D. Y. Patil Technical Campus,
Faculty of Engineering & Faculty of Management, Talsande

Department of Computer Science & Engineering

Course Name: Domain Specific Mini Projects

Class: TY **Division: B** **Batch:T4,T5**

Team Members:

Roll No.	Name of Student
3101	Masira Ishak Samdole
3108	Kalyani Umesh Prabhudesai
3121	Gayatri Gurunath Salunkhe
3095	Vaishnavi Shivaji Suryavanshi

Project Guide Name: Mrs. Meenakshi P. Patil

Synopsis Report

Project Title: Court At Door (Lawyer Navigation Website)

1. **Introduction:**

   Court at door website is a legal accessing platform. It revolutionizes traditional stating & searching procedures by digitizing it and also enabling online access to legal searching aids. This synopsis report explores the key aspects of court at door website, including accessibility and transparency. It delves into the benefits of instant searching virtual information along with legally authenticated and manually case management system additionally the report highlight challenges faced by users who wants to file a case apart from there reach. Overall, this website signify a transformative shift in the legal landscape by digitizing traditional accessing and searching facilities hence promoting a more convenient, organized and user friendly accessing network.

2. **Literature Survey:**

   e-Courts Project: A Giant Leap by Indian Judiciary :- Kshitiz Verma LNMIIT Jaipur This paper enumerates the efforts made by the Supreme Court of India and proposes a road map of how the existing Information and Communication Technology

   (ICT) can help Indian judiciary to evolve as more technology driven with increased transparency. The main drive behind the efforts made by the Supreme Court is through e-Courts project. The Government of India has unleashed huge amount of funds to enhance the rate of justice and reduce the piling up of huge number of cases in the courts in India. Various steps have been taken to utilize the power of the Internet to ease the life of the litigant and all the other stakeholders in the process. The efforts are specially targeted to help the poor. The e-Courts project has led to scanning, digitization and digital preservation of case records, enabling video-conferencing for courts and jails, etc. A major outcome of the eCourts project is the National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG).

   Digitalization - The New Era of Indian Judiciary, Ratnesh Kumar Tiwari, Aman Singh Justice delayed is justice denied." But the Indian judiciary is infested with recurrent. Judiciary plays a very important role to deliver justice in any country but if we talk about the judicial system in India then the condition of the judiciary is terrible because in India there are 25 High Courts and many district courts but due to the massive population, a high number of cases are pending in the Indian courts right from the lower court to the Apex court. Because if we see, the Indian court system then we find that all the work is done manually and there is the least use of technology in the court. If we talk about the data then there are three million cases are pending in Indian courts and also 26.3 million cases are pending in lower courts across the country and it is also the lack of the judges."14.7 judges available to per million people" so that's why the number of cases increased day by day and it is a burden on our judicial system. And that's why the cost and inefficiency dealing with the records has up slowly over time and it's time to think about the technology to bring something new because if we see the efforts of the other agencies like police, jails, accused, witness, pieces of evidence, etc. to bring in the courtroom is very costly and too risky. So, in Indian judiciary is on the use of technology so that manage the case proceeding in the use of the electronic format and this gives a new invention or new idea to the Indian judiciary.

   Digital Courts: Future Of The Indian Legal System, Akshat Khetan The journey towards digitalization of India's judicial system started in 2005 with the setting up of the Supreme Court of India's e-Committee. Nearly

