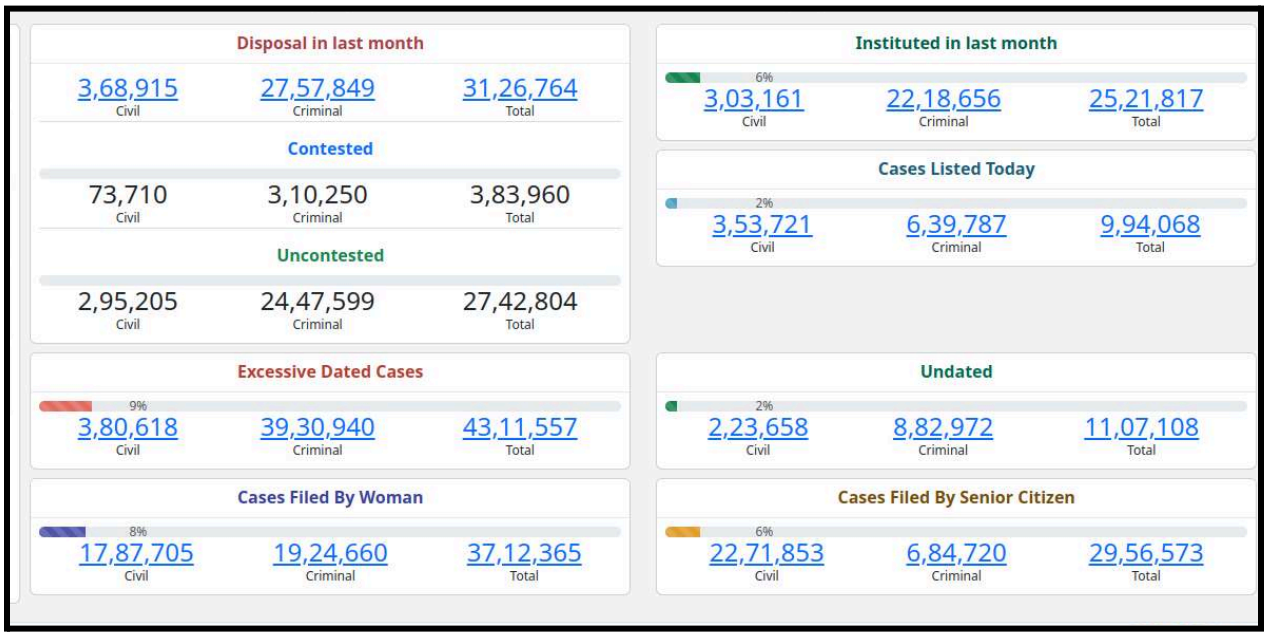


The "**Alerts**" tab offers insights into the total number of cases pending. It divides the total number of cases into civil cases and criminal cases. It also shows the total number of cases at the Pre-Litigation/Pre-Trial Stage. Each section includes a pie chart to visually represent the percentage of cases that are more than one year old. *For example,* as shown in the screenshot herein, the total number of pending cases, combining both civil and criminal cases, amounts to 4,55,98,247. Out of these, 3,41,59,898 cases are more than one year old, making up 74.91% of the total pending cases.

7.2 Details about Court Complexes

In addition to the above, the "**Alerts**" tab also offers insights into the details of court complexes nationwide. It shows the total number of court complexes and court establishments. It also shows the total number of courts and judges in India.

7.3 Details about cases



The "**Alerts**" tab also provides data on the number of cases instituted and disposed of in the last month. Furthermore, this tab also shows the data related to Contested and Uncontested cases. It also has a separate table that shows Cases Listed Today. In addition to above, this tab also shows the data related to Excessive Dated Cases and Undated. And it also provides data related Cases Filled By Woman and Cases Filled By Senior Citizen. It divides the data between civil, criminal and total number of cases. *For example,* as shown in the screenshot herein, A total of 22,71,853 civil cases and 6,84,720 criminal cases were instituted, totaling 29,56,573 cases are filled by Senior Citizens.

Notably, the numbers displayed within the table are hyperlinks that enable users to access lists of such cases state-wise.

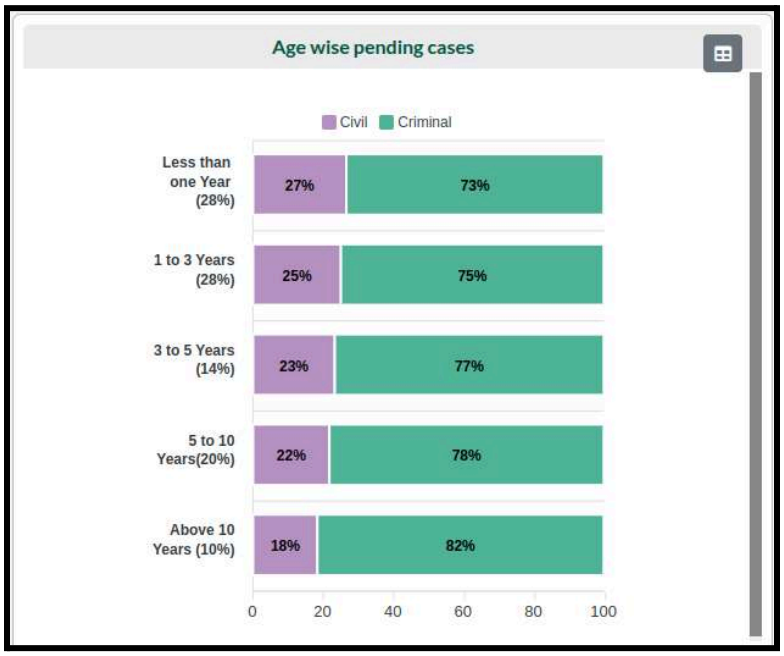
Cases Disposed in Last Month

Show 10 entries Search:

Sr. No	State	Civil	Criminal	Total
1	Bihar	7869	50306	58175
2	Sikkim	0	13	13
3	Arunachal Pradesh	118	316	434
4	Nagaland	12	25	37
5	Manipur	651	579	1230
6	Mizoram	107	115	222
7	Tripura	602	1784	2386
8	Meghalaya	11	427	438
9	Assam	2490	9370	11860
10	West Bengal	14318	43724	58042
			Total:	1281788

Showing 1 to 10 of 37 entries Previous 1 2 3 4 Next

7.4 Age wise pending cases



The "**Alerts**" tab also offers insights into cases pending according to age. It categorizes them into various groups as less than one year, 1 to 3 Years, 3 to 5 Years, 5 to 10 Years and Above 10 Years.

In addition to the above, by clicking on the square button available in the top right corner of the chart, the user can view the 'Age wise pending cases' in 'table' form as shown in the picture below:

Age wise pending cases

Civil	Criminal	Total
Less than one year		
34,27,862	94,54,821	1,28,82,683 (28%)
1 to 3 Years		
31,89,920	95,36,156	1,27,26,076 (28%)
3 to 5 Years		
14,43,317	47,46,272	61,89,589 (14%)
5 to 10 Years		
19,85,329	71,32,466	91,17,795 (20%)
Above 10 Years		
8,47,591	37,70,180	46,17,771 (10%)

The numbers displayed within the table are hyperlinks that allow users to access lists of cases pending age-wise. By clicking these links, users can obtain comprehensive information about the details of age-wise pending cases as shown below:

Both / Above 10 Years

Show 25 entries Search:

Both - Above 10 Years

Year	Civil	Criminal	Both
1952	1		1
1953	1		1
1954	1		1
1955	1		1
1956	2		2
1958	6		6
1959	4	2	6
1960	2	1	3
1961	11	1	12
1962	14	6	20
1963	10	1	11
1964	18	2	20
1965	14	12	26
1966	25	6	31
1967	27	9	36
1968	35	13	48
1969	38	20	58
1970	51	45	96
1971	62	41	103
1972	73	61	134
1973	113	82	195
1974	107	128	235
1975	133	96	229
1976	141	118	259
1977	166	144	310
		Total:	4617784

The numbers displayed within the table are hyperlinks that allow users to access lists of cases state-wise. By clicking these links, users can obtain comprehensive information about the details of different states as shown below:

Both/ Above 10 Years / 1977

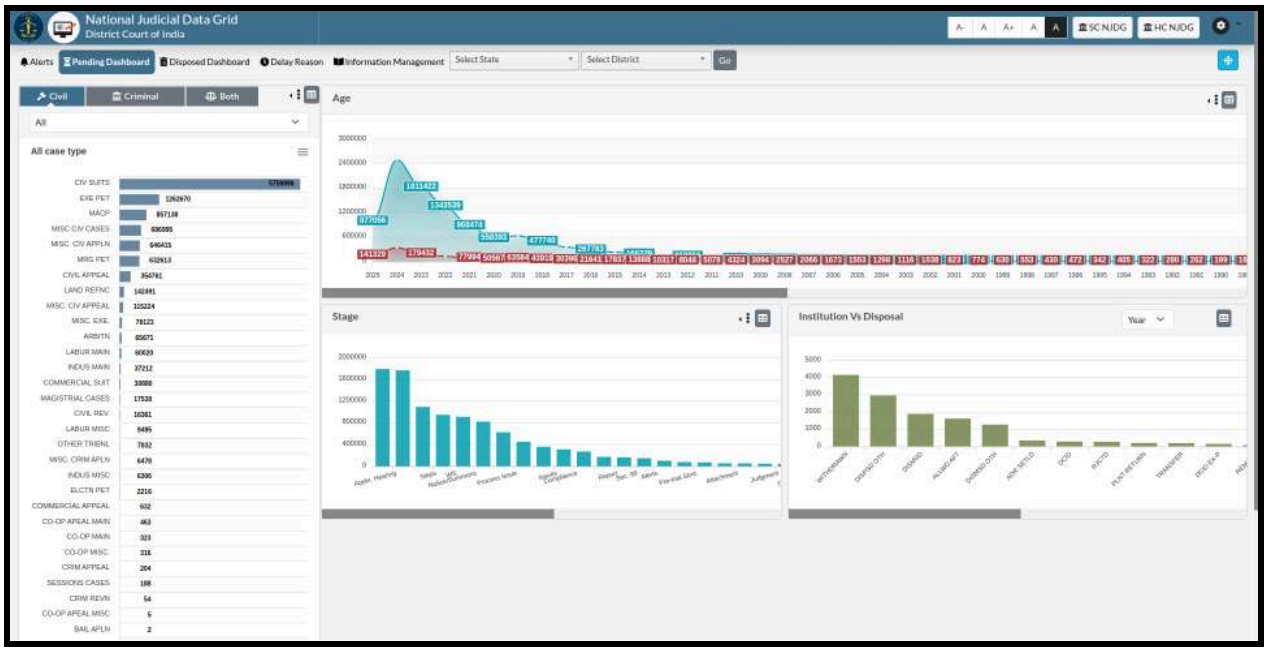
Show 25 entries Search:

Both - Above 10 Years / 1977

State	Civil	Criminal	Both
Bihar	15	14	29
Goa	2		2
Maharashtra	13	27	40
Meghalaya	1		1
Puducherry	1		1
Rajasthan	1		1
Tripura	1		1
Uttar Pradesh	115	6	121
West Bengal	17	97	114
		Total:	310

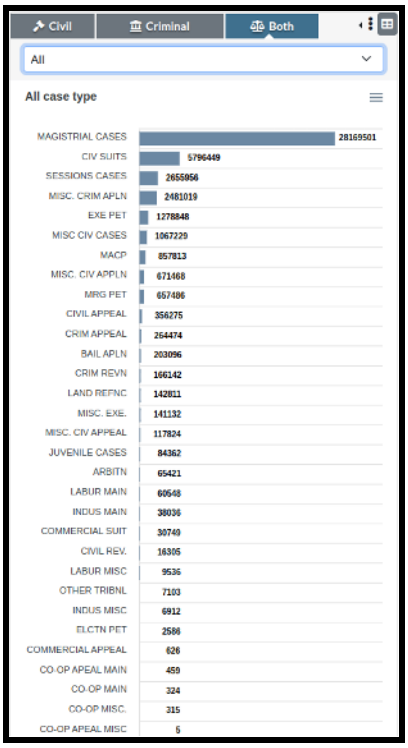
Showing 1 to 9 of 9 entries Previous 1 Next

8. Pending Dashboard



The **"Pending Dashboard"** shows the different types of cases still pending in the District Courts of India. This includes cases like Original, Appeal, Application and Execution, both civil and criminal. The data is displayed through various charts such as an age-wise graph, a pie chart for stages of pendency and a comparison of case institutions versus disposals.

8.1 Type of Cases



On the left side of the dashboard, there is a panel that divides cases into Civil, Criminal and Both. *For example, as shown in the screenshot herein,* 2,03,096 bail applications are pending in the District Courts.

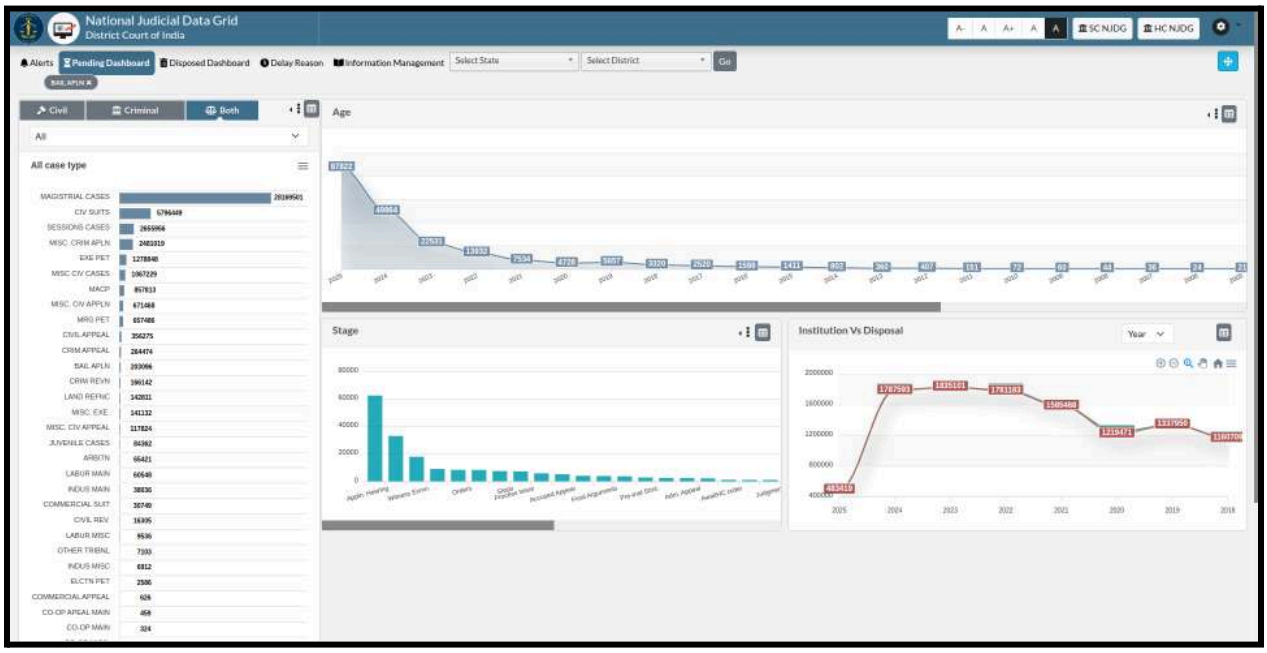
Civil Cases	Civ Suits, Exe Pet, Macp, Misc Civ Cases, Misc. Civ Appln, Mrg Pet, Civil Appeal, Land Refnc, Misc. Civ Appeal, Misc. Exe., Arbitn, Labur Main, Indus Main, Commercial Suit, Magisterial Cases, Civil Rev., Labur Misc, Other Tribnl, Misc. Crim Apln, Indus Misc, Elctn Pet, Commercial Appeal, Co-Op Apeal Main, Co-Op Main, Co-Op Misc., Crim Appeal, Sessions Cases, Crim Revn, Co-Op Apeal Misc, Bail Apln and Juvenile Cases
Criminal Cases	Magisterial Cases, Sessions Cases, Misc. Crim Apln, Misc Civ Cases, Crim Appeal, Bail Apln, Crim Revn, Juvenile Cases, Misc. Exe., Mrg Pet, Misc. Civ Appln, Exe Pet, Misc. Civ Appeal, Civ Suits, Civil Appeal, Indus Main, Macp, Indus Misc, Labur Main, Elctn Pet, Other Tribnl, Labur Misc, Arbitn, Civil Rev., Land Refnc and Commercial Appeal

8.1.1 Tabular Format of Pending Civil/Criminal Case

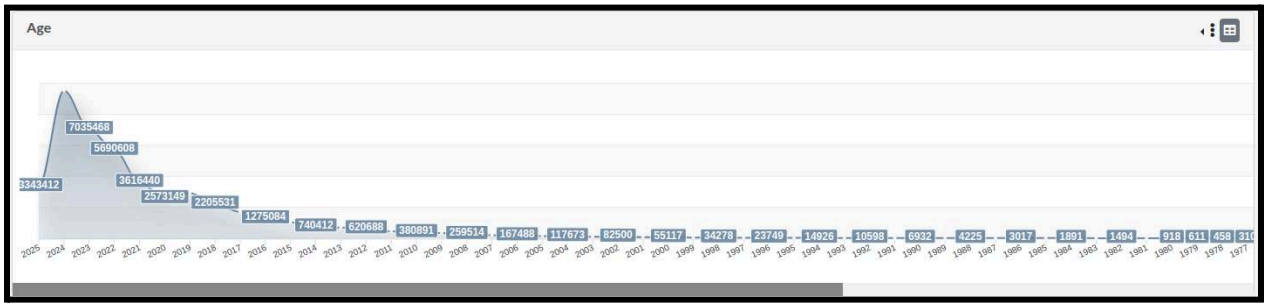
In addition to the above, by clicking on the square button available in the top right corner of the Panel , the user can view the *'type of cases bar chart'* in '*table*' form as shown in the screenshot. The numbers displayed within the table are hyperlinks that allow users to access lists of cases state-wise. By clicking these links, users can obtain comprehensive information about the details of different states as shown below:

8.1.2 Drill Down of Single Category of Pending Cases

Furthermore, the user can click on any case category displayed in the left panel. The HC NJDG will then display only the pending data for the selected case type. *For example*, if a user selects *'Bail Apln'* as the case type from the menu, the Pending Dashboard will be filtered to show only information pertaining to *'Bail Apln'*, as illustrated below:



8.2 Age Wise Graphical Representation

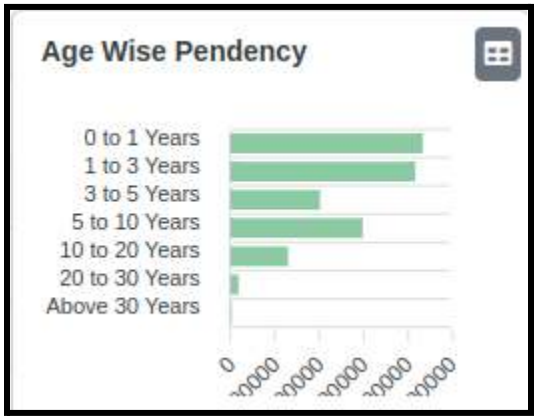


The ***'age-wise graph'*** showcases year-wise pendency of cases. The user can click on a specific year to get details. *For example,* as shown in the screenshot herein, there are

6,85,000 pending cases from the year 2013. The user can find similar data for other years as well, and the information is regularly updated.

