
LEGAL STATUS OF AI IN INDIAN JUDICIARY

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ABSTRACT

Pendency of cases has long been a problem for the Indian legal system. The primary cause for concern is the number of judges and the absence of an infrastructure system. Legal professionals have embraced the use of artificial intelligence (AI) in the legal process for the administration of justice as a result of technological advancements. This article uses artificial intelligence to shed information on the areas where the Indian legal system has developed. The usage of AI in the advancement and improvement of the legal system has been discussed by the author in this study, along with the risks that must be considered while utilizing it. The study also notes a number of obstacles to the use of AI in criminal justice, including issues with fairness, bias, and transparency.

Keywords: AI, Judicial system, administration of justice, technology, legal system.

INTRODUCTION

Since technology is developing so quickly, artificial intelligence (AI) tools are being utilized in all fields. It facilitates effective work. Due to the backlog of cases in the Indian court system and the reduced number of judges, technological technologies have made case management much easier. It aids in lowering the amount of time litigants need to complete their cases and helps them prepare more quickly.

AI's application in courts has marked a significant shift in how well the legal system operates. It has enhanced the courts' decision-making procedure. To make India a digital nation, the Indian government has adopted the effort, which is also assisting with the administration of justice.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Artificial intelligence (AI) is a technology that comprehend human behaviour it has adapted human learning and has solution to every problem put before it. It can perform tasks with ease and efficiency. It not only helps in decision making but is also time saving. There is wealth of information available on the internet but the credibility of the information is always a point of concern therefore use of artificial intelligence (AI) makes it 10 ten times easier to find a solution of a problem to an issue from credible reliable sources. It relies on algorithms that provide a calculated response, which can occasionally be biased. It makes use of "Deep Learning" and "Machine Learning," two key components¹.

AI WITHIN THE INDIAN JUDICIAL SYSTEM

NJDG data reveals that Indian Judiciary has pendency of more than 4.86 crore cases at High Courts and District Courts² therefore the use of AI would help in dealing with cases in speedy and efficient manner. The application of artificial intelligence (AI) in the Indian legal system has had a significant impact, ultimately resulting in a seamless legal process. The advent of virtual hearings during the epidemic led to an increase in e-courts and e-case filing. Natural

¹ GarudAI, <https://garudai.com/blog/artificial-intelligence-based-video-analytics> (last visited on 3 August, 2025)

² Government of India, Ministry of Law and Justice, <https://sansad.in/getFile/loksabhaquestions/annex/1710/AS147.pdf?source=pqals> (last visted on 1 August, 2025).

Language Processing (NLP), automated filing, enhancing the case information system, communicating with the litigants through chatbots and translation³.

The Artificial Intelligence Committee, established by the Supreme Court of India, has primarily highlighted the use of AI technology in process automation, legal research support, and judicial document translation⁴. The Union Cabinet chaired by the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has approved the eCourts Project Phase III as a Central Sector Scheme spanning four years (2023 onwards) with financial outlay of Rs.7210 crore.⁵ **SUVAS (Supreme Court Vidhik Anuvaad Software)** that provides translation into different regional languages. **SUPACE (Supreme Court Portal for Assistance in Court Efficiency)**: SUPACE which provides assistance to deal with cases and reduce the pendency of cases.

It also provides e-filing and e-registration of FIR which help the victim and the complainant to inform about the crime in a quick manner instead of rushing to a police station. AI has introduced tools to detect crime in a high-risk area and also monitor them by providing preventative measures. It has smoothened the working of police officers and work as an add to investigation. New e-filing system (version 3.0) has been rolled out for the electronic filing of legal papers with upgraded features⁶

The **Vimarsh 2023 5G Hackathon**, organized by the **Department of Telecommunications (DoT) and Bureau of Police Research & Development (BPR&D), Ministry of Home Affairs**, explored AI-driven innovations for crime prevention.⁷

In the Indian legal system, the application of AI fosters efficacy and transparency, enabling judges to make decisions quickly and effectively. These resources support legal research and case administration. Summarizing the contents of documents is one area where AI might be useful. Judges frequently have to go through a lot of paperwork before rendering a verdict. AI-