18 years later, Phase-II of the e-Courts Project is nearing completion. This Phase has focused on citizen-centric e-services while computerizing 18,735 courts and connecting them with Wide Area Networks.
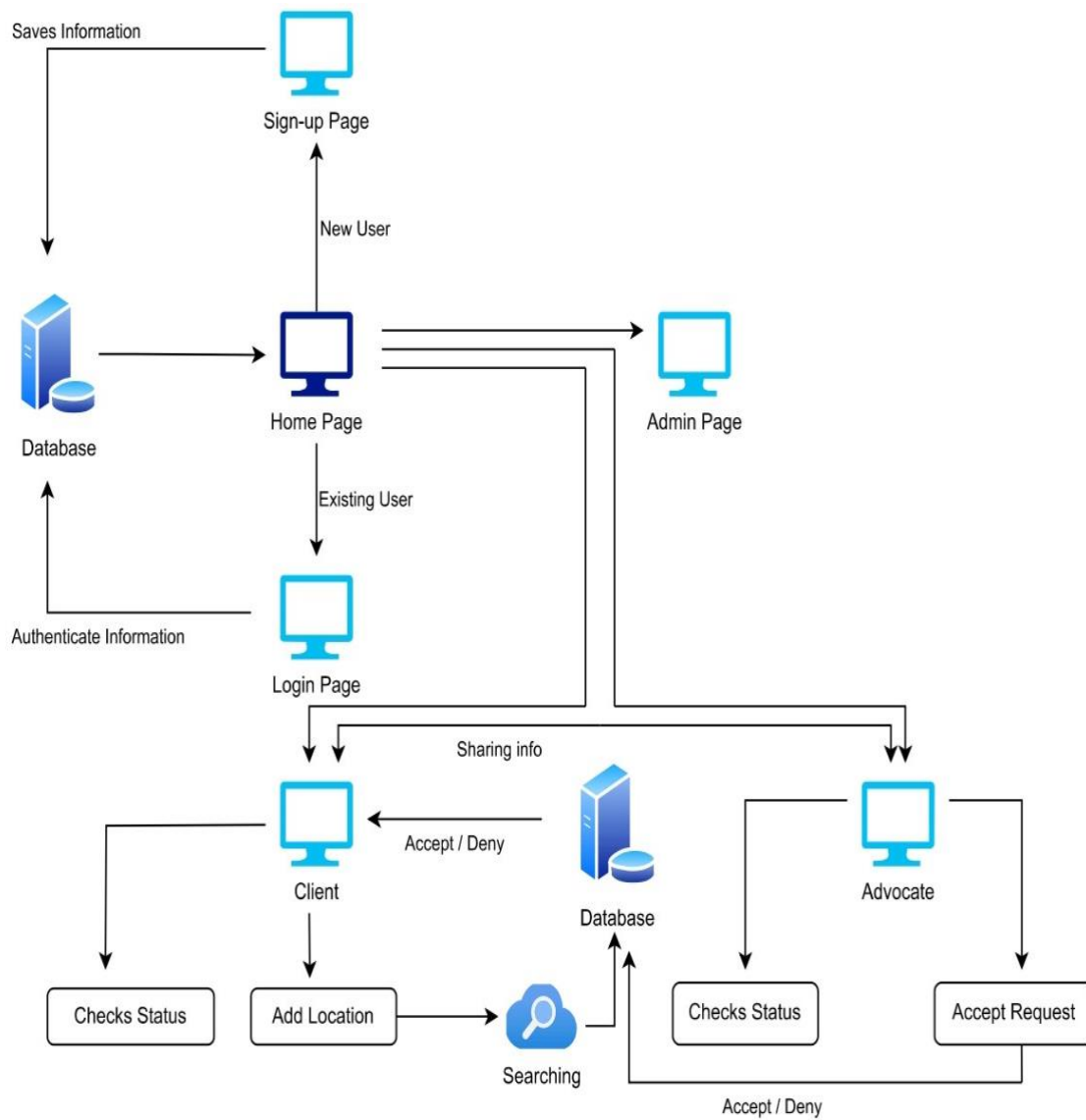
Development of Online Legal Information System : Lawyers' Perceptions , Raj Kumar Bhardwaj It is very cumbersome and expensive for the common man to get legal information. Therefore, it is imperative that all stakeholders involved in the creation, interpretation, and distribution of law strive to develop a legal information system. Experts in the field have suggested