8.2.1 Bar Chart of Age Wise Pendancy

Furthermore, by clicking on the three vertical dots in the top right corner of the graph, the user can view the 'age wise graph' in 'bar chart' form as shown in the picture below:



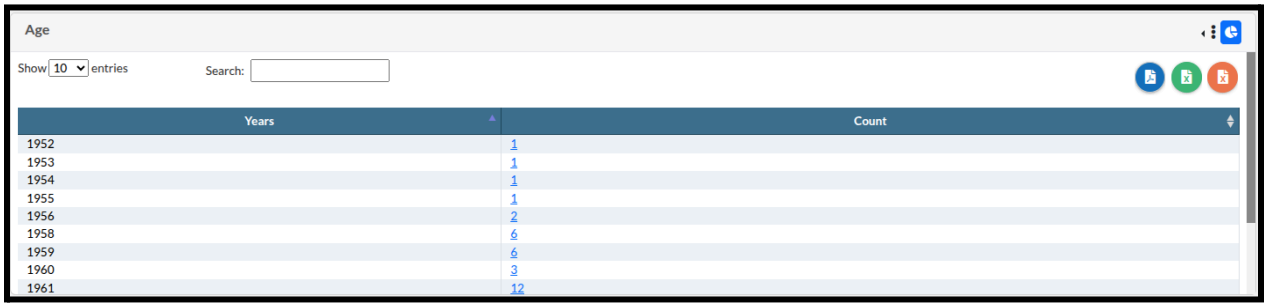
Furthermore, by clicking on the square button available in the top right corner of the Age Wise Pendecency Bar Chart, the user can view the *'Bar Chart'* in '*table*' form as shown in the screenshot below:

Years	Count
0 to 1 Years	6511
1 to 3 Years	5145
10 to 20 Years	266
20 to 30 Years	3
3 to 5 Years	1856
5 to 10 Years	4294
Above 30 Years	1
Total:	**18076**

Showing 1 to 7 of 7 entries

8.2.2 Tabular Format of Age Wise Pendancy

Furthermore, by clicking on the square button available in the top right corner of the Chart, the user can view the '*Age Wise Graph*' in '*table*' form as shown in the picture below:

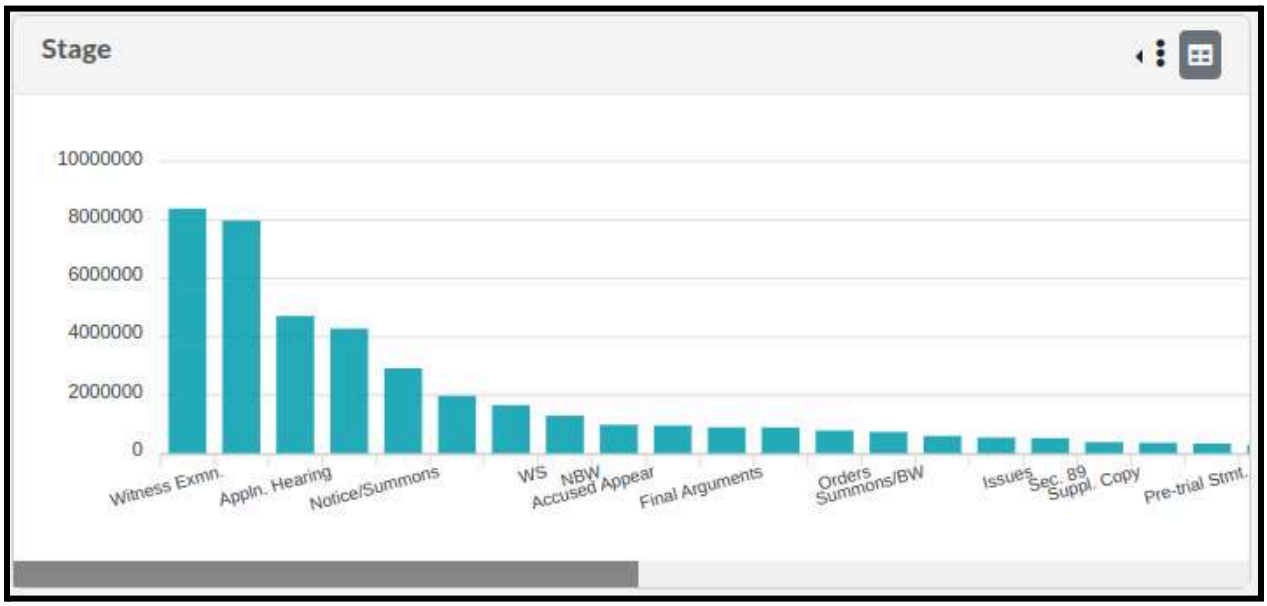


Years	Count
1952	1
1953	1
1954	1
1955	1
1956	2
1958	6
1959	6
1960	3
1961	12

The numbers displayed within the table are hyperlinks that allow users to access lists of cases state-wise. By clicking these links, users can obtain comprehensive information about the details of different states as shown below:

Sr. No	State	Count
1	Uttar Pradesh	1867858
2	Maharashtra	1116479
3	West Bengal	691735
4	Karnataka	557768
5	Madhya Pradesh	483872
6	Rajasthan	471241
7	Delhi	467326
8	Gujarat	436987
9	Kerala	435947
10	Tamil Nadu	387942
11	Bihar	385257
12	Haryana	374775
13	Punjab	277299
14	Odisha	267790
15	Himachal Pradesh	232897
16	Telangana	217438
17	Andhra Pradesh	210788
18	Assam	164197
19	Chhattisgarh	126013
20	Jharkhand	106839
21	Uttarakhand	91353
22	Jammu and Kashmir	75206
23	Chandigarh	41532
24	Goa	13722
25	Tripura	13674
	Total:	**9539398**

8.3 Stage Wise Graphical Representation

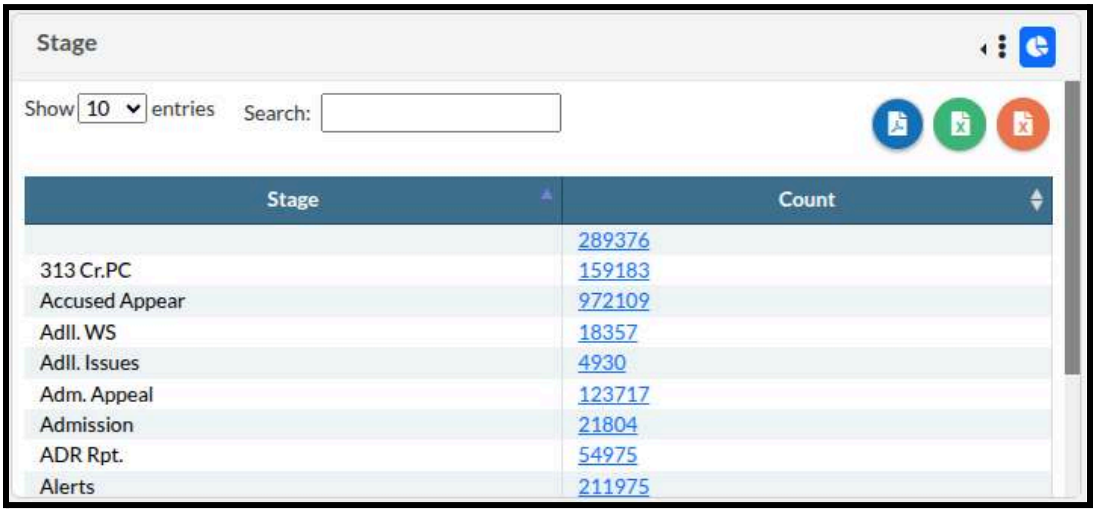


The Stage Wise Graphical Representation breaks down the pending cases by the stage they are at. It divides them into 42 stages. The user can select a stage to see the total number of cases pending at that particular stage.

Stages	313 Cr.Pc, Accused Appear, Adll. Ws, Adll. Issues, Adm. Appeal, Admission, Adr Rpt., Alerts, Appearance, Appln. Hearing, Arg. On Charge, Attachment, Await Record, AwaitHc Order, Charge/Plea, Comm. Report, Committal, Compliance, Discovery/Insp, Dormant, Evidence, Final Arguments, Issues, Judgment, Nbw, Notice/Summons, Null, Orders, Pre-Trial Stmt., Process Issue, Procl. S. 82,83, Proclamation, Report, Sec. 89, Sentnc. Hearing, Stayed, Stayed Hc, Steps, Summons/Bw, Suppl. Copy, Witness Exmn. and Ws

8.3.1 Tabular Format of Stage Wise Pendancy

Furthermore, by clicking on the square button available in the top right corner of the Bar Chart , the user can view the '*Stage Wise Graphical Representation*' in *'table'* form as shown in the screenshot below:

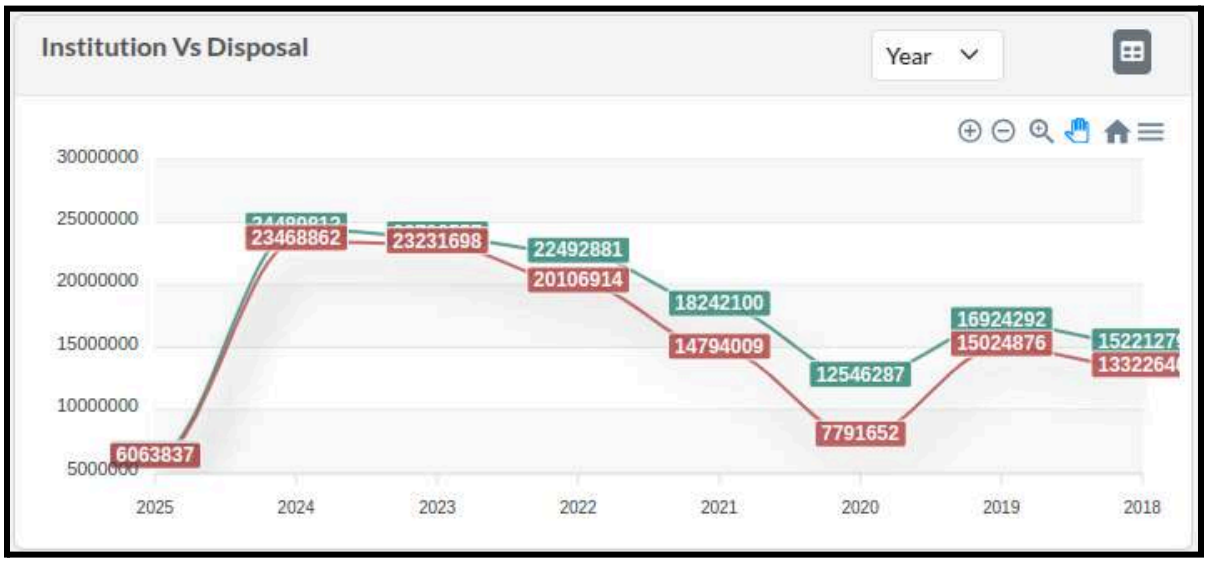


Stage	Count
	289376
313 Cr.PC	159183
Accused Appear	972109
Adll. WS	18357
Adll. Issues	4930
Adm. Appeal	123717
Admission	21804
ADR Rpt.	54975
Alerts	211975

The numbers displayed within the table are hyperlinks that allow users to access lists of cases state-wise. By clicking these links, users can obtain comprehensive information about the details of different states as shown below:

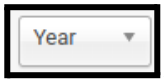
Sr. No	State	Count
1	Uttar Pradesh	39065
2	Maharashtra	16172
3	Bihar	15657
4	Gujarat	14033
5	Rajasthan	12381
6	Madhya Pradesh	9344
7	West Bengal	7360
8	Telangana	6637
9	Delhi	5777
10	Odisha	5039
11	Karnataka	4755
12	Jharkhand	3818
13	Haryana	3031
14	Kerala	2735
15	Himachal Pradesh	2159
16	Chhattisgarh	2030
17	Assam	1946
18	Andhra Pradesh	1791
19	Uttarakhand	1509
20	Punjab	1332
21	Jammu and Kashmir	870
22	Goa	655
23	Tripura	434
24	Meghalaya	268
25	Chandigarh	103
	Total:	159236

8.4 Institutional Vs Disposal Comparison Chart

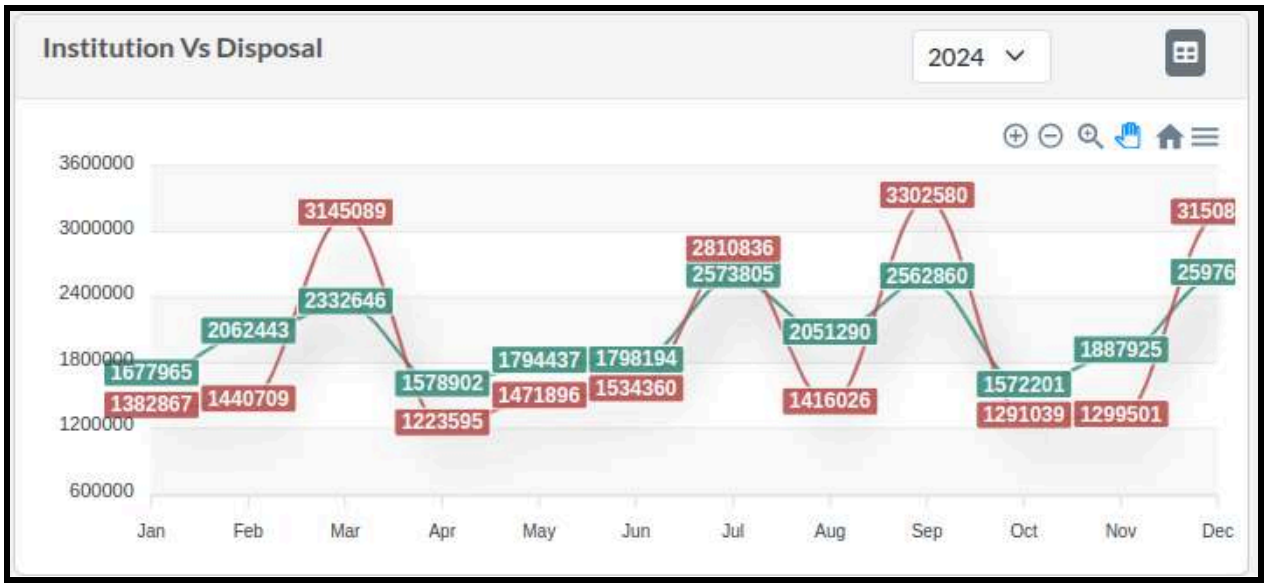


The **'Institutional Vs Disposal Comparison Chart'** chart compares the number of cases instituted with the number of cases disposed of each year. The green line represents new cases, while the red line shows cases that have been resolved. This helps users understand the efficiency of the District Courts and the workload in a given year, offering useful insights for managing the backlog of cases. For example, as shown in the screenshot herein, in 2024, there were 2,34,68,862 disposed of and 2,44,89,812 were instituted.

8.4.1 Particular Year - Monthwise Institutional Vs Disposal Data

The Institutional Vs Disposal Chart also has a feature to view the data of a particular year. The user can select a year from the drop-down menu available in the top right corner of the chart. 

