

ON THE DUTY

PROJECT REPORT

*Submitted in fulfilment for the J-Component of ITE1008 – Open Source
Programming*

CAL COURSE

in

B.Tech. (Information Technology)

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ABSTRACT:-

On The Duty is a project which aims at providing the general people a chance to raise their voice against the **Police Harassment at the ground level**. Through this WebApp people can **file their complaint** of being intimidated by the men in uniform with their power. We plan at storing the complaint like **bribery, violence by police, threatening and manipulation of evidence**, just to name a few to the database and **report it to the higher authorities**. This would help in restoring the **belief in justice** in the masses and help to remove corruption from the system.

The complaint form is stored in the database, the **WebApp using PhP** which makes use of **SQL Database**. People are required to fill up the few **personal details, short description of the incident and a photo or video** as a basic proof to initiate the investigation. The authenticity of the user is verified using **two-step verification** to avoid fake or misuse of WebApp. A **verified report is stored in the MySQL** database and the reports are further sent for investigation.

The other features of our WebApp include:

Hotspots in your location which are detected using **Google Maps API**. **News feed section** to keep people updated regarding the misconducts. **Statistics** of the misconduct are shown in the form of **pie charts** and **graphs**.

Introduction:-

Decades of partisan policing—politically motivated refusal to register complaints, arbitrary detention, and torture and killings sometimes perpetrated by police at the behest of national and state politicians—have resulted in an unprecedented level of public distrust and fear of the police.

In a culture of favors, only Indians with powerful connections can be confident they will obtain police assistance. State and local politicians routinely tell police officers to drop investigations against people with political connections, including known criminals, and to harass or file false charges against political opponents.

Human Rights Watch documented Five abuses frequently committed by police in parts of India:

- i. Bribery
- ii. Custodial Torture
- iii. Ignorance in Filing complaint
- iv. Manipulation of Evidence
- v. illegal detention

To provide justice and rights to people we have created a WebApp, that allows people to file their report/Complaint against these activities with ease.

Problem Statement:-

Police misconduct is also referred to as “police corruption” because both involve the violation of police department rules and regulations. Police misconduct sometimes involves law enforcement officers who violate state and federal laws, as well as the civil rights of the citizens they are sworn to protect. Examples of police misconduct include the excessive use of either physical or deadly force, arresting people based on discrimination, physically or verbally harassing people, or being selective with the laws they enforce.

There are numerous types of police misconduct that officers can engage in, and they do not have to be on the job in order to be guilty of misconduct. Some examples of police misconduct include:

- **Bribing lawmakers** – Some officers will try to persuade officials to either pass or keep laws that work to give the police excess power.
- **Selective law enforcement** – An example of police misconduct of this sort would be to arrest someone simply because the officer “dislikes” him for some reason. Similarly, an officer choosing not to punish someone he *does* like but who should be charged with a crime is also selective law enforcement. The officer is “selecting” which laws he will enforce, and which ones he won’t, rather than treating everyone fairly under the law.
- **Witness tampering** – Witness tampering is one of the more common types of police misconduct. This behavior concerns an officer who attempts to either change a witness’ testimony, or prevents a witness from testifying in a criminal or civil proceeding.
- **Noble cause corruption** – This is a situation wherein the officer wrongly believes that a positive outcome justifies the bad behavior that was engaged in to get that positive result. In other words, *the ends justify the means*.
- **False confessions** – Some officers convince individuals to give false confessions, convincing them to plead guilty to something they did not actually do. This behavior may be engaged in so as to protect the person who is truly guilty of the crime.
- **Ethnic profiling** – Ethnic profiling is the use of someone’s ethnicity as a justification for suspecting him of committing a crime. For instance, assuming a man must be a terrorist because he’s Muslim

