

## **Resources:**

Cause lists can be found on any court website – participants are encouraged to explore actual cause lists for the Principal Bench at Bengaluru on the High Court of Karnataka’s website ([Link](#)) to get a sense of how they are organised.

## **Reading Materials**

### **1. CASE MANAGEMENT - A MODERN CONCEPT By Niranjan J. Bhatt, Advocate. ([Link](#))**

Role of judge and discretion must be preserved – tools can suggest or bring insights together, but must not fully take over the scheduling function. Lawyers must always the right to question ‘who’ has made a scheduling decision.

### **2. The Case for Improved Causelists ([Link](#))**

A working paper that emphasises the vital role of causelists in the legal system and suggests changes that could be made to causelist design and comprehensiveness which can make them accessible and user-friendly.

### **3. Jumping the Queue: A Landscape Review of Case Prioritisation Practices in India ([Link](#))**

An exploration of various policies and directions surrounding how cases should be prioritised, specifically the idea that not all cases are always ready to be scheduled (‘ripe’) and it is useful to separate those that require some other remedy before bringing them back into the court schedule.

### **4. Digital Transformation of Justice: Integrating AI in India's Judiciary and Law Enforcement (PIB press release; [Link](#))**

**Automated Case Management:** AI-driven tools are now deployed for smart scheduling, case prioritisation, and proactive backlog reduction. These systems use predictive analytics to forecast potential delays and adjournments, ensuring that judicial resources are optimally allocated for timely case resolution.

### **5. Operating room scheduling considering surgeons’ preferences and cooperative operations ([Link](#))**

An example of research from operations management, outside of judicial domain that delves into schedule optimisation logic and key parameters required to build a functional, future-oriented system.

### **6. Reducing Judicial Delay in Resource-Constrained Settings: A Data-Driven Queueing Approach ([Link](#))**

### **7. Service Operations for Justice-On-Time: A Data-Driven Queueing Approach ([Link](#))**

### **8. DRAFT PAPER ON COURT MANAGEMENT AND CASE MANAGEMENT –THE PAST, PRESENT, AND THE FUTURE (2022) [Link](#)**

### **9. Mapping Judicial Time: A Two-by-Two Framework for Categorising Listings ([Link](#))**

**10. How substantial are non-substantive hearings in Indian courts: some estimates from Bombay ([Link](#))**

**11. Case Management using simulation modeling ([Link](#))**

**12. NCMS BASELINE REPORT on CASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM REPORT OF THE SUB-COMMITTEE HEADED BY HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE A. M. KHANWILKAR ([Link](#))**

**13. Baseline Report on Case Management in the High Courts & District Judiciary (2024) ([Link](#))**