And after selecting a particular year, the data will be shown month-wise as shown below:



8.4.2 Institutional Vs Disposal Comparison Table

Furthermore, by clicking on the square button available in the top right corner of the Chart, the user can view the '*Institutional Vs Disposal Comparison Chart*' in *'table'* form as shown in the picture below:

Institution Vs Disposal

Year

Show 10 entries Search:

Years	Institution	Disposal
2018	15221279	13322640
2019	16924292	15024876
2020	12546287	7791652
2021	18242100	14794009
2022	22492881	20106914
2023	23798557	23231698
2024	24489812	23468862
2025	6207436	6063837
Total:	**139922644**	**123804488**

The numbers displayed within the table are hyperlinks that allow users to access lists of cases state-wise. By clicking these links, users can obtain comprehensive information about the details of different states as shown below:

State

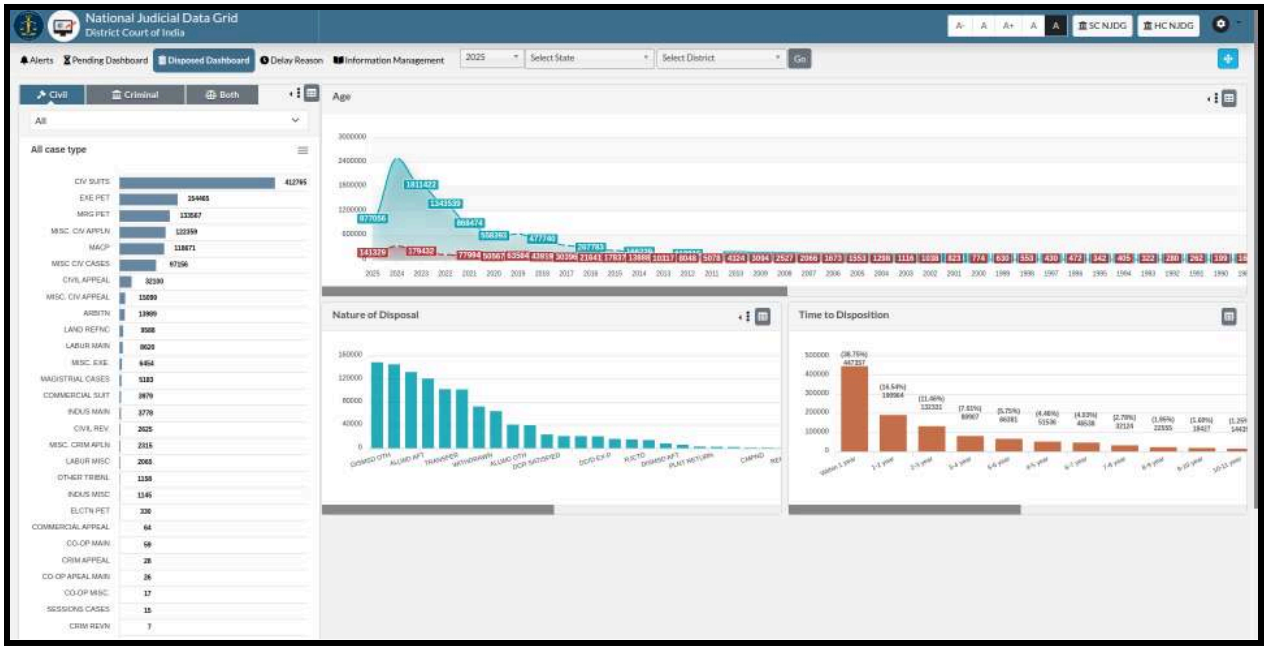
Show 25 entries Search:

Sr. No	State	Count
1	Uttar Pradesh	478583
2	Maharashtra	454142
3	Karnataka	337556
4	Tamil Nadu	317405
5	Rajasthan	253688
6	Kerala	236609
7	Gujarat	193613
8	Punjab	188626
9	Haryana	186366
10	Madhya Pradesh	176714
11	Delhi	160402
12	Andhra Pradesh	147165
13	West Bengal	144782
14	Telangana	121578
15	Bihar	98501
16	Odisha	86277
17	Himachal Pradesh	81550
18	Chhattisgarh	48562
19	Assam	43917
20	Jharkhand	40701
21	Jammu and Kashmir	36470
22	Uttarakhand	25643
23	Goa	9948
24	Chandigarh	8931
25	Manipur	7677
	Total:	3909964

Showing 1 to 25 of 37 entries Previous 1 2 Next

Close

9. Disposed Dashboard

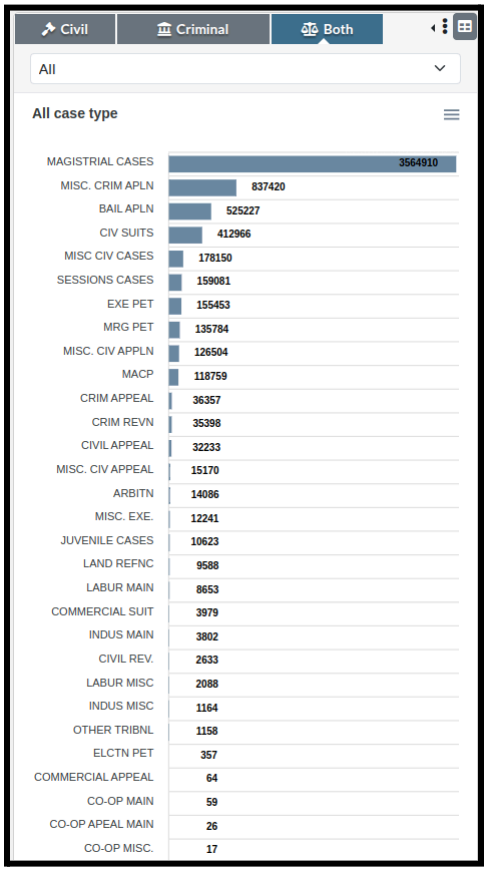


The **"Disposed Dashboard"** provides data related to cases that are disposed of by the District Courts of India. The information is displayed through graphs and charts, offering insights into the types of cases, such as civil, criminal, or both.

This dashboard includes a feature that allows users to view data for a specific year. At the top right corner of the chart, next to the disposed dashboard tab, there is a drop-down menu.

By clicking on this menu, users can select a particular year from the list of available options (2018-2025). Once a year is selected, the chart will automatically update to display data exclusively for that selected year.

9.1 Type of Cases



On the left side of the dashboard, there is a panel that categorizes cases into into Civil, Criminal and Both. *For example,* as shown in the screenshot herein, 8,531 Arbitration cases were disposed of in the District Courts in 2024.

Civil Cases	Regular, Misc, Contempt, Other, Original, Interim/Interlocutary Application, Arising out of Writ Petition, Execution, Tax/Excise/Duty/Cess, Service matters, Land related, Against Order, Motor Accident Claim, Arbitration, Testamentary/Matrimonial, LPA, Commercial, Special Subjects, PIL, Company, Cross Objection, Habeas Corpus, Labour Industrial, Election, Special Jurisdiction, Admirality, Industry/Bank/Finance/Insurance/Insolvency, Leave to file Appeal/Petition and Suo Motu

Criminal Cases	Bail, Misc, Regular, Original, Other, Conviction, Interim/Interlocutary Application, Jail, Execution, Testamentary/Matrimonial, Leave to file Appeal/Petition, Against Order, Habeas Corpus, Acquittal, Filed by Govt., Contempt, Admirality, Death, Special Jurisdiction, PIL, Company, Tax/Excise/Duty/Cess, Suo Motu, Commercial and Special Subject

9.1.1 Tabular Format of Disposed Cases

In addition to the above, numbers displayed within the table are hyperlinks that allow users to access lists of cases by District Court Wise. By clicking these links, users can obtain comprehensive information about the details of different District Courts as shown.

The numbers displayed within the table are hyperlinks that allow users to access lists of cases state-wise. By clicking these links, users can obtain comprehensive information about the details of different states as shown below:

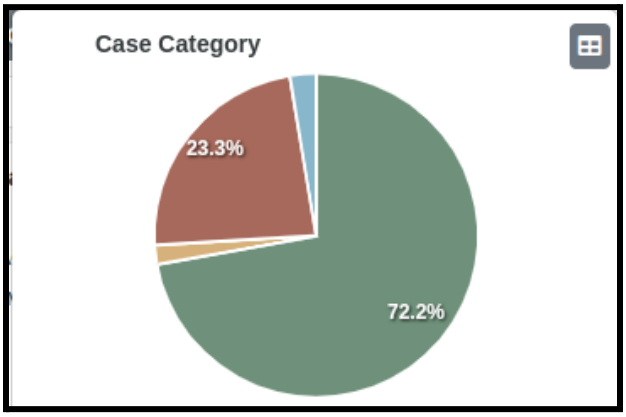
State

Show 25 entries Search:

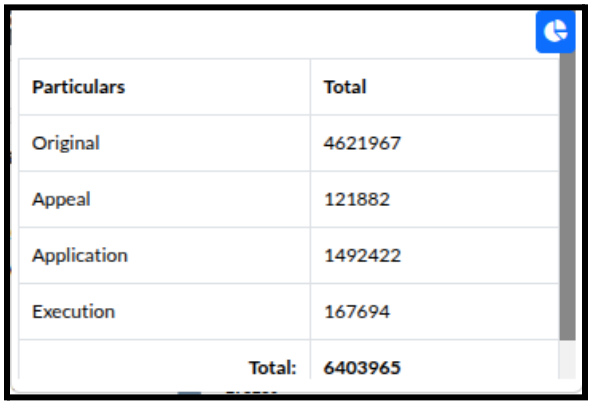
Sr. No	State	Count
1	Delhi	6300
2	Kerala	1528
3	Punjab	1115
4	Karnataka	883
5	Haryana	749
6	Uttar Pradesh	727
7	Madhya Pradesh	667
8	Himachal Pradesh	426
9	West Bengal	340
10	Maharashtra	334
11	Andhra Pradesh	211
12	Jharkhand	129
13	Tamil Nadu	128
14	Telangana	106
15	Chhattisgarh	101
16	Chandigarh	83
17	Bihar	60
18	Odisha	51
19	Mizoram	37
20	Uttarakhand	29
21	Jammu and Kashmir	24
22	Assam	22
23	Goa	15
24	Meghalaya	6
25	Tripura	5
	Total:	14086

9.1.2 Pie Chart Format of Disposed Cases

Furthermore, by clicking on the three vertical dots in the top right corner of the graph, the user can view the '*type of cases bar chart'* in *'pie chart'* form as shown in the screenshot below:



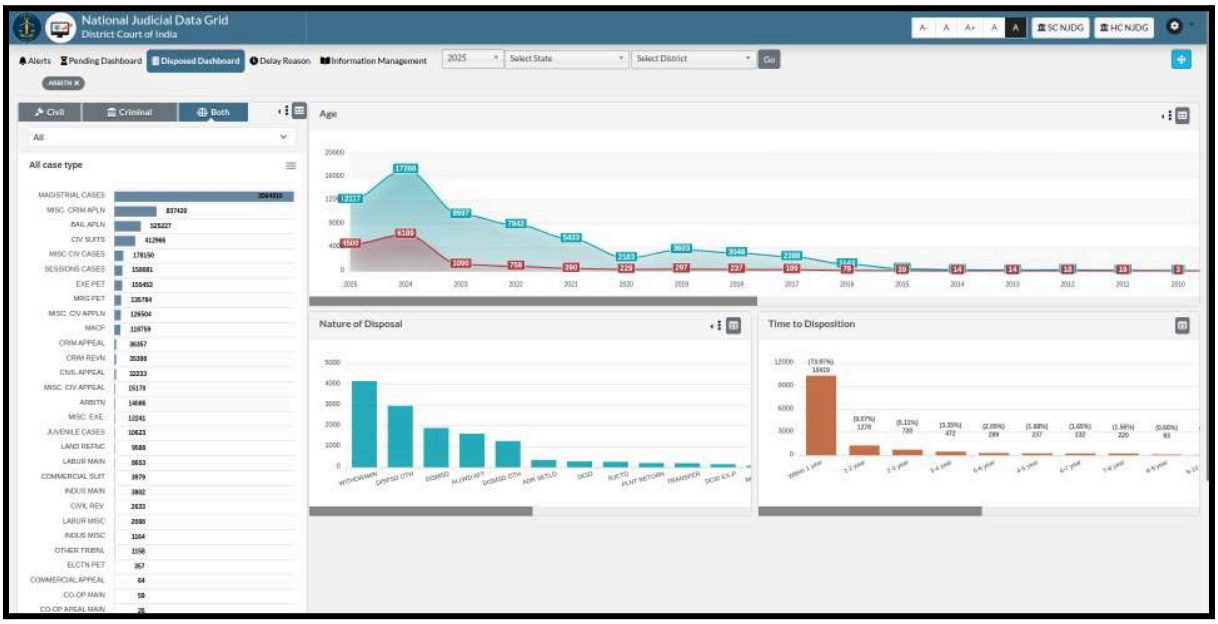
Furthermore, by clicking on the square button available in the top right corner of the Case Category Pie Chart, the user can view the *'Pie Chart'* in '*table*' form as shown in the screenshot below:



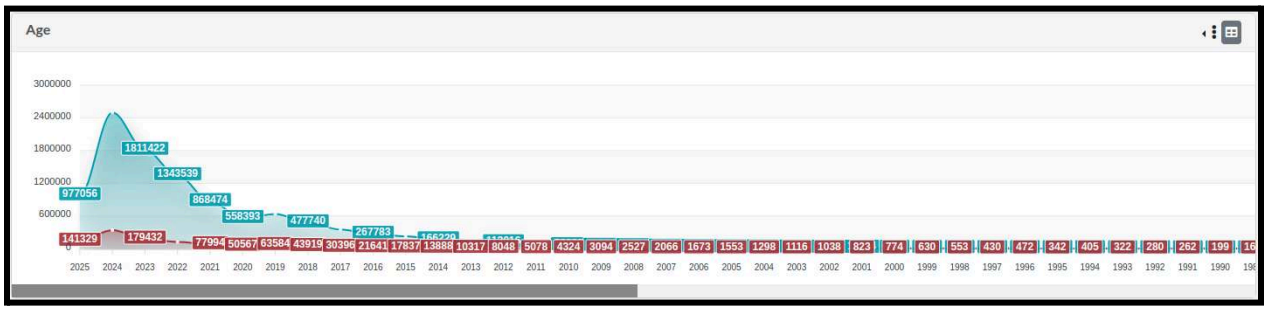
Particulars	Total
Original	4621967
Appeal	121882
Application	1492422
Execution	167694
Total:	6403965

9.1.3 Drill Down of Single Category of Disposed Cases

Furthermore, the user can click on any case category displayed in the left panel. The NJDG-DC will then display only the disposed data for the selected case type. *For example,* if a user selects *'arbitration'* as the case type from the menu, the Disposed Dashboard will be filtered to show only information pertaining to *'arbitration'*, as illustrated below:



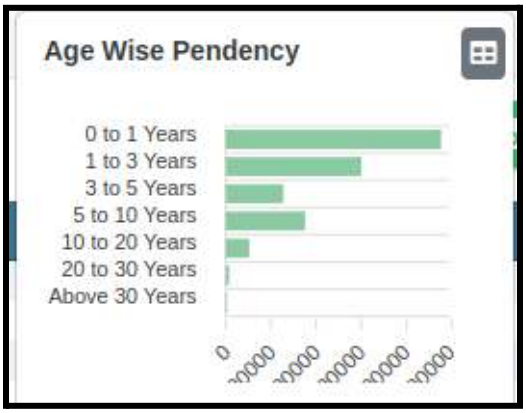
9.2 Age Wise Disposed Cases Graph



The **'Age-Wise Disposed of Cases'** Chart provides information regarding the number of cases disposed of in a particular year. The blue line represents the pending cases, while the red line shows cases that have been disposed of. *For example,* as shown in the screenshot herein, there are 25,01,010 cases pending in 2024 and 3,40,707 cases were disposed of in the year 2024. The user can find similar data for other years as well, and the information is regularly updated.