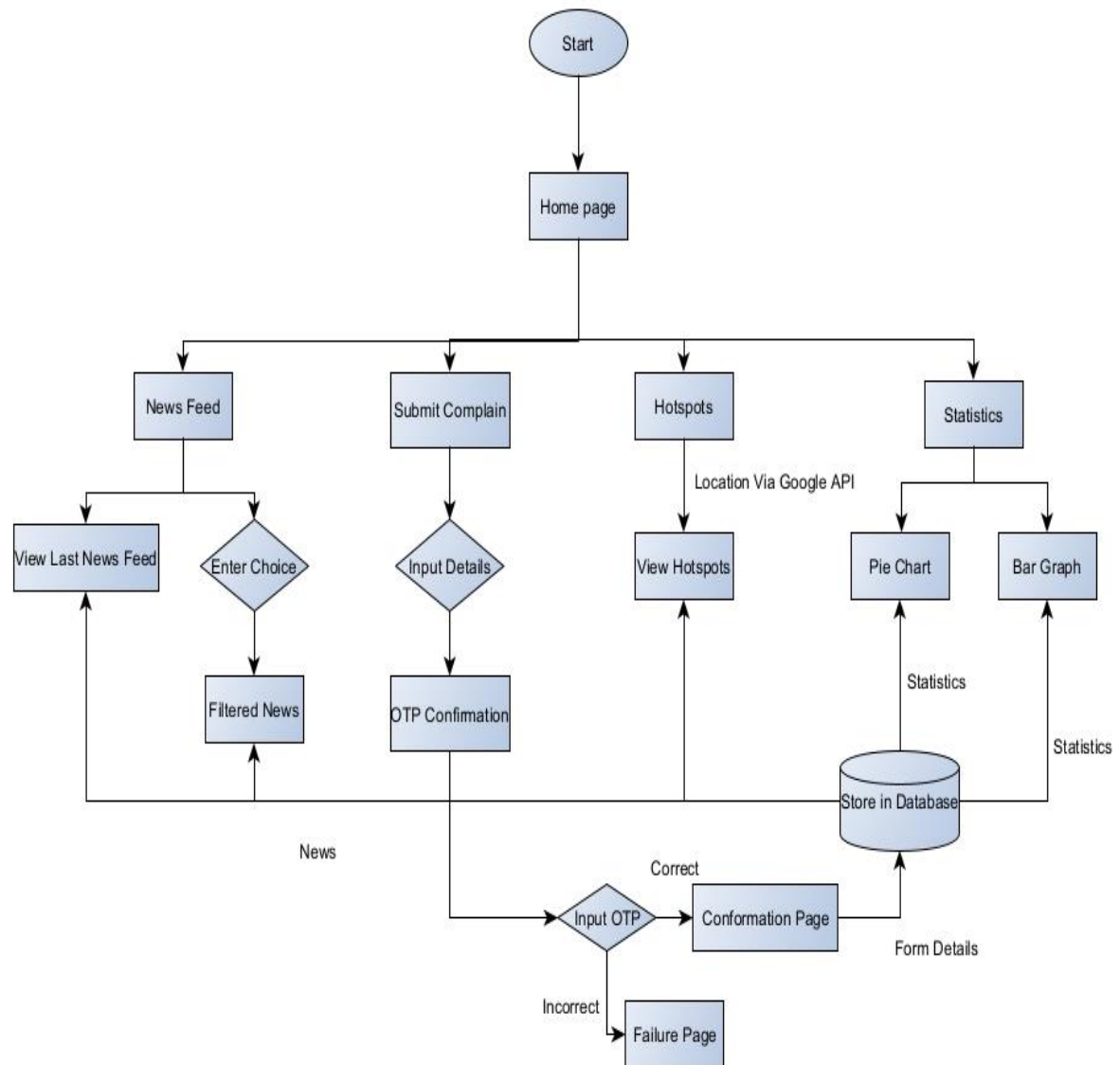
Other types of police misconduct include:

- False arrest
- Sexual misconduct
- Police perjury
- Using a police badge to gain entry into events, take advantage of discounts, etc.
- Taking drugs or drinking alcohol while on duty

Reason for choosing the topic:

- **Failure to Register Complaints and Investigate Crime:** Police in India frequently fail to register crime complaints, called First Information Reports (FIRs), and to investigate crimes.
- **Illegal Arrest and Detention, Police Torture and Ill-Treatment:** Police officers sometimes make arrests in retaliation for complaints of police abuse, in return for bribes, or due to political considerations or the influence of powerful local figures.
- **Obstacles to Police Accountability:** Police can usually commit extrajudicial killings with impunity. The Indian media and NGOs have documented hundreds of such killings but their efforts at accountability have been hampered by systematic police deniability. The absence of records, including in many cases a post-mortem examination or registry of arrest and detention, makes it very difficult to disprove the police's account.

Process Flow Diagram:-



Modules:-

Filing Complaint

The users first need to authenticate themselves by giving their First and Last Name, Aadhar Number, Phone Number, and Address. The authenticated user then needs to fill the exact description of the crime and also submit the proof of the complaint.

