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

RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION No-1382
ANSWERED ON 31/07/2025

AI IN LEGAL RESEARCH AND JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION

1382 Shri S Niranjan Reddy:

Will the Minister of *Law and Justice* be pleased to state:

(a) whether the judiciary or related institutions have adopted or tested Artificial Intelligence (AI) tools for legal research, case triage, transcription or judicial decision support;

(b) if so, the details of such tools, their developers and the stages at which they are being deployed or piloted;

(c) whether any measurable outcomes have been recorded in terms of backlog reduction, efficiency or access to justice; and

(d) whether Government plans to scale these tools across courts and tribunals, if so, the roadmap thereof?

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) & (b): As per the information provided by the Supreme Court of India, Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML) based tools are being deployed in case management. These tools are being used in transcribing oral arguments in Constitutional Bench matters. The AI assisted transcribed arguments can be accessed from the website of the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court of India is also using AI and ML based tools in close coordination with National Informatics Centre (NIC), in translation of judgments from English language to 18 Indian languages viz., Assamese, Bengali, Garo, Gujarati, Hindi, Kannada, Kashmiri, Khasi, Konkani, Malayali, Marathi, Nepali, Odia, Punjabi, Santali, Tamil, Telugu and Urdu. The judgments can be accessed through the eSCR portal of the Supreme Court of India.

The Supreme Court of India, in close coordination with IIT Madras, has developed and deployed AI and ML based tools integrated with the electronic filing software for

identification of defects. Recently, the access of the prototype has been granted to 200 Advocates-on-Record. The Supreme Court of India is also testing prototypes of AI and ML tools, for curing defects, data, meta data extraction in collaboration with IIT Madras. This AI and ML based tool is envisaged to be integrated with the electronic filing module and the case management software, namely Integrated Case Management & Information System (ICMIS). However, no AI and ML based tools are being used by the Supreme Court of India in decision making process.

The AI based tool, Supreme Court Portal Assistance in Court Efficiency (SUPACE), aimed at developing a module to understand the factual matrix of cases with an intelligent search of the precedents apart from identifying the cases, is in experimental stage of development. SUPACE may be deployed after procurement and deployment of graphic processing unit(s) and other latest technology-based units such as Tensor Processing Unit.

(c) & (d): Timely disposal of cases in courts depends on several factors which, inter-alia, include availability of adequate number of judges/ judicial officers, supporting court staff and physical infrastructure, complexity of facts involved, nature of evidence and co-operation of stake holders viz. bar, investigation agencies, witnesses and litigants.

However, the data provided by eCommittee, Supreme Court of India indicates that technological interventions have resulted in enhanced efficiency and access to justice. Till date, more than 2.73 crore cases have been heard in the District and Subordinate Courts through Video Conferencing (VC) facility. For providing citizen centric services to the stakeholders, about 1773 eSewa Kendras (facilitation centres) are operational in the District and Subordinate Courts. Approximately 308 crore pages have been digitized in the District Courts till 30.06.2025. The e-filing rules have been rolled out in all the District Courts across the country except in the case of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh and Rajasthan. The lawyers/litigants across the country have online access to information related to case status, cause lists, judgements etc in multiple languages. The e-Courts Mobile App for lawyers/litigants and the JustIS app for judges have witnessed more than 3.16 crore and 21716 downloads respectively. Information about cases, judgments/orders etc of courts across the country is available online on the National Judicial Data Grid (NJDG). In order to increase the usage of Information and Communication Technology in functioning of the courts across the country, the Phase-III of the e-Courts Mission Mode Project is under implementation, with budgetary outlay of Rs 7210 crore to be spent over a period of 4 years ending March 2027.

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