9.2.1 Bar Chart of Age Wise Disposal

Furthermore, by clicking on the three vertical dots in the top right corner of the graph, the user can view the '*age-wise disposed graph'* in '*bar chart*' form as shown in the picture below:



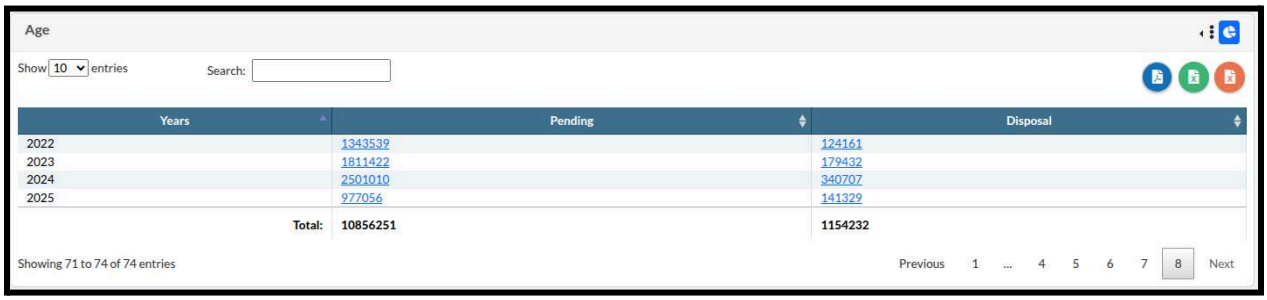
Furthermore, by clicking on the square button available in the top right corner of the Age Wise Disposal Bar Chart, the user can view the *'Bar Chart'* in '*table*' form as shown in the screenshot below:

Years	Count
0 to 1 Years	482036
1 to 3 Years	303593
10 to 20 Years	52568
20 to 30 Years	7476
3 to 5 Years	128561
5 to 10 Years	177377
Above 30 Years	2621
Total:	**1154232**

Showing 1 to 7 of 7 entries

9.2.2 Tabular Format of Age Wise Pendancy

In addition to the above, by clicking on the square button available in the top right corner of the graph, the user can view the *'age-wise disposed graph'* in *'table'* form as shown in the screenshot below:



Age

Show 10 entries Search:

Years	Pending	Disposal
2022	1343539	124161
2023	1811422	179432
2024	2501010	340707
2025	977056	141329
Total:	**10856251**	**1154232**

Showing 71 to 74 of 74 entries Previous 1 ... 4 5 6 7 8 Next

The numbers displayed within the table are hyperlinks that allow users to access lists of cases state-wise. By clicking these links, users can obtain comprehensive information about the details of different states as shown below:

State

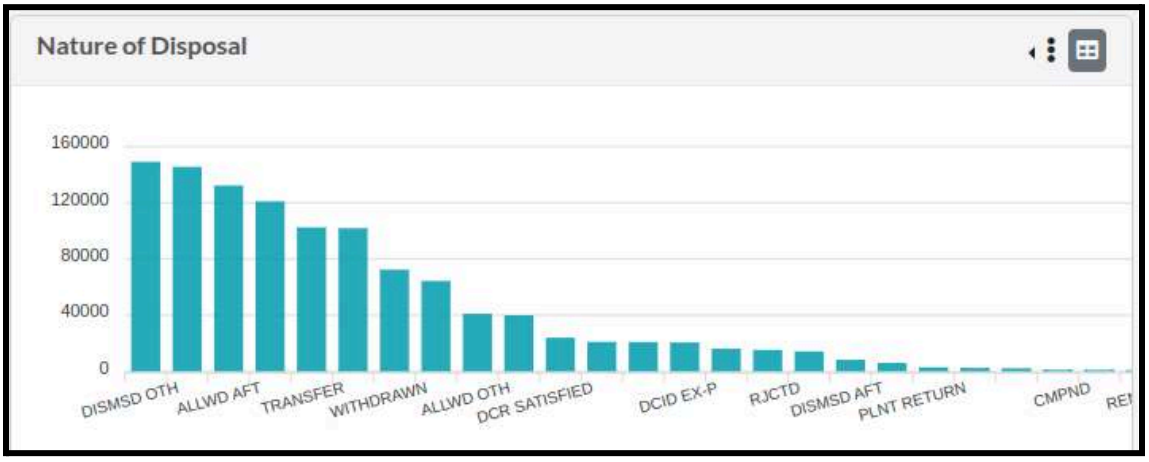
Show 25 entries Search:

Sr. No	State	Count
1	Maharashtra	48440
2	Uttar Pradesh	31765
3	Karnataka	30047
4	Tamil Nadu	28424
5	Kerala	22991
6	Gujarat	20606
7	Rajasthan	19157
8	Punjab	16833
9	Madhya Pradesh	16386
10	West Bengal	15655
11	Delhi	15632
12	Andhra Pradesh	13617
13	Haryana	12576
14	Telangana	9648
15	Himachal Pradesh	5314
16	Odisha	4769
17	Bihar	4671
18	Chhattisgarh	4498
19	Assam	4006
20	Jharkhand	3996
21	Jammu and Kashmir	3375
22	Uttarakhand	2888
23	Goa	1198
24	Manipur	888
25	Tripura	846
	Total:	**340731**

Showing 1 to 25 of 37 entries Previous 1 2 Next

Close

9.3 Nature of Disposal Bar Graph

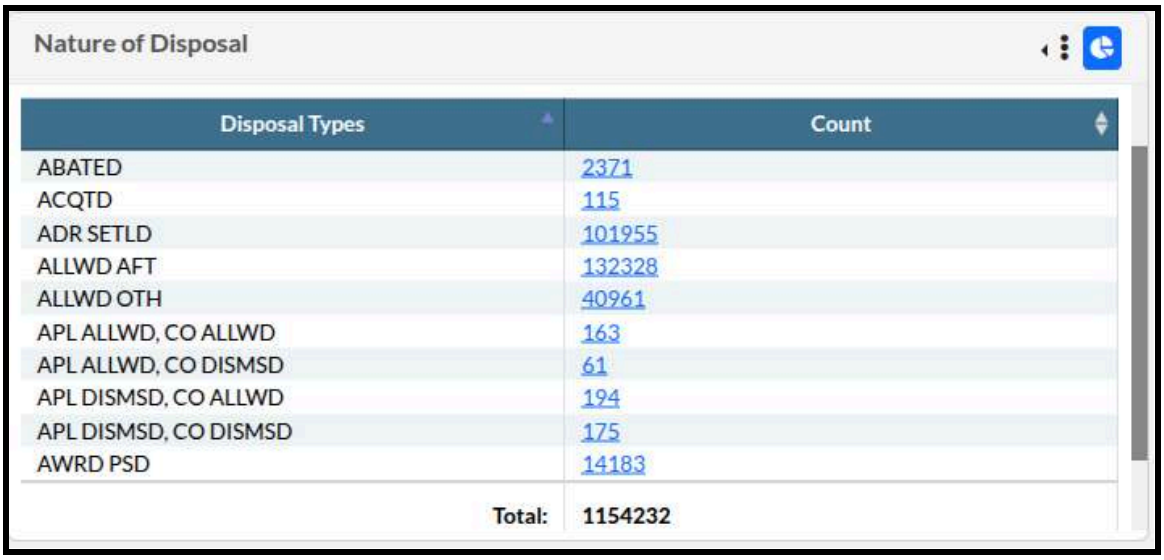


This '**Nature of Disposal'** bar graph provides information regarding the nature of disposed of cases. It divides the nature of disposal into 51 categories.

Nature of Disposal	ABATED, ACQTD, ADR SETLD, ALLWD AFT, ALLWD OTH, APL ALLWD, CO ALLWD, APL ALLWD, CO DISMSD, APL DISMSD, CO ALLWD, APL DISMSD, CO DISMSD, AWRD PSD, BL CNCLD, BL GRNTD, BL RJCTD, CMPND, CNVTD & DEATH SNTNC, CNVTD & RELSD ON PROB, CNVTD & SNTNCD, COMMITTED, DCID, DCID EX-P, DCR SATIS-IN-PART, DCR SATISFIED, DCRD, DCRD AFT, DCRD EX-P, DCRD OTH, DER NOT EXECUTABLE, DISHARGE, DISMSD, DISMSD AFT, DISMSD EX-P, DISMSD OTH, DISPSD OTH, FD PREPARED, NULL, OC SETLD, PLEAD GUILTY, PLNT REJECT, PLNT RETURN, PRCDNG STOP, REF TO ARBT, REMAND, RJCTD, SOME CNVTD N RELSD ON PROB, SUMRY REP, SUT DCRD, CC DCRD, SUT DCRD, CC DISMSD, SUT DISMSD, CC DCRD, SUT DISMSD, CC DISMSD, TRANSFER and WITHDRAWN

9.3.1 Tabular Format of Nature of Disposal

Furthermore, by clicking on the square button available in the top right corner of the Bar Graph , the user can view the *'Nature of Disposal Bar Chart'* in *'table'* form as shown in the screenshot below:



Nature of Disposal

Disposal Types	Count
ABATED	2371
ACQTD	115
ADR SETLD	101955
ALLWD AFT	132328
ALLWD OTH	40961
APL ALLWD, CO ALLWD	163
APL ALLWD, CO DISMSD	61
APL DISMSD, CO ALLWD	194
APL DISMSD, CO DISMSD	175
AWRD PSD	14183
Total:	**1154232**

The numbers displayed within the table are hyperlinks that allow users to access lists of cases state-wise. By clicking these links, users can obtain comprehensive information about the details of different states as shown below:

State

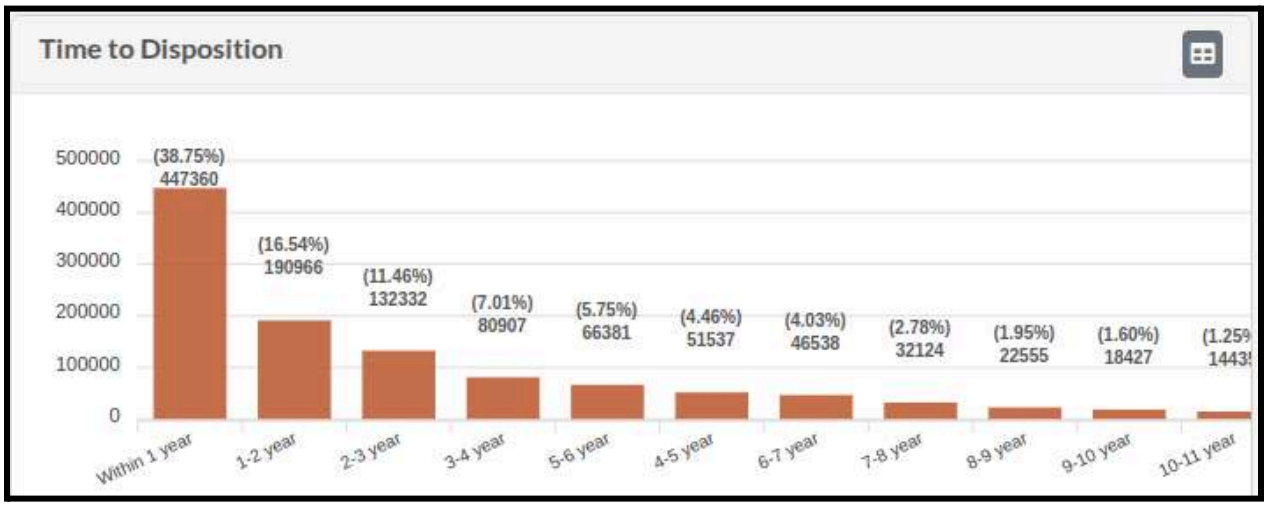
Show 25 entries Search:

Sr. No	State	Count
1	Karnataka	22259
2	Maharashtra	12616
3	Gujarat	11760
4	Madhya Pradesh	7228
5	Kerala	6872
6	Rajasthan	6867
7	Uttar Pradesh	5553
8	Delhi	5347
9	West Bengal	5231
10	Andhra Pradesh	4392
11	Chhattisgarh	2289
12	Telangana	2190
13	Odisha	2089
14	Assam	1777
15	Bihar	1259
16	Himachal Pradesh	910
17	Jharkhand	886
18	Uttarakhand	736
19	Haryana	660
20	Jammu and Kashmir	551
21	Punjab	264
22	Chandigarh	68
23	Tripura	47
24	Manipur	35
25	Sikkim	33
	Total:	**101956**

Showing 1 to 25 of 32 entries Previous 1 2 Next

Close

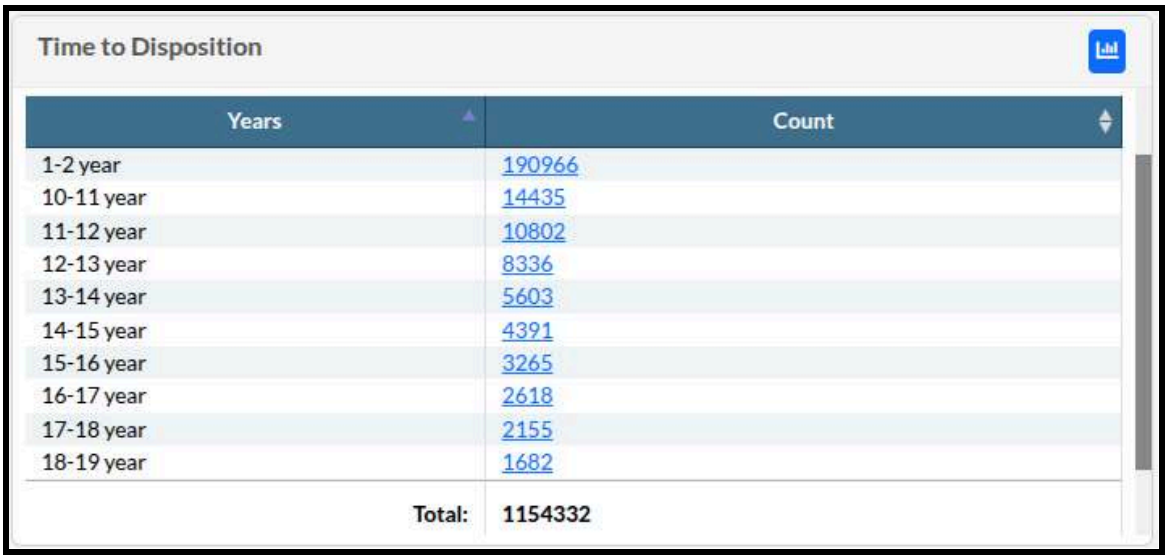
9.4 Time Taken in Disposition Bar Chart



The **'Time to Disposition'** bar chart shows the accurate data on time taken in the disposition of cases by the District Courts of India, The bar on the x-axis is divided on the basis of the time in which cases are disposed such as within a year or 1-2 year or 2-3 year or 3-4 year and so on as shown in the picture above. *For example,* as shown in the screenshot herein, as per the graph in the picture above 4,47,360 (38.75%) cases are disposed of within a year from their institution.

9.4.1 Tabular Format of Time to Disposition Bar Chart

Furthermore, by clicking on the square button available in the top right corner of the Bar Chart Dashboard, the user can view the *'Time to Disposition Bar Chart'* in *'table'* form as shown in the picture below:



Time to Disposition

Years	Count
1-2 year	190966
10-11 year	14435
11-12 year	10802
12-13 year	8336
13-14 year	5603
14-15 year	4391
15-16 year	3265
16-17 year	2618
17-18 year	2155
18-19 year	1682
Total:	**1154332**

The numbers displayed within the table are hyperlinks that allow users to access lists of cases state-wise. By clicking these links, users can obtain comprehensive information about the details of different states as shown below:

State

Show 25 entries Search:

Sr. No	State	Count
1	Maharashtra	72504
1	Karnataka	43429
1	Uttar Pradesh	36081
1	Tamil Nadu	35331
1	Gujarat	28240
1	Delhi	26861
1	Kerala	25329
1	Rajasthan	24434
1	Punjab	20385
1	Madhya Pradesh	18834
1	Haryana	16796
1	Andhra Pradesh	16596
1	West Bengal	16024
1	Himachal Pradesh	11306
1	Telangana	10688
1	Chhattisgarh	7331
1	Jharkhand	5696
1	Odisha	5293
1	Assam	5053
1	Bihar	4731
1	Jammu and Kashmir	4337
1	Uttarakhand	3698
1	Manipur	1857
1	Goa	1460
1	Puducherry	1379
	Total:	**447364**

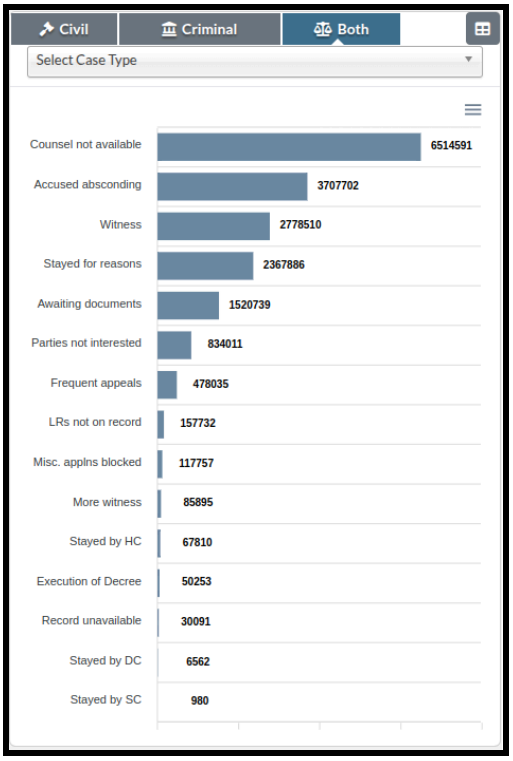
Showing 1 to 25 of 37 entries Previous 1 2 Next

Close

10. Delay Reason

The **"Delay Reasons"** provides data related to cases that are delayed due to several reasons. The information is displayed through graphs and charts, offering insights into the types of cases, such as civil, criminal, or both.

10.1 Type of Cases

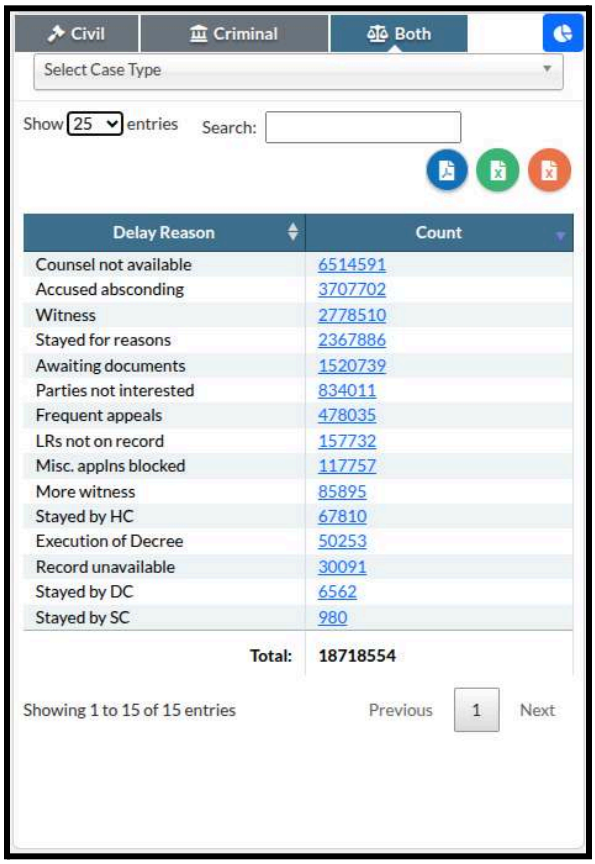


On the left side of the dashboard, there is a panel that divides cases into Civil, Criminal and Both. This panel also provides an option of Select Case Type at the top of the panel. The user can select any case type from the drill-down menu and select a particular case available from the list. And the data will be shown only related to that case type.

Furthermore, it divides the data into 15 delayed reasons. *For example,* as shown in the screenshot herein, 65,14,591 cases are delayed due to the reason of counsel not available.