that designers of online information systems ought to use information-seeking models as theoretical lenses to analyse users' behaviour to identify the shortcomings of the existing systems. Majority of practicing lawyers depend on discussions with colleagues as a channel for exchanging information more than external communications with others. However, there is a significant difference in the requirements of practicing and academic legal professionals. Thus, this study strives to understand the differences in perceptions of practicing and academic lawyers in the development of an online legal information system.
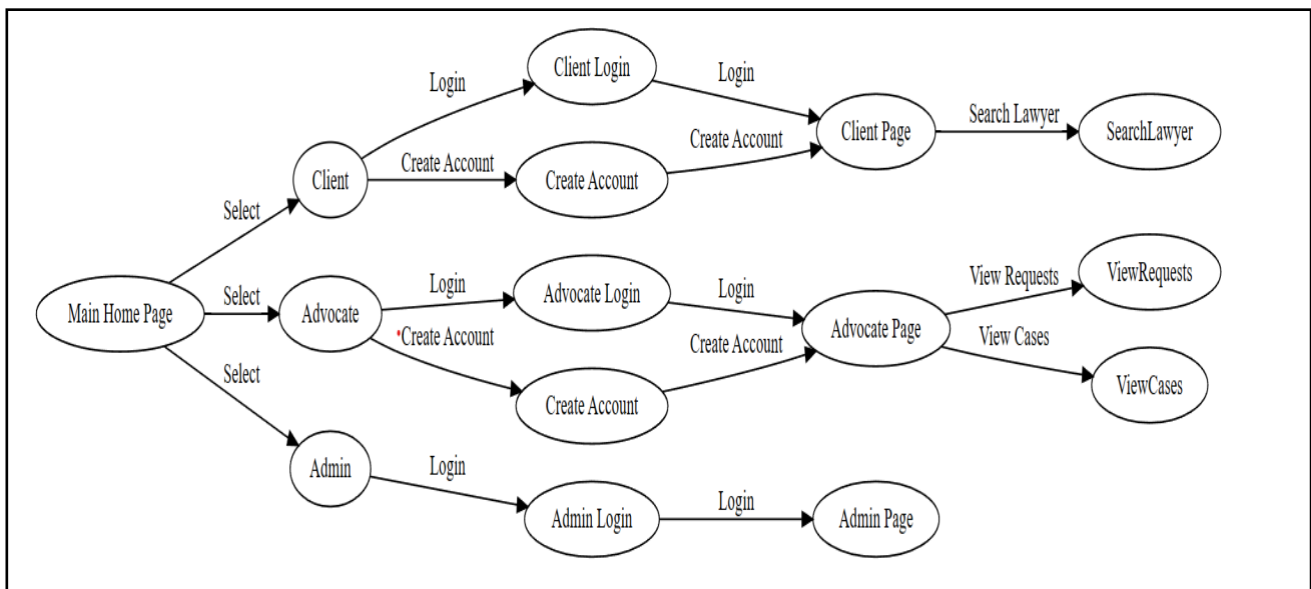
3. **Objectives:**
- Website Purpose: The website, named "court at door," aims to assist clients in finding a lawyer based on their budget and the location where the case will take place.
- The main home page provides three options: admin, client, and advocate.
- Clients can log in or create an account. During account creation, clients provide personal details, contact information, case details (allocation and type), and budget for a lawyer.The search function matches clients with lawyers based on budget and location.Returning clients can access their previous case history and information about recruited lawyers.
