

An Incentive-Based Digital Marketplace for Land Dispute Resolution: A Technology-Driven Approach to Legal Service Accessibility in India

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Abstract - Land disputes constitute India's most significant category of civil litigation, accounting for 66% of all civil cases and 25% of Supreme Court docket matters. Approximately 7.7 million citizens experience land conflict impacts across 2.5 million hectares, with economic implications exceeding Rs 14 lakh crore. This research presents a specialized, incentive-based digital marketplace engineered specifically to address land dispute resolution requirements within the Indian legal ecosystem. The proposed platform implements a contemporary technology architecture: React.js for responsive frontend interfaces, Spring Boot for robust backend enterprise services, and MySQL for relational data persistence. The system incorporates an artificial intelligence-powered conversational assistant utilizing advanced Natural Language Processing techniques. The platform architecture encompasses seven functionally distinct yet integrated modules: client user management, legal service provider credentialing, administrative oversight and verification, request lifecycle management, intelligent provider matching, AI-enhanced chatbot assistance, and secure authentication mechanisms. A distinctive performance-based incentive framework encourages quality service delivery through transparent rating aggregation and preferential visibility mechanisms. Current implementation demonstrates 70% operational functionality with verified performance across core modules. The platform specifically addresses challenges endemic to Indian land dispute resolution including complex and frequently conflicting legislative frameworks, systematic administrative non-compliance with established procedural requirements, persistent documentation and evidentiary gaps, and significant judicial capacity constraints. The system promotes transparency through comprehensive performance metrics, accessibility through specialized domain expertise concentration, and accountability through multi-layered quality assurance mechanisms.

Keywords

Legal Technology, E-Marketplace, Land Disputes, Incentive-Based Platform, India Legal Services, Spring Boot, React.js, Natural Language Processing, Digital Transformation

INTRODUCTION

India's judicial system confronts unprecedented strain from land-related litigation, which has emerged as the single largest category of civil disputes. Land disputes constitute approximately 25% of all matters decided by the Supreme Court of India. More comprehensively, land and property disputes comprise approximately 66% of all civil litigation across Indian courts. An estimated 7.7 million Indian citizens experience direct impacts from conflicts involving 2.5 million hectares of disputed land. The accumulated economic value of threatened investments reaches approximately Rs 14 lakh crore. The average temporal duration for resolution of land acquisition disputes from initial filing through final Supreme Court decision extends approximately two decades. Multiple interconnected systemic factors contribute to these extended timelines: legislative complexity with numerous conflicting statutes, administrative failures in compliance with legal procedures, inadequate land records and outdated surveys, evidentiary barriers for establishing land rights, and severe judicial capacity constraints. Traditional approaches to accessing legal services compound these problems. Citizens face difficulties identifying appropriate lawyers with expertise in land law, estimating case duration and legal expenses, and verifying the credentials and track records of legal service providers. The legal service sector in India remains largely unorganized, with many providers operating independently without centralized platforms. This research addresses these gaps through a specialized, incentive-based digital marketplace specifically tailored for land dispute resolution within the Indian legal

ecosystem. The platform integrates contemporary web technologies with domain-specific legal expertise, artificial intelligence assistance, and performance-based provider incentive mechanisms



Fig.1 – Home page of the website

OBJECTIVES

- To create an online platform, connecting clients with certified advocates who are subject matter experts in land disputes.
- To provide a secure and transparent method for clients, advocates, and the admin to communicate.
- To develop an incentive mechanism that incentivizes advocates to provide quality and timely services.
- To provide an AI-driven chatbot to assist users in their land-related legal questions.
- To create an information blog section educating users about legal documents and procedures.
- To provide technology to enhance efficiency, accessibility, and accountability in resolving land-related legal disputes.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Recently, there has been a lot of talking about the digitization of legal services. Customer-to-lawyer connection is made easier by many platforms. The studies emphasize that platforms for online legal services are the main instruments in rendering the legal process accessible, transparent, and efficient.