The form contains the following fields:

- First Name:
- Last Name:
- Phone Number
- Aadhar Number:
- Address:
- Description of Complaint
- Proof of Complaint: Photo or Video From Local Device.

All these details are mandatory to be filled by the user.

First name, Last name, Phone number, Aadhar number, Address: To Authenticate the User.

Description of complaint: To get the gist of what exactly happened. Also the same message will be sent to the higher authorities.

Proof of Complaint- User needs to add a photo or video form the local device as a rudimentary proof of the complaint.

Confirmation of the Complaint

To check the authenticity of the user a two step verification process is used which makes it as safe as a bank transaction, an OTP is sent to their respected Phone number and after verifying the OTP the complaint is registered and taken notice of.

- The user needs to **enter the OTP** in order to confirm the complaint and prevent arbitrary complaints and spam.
- Upon **correct OTP** the user's complaint is filled and stored in the database and the user is redirected to a confirmation page.
- Upon **incorrect OTP** the user is redirected to a failure page. They can re-enter the details and **correct OTP** to file the complaint.

Hotspots

We will be using Google Maps API to fetch the user's current location and map makers to depict the hotspots nearby. And also, the names of the hotspots will be fetched from database and will be displayed in the form of a table.

Newsfeed

The user can filter the news according to their personal preferences. The user can choose from the following filters:

- Bribery
- Violent Action by Police
- Ignorance Of Complaint
- Manipulation of Evidence
- Threatening
- Failure to investigate
- Arbitrary arrest or illegal detention
- Custodial torture
- Extrajudicial killing

Also, the user can fetch the last seen news as well.

Statistics

The user can view the statistics of complaints in two forms

1) Bar Graph

Each category of complaint can be viewed in the form of a bar graph with the exact no. of complaints.

