

Court Case Management Software

Arshina Dange¹, Arbaz Khan², Asadullah Shaikh³

¹Arshina Dange, Dept of Computer Engineering M.H. Saboo Siddik College of Engineering, Mumbai, India

²Arbaz Khan, Dept of Computer Engineering M.H. Saboo Siddik College of Engineering, Mumbai, India

³Prof. Asadullah Shaikh: Assistant Professor, Dept. of Computer Engineering, M.H. Saboo Siddik College of Engineering, Mumbai, India

Abstract - Law and Order acts as an important part of a country's peace and security. Laws are the rules of conduct established and enforced by superiors (authority, legislation or custom of a given community, state or group). When the people in a community abide by the laws made for them by their superiors, orderliness comes to that community. It acts as a guideline of what is accepted in a society or a country. Law and order also resolve disputes among the people and among the nations etc. As law and order is handled manually these days it takes lots of time and energy of the people. A person will be able to find a lawyer after visiting many lawyer's offices according to the case. In this process lots of energy and time is wasted by individuals, So to overcome this problem, we have decided to build an application which will help a person to find a lawyer suitable for their cases as well as it will help a person to keep track of each and every aspect of the case from start to end. This application includes activities such as a search for the best lawyer, uploading of case-related documents, payment of lawyer fees, hearing date alert etc. It will also fasten the work of both users as well as lawyers. This application will be secured and the details of the case will only be known to the respective person and respective lawyer. This application is also eco-friendly as it reduces the lots of paperwork and the whole process will be digital.

Key Words: Legislations, Superiors, Orderliness, Lawyers.

1. INTRODUCTION

The explosion of sophisticated information and communication technologies (ICTs) creates new opportunities as well as challenges for the whole service delivery systems, particularly to fulfil the ever increasing demand of citizens who are mostly having high level of information technology (IT) literacy and advanced in knowledge and awareness of their rights. In today's world technology is growing to a higher extent and it is used by many people of different age groups. As many services such as food delivery, buying groceries, consultation from doctors are taking place through online mode. So we are bringing judiciary related services to online in order to ease the work of the people. Bringing the Judiciary sector under technology will be used dynamically as well as it will be a boon for the people.

The explosion of sophisticated information and communication technologies (ICTs) creates new opportunities as well as challenges for the whole service delivery systems, particularly to fulfil the ever increasing demand of citizens who are mostly having high level of information technology (IT) literacy and advanced in knowledge and awareness of their rights. In today's world technology is growing to a higher extent and it is used by many people of different age groups. As many services such as food delivery, buying groceries, consultation from doctors, etc. are taking place through online mode. So we are bringing judiciary related services to online in order to ease the work of the people. Bringing the Judiciary sector under technology will be used dynamically as well as it will be a boon for the people Justice of India is its top authority. High Courts are the top District Courts, also known as subordinate courts, controlled and managed by the District & Sessions Judges. The subordinate court system is further classified into two: the civil court of which a Sub-Judge is ahead followed by the court at the lower level, and the criminal court headed by Chief Judicial/Metropolitan Magistrate at top and followed by ACJM /ACMM & JM/MM at the lower level. The other courts are the executive and revenue courts which are managed and controlled by the state government through the district magistrate and commissioner, respectively. Although the executive courts are not the part of the judiciary, various provisions and judgements empower the High Courts and the Session Judges to inspect or direct the working of executive courts.

2. OBJECTIVE

The objectives of this application are: 1) We aim to build a court case management software which will be secure, reliable, confidential and only intended for the legitimate user. 2) Software will be easy to use and protect user resources such as their data from third parties. 3) Software will be built using modern technology and it will understand user requirements and respond accordingly. It will also teach the new user about how to proceed in using this application. 4) Software will be available free of cost to each and every person. 5) Software will be available 24*7 and it will be platform independent.

3. PROPOSED SYSTEM

System will be designed for three types of people and they are:

1)Admin: Admin is a super user of this Case Management System. Admin is a senior advocate of offices. Admin must have a login and complete authentication process. Now, the admin has complete access to the system. Admin can add cases, edit, update cases. Admin can manage the employee details, their salary, work assignment. Admin also manages the client details.