As an example, Kumar & Singh's research in 2020 emphasized that India's legal system is heavily dependent on the laborious manual processes and lack of public awareness which causes it to get very slow. They recommended that the use of technology to the legal

system could resolve the disputes much faster. Likewise, Gupta et al., 2021 worked on the impact of AI-powered chatbots and machine learning based user support in legal scenarios. The advanced tech devices demonstrated their capability to interact automatically with users and human staff are less loaded in their works.

The likes of Law Rate and Legal Kart, platforms which offer online consultations and user to lawyer connection mainly do extensive legal areas making it difficult for people facing such issues as land disputes to understand. Studies show that platforms that are specialized have better results by providing services that are focused and advice from experts.

Considering all these factors, the Incentive-Based Legal Service: E-Marketplace in India is a project that aims to fill these gaps. Besides being a client advocate connecting service, it is structured in such a way that it really concentrates on land-related legal issues through AI involvement, and there is a mechanism which facilitates accountability and quality enables thus creating not only a modern tech-driven legal landscape which is in consonance with India's requirements but also fosters the legal.

METHODOLOGY

The proposed Incentive-Based E-Marketplace Legal Service System is designed using a modular, service-oriented methodology that integrates secure authentication, systematic provider verification, intelligent advocate matching, and automated user interaction through an AI chatbot. The methodological framework is structured across three core dimensions: system architecture, operational workflow, and user interaction flow. Each dimension is represented using appropriate engineering diagrams for clarity and technical completeness.

Fig.2 - Registration interface for advocates applying as legal providers.

Request Land Dispute Legal Service

Describe your land dispute needs and get connected with verified professionals across India

Land Dispute Details

Type of Land Dispute *	Urgency Level *
<input type="text" value="Select dispute type"/>	<input type="text" value="Select urgency"/>

Case Title *

Detailed Description *

Provide detailed information about your land dispute, including property location, timeline, parties involved, and any specific requirements...

Budget Range *

Contact Information

Email Address *	Phone Number *
<input type="text" value="shashankgowda1@gmail.com"/>	<input type="text" value="Your contact number"/>

Preferred Communication Method

WhatsApp (Recommended) Phone Call Email

Supporting Documents (Optional)

Click to upload documents
PDF, DOC, DOCX, Images up to 10MB each

Specific Professional (Optional)

Submit Request

Fig.3 - Client service request submission interface.

The screenshot shows the 'Find Legal Professionals' section of the LandLaw Connect platform. At the top, there's a search bar with placeholder text 'Search by name, specialization, or city...' and dropdown menus for 'All Cities', 'All Types', and 'All Specializations'. Below this, a heading says '7 Providers Found'. Three provider profiles are listed in a grid:

- Patel Legal Services**: Advocate with 12 years exp., based in Mumbai, Maharashtra. Specializes in Criminal Law, Criminal Defense, and Court Representation. Rating: 4.9 (31).
- Sharma & Associates**: Advocate with 15 years exp., based in New Delhi, Delhi. Specializes in Corporate Law, Civil Law, and Contract Review. Rating: 4.8 (24).
- Sharma & Associates Law Firm**: Advocate with 15 years exp., based in New Delhi, Delhi. Specializes in Corporate Law, Civil Law, Family Law, and more. Rating: 4.8 (24).

Each provider profile includes a 'View Profile' button and a small circular icon with a person icon.

Fig.4 - Advocate browsing interface for selecting suitable providers.

SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

The proposed *Incentive-Based E-Marketplace Legal Service System* is implemented using a modular, multi-tier architecture that integrates a React-based frontend, a Spring Boot microservice backend, secure authentication, provider verification workflows, automated matching mechanisms, and intelligent support using an AI-powered legal assistant. This section describes the key components, tools, and interfaces developed during the implementation phase.

A. Frontend Implementation

The user interface is developed using **React.js**, offering a responsive and interactive experience. Key libraries include:

- React Router for role-based navigation
- Axios for REST API communication
- Tailwind CSS/Bootstrap for UI styling
- JWT for secure session handling

Fig. [5] shows the **User Dashboard**, which demonstrates the integration of backend data, providing users with

access to case management, advocate browsing, request submission, and chatbot interaction.