³ PIB, <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2100323> (last visited on 3 august 2025)

⁴ Government of India, Ministry of Law and justice, <https://sansad.in/getFile/loksabhaquestions/annex/1710/AS147.pdf?source=pqals>

⁵ <https://doj.gov.in/phase-iii/> (last visited on 3 august, 2025)

⁶ The Government of India, Ministry of Law and Justice, <https://sansad.in/getFile/loksabhaquestions/annex/1711/AU4000.pdf?source=pqals> (last visited on 3 august 2025)

⁷ PIB, Digital Transformation of Justice: Integrating AI in India's Judiciary and Law Enforcement, <https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2106239> (last visited on 3 august 2025)

driven summarizing programs, like Summarizer, are able to provide precise and succinct document summaries.

Judges can concentrate on important arguments and supporting evidence by using this tool to quickly evaluate extensive case files, court decisions, and witness testimony. AI-driven summary technologies improve judicial efficiency and support the integrity of legal decision-making by lowering the cognitive load and time needed for document examination. The Chief Justice of India D Y Chandrachud on said the use of technology is intrinsically linked to the values of transparency, democracy, and equitable access to justice, which lie at the cornerstone of our republic⁸

Since technology is advancing in every area of the globe, integrating AI into the administration of justice is urgently needed. No matter how far technology progresses, it will never be able to fully replace the human mind, but it does cut down on needless time spent on learning and study while producing high-quality work efficiently.

For instance, last year, the presiding judge in *Jaswinder Singh v. State of Punjab*⁹ asked ChatGPT for feedback to gain a more comprehensive understanding of whether bail should be granted in cases involving “cruelty” the Punjab and Haryana High Court soliciting views on bail from ChatGPT and the allocation of 7000 crores to the eCourts project in the 2023 annual budget are an indication of India’s tech-first-and-forward attitude towards the future of the judiciary.

In the recent case of *Md Zakir Hussain v. State of Manipur*¹⁰, the Manipur High Court set a remarkable precedent by employing ChatGPT for research in a service matter. This decision came after the government failed to furnish the Court with essential information on the service rules of Village Defence Force (VDF) personnel.

CHALLENGES

The application of AI is diverse. All around the world, it is in power. It has caused people to adopt a new way of thinking. These days, people approach AI for help when they have small

⁸ The Hindu, <https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/ai-presents-both-challenges-and-opportunities-for-courts-says-cji/article68062517.ece> (last visited on 3 august 2025)

⁹ *Jaswinder Singh vs State of Punjab* 1st February 2024

¹⁰ *Md Zakir Hussain v. State of Manipur* 23 May 2024

issues, and the answer is immediately available. Tools such as ChatGPT provide algorithm-based solutions that give a fair answer to each issue that is presented to them. The world has entered the era of digitization, therefore knowing how to use it effectively is crucial. AI has assisted the Indian legal system in rendering decisions in a high-quality manner, despite the backlog of cases being an impediment. Chief Justice Bobde spoke of AI and its limitation to administrative functions, he was clear in his pronouncement that AI would not be used for automated decision making¹¹

There should be restrictions on the use of AI since every right entail's obligation. Every piece of information gathered from sources should be reviewed by a specialist before being finalized because AI algorithms might occasionally exhibit bias and lack transparency. It guarantees equity and upholds the principle that no machine is superior to a human. The primary obstacle is the privacy issue, since private legal information could be exploited for malevolent purposes.

CONCLUSION

The Indian government and legal professionals have embraced a reform in the justice system with the introduction of artificial intelligence. It has aided in the hours-long legal study and drafting that practitioners do. The government has created instruments for its application in the legal system since every sector uses it to function smoothly and effectively. In addition to encouraging transparency, it eliminates the need for arbitrariness in any field and uphold the principles of natural justice. However, it's important to remember that no technology can surpass the human mind, thus its usage should be restricted and no one should become totally dependent on it.

¹¹ AI in the Indian Judiciary, The Need for Right-based approach, <https://www.thehinducentre.com/incoming/ai-and-the-indian-judiciary-the-need-for-a-rights-based-approach-html-version/article68917505.ece> (last visited 3 August 2025)