GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE)

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No-1714
ANSWERED ON- 13/03/2025

AI IN THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM

1714 DR. FAUZIA KHAN:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

  (a) the key challenges in integrating Artificial intelligence (AI) into judicial processes, including case management, legal research and translation services;
  (b) the number of Courts currently utilizing AI-powered translation tools and the languages supported;
  (c) whether AI-driven translation has displaced human translators and the impact on employment in the legal sector;
  (d) Government's strategy to ensure AI enhances employment rather than replacing jobs in the judiciary; and
  (e) whether any impact assessments have been conducted on AI adoption in Courts and the findings on future employment trends in the sector?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE; AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

(SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL)

(a): According to the information provided by the Supreme Court of India, some of the major challenges in integrating Artificial Intelligence (AI) into judicial processes, including case management, legal research, and translation services, include, potential biases in AI algorithms, language barriers, translation accuracy, concerns on privacy/security of data, need for manual verification of the machine/AI translated documents, besides, ensuring accuracy of AI enabled results.

(b): As per information provided by the Supreme Court of India, as on date, 14 High Courts are using AI powered tools for translation of judgments. The details are at **Annexure I**.

(c) & (d): The data with respect to displacements of the human translators due to use of AI-driven translation tools and its overall impact on employment in the legal sectors is not maintained centrally. While the government is sensitive to the needs of employment generation, efforts are being made by the Supreme Court of India and the High Courts, to train various stakeholders, like courts staff, advocates, Judges, etc., details of which are available on the eCommittee, Supreme Court of India webportal link:

https://ecommitteesci.gov.in/document-category/training-and-awareness-programmes/.

(e): As per information provided by the Supreme Court of India, no such impact assessment has been conducted so far.

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Statement referred to in reply of Rajya Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1714 for 13/03/2025 regarding AI in the judicial system. The details of High Courts using AI powered translation tools is as below:

S. No.	High Court	Language supported
1.	Karnataka	Kannada
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Telugu
3.	Telangana	Telugu
4.	Calcutta	Bengali
5.	Allahabad	Hindi
6.	Patna	Hindi
7.	Sikkim	Nepali
8.	Kerala	Malayalam
9.	Jharkhand	Hindi
10.	Madras	Tamil
11.	Bombay	Marathi
12.	Himachal Pradesh	Hindi
13.	Delhi	Hindi and English
14.	Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh	Urdu