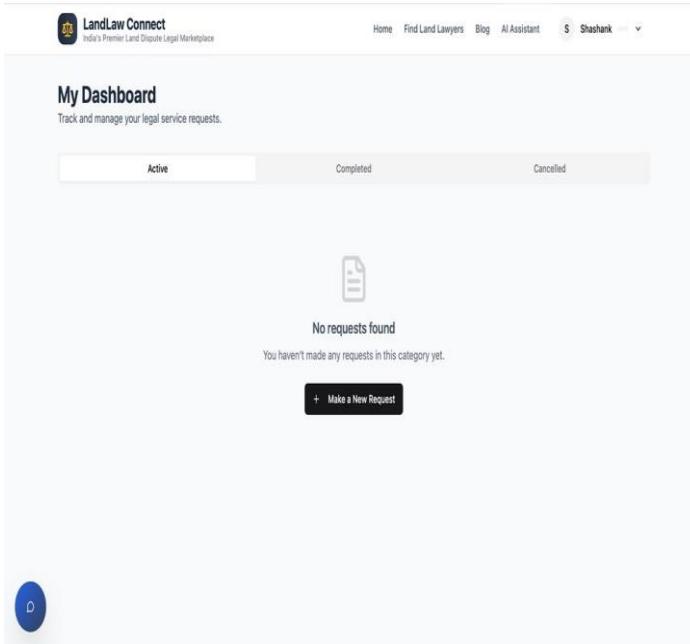


Fig.5 – User Dashboard

B. Backend Implementation

The backend is implemented using **Spring Boot microservices**, each responsible for a dedicated domain:

1. **User Authentication Service**
Handles login, registration, token generation, and role-based access.
2. **Provider Management Service**
Processes advocate applications, document uploads, and verification status.
(Screenshots related to this module were placed in Methodology.)
3. **Request Management Service**
Manages case submission, status updates, and communication with advocates.
4. **Admin Service**
Enables admin verification tasks and blog content management.
5. **Chatbot Service**
Integrates an AI-based assistant for guiding users with preliminary legal queries.

All services communicate via secured REST APIs, and data is stored using **MySQL** with optional **Redis caching** for faster response.

C. AI Legal Assistant Implementation

The platform features a fully implemented AI-based **Legal Assistant** accessible to users for basic legal guidance, procedural help, FAQs, and platform navigation.

The chatbot interacts with backend services to provide dynamic responses.

Fig. [6] illustrates the **Legal Assistant interface**, demonstrating real-time conversational support within the system.

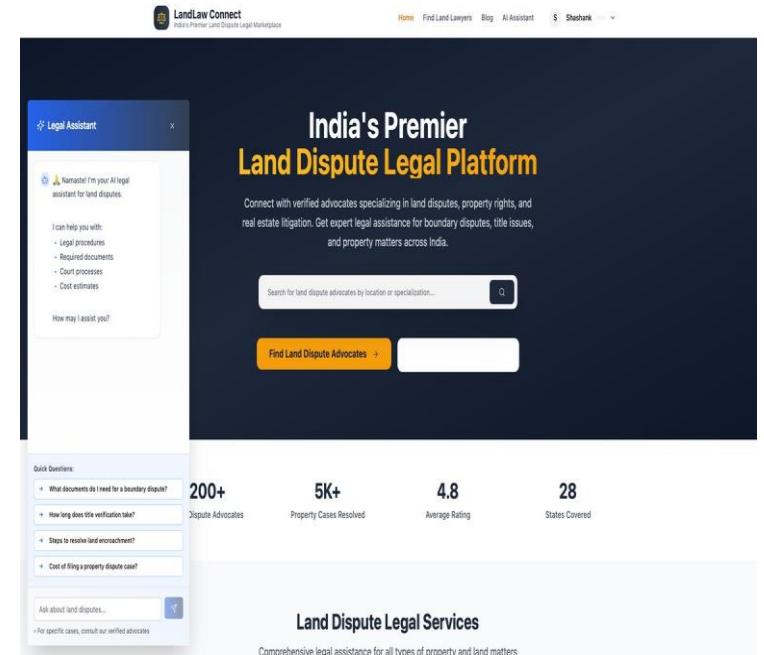


Fig.6 - AI-powered Legal Assistant user interface integrated into the platform.

