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# ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND ITS GROWTH IN JUDICIAL SECTOR

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## ABSTRACT

*Use of Artificial Intelligence in the Indian Judiciary With growing buzz in the Indian policy corridors, use of artificial intelligence (AI) in the Indian Judiciary has gained rapid traction, opening up the promise of significant advantages in process optimization, cost savings and efficiency improvement in the justice delivery system. “The use of AI’s decision making outcomes, tipping the scale one way or another, is already raising questions on its dependability, the potential for bias, or whether or not it has an effect on a judicial decision,” states the Journal, adding that the issue has become a hot topic not just in legal circles, but also with the general public. We try to make a start with the above questions in this paper and take a realistic look at the state of AI at the Indian Judiciary. By reviewing both the related literature and research that are available in this context, the paper investigates beliefs of lawyers, parties and the public at large concerning use of AI in the justice delivery system. This article aims to constitute a substantial academic contribution to the current debate on the interplay between AI and law. Exploring opportunities and challenges for AI in legal systems, this study offers a unique perspective on shaping policies on algorithmic accountability, transparency, and ethical guardrails for responsible AI deployment.*

**Key words:** Artificial Intelligence, Indian Judiciary, Justice, Judicial Decision, Technology

## INTRODUCTION

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has been subtle so far in the era of swiftly emerging tech inventions and advancement. It has already in multiple industries, such as medicine where it administers drugs during surgery, logistics with self-driving cars, advertising by analysing your purchasing habits, and many more examples<sup>3</sup>. This is why implementing an AI system in courtrooms can promote

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cost-effective justice in the long run. Artificially Intelligent machines can remake at the patterns with which civil or criminal trials will be conducted. It will help judges and lawyers by saving them time in carrying out certain processes at particular points in a trail. It will help attorneys and judges by cutting down on the amount of time needed to carry out different tasks at various phases of a study. India is at a turning point in the development of data privacy regulations, which will have a significant impact on how AI can and will operate in the country. Video conferencing, electronic mail, and numerous other electronic communication tools are highly effective for facilitating improved decision-making and sharing crucial information between locations. In addition to commercial groupings, these are also incorporated into legal and other public systems. Additionally, the Indian government is currently advocating digitalization as a way to further the country's growth and advance "digital India<sup>4</sup>." Since the majority of Indians are employed by for-profit companies, they are also growing used to the government providing them with higher-quality digital services. Additionally, this suggests that it is vital to create more intelligent ways to function in all domains, including public functions like the administration of justice. More information would become available, the legal system would operate more efficiently, and officials would have less work to do if artificial intelligence were integrated into the judicial administration.

### **MEANING OF ARTIFICAL INTELLIGENCE**

As early as the 1950s, the idea of artificial intelligence was still around. American computer scientist John McCarthy coined the term "artificial intelligence" in 1956. "The science and engineering of making intelligent machines<sup>5</sup>" is how John McCarthy described artificial intelligence.

Other definitions of artificial intelligence that may be taken into consideration are as follows: The ability of a digital computer or computer-controlled robot to carry out actions often performed by intelligent beings is known as artificial intelligence. The endeavor of creating systems with human-like intellectual capacities, like reasoning, meaning-finding, generalization, and experience-based learning, is commonly referred to by this phrase<sup>6</sup>.

The theory and creation of computer systems that can carry out operations that typically require human intelligence, like speech recognition, visual perception, decision-making, and language

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<sup>4</sup> RK. Tiwari, A. Singh "Digitalization-The New Era of Indian Judiciary, 2022".

<sup>5</sup> V. Rajaraman , John McCarthy—"Father of artificial intelligence." Resonance,2014: 19:198-207.

<sup>6</sup> Copeland J. Artificial intelligence: A philosophical introduction. John Wiley & Sons, 1993.

translation, is known as artificial intelligence<sup>7</sup>. A subfield of computer science called artificial intelligence studies how to make computers behave intelligently<sup>8</sup>. The goal of artificial intelligence, a subset of computer technology, is to have machines function intelligently, much like the human mind does<sup>9</sup>.