Delay Reasons	Accused absconding, Awaiting documents, Counsel not available, Execution of Decree, Frequent appeals ,LRs not on record, Misc. applns blocked More witness, Parties not interested, Record unavailable, Stayed by DC, Stayed by HC, Stayed by SC, Stayed for reasons and Witness

10.1.1 Tabular Format of Disposed Cases



Delay Reason	Count
Counsel not available	6514591
Accused absconding	3707702
Witness	2778510
Stayed for reasons	2367886
Awaiting documents	1520739
Parties not interested	834011
Frequent appeals	478035
LRs not on record	157732
Misc. applns blocked	117757
More witness	85895
Stayed by HC	67810
Execution of Decree	50253
Record unavailable	30091
Stayed by DC	6562
Stayed by SC	980
Total:	**18718554**

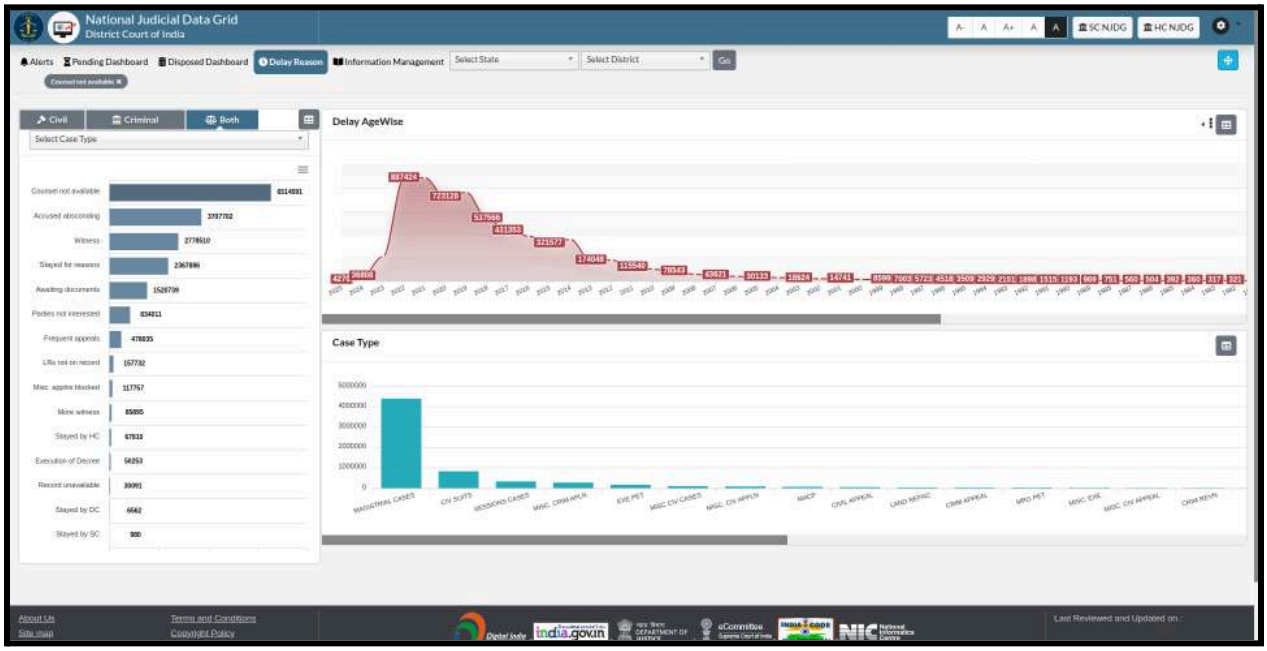
Showing 1 to 15 of 15 entries Previous 1 Next

In addition to the above, by clicking on the square button available in the top right corner of the Panel, the user can view the *'type of cases bar chart'* in '*table*' form as shown in the picture. Notably, the numbers displayed within the table are hyperlinks that enable users to access lists of such delayed reasons state-wise.

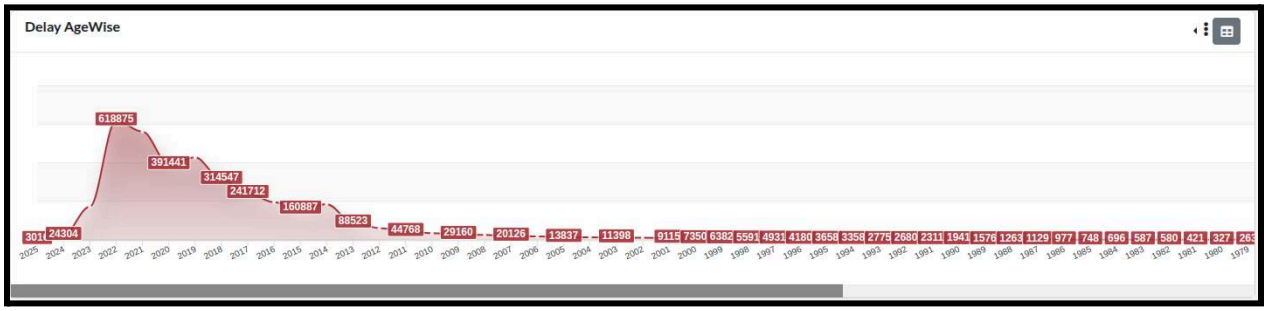
Sr. No	State	Count
1	Uttar Pradesh	2855111
2	Maharashtra	652925
3	West Bengal	637114
4	Bihar	479896
5	Odisha	467828
6	Delhi	323823
7	Haryana	268604
8	Rajasthan	200013
9	Karnataka	130316
10	Punjab	82415
11	Gujarat	74527
12	Tamil Nadu	70697
13	Jharkhand	65105
14	Madhya Pradesh	56106
15	Himachal Pradesh	48625
16	Andhra Pradesh	33855
17	Telangana	19934
18	Chhattisgarh	15276
19	Jammu and Kashmir	10231
20	Uttarakhand	7725
21	Kerala	5206
22	Chandigarh	3467
23	Assam	3138
24	Goa	850
25	Puducherry	480
	Total:	**6514491**

10.1.2 Drill Down of Single Category of Disposed Cases

Furthermore, the user can click on any delay reason displayed in the left panel. The tab will then display only the data for the selected delayed reason. *For example,* if a user select *'Counsel not available'* as delay reason from the menu, the Delay Reason tab will be filtered to show only information pertaining to *'Counsel not available'*, as illustrated below:



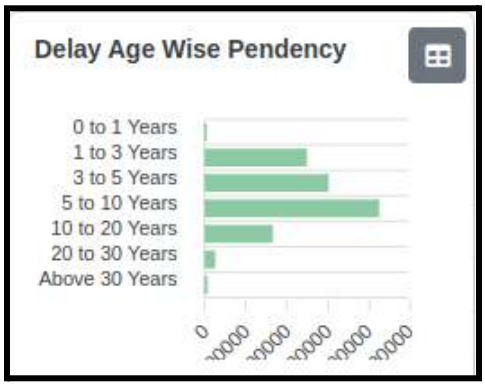
10.2 Delay AgeWise Chart



The **"Delay Age Wise"** Chart provides information regarding the number of cases delayed in a particular year. *For example,* as shown in the screenshot herein, there are 24,304 cases from the year 2024 that are delayed. The user can find similar data for other years as well and the information is regularly updated.

10.2.1 Bar Chart of Delay Age Wise Pendency

Furthermore, by clicking on the three vertical dots in the top right corner of the graph, the user can view the *'Delay Age* Pendency *Wise'* in *'bar chart'* form as shown in the picture below:

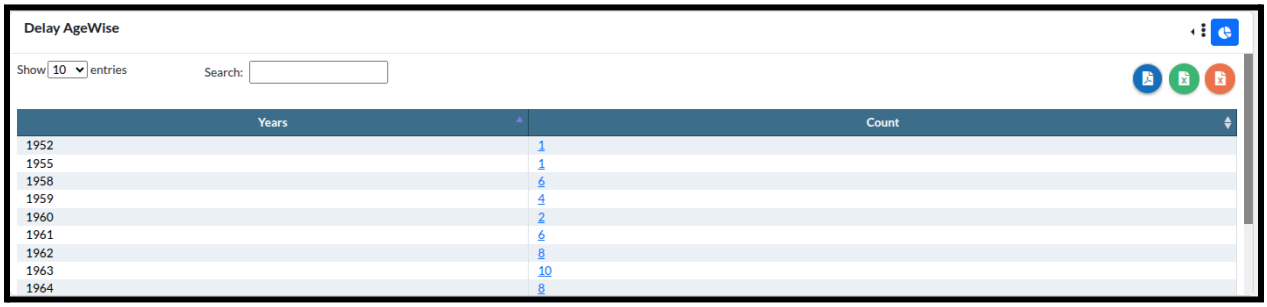


Furthermore, by clicking on the square button available in the top right corner of the Delay Age Wise Pendency Bar Chart, the user can view the *'Delay Age Wise Pendency Bar Chart'* in '*table*' form as shown in the screenshot below:

Years	Count
0 to 1 Years	15849
1 to 3 Years	755731
10 to 20 Years	503744
20 to 30 Years	79785
3 to 5 Years	915339
5 to 10 Years	1287439
Above 30 Years	22274
Total:	**3580161**

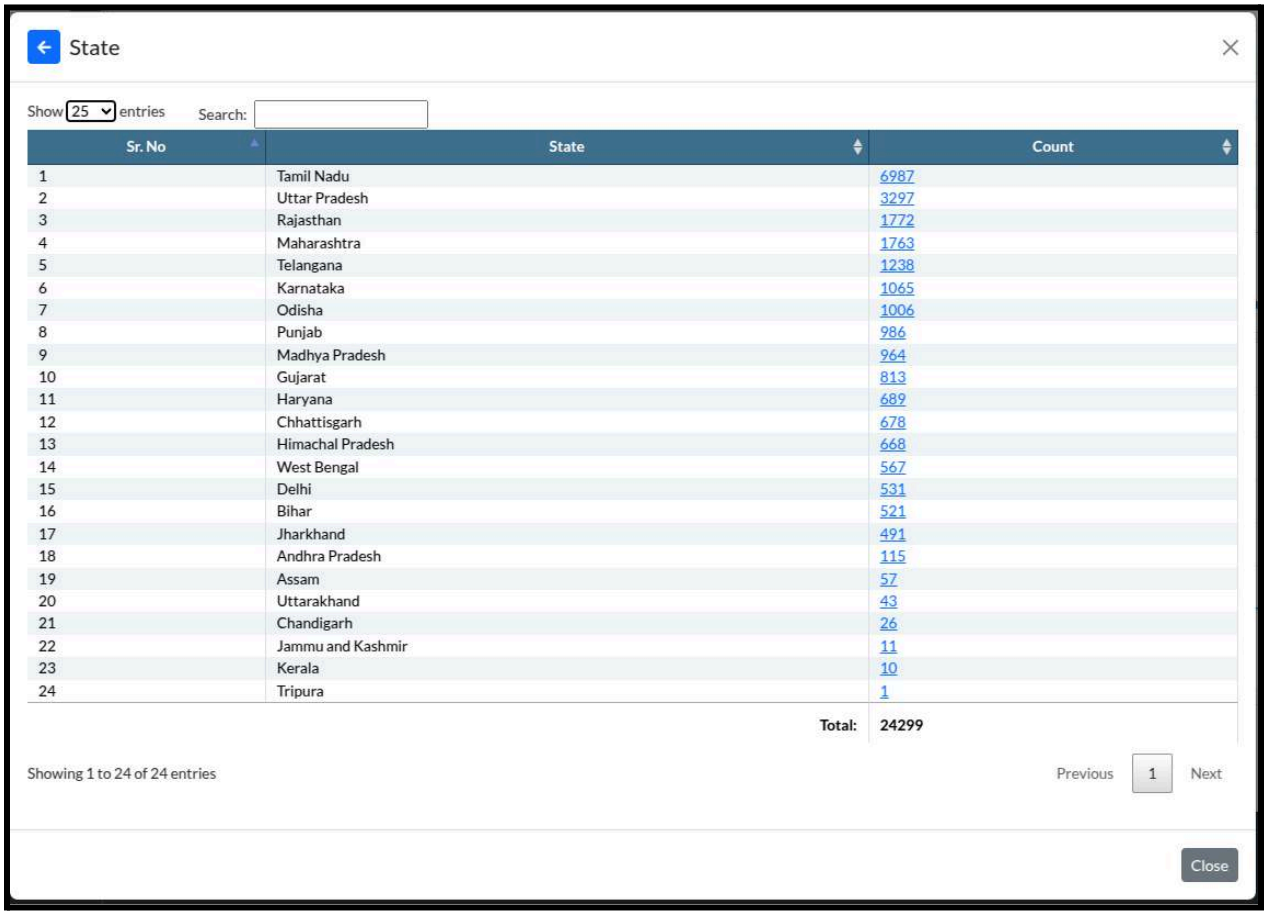
10.2.2 Tabular Format of Delay Age Wise Pendency

Furthermore, by clicking on the square button available in the top right corner of the Chart, the user can view the *'Delay Age Wise Pendency'* in '*table*' form as shown in the picture below:



Years	Count
1952	1
1955	1
1958	6
1959	4
1960	2
1961	6
1962	8
1963	10
1964	8

Notably, the numbers displayed within the table are hyperlinks that enable users to access lists of such delayed reasons state-wise.

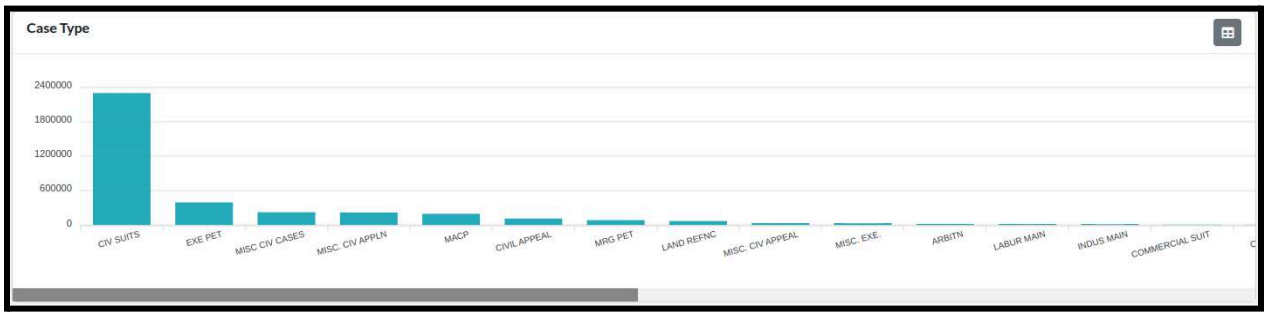


Sr. No	State	Count
1	Tamil Nadu	6987
2	Uttar Pradesh	3297
3	Rajasthan	1772
4	Maharashtra	1763
5	Telangana	1238
6	Karnataka	1065
7	Odisha	1006
8	Punjab	986
9	Madhya Pradesh	964
10	Gujarat	813
11	Haryana	689
12	Chhattisgarh	678
13	Himachal Pradesh	668
14	West Bengal	567
15	Delhi	531
16	Bihar	521
17	Jharkhand	491
18	Andhra Pradesh	115
19	Assam	57
20	Uttarakhand	43
21	Chandigarh	26
22	Jammu and Kashmir	11
23	Kerala	10
24	Tripura	1
	Total:	24299

Showing 1 to 24 of 24 entries Previous 1 Next

Close

10.3 Case Type Graph

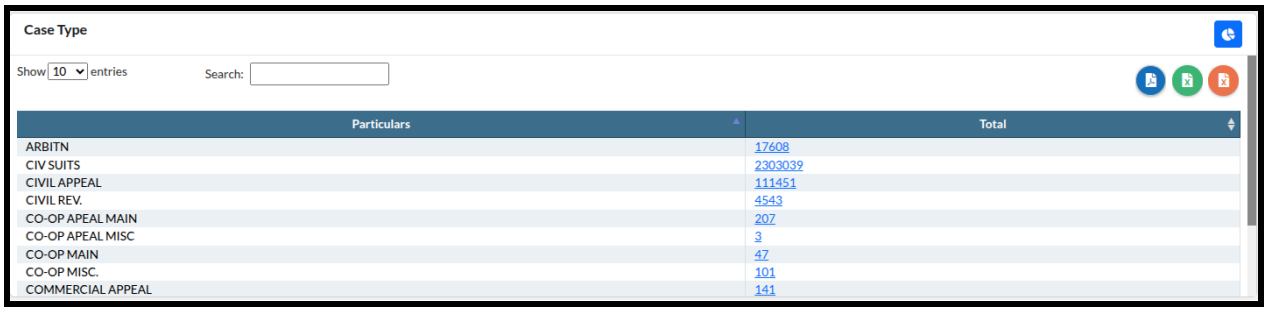


This **"Case Type"** graph provides information regarding the different types of cases delayed. It divides the cases into 29 categories.

Case Type	ARBITN, CIV SUITS, CIVIL APPEAL, CIVIL REV., CO-OP APEAL MAIN, CO-OP APEAL MISC, CO-OP MAIN, CO-OP MISC., COMMERCIAL APPEAL, COMMERCIAL SUIT, CRIM APPEAL, CRIM REVN, ELCTN PET, EXE PET, INDUS MAIN, INDUS MISC, LABUR MAIN, LABUR MISC, LAND REFNC, MACP, MAGISTRIAL CASES, MISC CIV CASES, MISC. CIV APPEAL, MISC. CIV APPLN, MISC. CRIM APLN, MISC. EXE., MRG PET, OTHER TRIBNL and SESSIONS CASES

10.3.1 Tabular Format of Case Type Graph

Furthermore, by clicking on the square button available in the top right corner of the Chart, the user can view the *'Case Type Graph'* in '*table*' form as shown in the picture below:



Case Type

Show 10 entries Search:

Particulars	Total
ARBITN	17608
CIV SUITS	2303039
CIVIL APPEAL	111451
CIVIL REV.	4543
CO-OP APEAL MAIN	207
CO-OP APEAL MISC	3
CO-OP MAIN	47
CO-OP MISC.	101
COMMERCIAL APPEAL	141

Notably, the numbers displayed within the table are hyperlinks that enable users to access lists of such delayed reasons state-wise.

