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Case Field of Judiciary Computerized System to Make Immediate and Accurate Decisions: A Review

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ABSTRACT: The primary impetus for the Judiciary Court project's activities. The Indian government has released a sizable sum of money to speed up the administration of justice and lessen the backlog of cases in Indian courts. The power of the Internet has been harnessed in a number of ways to make life easier for the plaintiff and all other participants. Helping the underprivileged is the focus of the activities. The project has enabled video conferencing for courts and jails, as well as the scanning, digitalization, and digital preservation of case files. The project primarily served as a platform for the fusion of the court's ICT infrastructure. More services must be developed in addition to those envisioned in the project if all of this computer equipment is to be used effectively. The judiciary is the third and most crucial branch of the Indian government. Legislative and executive branches are the other two organs. Making laws and carrying them out are respectively their roles. As we all know, the Supreme Court and high courts in India are solely responsible for defending the fundamental rights of citizens in our nation, making the judiciary the backbone of the government whenever there is a dispute between the Center and State, between the State and its citizens, or between the states. Wide-ranging authority should therefore be granted to the courts so that they can maintain peace and accomplish the goal stated in the Preamble of the constitution. This paper lists the initiatives taken by the Supreme Court of India and offers a roadmap for how the ICT (information and communication technology) now in use might aid in the evolution of the Indian judiciary into one that is more technologically driven and transparent.

KEYWORDS: Judiciary Court, Prediction, Machine Learning

I. INTRODUCTION

The judiciary is the part of the government responsible for interpreting the law, resolving conflicts, and providing justice to all citizens. The judiciary is seen as the protector of the Constitution and the watchdog of democracy. An unbiased and independent court is essential for democracy to work properly. To offer a quick and effective means for the court to make decisions. It will be beneficial to keep accurate records of all papers, and doing so will increase information security and accessibility. The amount of paper used for papers will decrease. It will make court records more precise, secure, and available. This can facilitate better communication between lawyers, judges, and clients and make it simple for all pertinent parties to exchange information. The judiciary branch of government, whose function is to decide disputes about the application of laws in particular circumstances in an authoritative manner. A court is any individual or body, frequently a government agency that has the power to decide legal disputes between parties and administer justice in civil, criminal, and administrative cases in accordance with the law. Abuse that takes the forms of physical, emotional, sexual, financial, or psychological assault is categorized as domestic violence. The violence may take the shape of an assault, threats, stalking, or other cruel treatment of the victim. Family law or personal law consists of family or personal matters like marriage, dowry, dissolution of marriage, guardianship, adoption, maintenance, gifts, wills, inheritance, succession,

and so on. Women are not safe, whether it is in their houses, public places or at the workplace. Your safety in your hands sounds like a clichéd adage to repeat. Given the number of crimes that are committed against women, it is pertinent that women are aware about the laws that are in place to protect them.

Motivation:

The main motivation of fast-track courts in India is to provide speedy justice to a large number of pending cases in a specified time. Judges are appointed on an ad hoc basis and retired judges are eligible for selection. Fast track courts in India have turned out to be a good way of dealing with sexual assault and children's cases since they get the full attention of the judiciary which lacked in high courts and district courts due to the abundance of pending cases.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

Recently, we have witnessed the application of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in different domains, such as health, computer vision, privacy and law. This trend was due to the increasing data gathered worldwide. This amount of rich data allows the use of AI-based techniques. Particularly, we have seen different efforts to collect and make available legal corporate in the law domain, such as terms-of-service agreements. Despite the significant advances in ML and DL techniques, there are still some challenges to overcome. For instance, to increase the predicting court's ruling decision accuracy to improve Judicial systems. In addition to prediction, there are some concerns about the explain ability of how these models make decisions and the potentially biased data used to train such models.[1]

An Information Fusion System (IFS) is a complex system consisting of various interdependent elements such as sensors, information processors, fusers, sense-makers, and resource managers, etc. These elements are typically designed and evaluated independently. We investigate machine learning techniques (deep neural networks and general linear models) to provide holistic performance evaluation of the IFS, where the objective is to understand IFS design implications based on variations and interactions of its constituents elements. Design considerations that unequivocally remain applicable to a variety of IFS are information quality, information transmission, fusion architectures, information processing, fusion algorithms etc.[2]

Multi sensor data fusion is a tool used to combine the data from various sensors and gives a more reliable and accurate output. It is the integration of data and knowledge from several sources. Data fusion is a process of integration of multiple data and knowledge representing the same real world object into a consistent, accurate and useful representation. The data fusion community is rapidly evolving. Significant investments in Department of Defence (DoD) applications, rapid evolution of microprocessors, advanced sensors, and new techniques have led to new capabilities to combine data from multiple sensors for improved inferences. Implementation of such systems requires an understanding of basic terminology, data fusion processing models, and its classification.[3]

III. EXISTING SYSTEM

Access to justice has become an important issue in many justice systems around the world. Increasingly, technology is seen as a potential facilitator of access to justice, particularly in terms of improving justice sector efficiency. (Giampiero Lupo, 2014) The major functionalities covered in court works are registration, indexing and follow up of cases. Case management is the key success factor in judicial system. Systematic, efficient and organized case management system provides comprehensive information for courts to guarantee unbiased decision and transparency information system to hinder the misuse of power or corruption, case postponement and delays in decision making. It also reflects the good image in judiciary. (Haider, 2011)

IV. PROPOSED SYSTEM

This proposed application to control and allow complete registration of all court case which are related to the court by the domain user thus registrar, who can register, update, delete, and search case and create report. The flow of information provides communication and notification between the courts and public, in which the client or public can access status of a case online. I did my best so that this project meets the stated aim and looking back at the aim it can be seen that the project has been completed given that it has met the aim.

V. CONCLUSION

When a case before the courts reflects previously settled law, the courts' ability to reach a decision is facilitated by the existence of judicial precedent. This system attests to the fact that the justice system delivers uniformity and predictability, which allows for a swift and efficient legal process that benefits everyone equally. When all cases have the same result when the facts are the same, then the results are predictable. The quality of the judiciary as a whole is significantly influenced by the court's rulings. To achieve the ultimate goal of writing judgments of high quality, all justice-actors should therefore continuously hone their deductive and writing abilities. The content of judicial judgements is just as significant as their formal presentation. The grounds supporting the conclusion are better understood when conveyed in clear, simple language, which is only possible when the language is acceptable. As crucial as the legal constructions and logical reasoning of the decision are its structure, arrangement of its sections and subparts, numbering of paragraphs and subparagraphs, and page numbers. The rapid advancement of computer science and technique presents judges with both a challenge and an opportunity. Computers already make the drawing process quicker and easier (think only about the copy-paste or spelling-check). The usage of templates, particularly for regular or recurrent cases, can further streamline the work of the judges and free up more time to handle more complicated matters.

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