A Secure Web-Based Crime Management System Using Blockchain and Machine Learning

Vaishanvi Dokhe[1], Chaitanya Jadhav[2], Kundan Kapadnis[3], Kruhsna Kapkar[4], Prof. Jyoti Vadje[5]

Department of Computer Engineering
Matoshri College of Engineering & Research Centre, Nashik, India.

Abstract:
The increasing complexity of legal case management and the limitations of traditional judicial processes have created a need for a secure, efficient, and intelligent digital system. Conventional methods of handling legal cases are often slow, prone to data tampering, and lack proper coordination among stakeholders such as judges, police officers, lawyers, and stenographers. This paper presents a web-based Crime Management System that integrates blockchain technology and machine learning to enhance the efficiency, transparency, and reliability of judicial processes. The proposed system enables police to create and manage cases, upload evidence securely, and ensure that all records are stored on a blockchain, making them immutable and tamper-proof. Judges can access case details and utilize a machine learning module that analyzes historical case data to provide decision support. Stenographers can update case records, while lawyers can track case progress and manage schedules effectively. The system also includes automated notification features to inform users about case updates, hearing dates, and important events. Built using a structured architecture with a user-friendly interface, backend processing, and database management, the system ensures smooth and secure operations. The proposed solution reduces manual workload, minimizes errors, and improves coordination among all stakeholders. Experimental analysis shows that the system provides a reliable, transparent, and scalable platform suitable for modern judicial and crime management applications.

Key Words: Crime Management System, Blockchain Technology, Machine Learning, Digital Judicial System, Case Management, Evidence Security, Web-Based Application, Decision Support System, Data Integrity, Judicial Automation.

INTRODUCTION

Crime management and judicial processes play a vital role in maintaining law and order in society. These processes involve multiple stakeholders such as police officers, judges, lawyers, and stenographers, all of whom must coordinate effectively to ensure timely and fair justice. However, traditional methods of managing criminal cases are largely manual, time-consuming, and prone to errors. Issues such as misplaced records, data tampering, lack of transparency, and delays in communication often result in slow case resolution and reduced trust in the judicial system.

With the advancement of digital technologies, there is a growing need for a secure and automated system that can streamline legal processes and improve coordination among all participants. Modern technologies such as blockchain and machine learning provide powerful solutions to address these challenges. Blockchain ensures that all case data and evidence are stored securely in an immutable format, preventing unauthorized modifications. At the same time, machine learning can analyze historical case data to assist judges in making informed and consistent decisions.

This work focuses on the development of a web-based Crime Management System that integrates blockchain and machine learning to create a secure, transparent, and efficient judicial platform. The system provides role-based access to different users, allowing police to create and update cases, judges to review and decide cases with AI support, stenographers to maintain records, and lawyers to track case progress and schedules.
The proposed system aims to automate the entire case management process, reduce manual workload, and enhance the accuracy and speed of legal operations. It also includes features such as automated notifications, real-time updates, and multi-language support to improve accessibility and user experience. By providing a centralized and scalable solution, the system can be effectively implemented in courts and law enforcement agencies to improve efficiency, transparency, and trust in the judicial process.

LITERATURE SURVEY

The development of digital judicial and crime management systems has gained significant attention in recent years due to the increasing need for secure, transparent, and efficient handling of legal processes. Researchers have explored various technologies such as blockchain and machine learning to improve case management, evidence security, and decision-making in judicial systems.

Khan et al. (2021) proposed a blockchain-enabled secure data management system for e-governance applications. Their work highlighted how blockchain technology ensures data integrity, transparency, and protection against tampering. This approach is highly relevant to judicial systems where maintaining secure and immutable case records is essential. However, their system mainly focused on data storage and did not incorporate intelligent decision-making features.

Zhang and Wang (2021) introduced the use of machine learning techniques in legal judgment prediction. Their study demonstrated how historical case data can be analyzed to predict possible outcomes, assisting judges in making consistent and data-driven decisions. Although effective in improving decision accuracy, the system required large datasets and did not address secure data storage concerns.