State

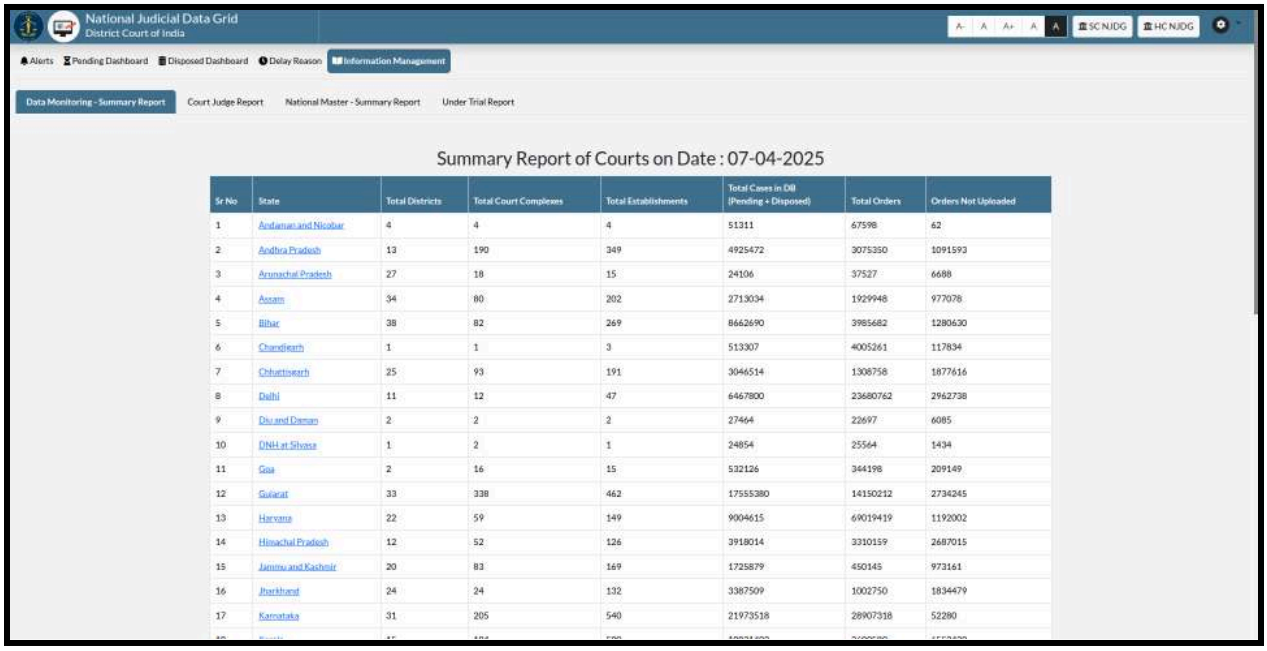
Show 25 entries Search:

Sr. No	State	Count
1	Haryana	3504
2	Uttar Pradesh	2709
3	Punjab	2443
4	West Bengal	2116
5	Maharashtra	1104
6	Karnataka	1088
7	Madhya Pradesh	1019
8	Delhi	843
9	Chhattisgarh	420
10	Chandigarh	363
11	Odisha	341
12	Andhra Pradesh	323
13	Bihar	310
14	Tamil Nadu	277
15	Telangana	161
16	Kerala	142
17	Himachal Pradesh	92
18	Jharkhand	84
19	Jammu and Kashmir	81
20	Uttarakhand	70
21	Puducherry	39
22	Meghalaya	35
23	Rajasthan	28
24	Assam	11
25	DNH at Silvasa	4
	Total:	17609

Showing 1 to 25 of 27 entries Previous 1 2 Next

Close

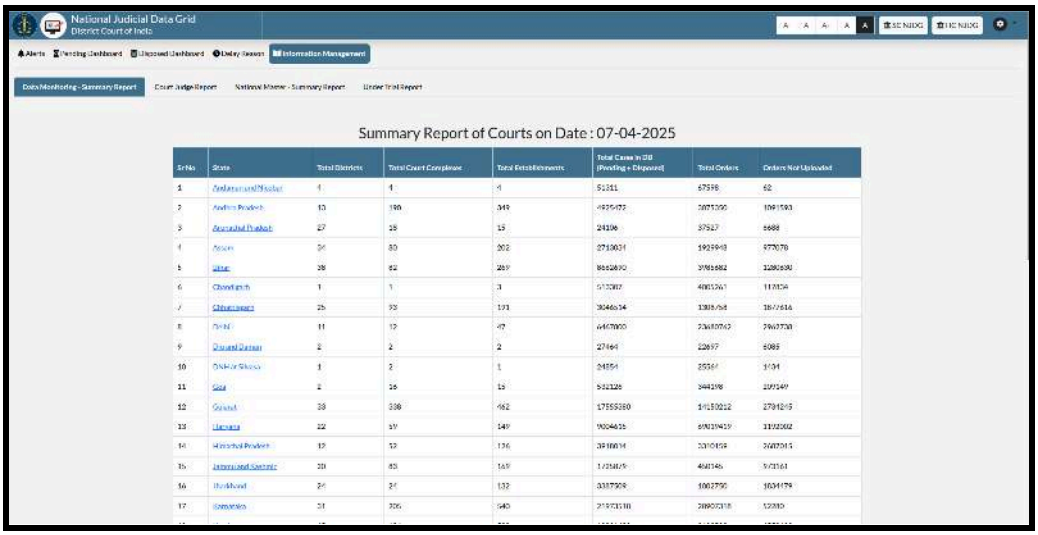
11. Information Management



Sr No	State	Total Districts	Total Court Complexes	Total Establishments	Total Cases in DB (Pending + Disposed)	Total Orders	Orders Not Uploaded
1	Andaman and Nicobar	4	4	4	51311	67598	62
2	Andhra Pradesh	13	190	349	4925472	3075350	1091593
3	Arunachal Pradesh	27	18	15	24106	37527	6688
4	Assam	34	80	202	2713034	1929948	977078
5	Bihar	38	82	269	8662690	3985682	1280630
6	Chandigarh	1	1	3	513307	4005261	117834
7	Chhattisgarh	25	93	191	3046514	1308758	1877616
8	Delhi	11	12	47	6467800	23680762	2962738
9	Diu and Daman	2	2	2	27464	22697	6085
10	DNH at Silvasa	1	2	1	24854	25564	1434
11	Goa	2	16	15	532126	344198	209149
12	Gujarat	33	338	462	17555380	14150212	2734245
13	Haryana	22	59	149	9004615	69019419	1192002
14	Himachal Pradesh	12	52	126	3918014	3310159	2687015
15	Jammu and Kashmir	20	83	169	1725879	450145	973161
16	Jharkhand	24	24	132	3387509	1002750	1834479
17	Karnataka	31	205	540	21973518	28907318	52280

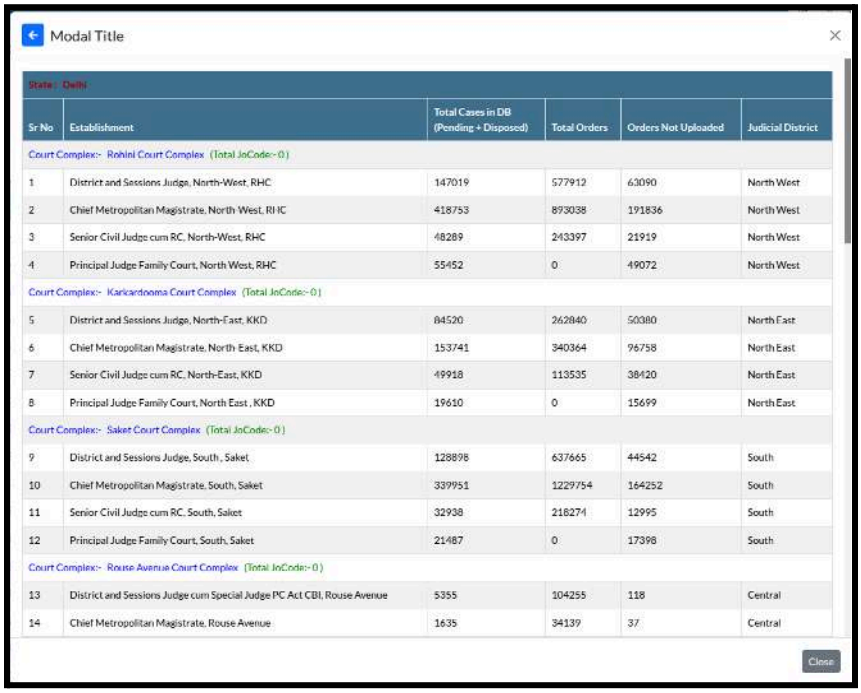
The **"Information Management"** dashboard has five main tabs: **Data Monitoring - Summary Report, Court Judge Report, National Master - Summary Report, Establishment Code Not Entered** and **National Master - Summary Report**. The user can select any tab by clicking on it and access the relevant data. The features of all the tabs are further explained below.

11.1 Data Monitoring - Summary Report

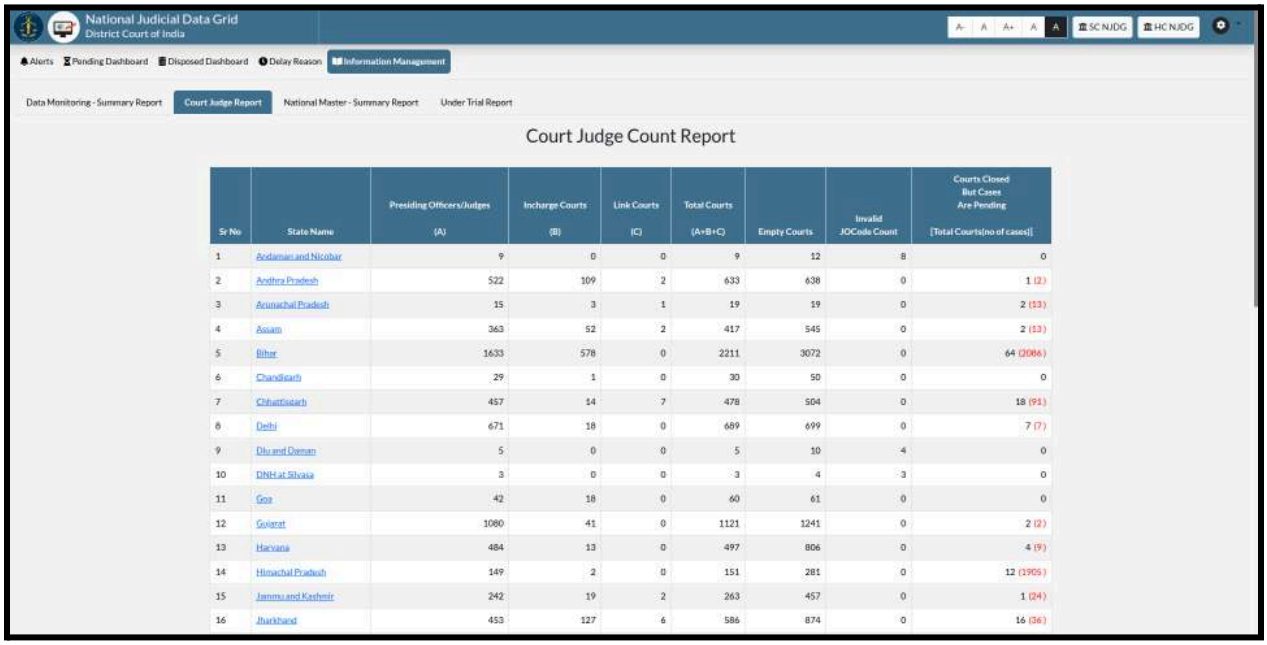


The ***"Data Monitoring - Summary Report"*** table provides a Summary Report of Courts of India. It provides details regarding Total Districts, Total Court Complexes, Total Establishments, Total Cases in DB (Pending + Disposed), Total Orders and Orders Not Uploaded in state-wise format.

Furthermore, the user can select a particular State or Union Territory and see the details of different court complexes of the selected state:



11.2 Court Judge Report



Sr No	State Name	Presiding Officers/Judges (A)	Incharge Courts (B)	Link Courts (C)	Total Courts (A+B+C)	Empty Courts	Invalid JOCode Count	Courts Closed But Cases Are Pending [Total Courts(no of cases)]
1	Andaman and Nicobar	9	0	0	9	12	8	0
2	Andhra Pradesh	522	109	2	633	638	0	1 (2)
3	Arunachal Pradesh	15	3	1	19	19	0	2 (13)
4	Assam	363	52	2	417	545	0	2 (13)
5	Bihar	1633	578	0	2211	3072	0	64 (2086)
6	Chandigarh	29	1	0	30	50	0	0
7	Chhattisgarh	457	14	7	478	504	0	18 (91)
8	Delhi	671	18	0	689	699	0	7 (7)
9	Dhu and Daman	5	0	0	5	10	4	0
10	DNH at Silvasa	3	0	0	3	4	3	0
11	Goa	42	18	0	60	61	0	0
12	Gujarat	1080	41	0	1121	1241	0	2 (2)
13	Haryana	484	13	0	497	806	0	4 (9)
14	Himachal Pradesh	149	2	0	151	281	0	12 (1905)
15	Jammu and Kashmir	242	19	2	263	457	0	1 (24)
16	Jharkhand	453	127	6	586	874	0	16 (36)

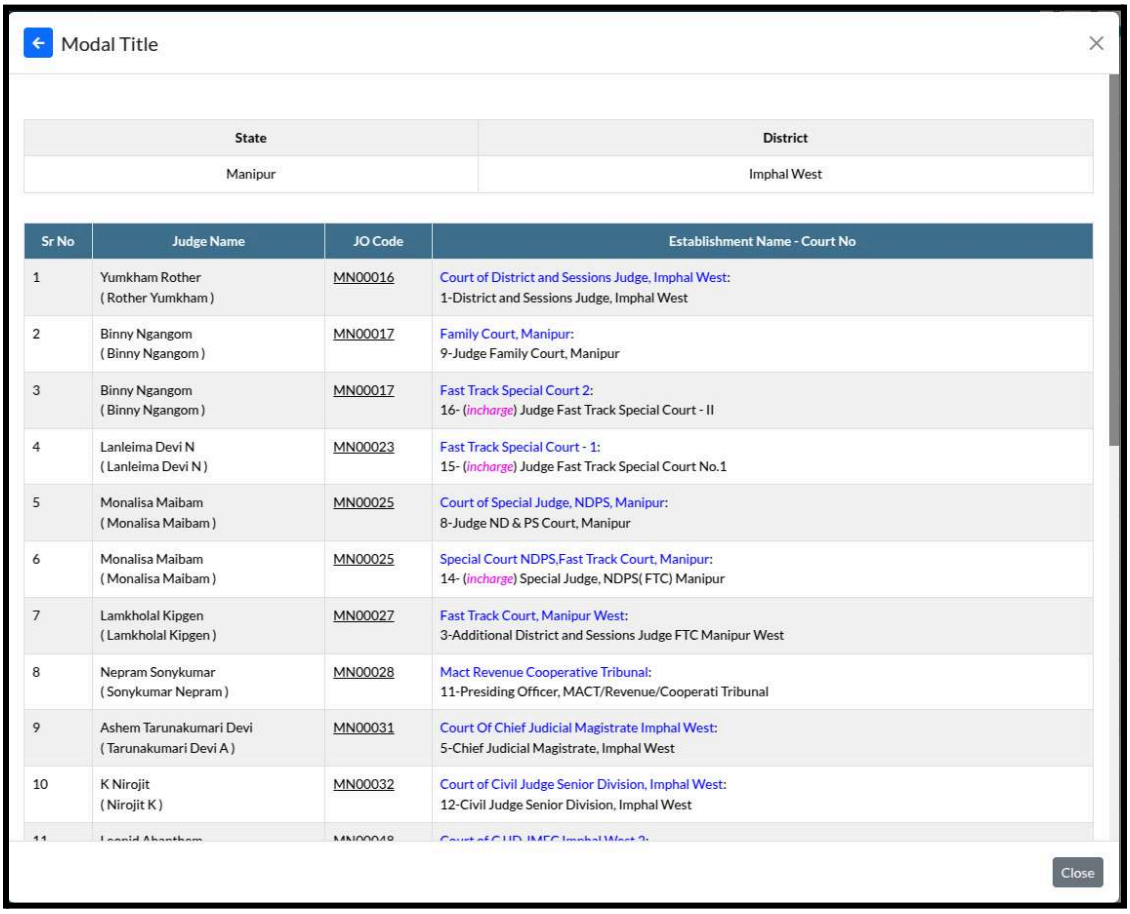
This ***"Court Judge Report"*** table provides information regarding Court Judge Count Report. It provides details regarding Presiding Officers/Judges, Incharge Courts, Link Courts, Total Courts, Empty Courts, Invalid JOCode Count and Courts Closed But Cases Are Pending in a state-wise format.