2)Lawyer:- A lawyer can register to the system. Admin would get a notification. When the admin would verify the lawyer's identity only then the lawyer would be able to access the system. After successful registration, the lawyer needs to log in and the authentication process does occur. Lawyers can view those cases assigned to them. They can update the case information like hearing date, case updates. They can contact the client and provide the case status as well as ask for the case-related information. They can contact them using phone or email. When the admin would verify the lawyer identity only then the lawyer would be able to access the system. After successful registration, the lawyer needs to log in and the authentication process does occur. Lawyers can view those cases assigned to them. They can update the case information like hearing a date, case updates. They can contact the client and provide the case status as well as ask the case related information. They can contact them using phone or email.

3)Clients:-The client is the end user of the system. Before doing anything, the user needs to register with the system. Admin would verify the client details. Once the client is verified. Clients can log in to the system. Clients can search the advocate using the name, case win percentage, or case type etc. when they find the best one. They can register one case with that advocate. Admin would verify the case and assign it to the employee(Advocate).Clients can then pay the advocate fee using the online gateway.

4. INTERFACES

We will be developing these interfaces to interact with the system

Login Page: Admin, client and employee need to log in using login id and password. The system authenticates every user. The only valid user can access their data. Admin Page: This page is dedicated to a senior advocate of offices. This page contains the link to cases, link to employees, link to client's details. This page also shows highlighted cases.

Client Page: This page shows the client details. Clients can access recommended advocates. Clients can view the case update using this interface.

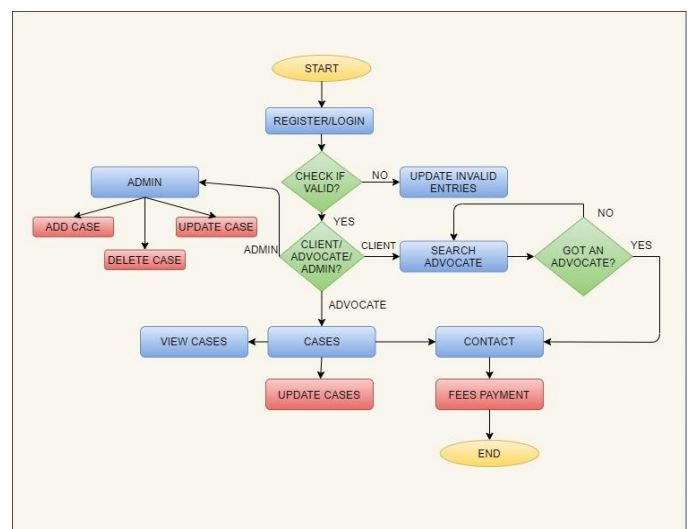
Case page: This page is common to admin, employee, clients with a different access level. Only the admin has the super power to change the data.

Employee Page: This interface helps the employee to view their work, notification, manage cases, update cases etc.

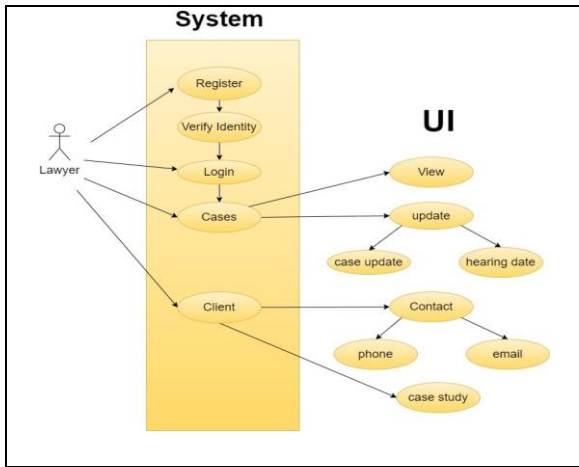
5. FUNCTIONS

- Case Registration Management
 1. Case Registration Module
 2. Case Appearance Module
 3. Case Parties Module
 4. Document required Module
 5. Updating Module
 6. Document Upload (Scanning Documents)
 7. Help and Feedback Module
- Lawyer Management
 1. Addition of Lawyer
 2. Deletion of Lawyer
 3. Updating of Lawyer Information
- Payment Management
 1. Payments Module
 2. Payments Progress Module (By GPRS enabled mobile phones)
- System Administration Management
 1. User Module
 2. Database connectivity Module

