**CSE 308**

**Information System Development**

**Management of Judicial System**

A Report on

**Scope Definition Phase**

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* **Baseline Problems Identification:**
  + **Filling up & Forwarding the FIR to the GRO:** After the case is filed at the police station, the FIR (First Information Record) is submitted within a certain time to the GRO of the respective Magistrate office. This whole manual process requires time and is also error-prone.
  + **Management & categorization of the cases by GRO:** On receiving the FIR, the GRO categorizes the case by respective laws as women right, fast-trial tribunal etc.
  + **Assignment of the Magistrates by CMM:** Each day the CMM court assigns different magistrates to different zones and thus assigns different cases to them. This shuffling process is done due to security issues.
  + **Generating the cause-list:** A cause-list is generated every day by the CMM which contains information about which magistrate is assigned to which zone, what are the running cases of this zone and also information about the case’s state.
  + **Notifying the Magistrates:** The magistrates need to know in which zone they are assigned. Now there is no way of notifying them. What they do is collect required information form the cause-list which is put up on some notice board of the court.

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| Brief Statements Problems | Urgency/  Priority Rank | Proposed Solution | Benefits |
| 1. Filling up and forwarding the FIR to the GRO | ASAP | Automated FIR submission to the GRO from the Duty Officer, as soon as the case is filled. | Manual labor and time saved with more accuracy |
| 2. Management & categorization of the cases by GRO | 1 Month | GRO selects the category of the case and sends to CMM for Magistrate assignment through web-service | “ |
| 3. Assignment of the Magistrates by CMM | 2 Month | CMM assigns the respective Magistrate to a case, when they’re notified with and auto-generated cause-list | “ |
| 4. Notifying the Magistrates | 2 Month |
| 5.Generating the cause-list | 1 Month |
| 6.Generating requested certified copies | 2 Month | Certified print-outs of the online documents | **“** |
| 7.Proper documentation of the trial phase | 2 Month | Greffier writes and updates case details | **“** |
| 8.Managing and updating the running case records | 3 Month | Respective people updates the records in real time | **“** |
| 9. Managing the huge amount of past case | 5 Month | Saving completed cases | **“** |

. Preliminary Problem Statement

* + **Generating the requested certified copies:** For different reason one can need different certified copies about the case. The existing process is one have to request for a copy and wait until the copy makers supply the copy then he has to contact the comparers office who will certify that the actual copy and the newly made copy has same information. Finally the copy has to get a signature of the judge’s office to be counted as a certified copy.
  + **Proper documentation of the trial phase:** In the trial phase, there are lots of data like the witnesses, arguments presented by the lawyers, the judgment, which are needed to be documented. Nowadays these are written by hand by the greffier.
  + **Managing & updating the running case records:** There is a record book for every case. These records are updated with the progress of the case. Managing these records are one of the major problems in this process.
  + **Managing the huge amount of past case:** The record files for the past cases have to be managed in such a way that searching and viewing of previous judgments doesn’t become hazardous.
* **Negotiation of Baseline Scope:**

The included aspects of the existing system in our proposed system can be divided into three parts for the sake of discussion. They are,

1. **Required Data:**

* **Police Station:** We must acquire data about corresponding duty officers in the police station to ensure security and authenticity.
* **Cases:** For each case information about FIR, charge-sheet, witness, states classification and judgment record are a must for our system
* **Magistrates’ data:** To build a automated cause-list we need to acquire data about magistrates.
* **Cause list:** The cause-list made by the CMM court should be accessed in our system.
* **Judgment data:** Information about judgments have to be gathered to update case record and for later references.

1. **User Interface:**

* **Police Station:** We want to implement a user interface for the police officers so that the process of filling a case can be accelerated.
* **Magistrate Office:** 
  + **Magistrate:** The magistrates must be notified about there assignment to different zone and the cases under them via an interface.
  + **GRO:** To receive and submit received cases to the magistrate the GRO must be provided a user interface.
* **CMM Court:** An interface for the CMM court can be greatly helpful to generate cause-list and assign magistrates and sending notifications to them automatically.
* **Trial Phase:**
* **Judge:** To notify judges about their cases the can be provided with an interface to observe progress about their cases.
* **Greffier:** The greffier needs an interface to help him with the documentation of trials.

1. **Processes:**
   1. **Included Processes:**
      1. **FIR & charge-sheet flow maintenance:** We want to automatize the flow of maintenance and reduce human effort in this process.
      2. **Jobs of the GRO:** Under a single general recording officer there can be several police stations. Each day the GRO has to handle new cases as well as other cases under corresponding magistrate. So his works should be brought under a computerized system to reduce errors.
      3. **Jobs of the CMM:** The CMM court assigns magistrates but takes minimum steps to broadcast the assignments to magistrates. The process of shuffling magistrates, notifying them about their assignment and generate a well-designed cause-list should be one of our process.
      4. **Trial phase documents maintenance:** The greffier documents every phase of trial like witnesses, argument and finally judgment. These documents have to be preserved for later use.
      5. **Completed cases’ documents maintenance for later uses (appeal, document witness etc.):** Even if a case is finished its record book is preserved in by the court for a long time. Storing a large amount of files can cause a number of problems and loss of information. So this process is included in our proposed system**.**
   2. **Not included Processes:**
      1. **Online request for the authenticated documents:** Due to security reasons the process of online requests for authenticated documents is not included in our system.
      2. **Money transaction system for relative payments:** All of the payments are a part of a different system i.e. the banking system. So we are leaving this part out of the scope of our system.
      3. **Physical presence in the trial phase: The idea of online trial might seem to be implementable but considering current scenario it will be found that it is not. So this process is excluded from our system.**

* **Assessment of Baseline Project:**

Before taking the decision whether we should continue to build the system or not we can consider the following cases,

* + **Advantages:**
    - **Less paper works:** Nearly 90% of paper consumption in this process can be reduced by our proposed solution.
    - **Easier Management:** A computerized process is easy to manage than managing everything manually. Searching, storing and getting copies can be matter of clicks.
    - **Quickening the whole process:** The time of some subsystem like acquiring certified copies can be reduced drastically often resulting in a reduction of 1 month even. But in other cases it might help quickening the process by providing a easy alternative than saving time.
  + **Pitfalls:**
    - Hardware requirements: The main drawback will be a large number of computers have to be set up. Also large server computer might also be needed for storing data.
    - Trained & skilled personnel: In our country people must be trained to use this system before applying it in field level.
    - Web service consumption: Huge data transfer are required to combine subsystem between each other.
    - Security measures must be maintained: Security and Authentication can be an issue to ponder on.

After considering both positive and negative aspects we can come to a conclusion that the project should go ahead.

* **Development of Baseline Schedule:**

A timeline of our schedule is given below,

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| **Weeks** | **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** | **9** | **10** | **11** | **12** | **13** | **14** | **15** |
| **Tasks** |
| **1. Survey** | 14 Days | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **2. Planning** |  | 7 Days |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **3. DB Design** |  |  | 21 Days | | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **4. DB Implementation & Static Data Entry** |  |  |  |  |  | 35 Days | | | | |  |  |  |  |  |
| **5. Sub-Systems Implementation** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28 Days | | | |  |  |
| **6. Merging** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14 Days | |  |
| **7. System Testing, Debugging & Deployment** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14 Days | |

**Conclusion:**

The project under consideration can play a huge roll in advancement of the judicial system of Bangladesh.