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

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 984
ANSWERED ON FRIDAY, THE 25th JULY, 2025

USE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN SUPREME COURT

984. Smt. Poonamben Hematbhai Maadam:

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

(a)   whether the Supreme Court has begun using Artificial Intelligence (AI) and machine learning tools to assist in case management and decision-making:
(b)   if so, the details thereof;
(c)   the status of deployment of AI-driven tools like SUPACE (Supreme Court Portal for Assistance in Court's Efficiency); and
(d)   the number of operational e-courts in the State of Gujarat, district-wise?

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 proto-type 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 will 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.

(c):   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.

(d):   As per information provided by High Court of Gujarat, mandatory e-filing and remote adjudication using video conferencing facilities have been provided for dealing with cases of dishonour of cheques under Negotiable Instruments (N.I.) Act, 1881 being instituted by the Banks and Non-Banking Financial Companies (NBFCs) for jurisdiction of Chief Judicial Magistrate Courts of Ahmadabad City. In addition, Government of Gujarat has extended the jurisdiction of all the Magisterial Courts of the State to try, through Remote Adjudication, all the e-filed cases of Negotiable Instrument Act of the jurisdiction of C. J. M. Courts of Ahmedabad City. Accordingly, the High Court of Gujarat through a notification, nominated 5 Judicial Officers posted in Ahmedabad, Anand, Narmada and Gir Somnath as Presiding Officers of Statewide Access to Remote Adjudication System (SARAS) N. I. Courts for e-filed cases of Ahmedabad City. The place of work of these Judicial Officers would not change for presiding over these Remote Adjudication Courts.

Further, Virtual Traffic Courts under the aegis of the eCourts Project have been implemented in Gujarat, the details of which are as under:

Sr. No.	District	Nos. of Virtual Traffic Courts
1	Navsari	3
2	Panchmahals	1
3	Bhavnagar	1
4	Dahod	2
5	Porbandar	1
6	Tapi	1
7	Amreli	3
8	Gir Somnath	1
9	Surendranagar	1
10	Banaskantha	2
11	Sabarkantha	1
12	Ahmedabad City	1
13	Ahmedabad Rural	1
14	Junagadh	1
15	Patan	1
TOTAL		**21**

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