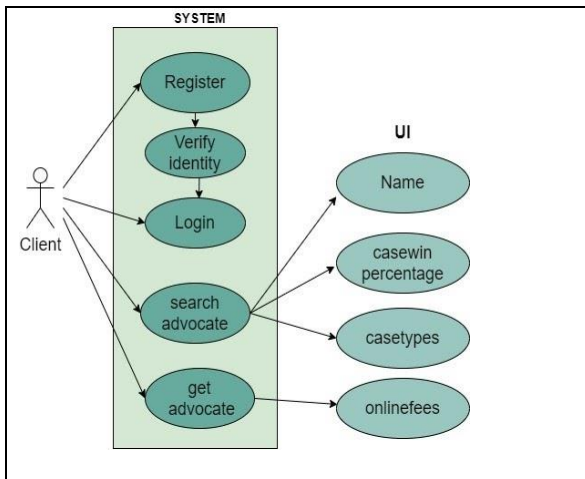
FLOW CHART:



USE CASE FOR LAWYER:



USE CASE FOR USER:



6. HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

1. Development 2.4 GHz Dual Core or higher CPU Power
2. 1GB or higher physical memory
3. At least 10GB Hard disk space for the development tools
4. Removable storage for backups
5. Internet Access
6. Camera(for Verification)

7. SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

1. Operating System: Windows 7/8/8.1/10, Linux
2. Database: Firebase/MySQL/MongoDB
3. Tools:-VS Code, Google Chrome.
4. Language Requirement: HTML5,CSS3,JavaScript,Python,PHP,Node Js.
5. Server: Locally hosted

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY USED:

1. Machine Learning
2. Search Engine Optimization
3. Data Mining

8. FUTURE SCOPE:

Due to increase in requirement of law and order these days, this project will act as an emerging project in the upcoming future. The demand for developing an application regarding law and order will be considered as one of the top priority project. This project will be helpful to the user who doesn't know about certain laws and doesn't know how to approach in a case. This project will act as a first step in bringing law and order digitally.

9. CONCLUSION:

We had researched the procedure of the whole system and created the prototype of the project and had jotted down the information, which will be required for development of the project. A secure and user-friendly Case Management System will be developed. This system would save a lot of time for advocates as well as employees and clients. The system will provide communication or get a notification between court and public so that the user can get the status of the case online. The advocate search cases, update cases, create reports, case details, Previous hearing date, next hearing date, court name, employee details, case related document, etc

We will do our best so that the project meets the stated aim.

REFERENCES

- [1] Electronic Court Records Management: A Case Study Wan Satirah Wan Mohd Saman and Abrar Haider Faculty of Information Management, University Teknologi MARA (UiTM), Shah Alam, Malaysia School of Computer & Information Science, University of South Australia, Mawson Lakes, Australia https://www.researchgate.net/publication/266889839_Electronic_Court_Records_Management_A_Case_Study
- [2] Electronic Court Case Management System(for law court complex) By LAUD RANDY AMOFAH https://www.academia.edu/33955539/ELECTRONIC_COURT_CASE_MANAGEMENT_SYSTEM_Project
- [3] CASE MANAGEMENT AND COURT ADMINISTRATION Justice Madan B. Lokur Judge, Delhi High Court https://lawcommissionofindia.nic.in/adr_conf/Justice_Lokur.pdf

- [4] Amran, M. (2007, November). 'Implementation: The Experience of Malaysian Judiciary Department,' Records Management Convention, Putrajaya: National Archives of Malaysia. Azmi, T. S. (2008). 'Speech of Chief Justice of Malaysia at Dinner Hosted by Sabah Law Association,'