Furthermore, the user can select a particular State or Union Territory and see the details of different court complexes of the selected state:

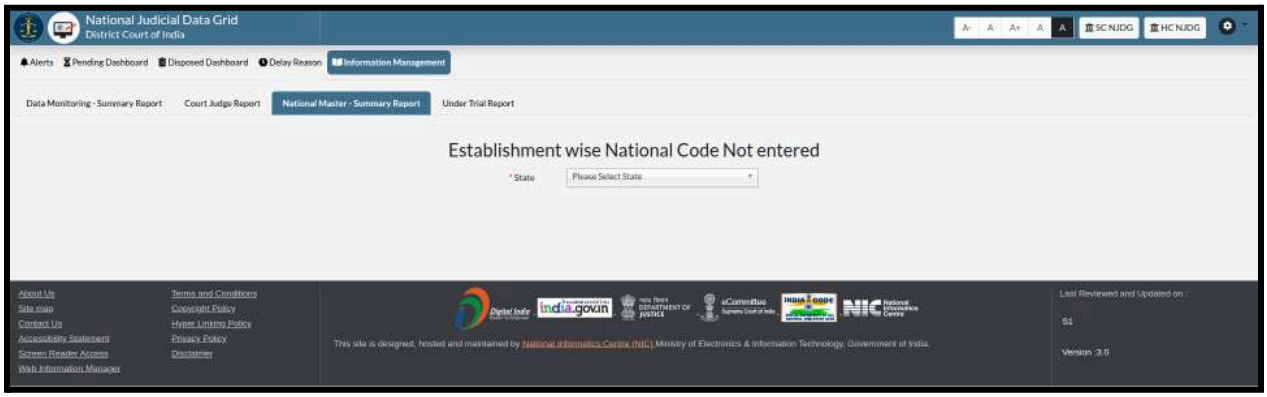
Sr No	District Name	Presiding Officers/Judges (A)	Incharge Courts (B)	Link Courts (C)	Total Courts (A+B+C)	Extra Courts * (Incharge Courts / Link Courts are shown without there being regular courts)	Empty Courts	Invalid JOCode Count	Court Closed But Cases Are Pending [Total Courts (no of cases)]
1	Bishnupur	3	1	0	4		4	0	0
2	Chandel	2	0	0	2		2	0	0
3	Churachandpur	3	0	0	3		3	0	0
4	Imphal East	7	1	0	8	-1	7	0	0
5	Imphal West	11	4	0	15	-2	13	0	0
6	Senapati	3	1	0	4	-1	3	0	0
7	Tamenglong	2	0	0	2		2	0	0
8	Thoubal	4	1	0	5		5	0	0
9	Ukhrul	3	0	0	3		3	0	0
Total		38	8	0	46	4	42	0	0 (0)

Close

Furthermore, the user can click on any district to see further details about the judicial officer, their JO Code and establishment name as shown below:



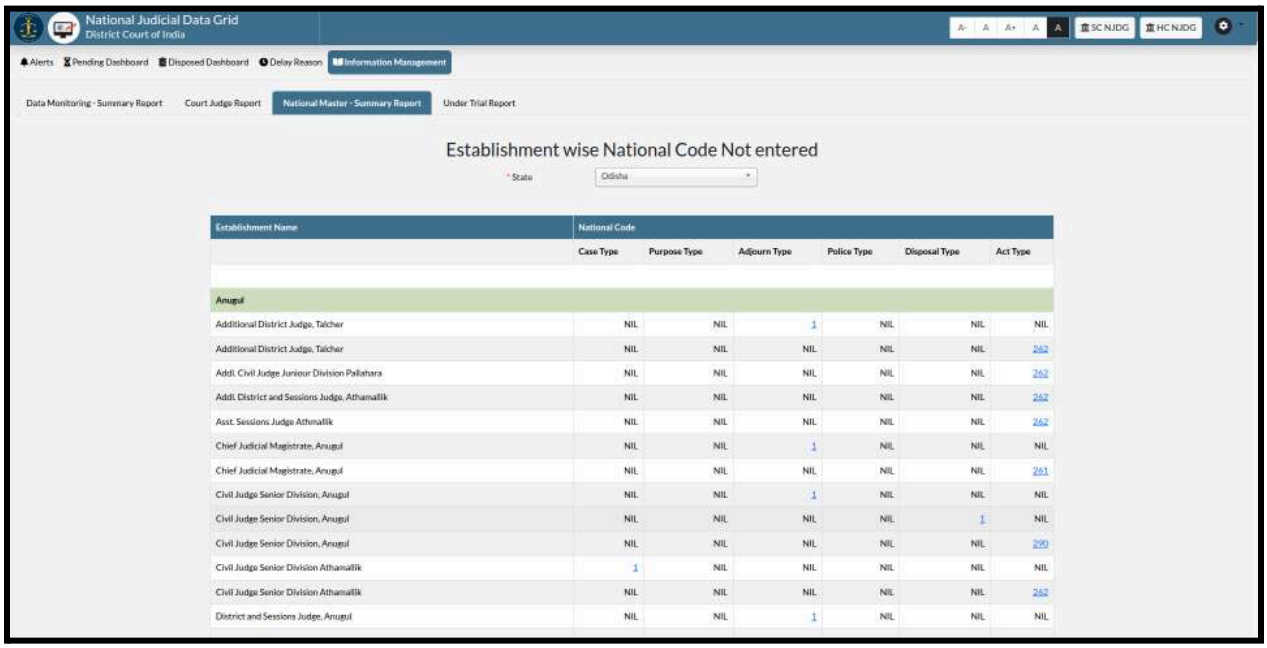
11.3 National Master - Summary Report



The **"*National Master - Summary Report*"** provide information regarding establishments where the National Code is entered. It features a 'Please Select State' dropdown menu.

The user can choose a State or Union Territory from this menu and ***"National Master - Summary Report"*** will filter the displayed data to show information exclusively for that state.

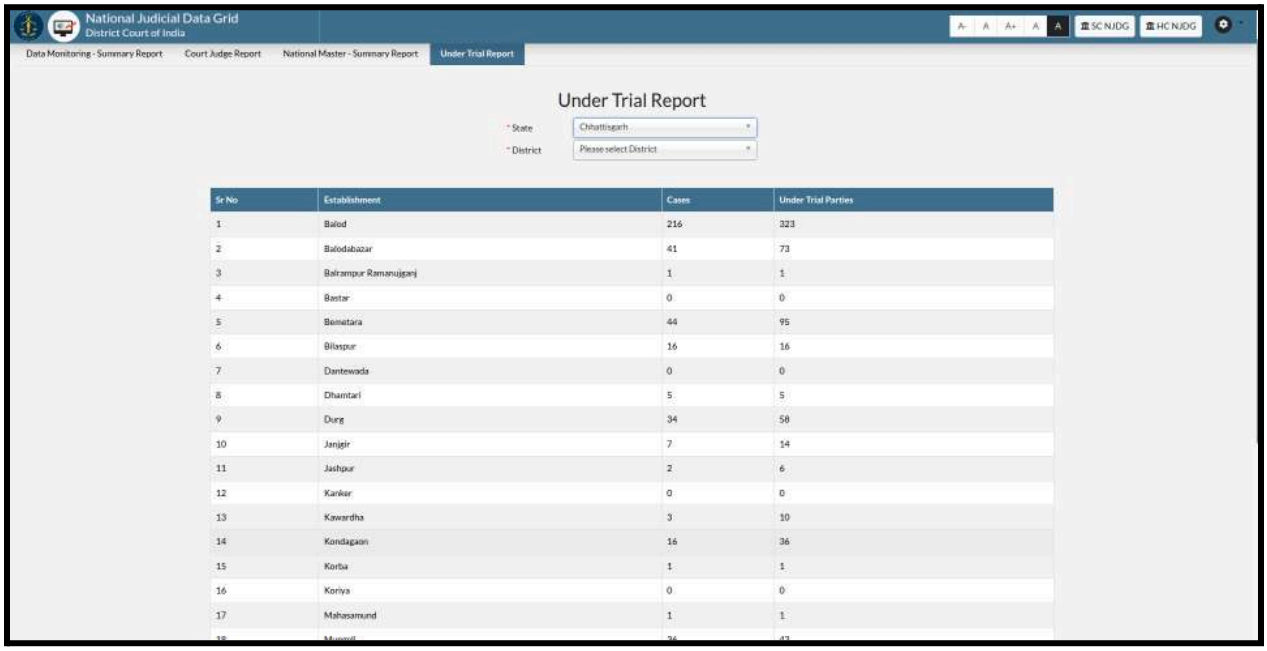
After selecting a particular State or Union Territory, a user can see the report of the selected area in tabular form as shown below:



11.4 Under Trial Report

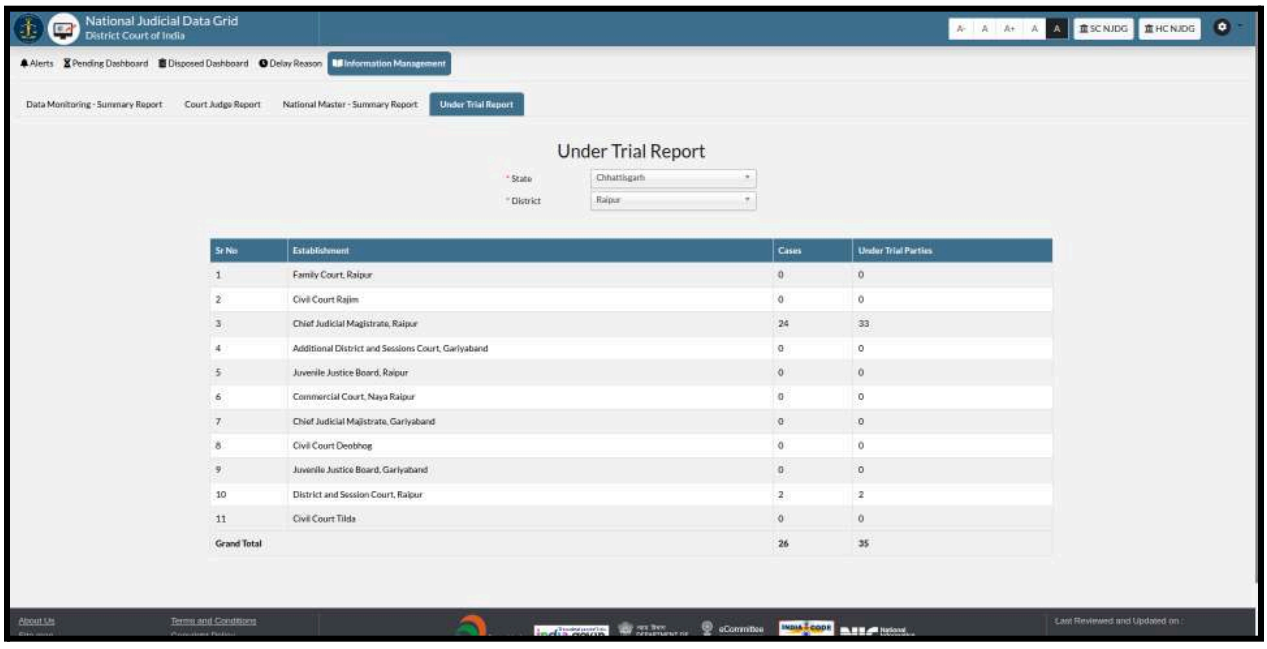
The ***"Under Trial Report"*** tab shows the accurate data of the persons who are still under trial in different court complexes of India. The user can choose a State from the *'Please Select State'* dropdown menu available in ***"Under Trial Report"*** sub-tab.

And the tab will show the under-trial data related to the selected state as shown below:



Further, after selecting a state, the user can choose a district from the *'Please Select District'* dropdown menu.

And the tab will show the under-trial data related to the selected district as shown below:



12. Finding Detailed Case Lists in NJDG-DC

State

Show 25 entries Search:

Sr. No	State	Count
1	Uttar Pradesh	346039
2	Maharashtra	321396
3	Karnataka	251332
4	Tamil Nadu	192642
5	Kerala	162420
6	Madhya Pradesh	131240
7	Punjab	123183
8	West Bengal	122816
9	Rajasthan	113005
10	Haryana	109099
11	Andhra Pradesh	105786
12	Gujarat	85774
13	Bihar	83513
14	Telangana	76817
15	Delhi	61340
16	Odisha	49372
17	Himachal Pradesh	45189
18	Assam	31080
19	Jammu and Kashmir	28549
20	Chhattisgarh	25385
21	Jharkhand	22231
22	Uttarakhand	14558
23	Goa	6297
24	Chandigarh	5764
25	Tripura	4473
	Total:	2530582

Showing 1 to 25 of 37 entries Previous 1 2 Next

Close

The data in NJDG-DC is shown in different graphs, which can further be converted into tabular form with just simple steps, as shown previously. The tabular form shows the different data by state-wise. Notably, the numbers displayed within the tables are hyperlinks that enable users to access lists of such cases district-wise wise of the selected State.

District

Show 10 entries Search:

Sr. No	District	Count
1	Central	12650
2	North	6593
3	North West	6391
4	West	5868
5	South East	5507
6	South West	5454
7	New Delhi	4757
8	South	4245
9	Shahdara	4243
10	East	3618
	Total:	61340

Furthermore, by clicking on these links from district-wise, users can retrieve comprehensive information about these cases, court-complex-wise as shown below:

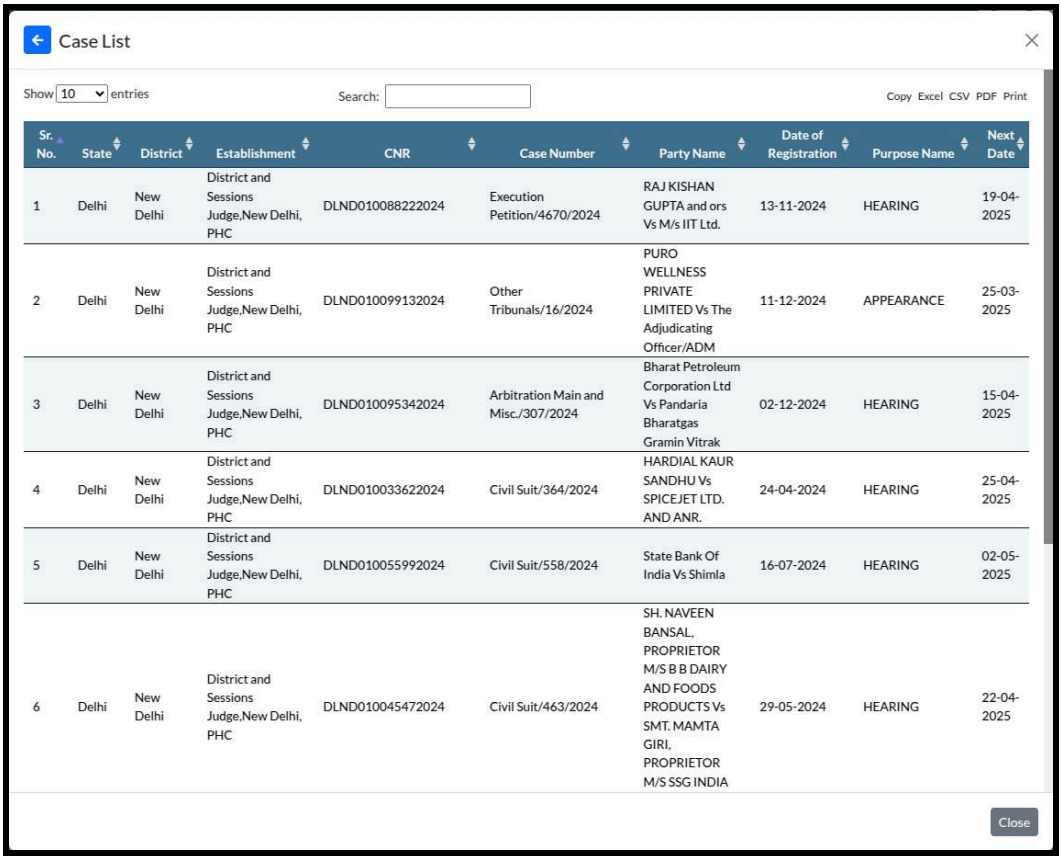
Est

Show 10 entries Search:

Sr. No	Establishment	Count
1	District and Sessions Judge,New Delhi, PHC	2851
2	Senior Civil Judge cum RC, New Delhi, PHC	1532
3	Principal Judge Family Court, New Delhi, PHC	374
	Total:	4757

Showing 1 to 3 of 3 entries Previous 1 Next

Furthermore, the numbers displayed within the table are hyperlinks that enable users to access lists of such cases. By clicking on these links, users can retrieve comprehensive information about these cases which includes Sr. No., State, District, Establishment, CNR, Case Number, Party Name, Date of Registration, Purpose Name and Next Date as shown below:



Case List

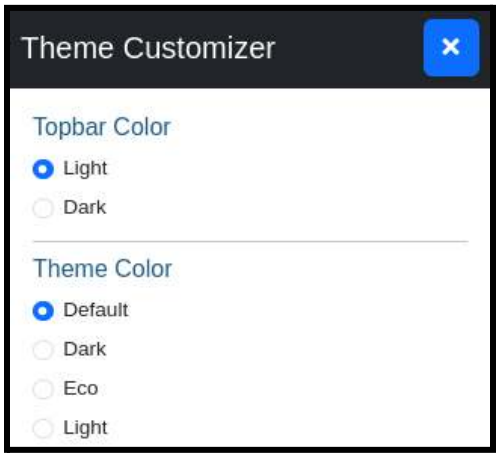
Show 10 entries Search: Copy Excel CSV PDF Print