- Advocates can log in or create an account.Account creation requires personal details, contact information, speciality, practice location, and a detailed introduction.Upon logging in, advocates can view their current cases, won cases, and the total number of cases handled.Advocates receive requests for information from clients and can accept or reject these requests.Accepted requests are displayed on the client's page.
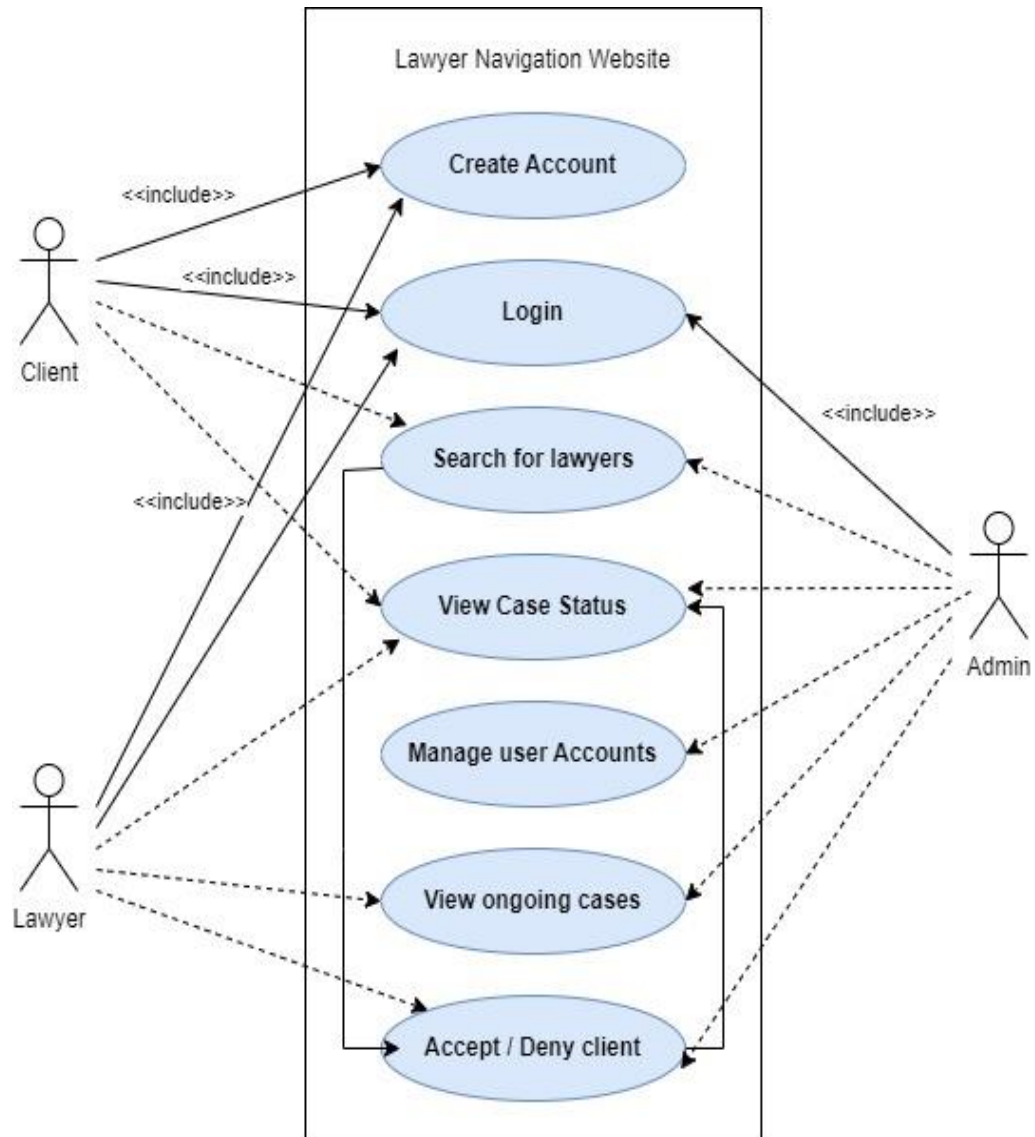
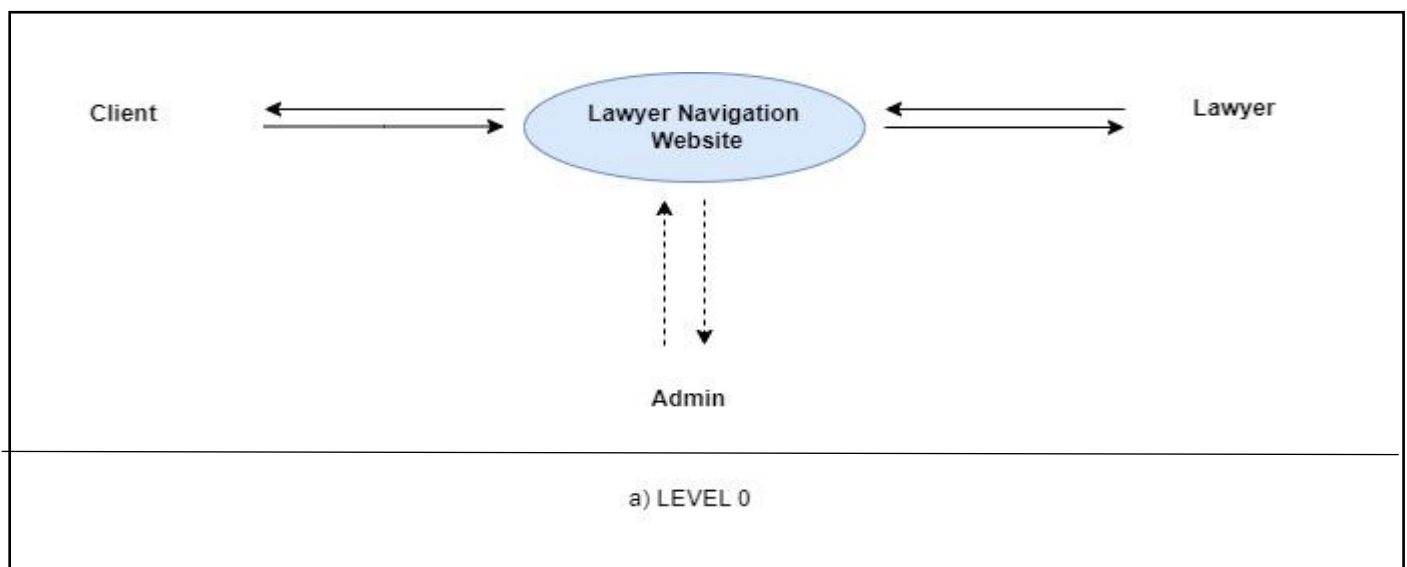## 4. Proposed Work:
4.1 System Architecture:

4.1.1) Block Diagram

4.1.2) Use Case Diagram

Lawyer Navigation Website

Create Account

<<include>>

Login

<<include>>

Search for lawyers

<<include>>

View Case Status

<<include>>

Manage user Accounts

View ongoing cases

Accept / Deny client

Client

Lawyer

Admin

4.1.1) Data Flow Diagram

Client

Lawyer Navigation Website

Lawyer

Admin

a) LEVEL 0

b) LEVEL 1

c) LEVEL 2
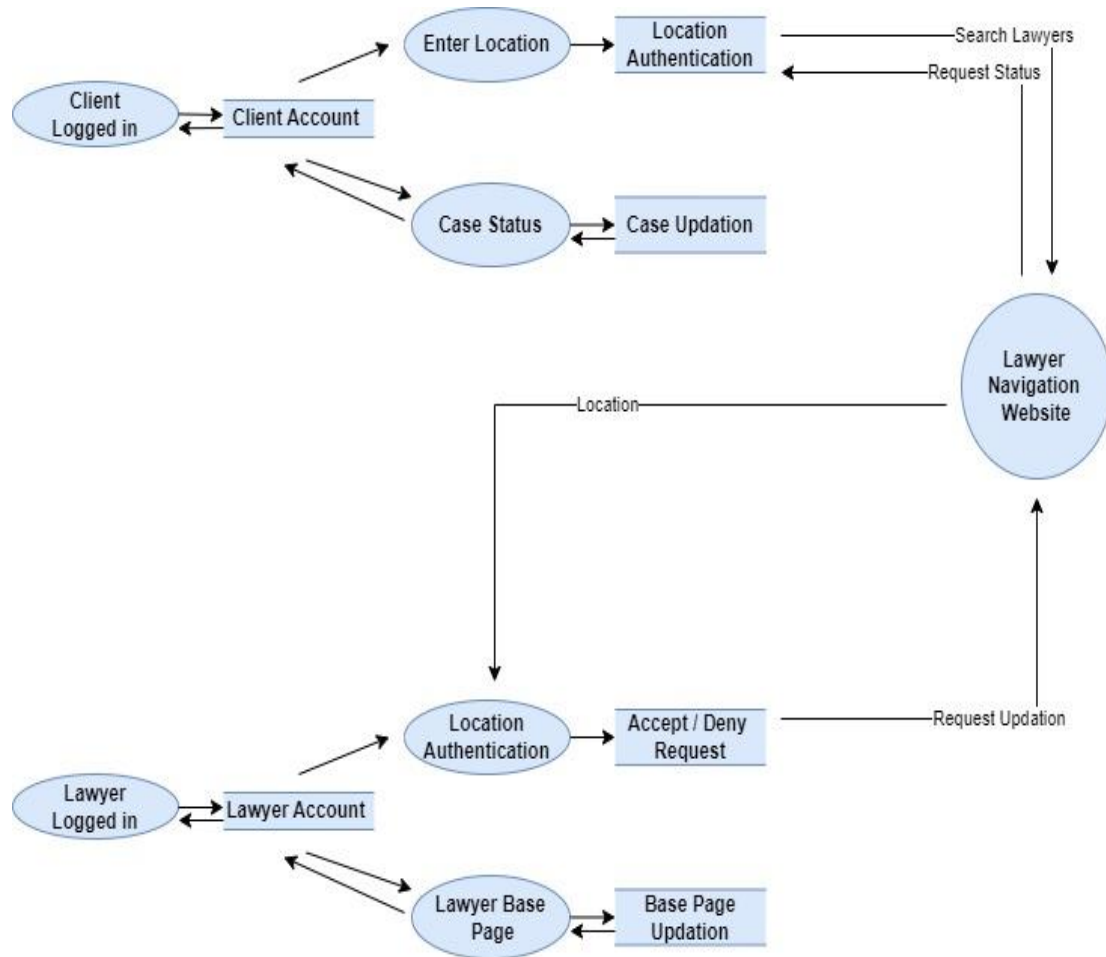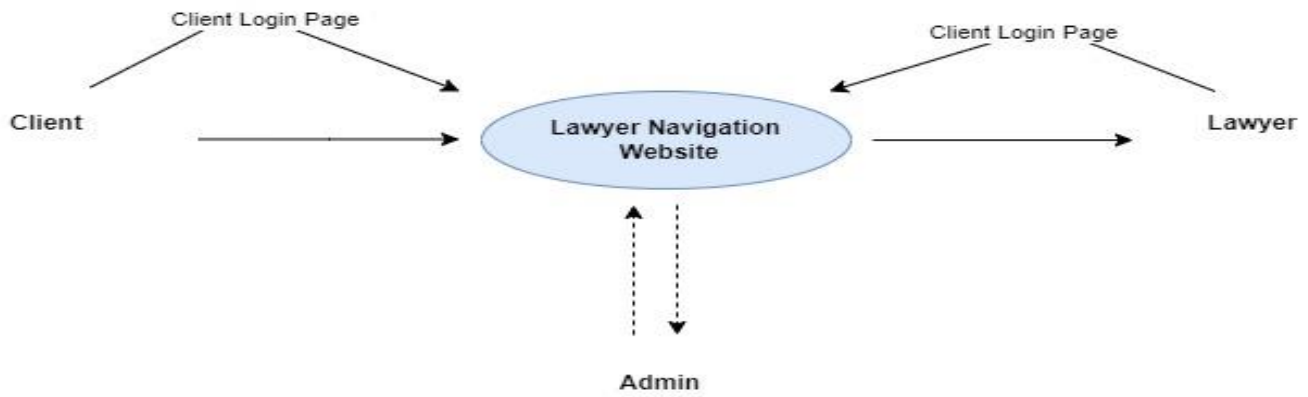
4.2) Methodology

4.2.1) Description of working modules

The website "Court at Door" has three main user types: admin, client, and advocate.