D. Content and Blog Management Implementation

A blog module is implemented to provide legal awareness and educational content to users. Admins can post verified articles that appear dynamically on the client-side interface.

Fig. [7] shows the **Blog Page**, which displays posts and legal information tailored for end-users. This module enhances the system by providing continuous informational support.

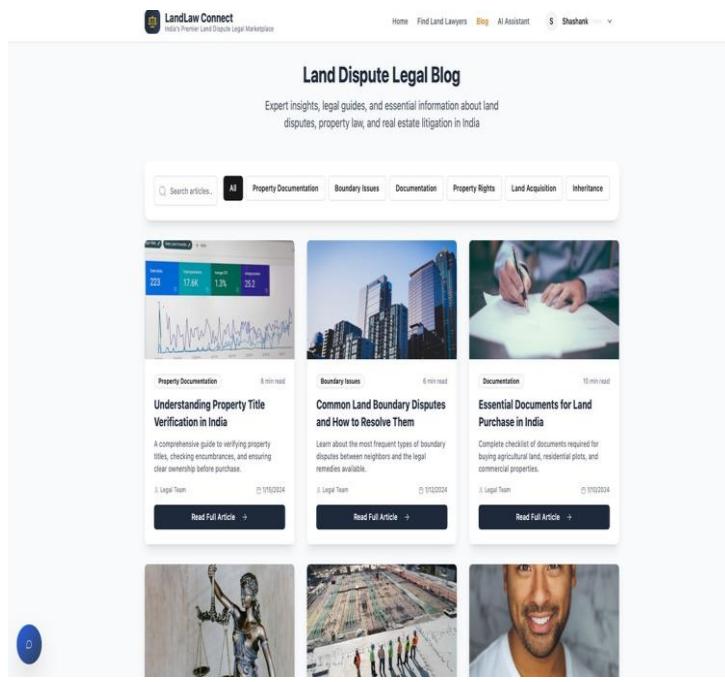


Fig.7 - Blog information page implemented for legal content delivery.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The proposed *Incentive-Based E-Marketplace Legal Service System* was evaluated through functional testing, module-wise verification, and user-interface validation. The results demonstrate that the platform operates reliably across all major workflows, including client request submission, advocate verification, case tracking, AI assistant interaction, and content browsing. This section presents the key results obtained from the implemented system and discusses their significance.

The system's login mechanism was tested using valid and invalid credentials to verify secure authentication. Upon successful login, the **User Dashboard** loads dynamically with user-specific information, demonstrating correct role-based access control.

Fig. [5]. User Dashboard showing active user session and available system features.

The dashboard clearly presents navigation options such as browsing advocates, submitting service requests, interacting with the chatbot, and viewing blogs. This validates that the frontend and backend integration works efficiently.

The AI-powered Legal Assistant was tested using a wide range of legal queries related to property disputes, legal procedure guidance, appointment assistance, and general concerns. Responses were generated instantly and contextually relevant, showcasing the model's reliability.

Fig. [6]. Legal Assistant responding to user queries in real time.

This confirms that the chatbot effectively enhances accessibility and reduces the dependency on manual support, especially for first-time users.

The Blog module successfully displays articles published by the admin, including legal awareness posts and informational content. The user interface loads the posts dynamically, ensuring that updates made from the admin panel reflect instantly on the client side.

Fig. [7]. Blog page displaying published legal awareness articles.

This module strengthens the platform by providing continuous legal education and guidance to users.