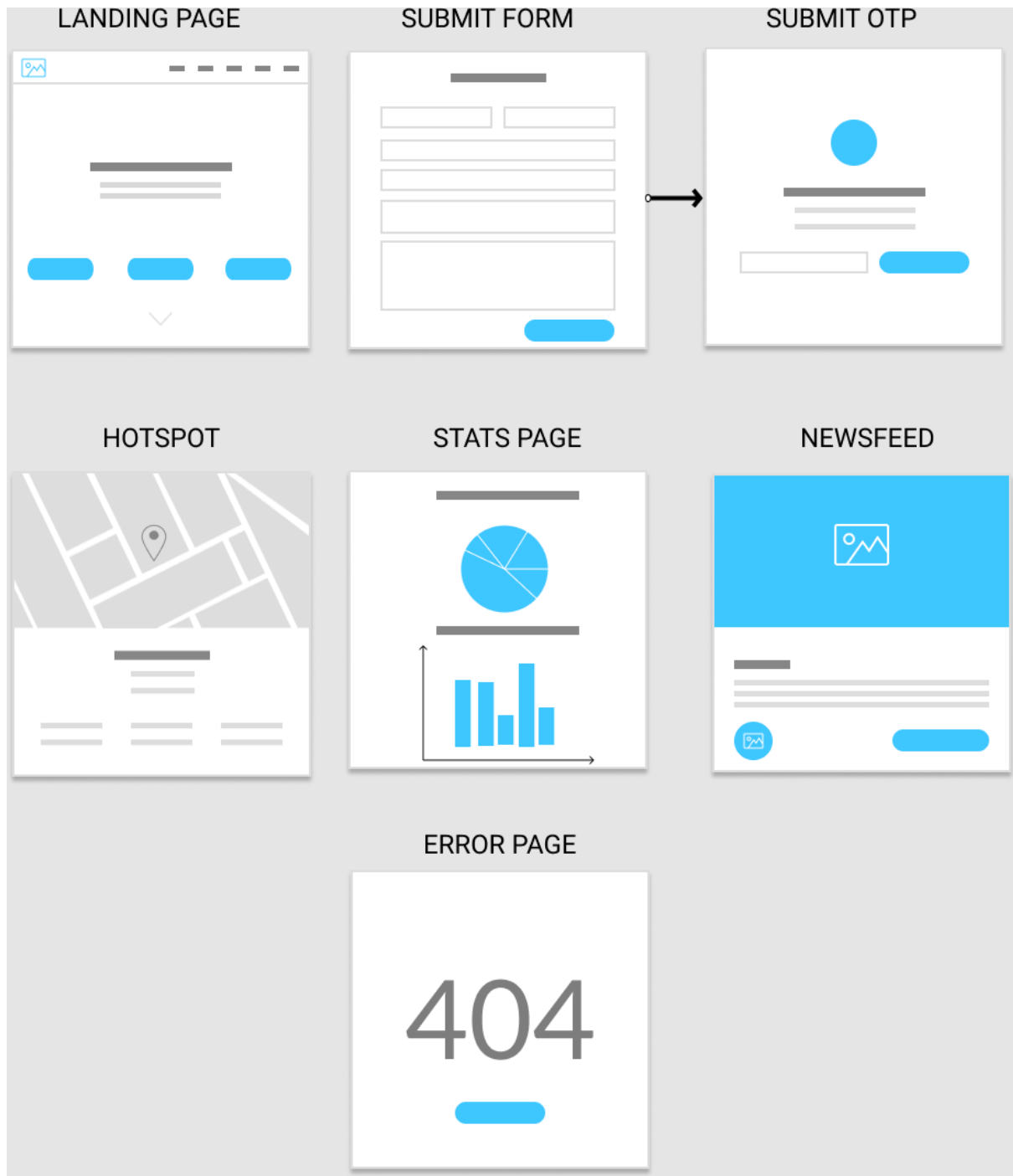
2) Pie chart

All categories of complaints can be viewed in the form of percentage of complaints with respect to the other complaint categories.

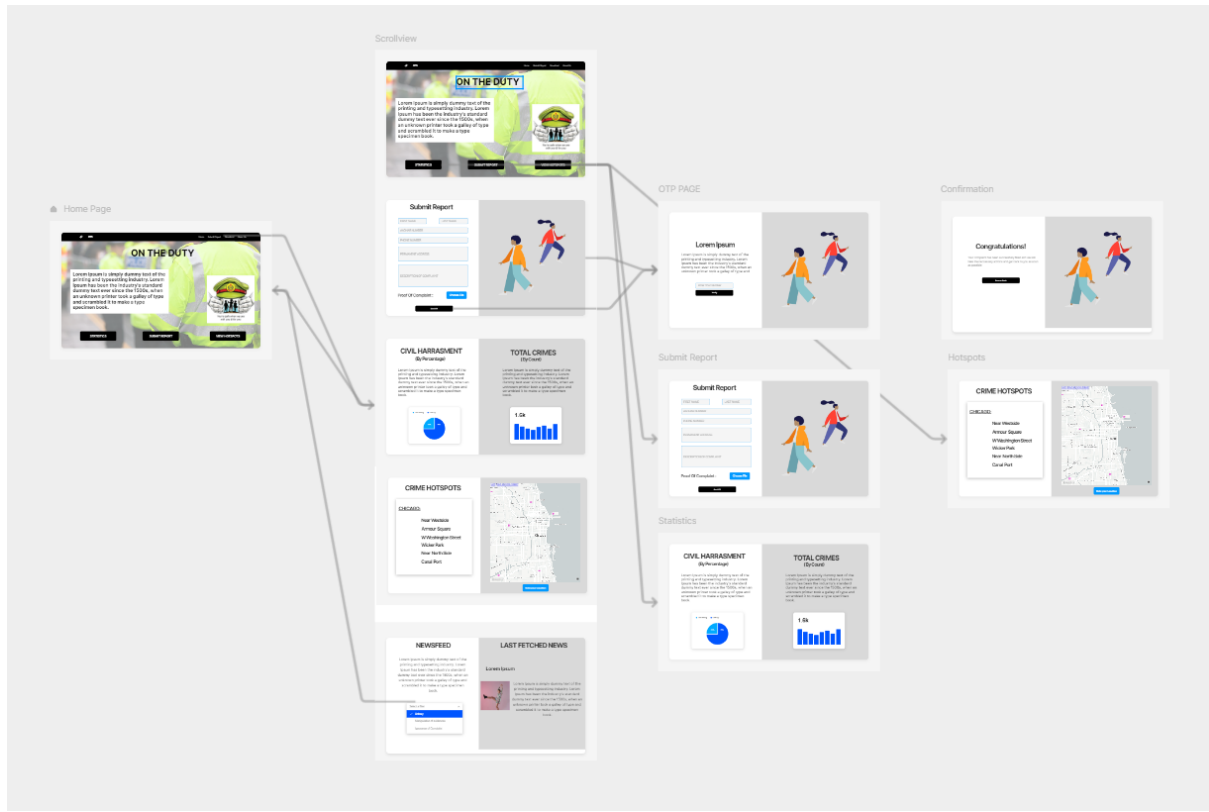
TOOLS USED:-

- yEd Graph Editor (For Process Flow Diagram)
- Figma (For Wireframe)
- Framer (For Prototyping)

