

Legal aid chatbot

-for women and children

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Link to Download Pre Trained Wikipedia Model

https://unimelbcloud-my.sharepoint.com/:u:/g/personal/jeyhan_lau_unimelb_edu_au/EVvPGioXZVNEnOG9Hg||TQUBexazc||5x-KBs5F-ZbcB|w?e=5Dcs6B

Introduction

This legal aid chatbot is designed to help women and children who are victims of domestic violence and cyber crime.







What's a need of this kind of chatbot?

- 1. Domestic violence and Cyber Crime complaints rates are at all time high
- 2. Despite increasing complaints rates, there are lot of cases unreported due to social taboo.
- 3. This chatbot aims to help women and children who are afraid of judgemental society.

Type of violence	Never told anyone	Told someone	Sought help from a source
Physical	79.5	9.0	11.6
Sexual	80.6	9.5	9.8
Physical & sexual	61.3	9.9	28.8
Total	76.6	9.1	14.3

Lack of Awareness of laws

Ankita*, 19, a resident of Ashok Vihar in North West Delhi, had been **trolled violently** five years ago for a **Facebook post** critical of the government. But she did not report the **harassment**, she said because she had **no idea** how to.

"One of the biggest problems in reporting cyber bullying is that a large number of vulnerable victims don't even recognise that what is happening to them is bullying,"

----references

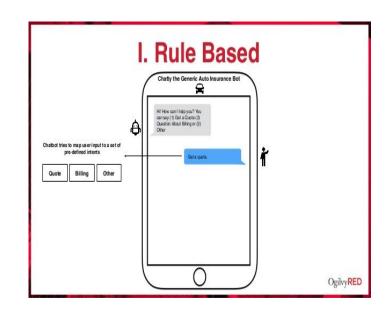
(https://scroll.in/article/956085/in-one-year-alone-cyberbullying-of-indian-women-and-teenagers-rose-by-36)

Rule based chatbot

This is a Rule based chatbot

Why not AI based?

 We do not have enough relevant data on cybercrime and domestic violence

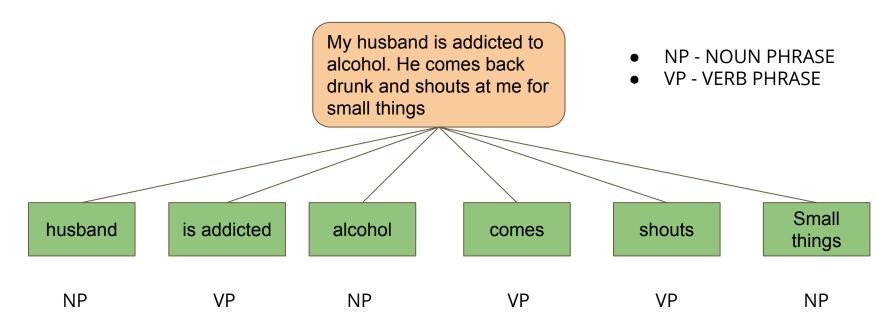


Task Addressed

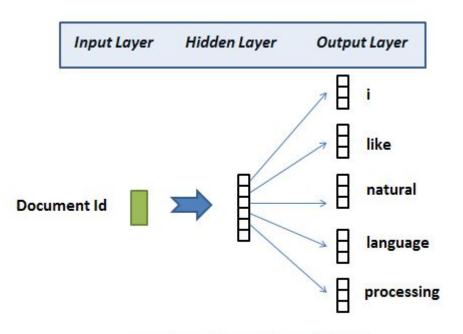
In the course of the implementation of the ChatBot we address a wide variety of tasks that include:

- 1. Extracting the noun and verb phrases from the user text
- 2. Finding the similarity between intents and phrases
- 3. Matching intents to relevant sections of Domestic Violence Act 2005, IT Act 2000 and Indian Penal Code
- 4. Asking relevant questions which are related to user context and required for various sections to apply
- 5. Maintaining the order of questions need to asked. All related questions are asked in a sequential order one after another

Extracting the noun and verb phrases from User text



Doc2Vec DBOW Model



Distributed Bag of Words Model

Distributed Bag of Words (DBOW) takes the document ID (Paragraph ID) as the input and tries to predict randomly sampled words from the document.

To identify the intents we are using Doc2vec model trained on Wlkipedia data.

