

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

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 2159
ANSWERED ON FRIDAY, THE 01st AUGUST, 2025

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN JUDICIARY

2159. Dr. Kirsan Namdeo:

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken appropriate measures to evaluate the effectiveness of AI tools in legal research and translation, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) the details of training provided to judicial staff regarding the use of AI technologies;
- (c) the manner in which the Government plans to address concerns regarding data privacy in relation to AI usage;
- (d) whether there is any tool or application for recording the day to day proceedings of courts; and
- (e) if so, the scope and effectiveness of said tool or application?

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) to (e): As per the information provided by the Supreme Court of India, under e-Courts Project Phase III, an attempt is being made to integrate modern technologies for smoother user experience. To create an efficient and futuristic system, the latest technologies like Artificial Intelligence (AI) and its subsets Machine Learning (ML), Optical Character Recognition (OCR), Natural Language Processing (NLP), etc., are being used in the e-Courts software applications. AI is being used in areas such as translation, prediction and forecast, improving administrative efficiency, Natural Language Processing (NLP), automated filing, intelligent scheduling, enhancing the case information system and communicating with the litigants through chatbots.

The AI Translation Committees of the High Courts are monitoring the entire work relating to

translation of the Supreme Court and High Court Judgments into vernacular languages. Digital legal platforms such as e-HCR/e-ILR provide online access to judgments in the various vernacular languages. The Supreme Court judgments are available on the e-SCR portal: (<https://judgments.ecourts.gov.in/pdfsearch/index.php>).

The details of the training programs conducted by the eCommittee, SCI covering various stakeholders, like, courts staff, advocates, Judges, etc., are available in the public domain at eCommittee, SCI web portal link: <https://ecommitteesci.gov.in/document-category/training-and-awareness-programmes/>.

A Sub-Committee consisting of six judges of the various High Courts, assisted by technical working group members consisting of domain experts was constituted by the Chairperson of the eCommittee of the Supreme Court of India to suggest/recommend secure connectivity and authentication mechanisms for data protection in order to preserve the right to privacy. The Sub-Committee is mandated to critically assess and examine the digital infrastructure, network and service delivery solutions created under the eCourts project for giving solutions for strengthening data security and for protecting the privacy of citizens.

The daily proceedings of each case is entered in Case Information System (CIS) and the litigant is made aware of the same from the eCourts service platforms like website and Mobile Applications. Apart from this, there are Model Rules in place for Live-Streaming and Recording of Court Proceedings. These are available at the following portal:

<https://cdnbbsr.s3waas.gov.in/s388ef51f0bf911e452e8dbb1d807a81ab/uploads/2021/06/2022091599.pdf>.
