

THE ROLE OF AI IN ENHANCING JUSTICE DELIVERY IN INDIA

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ABSTRACT

This research critically examines the Role of Artificial Intelligence in enhancing the Justice Delivery System in India. Artificial intelligence (AI), is an ancient concept based on the assumption that human thought and reasoning can be mechanized. (AI) has been popularized among the people because of its problem-solving nature in the real world. Various measures, such as pushing for ADR mechanisms and eliminating unnecessary laws, are being taken to address this issue, but it is still unclear how to best use the recently discovered field of artificial intelligence to solve this puzzle. Using artificial intelligence to decide legal cases can bring back the efficacy and efficiency of the justice delivery system and ensure its sustainability. Since the courts of India are already undergoing a radical transition as a result of turning digital, the newly emerging field of study known as "Artificial Intelligence," or "AI," may be able to provide long-term justice delivery and lessen the backlog of unresolved cases in unexpected ways. Using AI to make decisions in court is an effective way in the reduction of backlog of cases in India guaranteeing quick and long-lasting justice delivery systems globally. The conclusion presents the transformative potential of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and technology in addressing the complexities and enhancing the Justice Delivery in India.

Keywords: Justice Delivery System, ADR, AI

Introduction

Justice delivery system is an action in which the government's legal structure is performed. The assumed goal of the Justice delivery system is to provide justice to all those who want to access the legal system. Justice Delivery system is the basis of rule of law and governance in a society. The concept of justice is as old as reason and growth of human society is. The two most essential functions of any state are; war and administration of justice and if the state is not able to perform these functions then it cannot be rightly called as state. To combat any crime, especially a crime which is multifaceted and multidimensional it is thus extremely important to understand the justice delivery system. India has the largest number of pending cases that is 2,75,71,757¹, and there are around 12,000 courts in India - 1

Supreme Court, 25 High Courts, 3,150 District level Courts, 4,816 Munsif/Magistrate Courts and 1,964 Magistrate Courts and 1,964 Magistrate II and equivalent Courts.

Incorporation of AI into India's justice delivery system is a ground-breaking development that might significantly enhance the efficiency, accessibility, and transparency of legal processes. With one of the largest and most intricate legal systems in the world, India's court system deals with a number of issues, including delays, case backlogs, and a lack of resources. AI's capabilities in data processing, pattern recognition, and decision support make it a promising solution to these issues. Machines with Artificial Intelligence are able to reform the ways in which civil or criminal proceedings will take place. It will assist judges and lawyers by reducing the time taken to perform various

tasks at different stages of trial. Contract Intelligence or COIN is the software that is extensively used. In a recent competition between lawyers and an AI powered machine to predict the results of the cases, the AI powered computer was able to predict results with 86.6% accuracy as compared to 66.3% accuracy of that of lawyers².

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

1. Role of artificial intelligence in the Indian courts³

AI has the potential to enhance the legal system by changing the way document review is done and by anticipating outcomes. But issues like bias, openness, and data security need to be resolved. In order to improve efficiency and the delivery of justice, India is incorporating artificial intelligence (AI) into its legal system through programmes like e-courts and AI-assisted technology.

2. India: Role of Artificial Intelligence in Justice Delivery System⁴

The article discusses the role of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in addressing the significant backlog of cases in the Indian judicial system. AI is seen as a tool to aid, not replace, judges by improving efficiency, reducing delays, and enhancing decision-making processes. The Supreme Court of India is exploring AI for tasks such as translating judgments and streamlining case management. The adoption of AI aims to ensure timely justice and restore confidence in the judicial system.

3. Artificial Intelligence for Sustainable and Effective Justice Delivery in India⁵

Artificial intelligence in the context of the Indian legal profession and judicial system

From the literature review, it is evident that the use of artificial intelligence (AI) in the Indian legal profession and judicial system, highlighting its benefits, challenges, and regulatory considerations. AI improves efficiency in tasks like legal research and document review but raises issues of bias,

accountability, and data privacy. The Indian judiciary uses AI for translating legal documents and aiding judges with information.

Comparatively, AI's legal applications in the USA, China, and the UK are explored. The article emphasises that while AI can assist, it cannot replace the nuanced expertise of human lawyers.