Similarity between intent and phrases

- 1. Converting both phrases and intents to vector form using Doc2vec
- 2. Finding cosine similarity between 2 vectors

$$\cos \theta = \frac{\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b}}{\|\mathbf{a}\| \|\mathbf{b}\|}$$

Here a is vector of intent and b is a vector of phrases

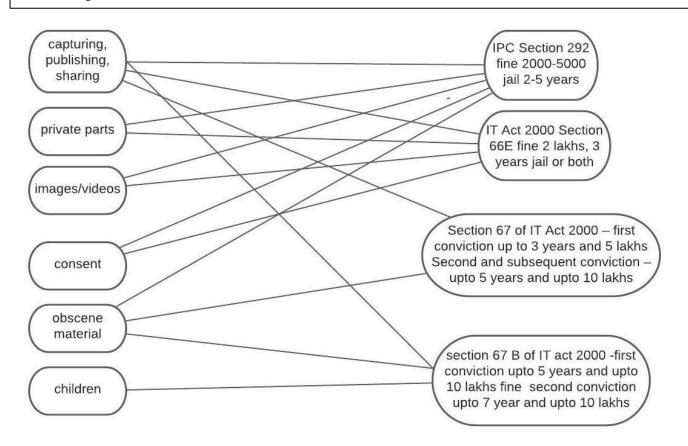
We have assumed that both intent and phrase as documents.

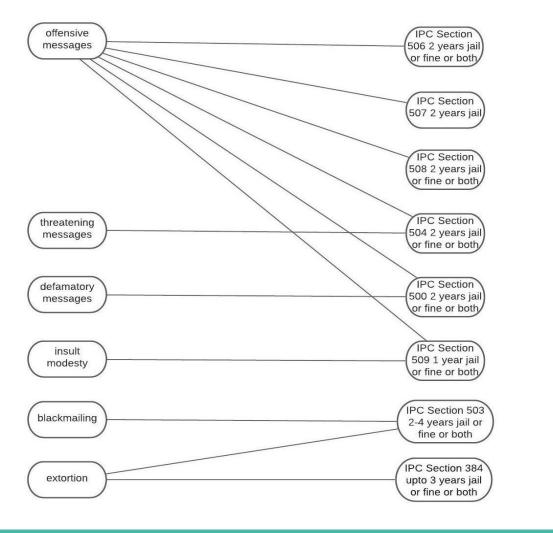
Matching intents to relevant sections

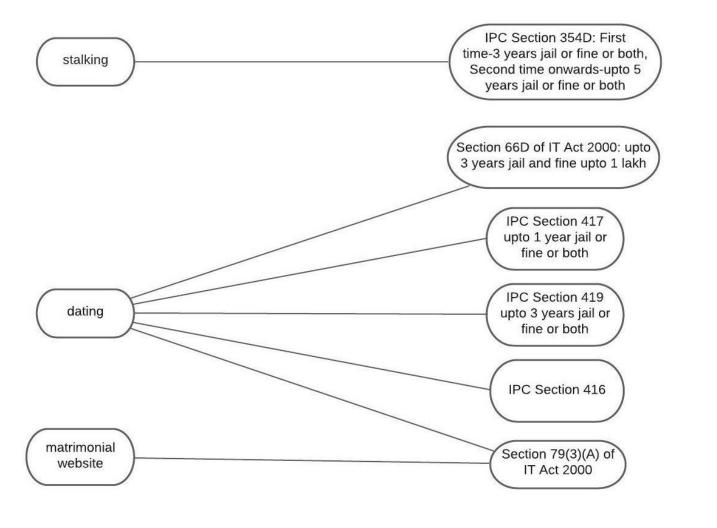
From the intents we get from user input, it's matched to relevant sections under

- 1. Domestic Violence Act 2005
- 2. IT Act 2000
- 3. Indian Penal Code sections related to Domestic Violence and Cyber crime

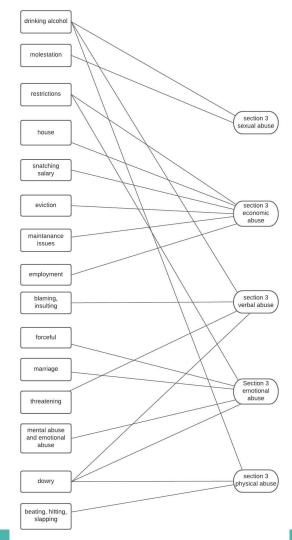
Cyber Crime Intents and Relevant Sections