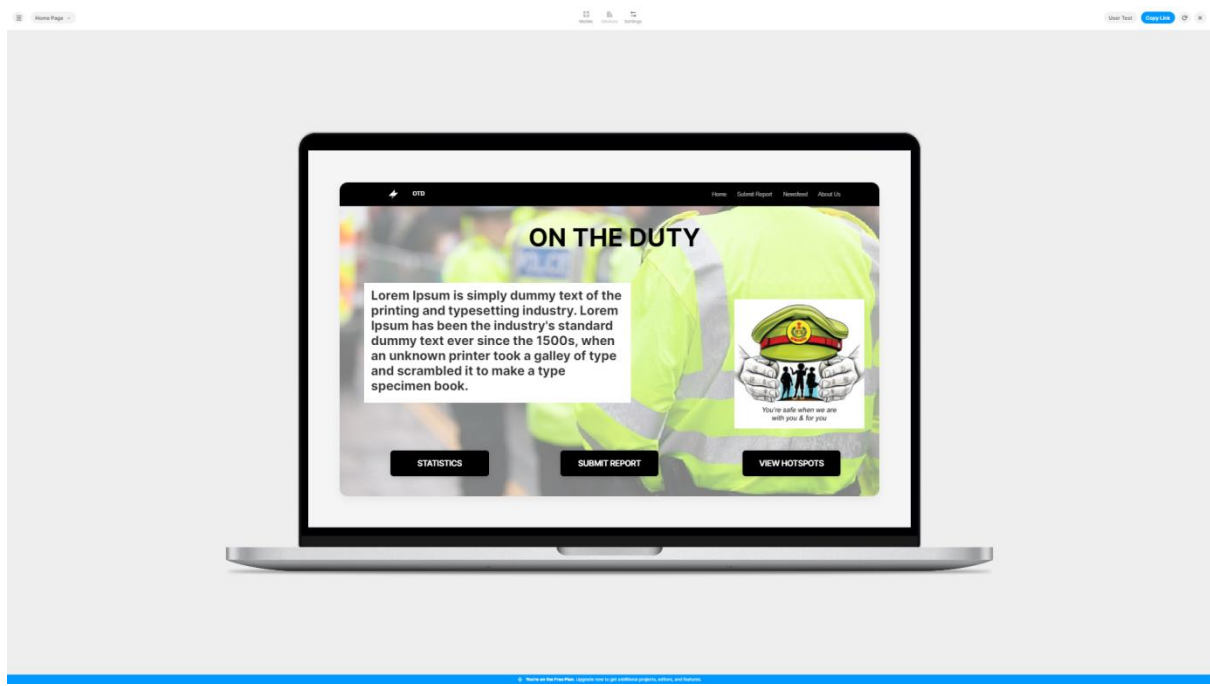
WIREFRAME DIAGRAM:-



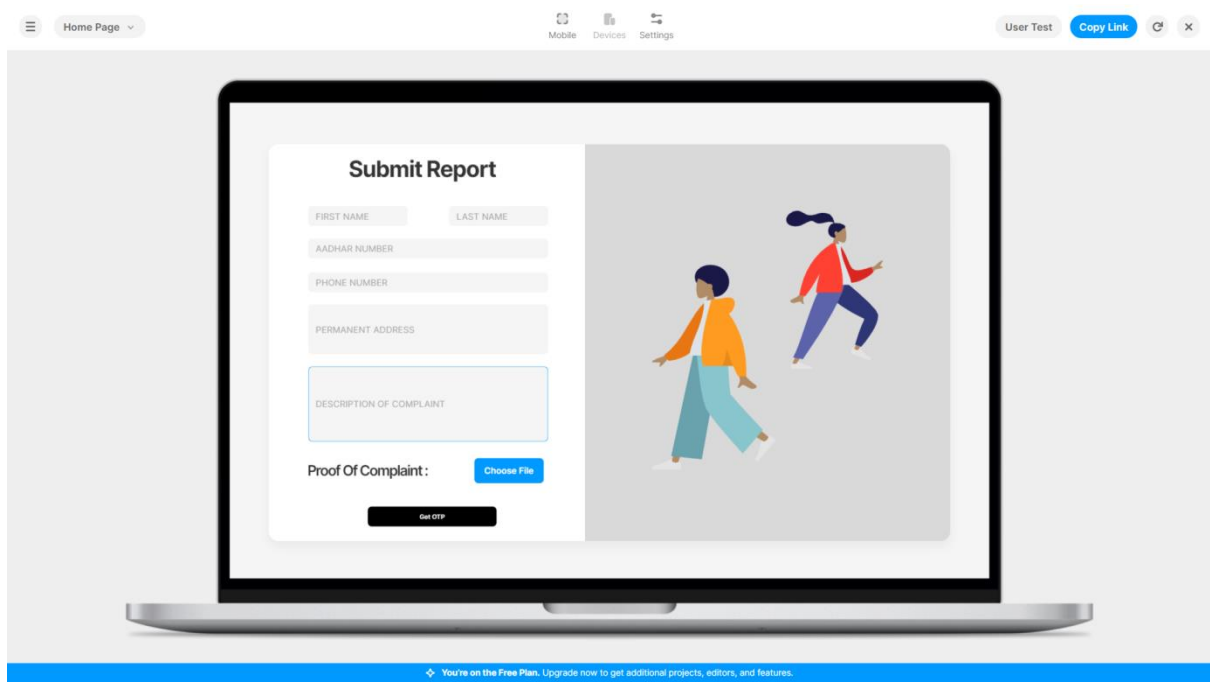
PROTOTYPE DESIGN:-



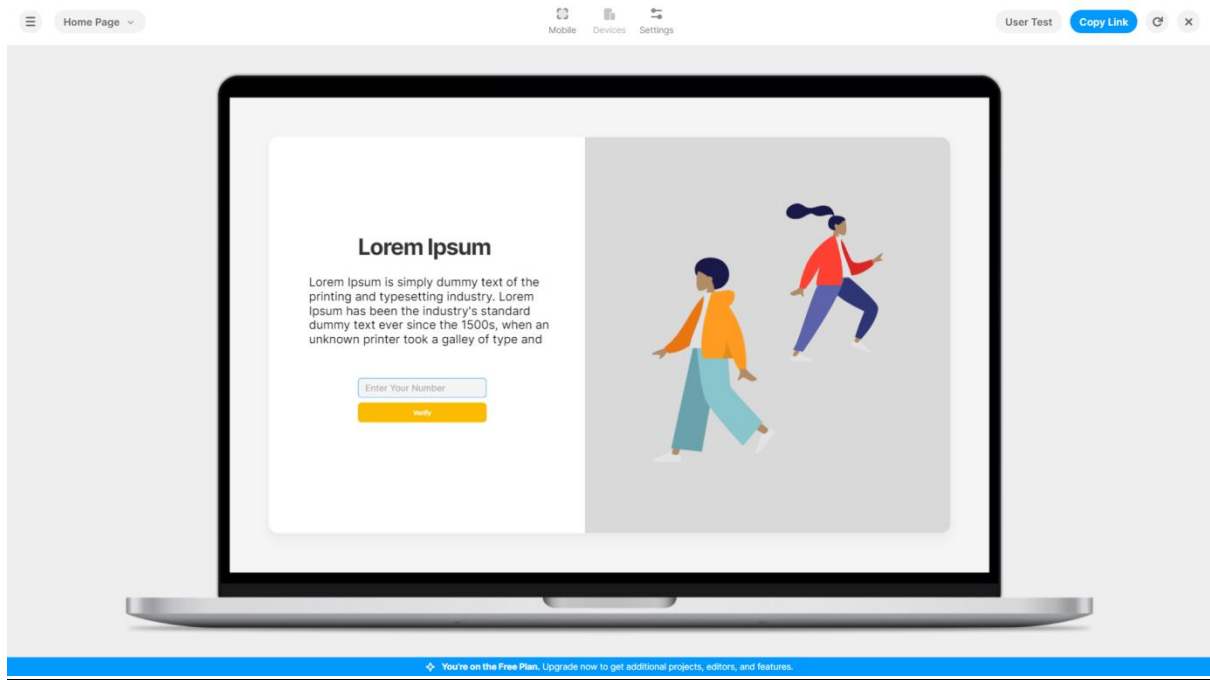