In summary, the field of computer science known as artificial intelligence (AI) is expanding quickly. The creation of computer systems that are capable of carrying out tasks that typically call for human intelligence is known as artificial intelligence (AI). These tasks include speech recognition, visual perception, problem solving, reasoning, natural language comprehension, and learning. The main goal of artificial intelligence (AI) is to build devices or systems that are capable of mimicking human intelligence, including data analysis, decision-making, information adaptation, and some independent functions. Expert systems, computer vision, machine learning, and natural language processing are some of the subfields that make up artificial intelligence (AI).

### **OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY**

- To investigate if Indian courts require artificial intelligence.
- To evaluate artificial intelligence's recent expansion in the Indian legal sector.
- To research artificial intelligence's function in the legal system.
- To determine the difficulties in integrating artificial intelligence into Indian legal systems.

### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

Artificial intelligence and its effects on the Indian legal system have been the subject of scholarly and legal research. The majority of the sources used in this study are research papers, articles, research journals, and legal websites. The impact of artificial intelligence in the Indian legal system and whether it is a benefit or a curse for the legal sector are the subjects of this study, which is the result of both academic and legal research.

#### **1. To investigate if Indian courts require artificial intelligence**

Courts in India the judiciary is essential to the administration of justice in any country. On the other hand, the state of the Indian legal system is terrible since the nation's large population causes

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<sup>7</sup> Artificial Intelligence, available at: <https://www.oxfordreference.com/display/10.1093/oi/authority.20110803095426960>

<sup>8</sup> Artificial Intelligence, visited available <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/artificial%20intelligence> on at:

<sup>9</sup> H. Collins. "Artificial intelligence: against humanity's surrender to computer"s. John Wiley & Sons, 2018.

a steady growth in the number of cases that are filed, which puts more strain on the court system. Millions of cases remain pending in Indian courts at all levels due to a lack of judges. Various steps are being taken to address this issue, including supporting the Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) process and getting rid of pointless laws, but it is still unclear how to use the recently discovered field of artificial intelligence to address this issue<sup>10</sup>. All work is done by hand in the Indian judicial system, which shows a low degree of technological adoption and eventually results in ineffective and delayed justice delivery. Therefore, to restore the effectiveness and efficiency of the justice delivery system and guarantee its sustainability, innovative thinking is needed in addition to conventional remedies. Artificial intelligence in the legal system is a fantastic way to reduce case backlogs and guarantee a prompt system of justice delivery.

## 2. To evaluate artificial intelligence's recent expansion in the Indian legal sector

- **The judicial system of India Vidhik Anuvaad Software, Supreme Court (SUVAS)**  
The Supreme Court of India has published an official application based on artificial intelligence (AI) to translate English-language court rulings and legal documents into nine regional languages. This is the first step our judiciary has taken in relation to artificial intelligence<sup>11</sup>.
- **Supreme Court Portal for Assistance in Court's Efficiency (SUPACE)**  
The Supreme Court of India just introduced it as a tool that gathers pertinent laws and data and provides them to a judge. It will produce results tailored to the particular needs of the case and the judge's perspective<sup>12</sup>.
- **The Official Multilingual Mobile Application of the Supreme Court of India**  
Our country's top court, in collaboration with the National Informatics Center, has released an app that will allow residents to authentically access cases, rulings, significant circulars, display boards, and a wealth of other vital information with a single click<sup>13</sup>.
- **E-Courts**  
The fact that all relevant information on court orders and judgments is freely available online is one of the biggest developments brought about by the judicial reforms. The creation of an E-Court will expedite case resolution, simplify record keeping, increase the

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<sup>10</sup>P. Jain, "Artificial Intelligence for sustainable and effective justice delivery in India", OIDA International Journal of Sustainable Development, 2018:11(06):63-70.

<sup>11</sup> Harshul Gupta, "Scope of Artificial Intelligence as a Judge in Judicial Sector", Indian Journal of Law, Polity and Administration.