Gupta and Sharma (2022) developed a smart court management system that combined artificial intelligence and blockchain technology. Their system aimed to improve coordination between judicial stakeholders and enhance data security. While the approach provided an integrated solution, it involved complex implementation and lacked user-friendly interfaces for practical adoption.

Li et al. (2020) proposed a blockchain-based electronic evidence management system designed specifically for judicial services. Their research focused on ensuring the authenticity and immutability of digital evidence. This system strengthened trust in legal data handling but did not include features for case tracking or user interaction.

Singh et al. (2023) presented an AI-driven e-judiciary framework that automated case management processes such as scheduling, notifications, and decision support. Their work improved efficiency and reduced manual workload but required high computational resources and advanced infrastructure.

Overall, existing research shows that blockchain enhances data security and transparency, while machine learning improves decision-making and automation in judicial systems. However, many solutions either focus on a single technology or lack a complete, user-friendly platform that integrates all

stakeholders. The proposed system addresses these limitations by combining blockchain and machine learning into a unified web-based application that ensures secure case management, intelligent decision support, and efficient coordination among judges, police, lawyers, and stenographers.

METHODOLOGY

The proposed Crime Management System follows a structured methodology that integrates web technologies, blockchain, and machine learning to create a secure and efficient judicial platform. The overall workflow consists of user interaction, case management, data processing, secure storage, and intelligent decision support.

Initially, users access the system through a web-based interface developed using modern frontend technologies such as HTML, CSS, and JavaScript. Each user, including judges, police officers, lawyers, and stenographers, must register and log in securely using authentication mechanisms. Based on their roles, users are provided with specific dashboards and permissions to perform relevant operations within the system.

Once authenticated, police officers can create new cases by entering details such as case description, involved individuals, and supporting evidence. These records are then processed and securely stored using blockchain technology. Blockchain ensures that all case-related data is immutable, time-stamped, and protected from unauthorized modifications, thereby maintaining data integrity and transparency throughout the judicial process.

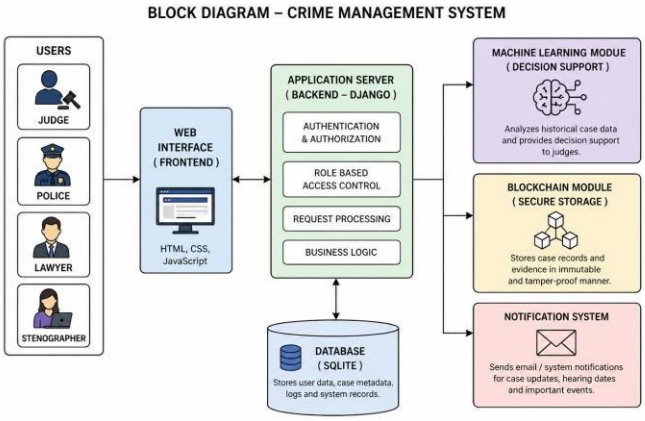
Judges can access assigned cases through their dashboard and review all relevant information, including evidence and previous records. The system incorporates a machine learning module that analyzes historical case data to provide decision support or second opinions. This assists judges in making faster and more consistent decisions based on data-driven insights.

Stenographers are assigned to specific cases by judges and are responsible for updating hearing details, recording case proceedings, and maintaining accurate documentation. All updates made by stenographers are also stored on the blockchain to ensure traceability and authenticity. Lawyers can log into the system to view case progress, check hearing schedules, and manage their workload efficiently.

The backend of the system is implemented using a framework such as Django, which handles request processing, data validation, and communication between the user interface and the database. SQLite is used for managing structured data, while blockchain handles secure storage of critical case information. Additionally, the system includes an automated notification module that sends alerts to users regarding case updates, hearing dates, and important events via email or system messages.