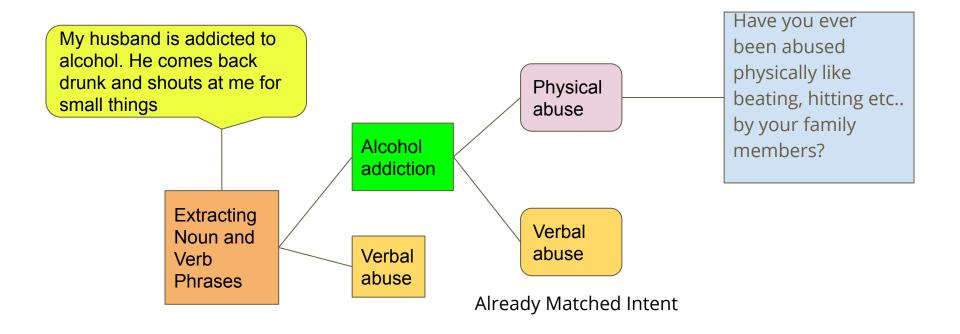




Domestic Violence Intents and Relevant Sections



Asking relevant questions



Algorithm

01	Identification of intents by similarity check	 We extract verb and noun phrases from the user response We will find similarity of each phrase with all intents Intents whose similarity is greater than threshold will go through other steps in this processing
02	Asking question on related intents	 Create an empty deque append the intents present in ordering dictionary if the identified intent is present in it Asking question on those intents
03	Identification of missing intents	 Identify all sections that are connected to this intent Do reverse mapping and get the intent of which question needs to be asked add them to deque Now process the elements in deque one by one
04	Asking questions on missing intents	 Ask the question of the intent in deque For every intent there will be one question that will asked if that intent is missing Process the response of user for that question
05	Marking intents according to user response	 If response for a question is no then mark all related questions as asked Mark the intent as present if yes and question along with related intents and respective questions Loop until all related questions asked.
06	Identification of all application sections	From the intents which are true identifying the sections under which user should probably file a case.

Cyber Crime Testcase

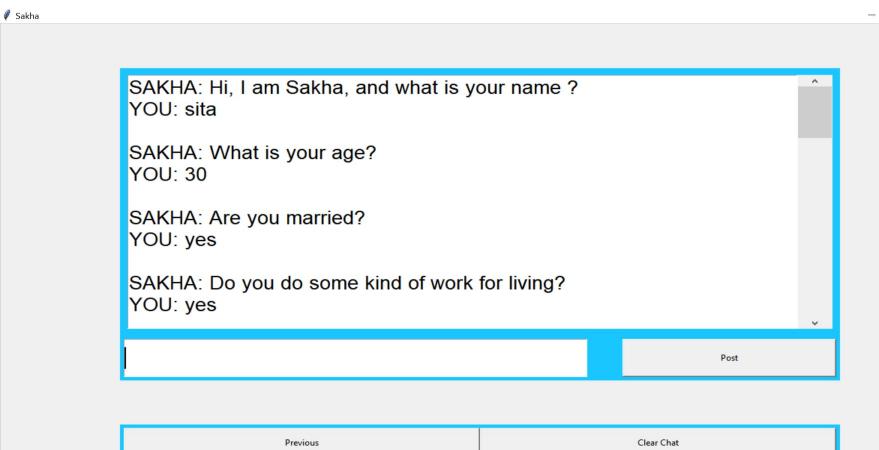
Example: Someone had created a website like Facebook by the name "Kochusundarikal" depicting pornographic pictures of minor girls along with others like me, with abusive and sexual comments and made wide circulation in social network and made advertisements through the Internet.

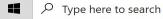
In this case we have following matchings:

- pornographic pictures obscene content
- Minor girls children

So as all the intents of Section 292, Section 66E, Section 67, Section 67B are matched. So no question is asked.