4. Justice Delivery – Some Challenges and Solutions⁶

The review of literature suggests that while the challenges in justice delivery are significant, they are not insurmountable. By addressing judicial vacancies, improving infrastructure, integrating technology, enhancing legal aid, and promoting ADR, the efficiency and accessibility of the justice system can be substantially improved. Continued research and policy efforts are essential to sustain these improvements and ensure timely justice for all.

5. AI use has potential to revolutionize judicial system: CJI D Y Chandrachud⁷

Chief Justice of India D.Y. Chandrachud highlighted the transformative potential of artificial intelligence (AI) in the judicial system during the Indo-Singapore judicial conference. He emphasized that AI could streamline and expedite justice delivery by automating routine tasks such as document review, case management, and scheduling. The Supreme Court has already implemented AI-driven live transcription services in Hindi and 18 regional languages, demonstrating AI's ability to improve access to legal information across India ([Hindustan Times](#)) ([Business Today](#)).

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

Some of the main objectives of the study are

- To assess the recent growth of Artificial Intelligence in the Indian legal field.
- To study the role of AI in the Indian judiciary system.
- To identify the challenges associated with implementation of AI in Indian courts.

- Examine the benefits and challenges associated with AI integration.
- Explore the applications of AI in law enforcement, judicial proceedings, and corrections.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The research methodology for this study involves a comprehensive literature review of online sources, including as for the research methodology of the current work, the first step in the research process includes the analysis of the literature review of the materials accessible in the World Wide Web, governmental papers and academic journals.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

- Explores how AI can be used to streamline case management, automate routine tasks, and assist in decision-making can provide valuable insights into ways to reduce this backlog and improve the overall efficiency of the judiciary.
- Understanding how AI can be implemented to reduce human bias and error in the judicial process is crucial for enhancing the quality of justice delivered.
- Comprehensive data analysis and reporting capabilities of AI can help identify systemic issues and inefficiencies within the judicial system.
- Illustrating the role of AI in achieving these outcomes can highlight its broader economic and social significance.

HYPOTHESIS

- Significant reduction in backlogs of cases through the application of AI tools.
- Enhanced accuracy and consistency in decision making, reducing human error and bias.
- Greater economic stability and social trust in the legal system.
- Enhanced access to legal services for marginalized and underserved populations.

AI TOOLS USED IN INDIA

1. Supreme Court Vidhik Anuvaad Software (SUVAS)

An official application based on Artificial Intelligence (AI) has been released by the Supreme Court of India designed by the AI Committee of the supreme court which eases the translation of legal documents and orders written in English into sixteen vernacular languages. In terms of Artificial Intelligence, this is the first action our judiciary has taken⁸.

2. Supreme Court Portal for Assistance in Court's Efficiency (SUPACE)

It was also recently launched by the Supreme Court of India as a portal which helps the judges in legal research and projects case progress. Even though the development of AI in the judicial sector has reduced the task of the Judges, it has not entirely reshaped the Justice system. It first understand judicial processes that require automation, it then assists the court in improving efficiency and reducing pendency by encapsulating judicial processes that have the capability of being automated through AI⁹.

3.E-courts

One of most significant advancements brought over the course of the Covid-19 pandemic the judicial reforms is the availability of all pertinent information about court orders and judgements online for free. The establishment of an E-Court will result in quick disposal of cases, ease of record maintenance, reliability of the evidence recorded and to bring more transparency in the functioning of courts¹⁰

4. The Official Multilingual Mobile Application of the Supreme Court of India

With the help of the National Informatics Centre, our nation's highest court has launched an app that will enable the citizens to authentically access cases, judgements, important circulars, display boards and a plethora of other crucial information with just a single click¹¹.

5. An Artificial Intelligence System created at IIT-Kharapur

Researchers at IIT Kharagpur have created an artificial intelligence (AI) aided system that can read court orders and judgements. It also uses machine learning to identify laws that are being violated¹².

6. Kira Systems by Cyril Amarchand Mangaldas

By collaboration with Canadian AI helper Kira Systems, Indian company Cyril Amarchand Mangaldas is now using AI for contract analysis and review¹³.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

The Supreme Court of India informed that, Hon'ble Chief Justice of India has constituted the AI Assisted Legal Translation Advisory Committee, headed by Hon'ble Mr. Justice Abhay S. Oka, Judge, Supreme Court of India, for translation of e-SCR Judgments into vernacular languages by using AI Tool. A similar Committee has been constituted in all the High Courts, headed by the Judges of the respective High Courts. As of now, the Supreme Court is collaborating with the High Courts in translation of e-SCR Judgments into 16 vernacular languages¹⁴.

