

IUSTITIA-ONLINE LAW SYSTEM

Date: 04/02/2019

Guide: Mrs. Ankitha Philip

1. Project Overview?

Law and justice are very important in any society. The Indian law and justice are based on the foundation of our constitution. The Indian constitution provides protection and liberty to every citizen. Unfortunately every individual do not enjoy equal rights due to the various reasons, the major being lack of awareness about the law. People are not aware about the rights and legal remedies available for them. This system helps people to get good legal services.

2. To what extend the system is proposed for?

Proposed system aims to make the citizen aware about the kind of laws available under the constitution. An individual can login to the web site and get to see all the laws of IPC. The contacts of the lawyers are also available. Even individual can register a case online which is directly sent to the court authority. Web site is also responsible to keep a track of all the crimes happening, judgment of the court for various hearing and its updates

3. Specify the Viewers/Public which is to be involved in the System?

Lawyers and common people.

4. List the Modules included in your System?

The system helps a person to find an authorized lawyer in his area to help him. One can get legal advice from this site. He can request for an appointment with the lawyer.

5. Identify the users in your project?

Admin, Registered user, Lawyer

6. Who owns the system?
Lawyers organization

7. System is related to which firm/industry/organization?
Law firm

8. Details of person that you have contacted for data collection?
Adv.Artha
Ph:8547371725

9. Questionnaire to collect details about the project? (min 10 questions, include descriptive answers, attach additional docs (e.g. Bill receipts, certificate models), if any?)

i)How do I find out if a lawyer is legit?

Ans:Lawyers are licensed by a state agency in each state. That agency can help you to find out if a person has a law license and is permitted to practice in a particular state.

ii) How many types of laws are there in India?

Ans: There are **four** different types of law, criminal, civil, common and statute
There are **four** different types of law, criminal, civil, common and statute

iii) How many IPC sections are there in Indian law?

Ans: IPC, Indian Penal Code, 1860, is sub-divided into **23** Chapters, comprises **511 sections**.

iv) Who makes the laws in India?

Ans: For a law to be recognized in India, it must first be introduced in the form of a "**Bill**" in either House of the Parliament, then passed by both houses and then finally the **President** of India must assent to it before it becomes an "Act of Parliament".

v) Is IPC a part of the Indian constitution?

Ans: The main difference between Indian constitution and IPC is that constitution describes on the restrictions of a state whereas IPC describes on restrictions of people. The constitution constitutes rights and powers and also the IPC. IPC deals with punishments for those who misuse the power and violate the rights.

vi) Did you face any difficulties in your profession?

Ans: Yes, time management.

vii) How do you decide whether to accept case or not?

Ans: I will collect the documents and study it and evaluate whether its a genuine case or not

viii) Qualification of a public prosecutor?

Ans: Applicants who wish to become public prosecutors must appear for the examination that is set by the Union Public Service commission (UPSC). The written test is followed by an interview. The selected candidates will be notified through mail. A person shall only be eligible to be appointed as a Public Prosecutor if he/ she is a citizen of India. Person must practice as an Advocate for a period of not less than seven years. Candidates must be not less than 35 years and not more than 45 years of age at the time of applying (The maximum age limit of the candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes shall be may be fixed by the Government from time to time.)

ix)What type of information should a client bring to meet a lawyer

Ans:Any national identification cards and the details or documents regarding the case.

x)How long it take to complete a case?

Ans:It depends on the type of case we are dealing with.