1. Home Page:

  - Main page with options for admin, client, and advocate.

2. Client Module:

- Create Account:

  - User inputs full name, contact info, case allocation, budget for a lawyer, type of case.

  - Clicks on "Search" to find lawyers based on budget and location.

  - Data stored in the database.

- Login:

  - Username and password input.

  - Displays previous case history and recruited lawyers.

  3. Advocate Module:

- Create Account:

  - Advocate provides name, contact, speciality, place of practice, and a detailed intro.

  - Clicks on "Login" to access the dashboard.

- Login:

  - Username and password input.

  - Displays currently working cases, won cases, total cases, and client requests for information.

  - Accepts client requests, updating client's page.

4. Admin Module:

  - Admin dashboard for overall website management.

  - Monitors user accounts, resolves disputes, and ensures website functionality and for testing purposes.

5. Common Features:

  - User authentication and authorization mechanisms.

  - Database storage for user information.

  - Seamless interaction between clients and advocates through request acceptance.

  - Search functionality based on budget and location for clients.

4.2.2) System requirements

1. For User's Device :

  - RAM: minimum 2GB.

  - Network :Must have internet access.

- Browser: Latest versions of Chrome, Firefox, etc.

2. For Server-Side :

- RAM: minimum 4GB.

- Storage (ROM): At least 20GB for the operating system, web server, database, and application files.

- CPU: Dual-core or higher for better performance.

- Operating System: Linux or Windows Server.

- Database: MySQL (in this website).

- Server-side Scripting: PHP.

5. Roles and Responsibilities:

Roll No.	Name of Student	Roles & Responsibilities
3101	Masira Ishak Samdole	Database Handling
3108	Kalyani Umesh Prabhudesai	Web Developer
3121	Gayatri Gurunath Salunkhe	Web Tester
3095	Vaishnavi Shivaji Suryavanshi	Web Designer

6. Project Completion Plan (Gnatt Chart):

Sr No.	FROM	TO	ACTIVITY
1	01/01/2024	06/01/2024	Team Formation
2	08/01/2024	12/01/2024	Project domain/topic discussion & finalization
3	15/01/2024	20/01/2024	Deciding and distributing tasks
4	22/01/2024	26/01/2024	Creating home page, login page and sign up page
5	29/01/2024	03/02/2024	User entries in database
6	05/02/2024	09/02/2024	User authentication in database and admin entry
7	12/02/2024	17/02/2024	Development of searching and case updation module
8	19/02/2024	23/02/2024	Fixing and finalizing the layout of all web pages
9	26/02/2024	02/03/2024	Development of Sorting and displaying algorithm
10	04/03/2024	08/03/2024	Development of searching and case updation module
11	11/03/2024	16/03/2024	Testing and bug fixing
12	18/03/2024	22/03/2024	Report submission and final review of project
13	23/03/2024	27/03/2024	Deployment of project

7. References:

i) Research papers :- https://www.researchgate.net/
ii) Reference App :- https://ecourts.gov.in/
iii) Tool for Making diagrams :- https://app.diagrams.net/
iv) Other references:- https://www.sci.gov.in/centre-for-research-and-planning/
v) Digitalization - The New Era of Indian Judiciary, Ratnesh Kumar Tiwari, Aman Singh

Date:

Place: Talsande

Team Leader:

Roll No.	Name of Student	Signature
3101	Masira Ishak Samdole	

Team Members:

Roll No.	Name of Student	Signature
3108	Kalyani Umesh Prabhudesai	
3121	Gayatri Gurunath Salunkhe	
3095	Vaishnavi Shivaji Suryavanshi	

Guide   **DSMP Coordinator**   **HOD**