Finally, the system is designed to be scalable and deployable on a cloud platform, allowing users to access it anytime and from anywhere. This methodology ensures a smooth flow of information, secure data handling, efficient case management, and improved coordination among all stakeholders in the judicial system.

BLOCK DIAGRAM



OBJECTIVE

1. To develop a secure Crime Management System that stores case data and evidence using blockchain technology to prevent tampering.
2. To provide an efficient platform for judges, police, lawyers, and stenographers to manage and access case information based on their roles.
3. To implement machine learning techniques that assist judges by providing decision support based on historical case data.
4. To automate case updates and notifications, ensuring all stakeholders are informed about hearing dates and case progress in real time.
5. To improve the overall efficiency, transparency, and reliability of the judicial process by reducing manual work and errors.

PROBLEM DEFINATIONS

The current crime and judicial management system is slow, manual, and inefficient. Case records can be misplaced or tampered with, and there is poor coordination between police, judges, and lawyers. This leads to delays, lack of transparency, and difficulty in tracking case progress. Therefore, there is a need for a secure, automated, and centralized system to manage cases efficiently and reliably.

FUCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

1. The system shall allow secure user registration and login for all roles (Judge, Police, Lawyer, Stenographer).
2. The system shall enable police to create cases, upload evidence, and update case details.
3. The system shall allow judges to view cases, assign tasks, and use AI-based decision support.
4. The system shall enable stenographers to update case records and maintain hearing details.
5. The system shall provide lawyers with access to case status, hearing schedules, and updates.

NON FUCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

1. **Performance:** The system should respond quickly and handle multiple users efficiently.
2. **Security:** All case data must be securely stored using blockchain to prevent unauthorized access or tampering.
3. **Usability:** The interface should be simple, user-friendly, and support multiple languages.

4. **Reliability:** The system should operate continuously with minimal downtime and errors.
5. **Scalability:** The system should support increasing users and large volumes of case data without performance degradation.

IMPLEMENTAION

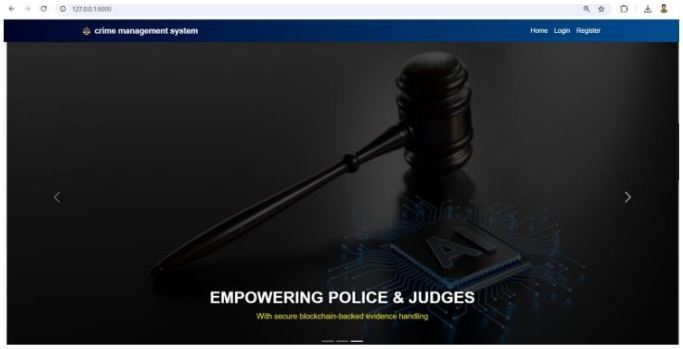


Fig: Home Page

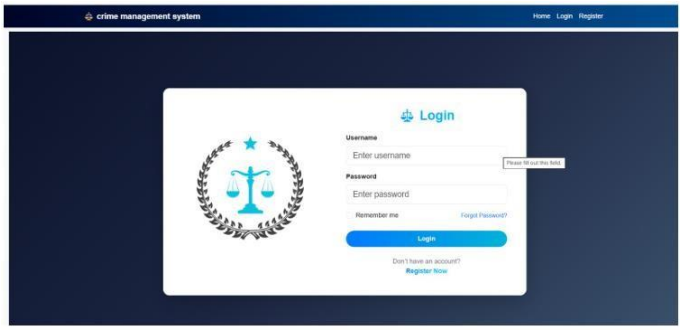


Fig: Login

CONCLUSION

The proposed Crime Management System provides a secure, efficient, and transparent solution for handling legal cases digitally. By integrating blockchain for data security and machine learning for decision support, the system reduces manual work, improves coordination, and enhances the speed and accuracy of judicial processes. It offers a reliable and scalable platform suitable for modern crime and case management.

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