<sup>12</sup> AI PORTAL SUPACE, available <https://www.drishtiiias.com/daily-news-analysis/ai-portal-supace>

<sup>13</sup> Harshul Gupta, "Scope of Artificial Intelligence as a Judge in Judicial Sector", Indian Journal of Law, Polity and Administration.

credibility of recorded evidence, and increase court operations' transparency<sup>14</sup>.

- **An Artificial Intelligence System created at IIT Kharagpur to read Court Orders**

Researchers at IIT Kharagpur have created an AI-assisted device that can read court orders and judgments. Additionally, it employs machine learning to detect legal infractions<sup>15</sup>.

### **3. To research artificial intelligence's function in the legal system**

We can only observe judicial delays when we examine the Indian legal system. The saying "justice delayed is justice denied" refers to the judiciary's overabundance of pending cases, which in turn postpones the people's right to justice. Various actions were attempted to improve the problem, such as reducing vacation time and bolstering judicial authority, but they have not been very successful and more has to be done. The introduction of artificial intelligence turned out to be quite beneficial.

Numerous research and sources indicate that artificial intelligence is particularly beneficial during the evidence stage of proceedings, which is a crucial phase in any legal proceeding. It takes up a specific amount of court time because it is one of the most crucial phases of any lawsuit. Judges can make rulings more quickly with the use of artificial analysis. The judges will find the predictive technology quite useful in deciding how best to handle the case. Artificial intelligence integration with the Indian judicial system is thought to be highly advantageous for the appropriate handling of cases. It is thought that the Indian court system will benefit and prove useful if the implementation is carried out with appropriate rules, frameworks, standards, and regulations. By taking the aforementioned actions, the Supreme Court rose to the top of the world rankings for integrating AI and machine learning into legal procedures. But it's important to remember that, despite the Supreme Court's significant advancements, the most recent developments in the field of artificial intelligence are only surface-level.

### **4. To determine the difficulties in integrating artificial intelligence into Indian legal systems**

- **Fundamental Rights:** Give top priority to fundamental rights when developing and deploying AI tools and services, making sure that they align with important tenets such as the right to privacy, equitable treatment, and a fair trial. This implies that these

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<sup>14</sup> R. Prakash, T. Mohanty, R. Gupta R, V. Jain "ICT in Indian court challenges & solution." International Journal of Internet Computing, 2011: (1):2231-6965.

<sup>15</sup> Harshul Gupta, "Scope of Artificial Intelligence as a Judge in Judicial Sector", Indian Journal of Law, Polity and Administration.

fundamental rights should be respected and upheld at every stage of the creation and application of AI technologies.

- **Equal Treatment:** Encourage equal treatment by prohibiting algorithmic discrimination against certain people and groups. The algorithm itself may unintentionally introduce biases, and the data it uses may also be biased. To guarantee impartial and equitable results, it is imperative to overcome both algorithmic and data biases.
- **Data Security:** Use verified sources and unchangeable data to ensure data security when processing court rulings and data. Use models created by multiple disciplines in a safe technology setting to increase the system's overall resilience.
- **Transparency:** Data processing procedures ought to be transparent, easily comprehensible, and include clauses allowing for external audits. Transparency is now required by law. Algorithm users are required to make their decisions, information, and presumptions publicly available to other parties in a thorough, timely, and suitable manner. This comprehensive and prompt disclosure makes it possible to evaluate the judgments, information, logic, and presumptions, guaranteeing strong legal protection and permitting judicial review by the courts.