Domestic violence Testcase























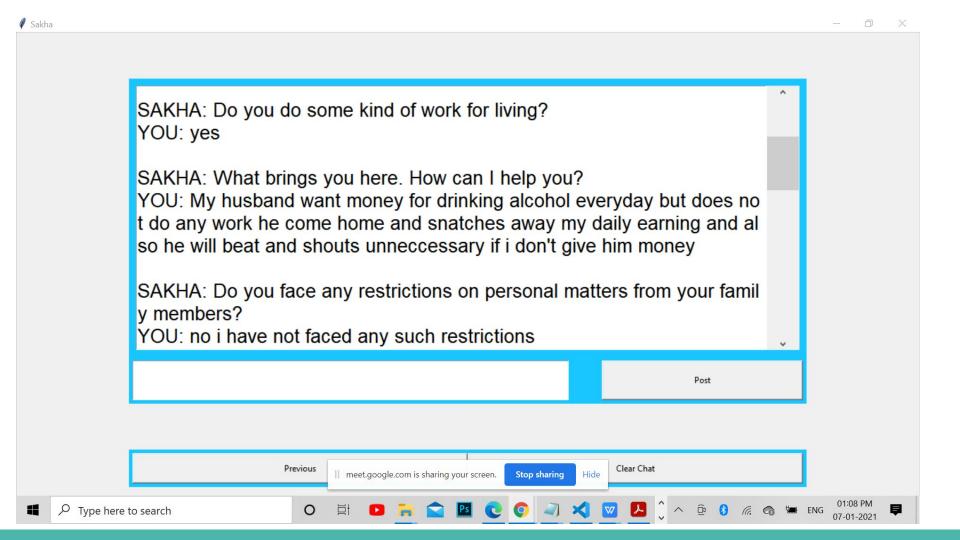


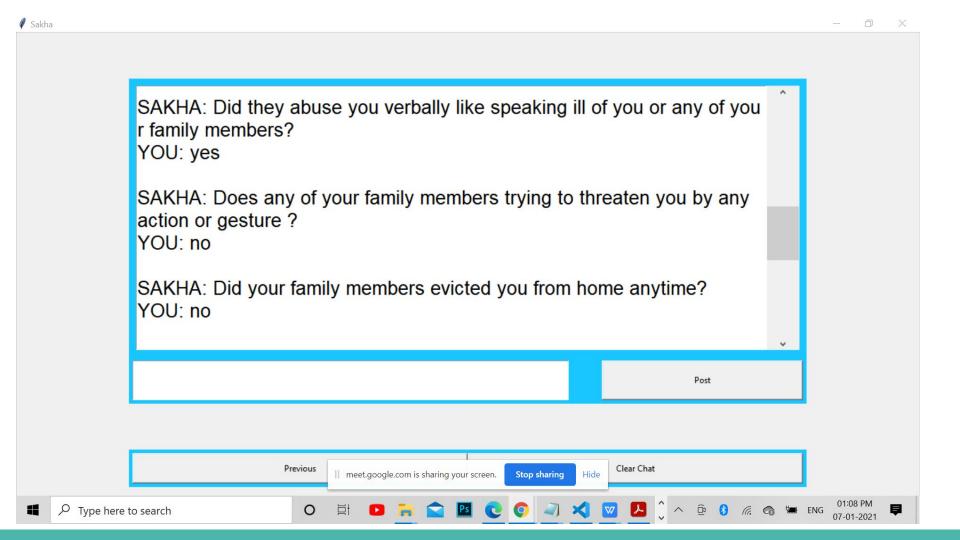


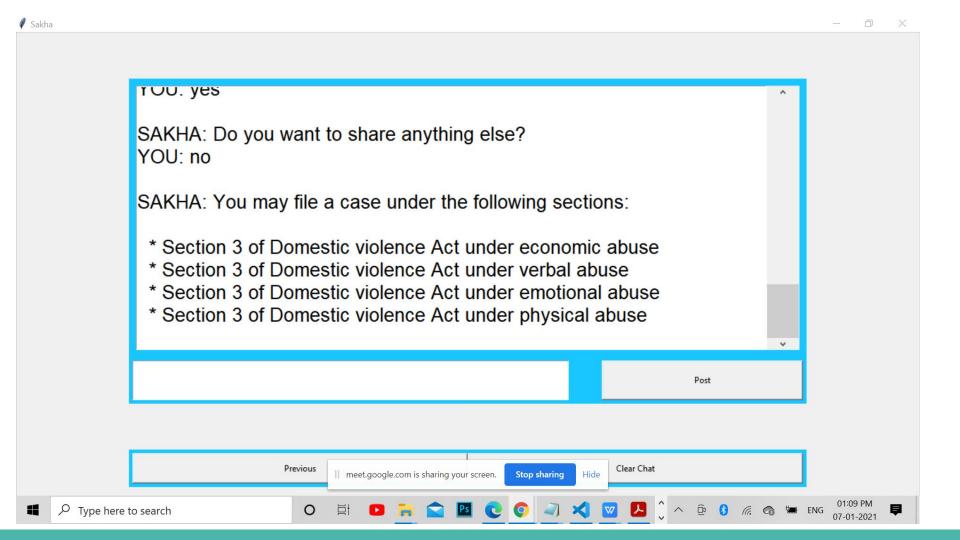












What we tried to achieve:

- Human like conversation
- Asking relevant questions
- User friendly



What problems we have faced

- Relevant data problem
- Faced lot of difficulties to make it more human like
- Legal understanding