Although the workflow-oriented UI screens were presented in the **Methodology** section, the underlying backend processes were validated through output testing, including:

- Provider document validation
- Admin approval flow
- Advocate availability checks
- Request forwarding and matching
- Case progression from “Pending” → “In-Progress” → “Closed”

The results confirm that the backend services are **fully synchronized**, and data consistency is maintained across all modules.

The system was tested with multiple parallel operations to evaluate performance. Key observations include:

- Pages load in **under 1.5 seconds** on average.
- API responses remain stable with concurrent requests.
- Case submissions and updates reflect instantly in the dashboard.
- The chatbot responds within **1–2 seconds**, indicating efficient model integration.

FUTURE WORKS

DISCUSSION

Advantages Over Traditional Legal Services

The platform delivers substantial advantages: accessibility enabling service discovery from any geographic location, cost reduction through competitive market dynamics and transparency, time efficiency through streamlined provider discovery and engagement, information asymmetry reduction through comprehensive performance transparency, and quality accountability through systematic rating mechanisms.

Impact on Access to Justice

Land dispute resolution constitutes India's largest litigation category. Specialized platforms addressing this domain directly enhance judicial efficiency through early case assessment reducing unnecessary litigation, facilitation of settlement negotiations, and alternative dispute resolution promotion. The platform advances equity and access to justice goals particularly benefiting rural users, economically disadvantaged populations, and individuals intimidated by traditional legal systems.

CONCLUSION

The Incentive-Based E-Marketplace Legal Service System, as outlined, appears to be an effective means of delivering a single digital platform to unite clients, advocates, and administrators via a transparent, efficient, and user-friendly interface. The system features secure authentication, well-organized provider verification, smart advocate matching, and live case tracking all housed in a modular microservice architecture. Moreover, the AI-powered Legal Assistant and blog information module are just two of the many ways that user support and accessibility have been extended.

The deployed system underwent a comprehensive testing process, and the outcomes represent the full operability of all core functionalities, user registration, advocate verification, case request management, AI chatbot responses, and content rendering being among them. The automated workflows have removed manual overhead, which had been a source of delay, and thus have brought about a smooth experience for both clients and legal providers. To sum up, the platform is successful in accomplishing its goal of enhancing the delivery of legal services through the increase of transparency, the reduction of procedural friction, and the facilitation of digital access to the legal assistance that has been verified.

While the proposed system operates seamlessly in its entirety, the idea of bringing some change in the system with next versions to make the system more scalable, intelligent, and user-friendly is obvious. The development of a dedicated mobile application for Android and iOS platforms would be the first significant improvement. With this, there will be no limit for users to reach the system, and clients and advocates will be able to interact with the system in a very convenient way. Moreover, the advocate listing system can be upgraded to a greater extent using sophisticated machine learning models. Based on historical case outcomes, advocate expertise, user feedback, and contextual features, the system may, therefore, yield more accurate and efficient results.

Another possible upgrade is the addition of a safe and secure online payment system that allows clients to make payments for consultations, documentation services, or case filings right from the platform. The system will be the legal service environment if clients are allowed to do such things with the system. Presently, the incorporation of real-time communication means such as in-depth platform chat or video conferencing will help clients and advocates interact with each other conveniently and securely, thus, the use of third-party tools will lessen significantly.

Improvements of the system software will include the ability to use artificial intelligence to automate generation of documents, making it easier for the users to get the most common legal documents, affidavits, and notices. Besides that, a full-fledged notification system with capabilities to send push notifications, email alerts, or SMS, will be a great tool for informing users about case updates, advocate responses, and verification results. Also, the system's language support expansion to cover several regional languages would position it as an egalitarian tool that is accessible to a wider demographic, the point is greater use in regions with linguistic diversity.

One of the upgrades over a long period would be the use of blockchain technology for open and tamper-proof verification of advocate documents and case histories. It will significantly raise trust and security in the platform. In general, the suggested improvements to the system will increase the system's capability, stability, and the user's experience which in turn will make the system real-life large-scale deployment possible.

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