HOMEPAGE:-



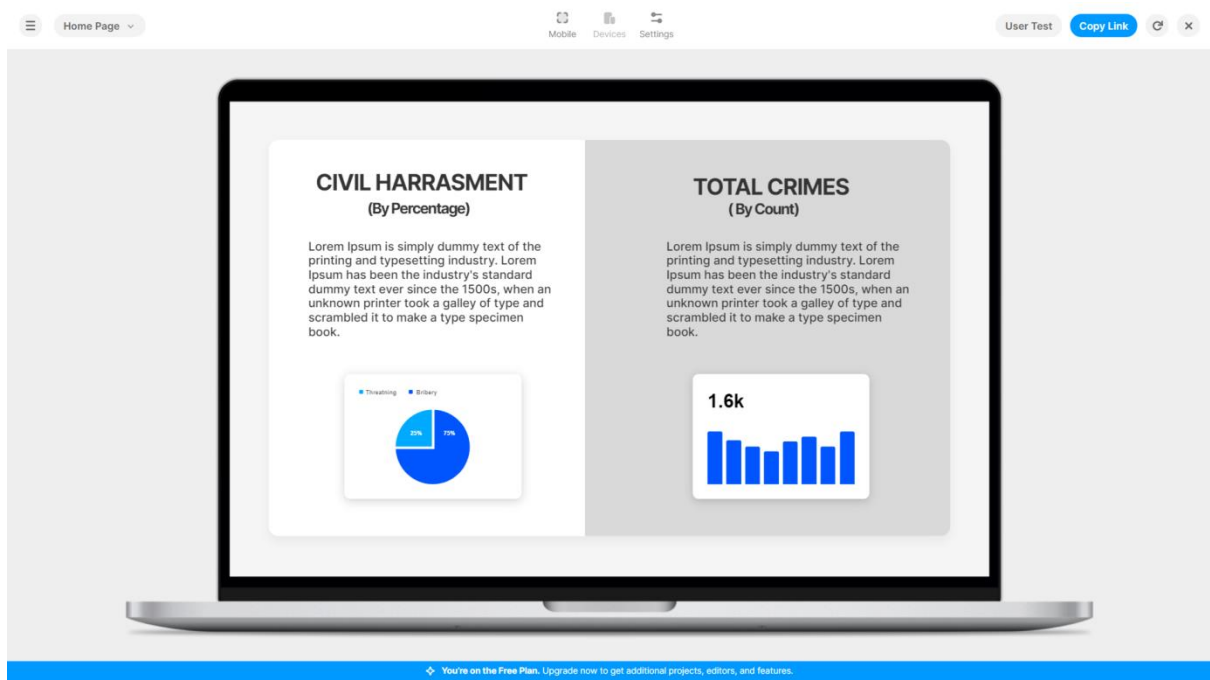
SUBMIT REPORT:-



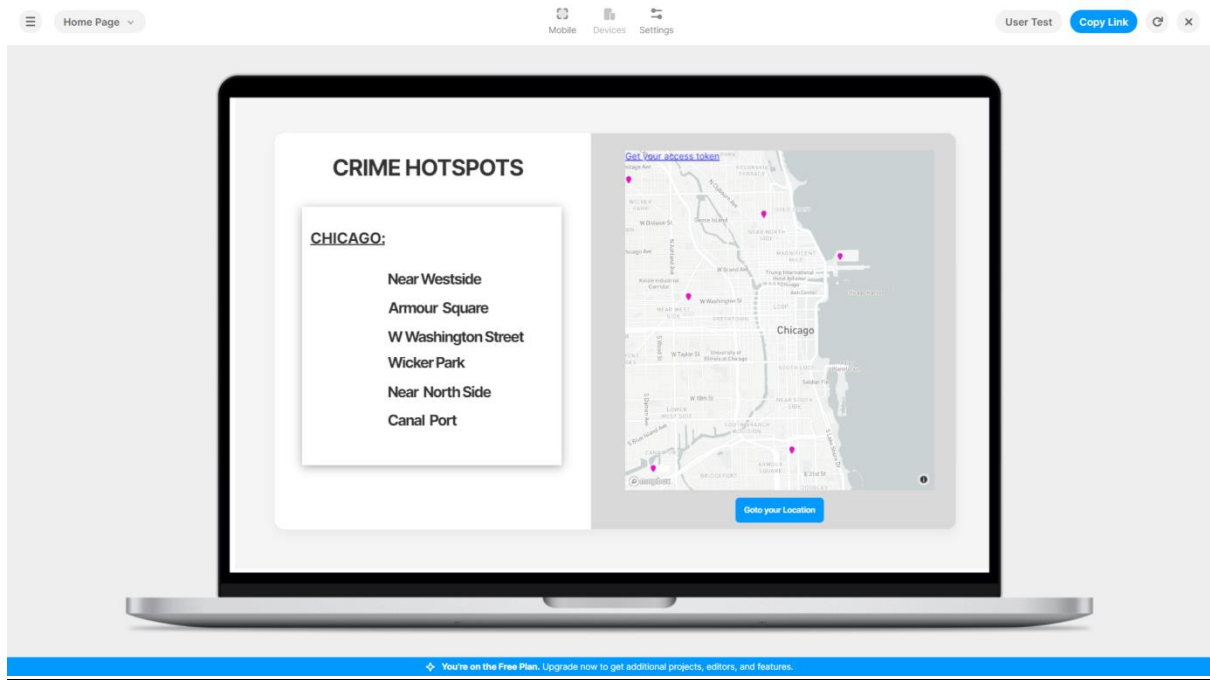
CONFIRMATION:-



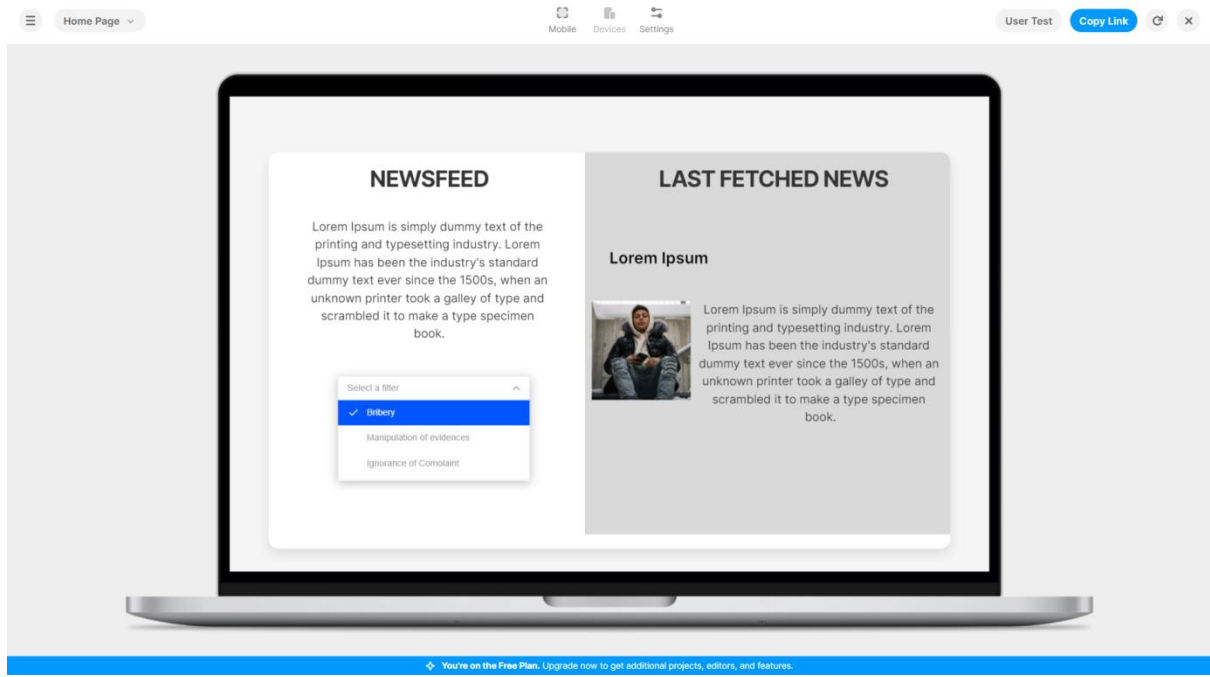
STATISTICS:-



HOTSPOTS:-



NEWSFEED:-



LINK:-

PROTOTYPE:-

<https://framer.com/projects/PROTOTYPE-OSP--3s3ALCtdkW6PQXS7ycSA-4puo8?node=NniuKgeKD-page>

WIREFRAME:-

<https://www.figma.com/file/p2u6s7pTBKsdT1pxXvj7pH/OSP-WIREFRAME?node-id=0%3A1>

GITHUB:-

https://github.com/JayakumarClassroom/ws20-21-ite1008-a2-project-19bit_322_329_335_350