Sr. No.	State	District	Establishment	CNR	Case Number	Party Name	Date of Registration	Purpose Name	Next Date
1	Delhi	New Delhi	District and Sessions Judge,New Delhi, PHC	DLND010088222024	Execution Petition/4670/2024	RAJ KISHAN GUPTA and ors Vs M/s IIT Ltd.	13-11-2024	HEARING	19-04-2025
2	Delhi	New Delhi	District and Sessions Judge,New Delhi, PHC	DLND010099132024	Other Tribunals/16/2024	PURO WELLNESS PRIVATE LIMITED Vs The Adjudicating Officer/ADM	11-12-2024	APPEARANCE	25-03-2025
3	Delhi	New Delhi	District and Sessions Judge,New Delhi, PHC	DLND010095342024	Arbitration Main and Misc./307/2024	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd Vs Pandaria Bharatgas Gramin Vitrak	02-12-2024	HEARING	15-04-2025
4	Delhi	New Delhi	District and Sessions Judge,New Delhi, PHC	DLND010033622024	Civil Suit/364/2024	HARDIAL KAUR SANDHU Vs SPICEJET LTD. AND ANR.	24-04-2024	HEARING	25-04-2025
5	Delhi	New Delhi	District and Sessions Judge,New Delhi, PHC	DLND010055992024	Civil Suit/558/2024	State Bank Of India Vs Shimla	16-07-2024	HEARING	02-05-2025
6	Delhi	New Delhi	District and Sessions Judge,New Delhi, PHC	DLND010045472024	Civil Suit/463/2024	SH. NAVEEN BANSAL, PROPRIETOR M/S B B DAIRY AND FOODS PRODUCTS Vs SMT. MAMTA GIRI, PROPRIETOR M/S SSG INDIA	29-05-2024	HEARING	22-04-2025

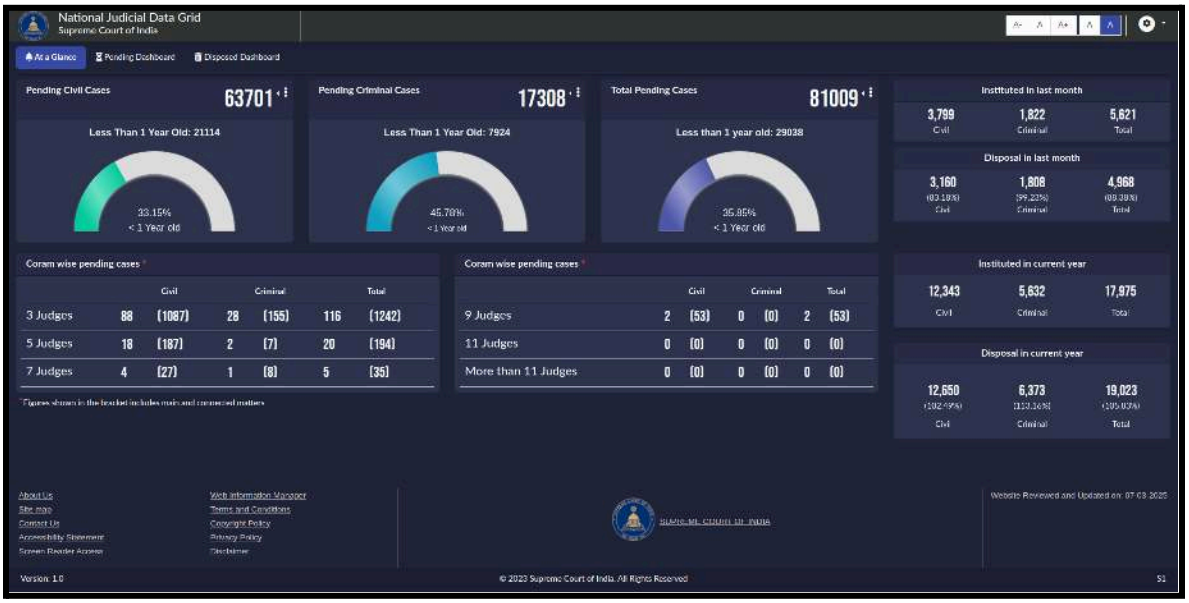
Close

13. Settings

The user can change the settings on the website by clicking on the cogwheel icon on the top right of the screen.



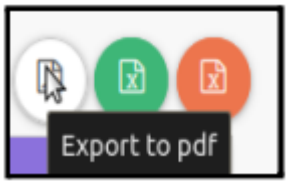
In the settings, the user can switch between dark or light themes for the top bar, which will enable the person with visual disabilities to read better and comfortability.. The user can also choose between dark, eco, or light color themes for the website, as per their choice, as shown in the screenshot herein. This is truly an inclusive digitally accessible feature.



14. NJDG Report Format

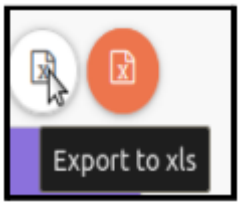
The reports under NJDG can be generated in three formats. All the reports can be generated as PDF, Excel and CSV. The availability of these three types helps the stakeholders to generate the report in editable formats and non-editable formats. The editable formats under .xls and .csv will help to consolidate information according to the needs of a user. The screenshots of the three formats are appended herewith for ready reference.

11.1. Export to .pdf



Years	Institution	Disposal
2018	32101	29914
2019	30325	29776
2020	17885	14204
2021	19650	16893
2022	24686	25712
2023	29707	29327
2024	28642	33670
2025	229	1839

11.2. Export to .xls



	A	B	C	D
1	Report			
2	**Years**	**Institution**	**Disposal**	
3	2018	32101	29914	
4	2019	30325	29776	
5	2020	17885	14204	
6	2021	19650	16893	
7	2022	24686	25712	
8	2023	29707	29327	
9	2024	28642	33670	
10	2025	229	1839	
11				

11.3. Export to .csv

	A	B	C	D
1	Years	Institution	Disposal	
2	2018	32101	29914	
3	2019	30325	29776	
4	2020	17885	14204	
5	2021	19650	16893	
6	2022	24686	25712	
7	2023	29707	29327	
8	2024	28642	33670	
9	2025	229	1839	
10				

11. Benefits of the NJDG-DC

The District Courts of India National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG-DC) represents a significant advancement in judicial transparency and efficiency within India. The NJDG-DC portal serves not just the judiciary but a wide array of users as a comprehensive and a real-time repository of case information, orders, and judgments from the District Courts.

11.1 For Judges

1. ***Manage Workload:*** Judges can easily see how many cases they have. This helps them keep track of their work.
2. ***Decide Which Cases to Hear First:*** The system provides data that helps judges decide which cases need attention sooner.
3. ***Understand Pending Cases:*** Judges get clear details about cases waiting to be heard. They can see if cases are civil or criminal, how old they are (like less than a year old, or from a specific year like 2013) and what stage they are at (like whether the first steps are complete or not).
4. ***See How Work is Spread Out:*** Judges can see which cases are being handled by different numbers of judges.
5. ***Check Court Performance:*** Judges can compare how many new cases are coming in versus how many are being finished each month or year. This shows how efficiently the court is working.
6. ***Learn About Finished Cases:*** Judges can see how cases were finished (like dismissed or allowed) and how long it took to finish them.
7. ***Plan Better:*** NJDG-DC helps judges plan how to reduce the backlog of cases and manage the court more effectively.
8. ***Make Decisions Using Facts:*** The system provides solid data that can help judges to make informed decisions about court management.

11.2 For Lawyers

1. ***Get Latest Case Updates:*** Lawyers can check the most current status of their cases anytime, as the information is updated very frequently.
2. ***Find Detailed Case Information:*** They can click on links within the system to get specific details like Diary Numbers, Case Numbers, when the case was filed, and names of people involved.
3. ***Understand How the Court Works:*** The system helps lawyers see how cases move through the court, what types of cases are common (like Appeals, Writ Petitions), how many cases are pending, and how quickly cases are finished.

11.3 For Researchers, Academics and Students:

1. ***Great Source of Information:*** The NJDG is like a "treasure trove" filled with lots of data, perfect for high-quality research.
2. ***Study the Court System:*** Researchers can use the real data to study how efficient the courts are, spot trends (like if pending cases are increasing or decreasing, how long cases take), and see how cases are spread out.
3. ***Access to Lots of Case Data:*** They can find details about new cases, pending cases and finished cases, including the type of case, how many there are, year-by-year numbers, the stage cases are in and how they were concluded.
4. ***Create Custom Reports:*** A special tool lets researchers create reports tailored to their specific research questions.
5. ***Download Data Easily:*** Researchers can download data and reports in different formats like PDF, Excel (.xls), or CSV, which makes it easy to study the information further.

11.4 For Litigants

1. ***See Case Progress Clearly:*** NJDG-DC makes it easier for people to understand what's happening with their court case.

2. ***Increases transparency:*** NJDG-DC allows litigants to be more informed about the District Courts and its workings.

11.5 For General Public

1. ***Makes Courts More Open:*** NJDG-DC helps everyone see how the justice system works.
2. ***Holds Courts Accountable:*** NJDG-DC promotes responsibility within the courts.
3. ***Easy Access to Court Information:*** Anyone can easily find court data with just a click, like how many cases are filed, finished, or still pending.
4. ***Creates Informed Citizens:*** NJDG-DC helps people understand the judicial system better, making them more informed members of society.

11.6 For Court Administration/Staff

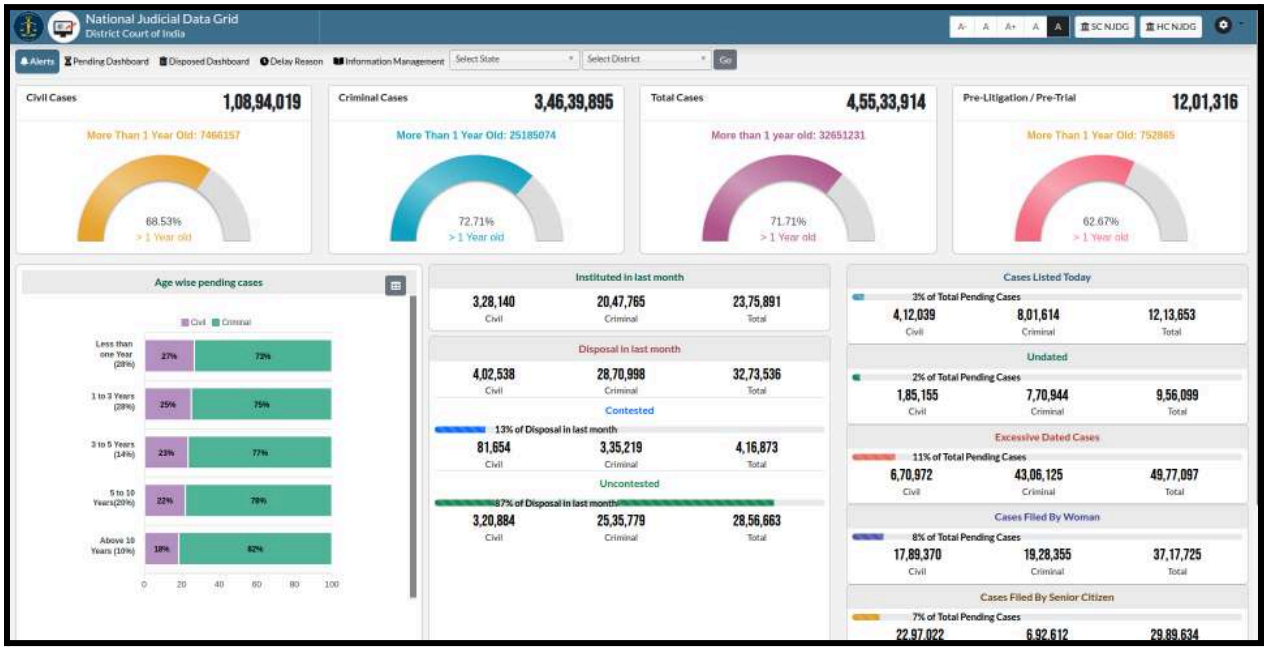
1. ***Better Data Management:*** NJDG-DC provides one central place to manage the huge amount of case information.
2. ***Easy Report Generation:*** NJDG-DC makes it simple to create different kinds of statistical reports needed by the court.

11.7 For Policymakers

1. ***Make Laws Based on Facts:*** NJDG-DC provides policymakers with useful data to see how well the courts are working and where improvements or reforms are needed.
2. ***Track Court Trends:*** NJDG-DC allows policymakers to watch trends like the number of pending cases or how fast cases are resolved, which helps in making policy decisions.
3. ***See the Big Picture:*** NJDG-DC provides an overall view of how the District Courts is functioning using reliable statistics.

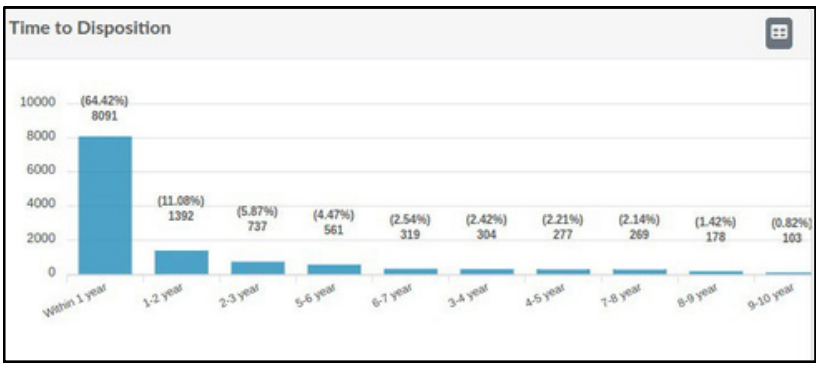
District Courts of India National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG-DC) - Access Link

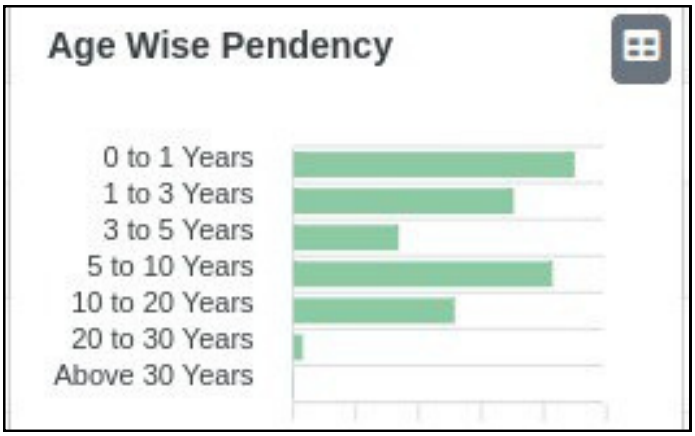
https://njdg.ecourts.gov.in/njdg_v3//?p=home/index&state_code=&dist_code=&app_token=d2fb69d278a8d7b5e0ea17ecd82641817e9f254250f3107b7bf7940a194a604c

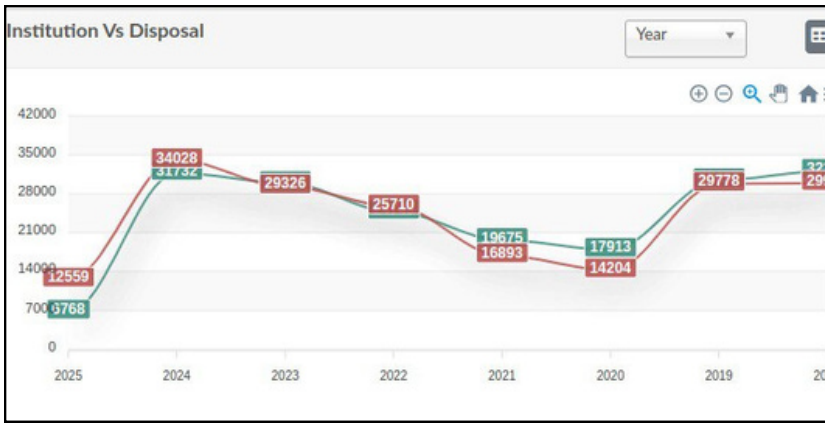


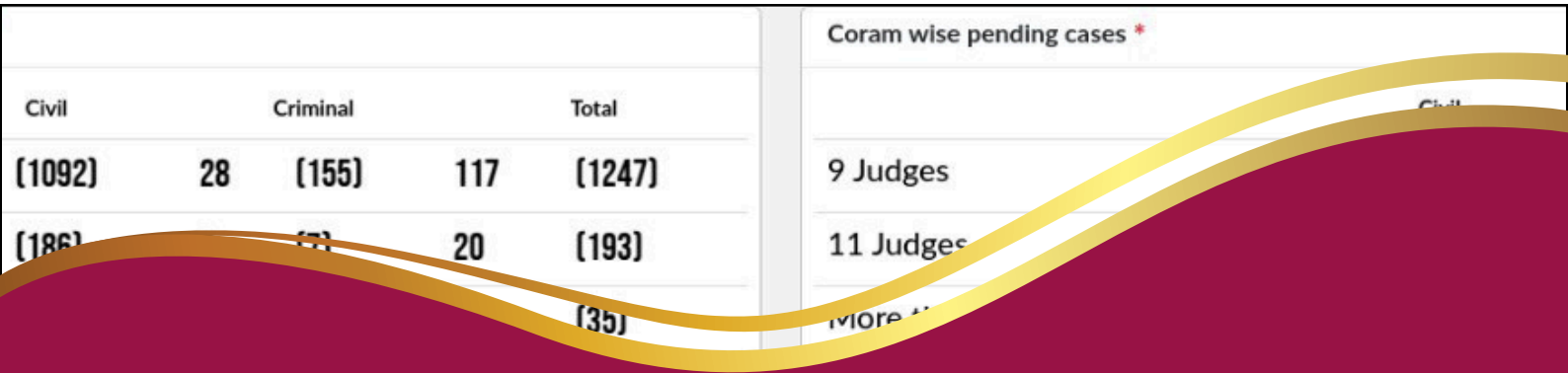
DISTRICT COURTS OF INDIA
NATIONAL JUDICIAL DATA GRID
(NJDG-DC)

A Tool for Effective Court & Case Management









Circulated by
eCommittee, Supreme Court of India