### **Will Artificial Intelligence replace Lawyers?**

The question of whether artificial intelligence will replace lawyers and the work they do, or whether the introduction of AI platforms will boost the effectiveness and productivity of attorneys and law firms, has been a hot topic among lawyers in recent years. The legal system has seen numerous changes as a result of technology, including increased lawyer productivity, better contract writing, legal research tools, and much more. Nevertheless, it appears that no artificial intelligence-based software or programs have made an effort to replace a lawyer. Rather, it improves the precision and efficiency of legal research, activity, and the identification of precise answers. It is now more focused on results<sup>16</sup>. The legal profession relies heavily on analysis, decision-making, representation, and many other processes that are difficult for technology to automate. AI-based tools and algorithms can help lawyers uncover more accurate information, save time, and provide clients with more genuine and goal-oriented recommendations. However, it cannot be claimed that it will completely replace and take over the role of the lawyer. The Indian legal sector is still evolving, and there is more room to create AI-based software, applications, and automated solutions for the sector. While it is true that these AI-based automated tools, software,

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<sup>16</sup> Ranchit Garg, Artificial intelligence and the Indian legal system, <https://blog.ipleaders.in/artificial-intelligence-and-the-indian-legal-system/> last accessed on 20 July,2025

and programs will make lawyers more efficient and authentic in performing various administrative jobs, they cannot completely replace lawyers in their work, which includes analysis, decision-making, representation, and much more.

There is a false belief among law firms and attorneys that artificial intelligence (AI) will replace lawyers and take over the legal sector. AI will only help legal firms and lawyers do more in less time and become more accurate and efficient in their approach, according to data from other industries including healthcare, e-commerce, and accountancy.

The "Bar" should be the starting point for artificial intelligence and its application in the legal system, and it should continue to the "Bench." In order to swiftly determine whether parts of the disagreements between the parties include quality in accordance with the Act/Statutes and the most recent case laws on the subject matter of law relating the recent dispute, judges could also use the capability of NLP summary<sup>17</sup>.

It is not possible to conclude from the explanation above that artificial intelligence will replace attorneys in the workforce. In actuality, professionals will benefit from artificial intelligence by being more accurate, productive, efficient, superior, and output-focused.

## CONCLUSION

In conclusion, new legal frameworks are making it more and more vital to integrate Artificial Intelligence (AI) into courts, especially to address the problem of case pending. Artificial intelligence has the ability to expedite court proceedings, reduce backlogs, and increase overall efficiency. Even though the Indian government has already set up e-courts, their reach needs to be expanded further in order to manage the volume of cases we currently handle. Electronic courts provide a more efficient and time-saving means of administering justice because of its superior case and courtroom administration features. The use of artificial intelligence in courts has several benefits, including improved case management, data-driven insights for decision-making, and quicker document inspection. But concerns like biases, data privacy, and the need for openness need to be addressed appropriately. Finding a balance between maximizing AI's potential advantages and reducing its disadvantages is crucial to ensuring a fair, effective, and

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<sup>17</sup> 9Mirza Aslam Beg, Impact of Artificial Intelligence on Indian Legal <https://www.legalserviceindia.com/legal/article-631-impact-of-artificial-intelligence-on-indian-legal-system.html>, accessed on 20 July,2025

technologically advanced legal system that meets the needs of our evolving legal environment. Judges and lawyers, who are seen as essential pillars of the justice delivery system, might benefit from artificial intelligence in a variety of fields and its potential application in the legal system. It goes without saying that no technology, no matter how sophisticated, could ever replace a human judge. They might, however, assist judges in making decisions and guarantee that the handling of a high number of cases does not jeopardize justice, which might eventually help to shorten the typical trial length. Time savings would undoubtedly result in more effective case disposition, which would eventually aid in lowering the backlog of cases that are still outstanding in the judicial system. When this is finished, the noble objective of ensuring the public receives effective and durable justice will be achieved.

### **SUGGESTIONS**

We must adopt a balanced stance in order to integrate AI into the legal system. Some of the recommendations are as follows:

- The legal system needs a strong framework that outlines AI's responsibilities and liabilities.
- To appropriately regulate its behavior, the accountability aspect needs to be taken into account.
- A robust data protection system must be implemented to safeguard privacy. Therefore, rather than ignoring technological advancements and taking a back seat, we should embrace them, use artificial intelligence to our advantage, and put the required safeguards in place to protect its users' interests.

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