The AI committee comes under the Department of Justice which further comes under the Ministry of Law and Justice. The AI Committee of the Supreme Court is holding meetings on regular basis with the AI Committees of High Courts and issues directions/suggestions for translation of Supreme Court and High Court Judgments into vernacular languages by using AI tools. In this regard, an SOP prepared by the Supreme Court and a draft Scheme prepared by the High Court of Karnataka has also been circulated to all the High Courts.

A meeting was called by the AI Committee, Supreme Court with the AI Committees of High Courts, Law Secretaries, Advocate Generals, the Secretaries In-charge of Translation Department in the States and requested them to take up steps for appointment of Translators in every High Court for translation of e-SCR as well the High Court Judgments into vernacular/local language of that State. In the

process, many State Governments have sanctioned funds as well as issued notification for appointing the Translators.

ADVANTAGES OF USING AI IN LAW

- Improvements in Access to Justice: AI can be used to reduce the amount of cases that are waiting in Indian courts. Judges and solicitors can now easily gather, analyze, evaluate, and interpret data from a pile of documents in no time.
- Efficient Decision Making: Judges can use AI to analyze a lot of data and provide more clear and accurate decisions. Increasing the efficiency of the decisions.
- Efficiency gains: AI powered systems can provide better access to the people pushing the courts and legal system to function more effectively and efficiently.
- Cost Savings: By automating simple and complex routine legal tasks it can lower the expenses of litigation and the court fees.

CHALLENGES OF USING AI IN LAW

- Lack of Transparency: AI systems are proprietary, it might be difficult to understand how decisions are made leading to lack of transparency among the people.
- Bias: One of the key challenges in implementing AI in the judiciary is ensuring the technology is free from inherent biases. AI systems learn from data, and if this data is biased, the AI's decisions can perpetuate existing inequalities
- Limited Data Availability: AI system need complete data to function properly. Partial data availability renders the functioning.
- Ethical Issues: Artificial intelligence's use in civil litigation raises moral concerns about privacy, autonomy, and responsibility. Careful consideration of these problems is necessary to ensure that AI is used in an ethical and responsible manner.
- Job Loss: Lawyers and paralegals may lose their jobs as a result of the use of AI

systems in justice delivery. Causing a major setback in the economy.

INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVE

The growth of Artificial Intelligence can be witnessed internationally across the boundaries of nations. The best suited and cost-efficient AI technologies are being made available for shift and adaption of Artificial Intelligence. It has been noted that a variety of businesses are using AI technologies, and the legal sector is no exception. In certain industrialized nations, such as the United States and Canada, the legal sector has already implemented artificial intelligence (AI) technologies to aid judges in their decision-making regarding the granting of bail and the release of convicts on parole.

Artificial Intelligence's use and impact can be observed in a variety of contexts, including investing and contract due diligence. It is able to forecast the legal result of cases that are filed with the courts. Artificial intelligence can be used to find important details from earlier case law and help attorneys present a set of precedents for the particular case at hand. Artificial intelligence software and tools can help with document documentation in the simplest way possible. They can also be used in the area of intellectual property rights, where they can provide insights into IP portfolios, such as the search and registration of patents, trademarks, and copyrights, among other things.

By anticipating crucial details about a case in progress based on precedents of a similar kind, artificial intelligence (AI) might subtly influence the decisions made by the judges. An examination of various case information, such as the number of accused, the date the charge sheet was filed, the number of witnesses questioned during the evidence stage, the emergence of hostile witnesses, and the reasons for adjournments, can be made public. for the sake of assisting judges in reaching more informed strategic choices.

Similarly, AI can be used in India. To start, court duties that require speeding up can be identified, ranging from simple ones like serving processes to more complicated ones like evaluating evidence.

Artificial Intelligence will save judicial time of the courts leading to better utilization of public money. It would prevent undue delay in delivery of justice and will ensure timely justice delivery. Artificial Intelligence is expected to rationalize the decision making process by summarizing all relevant information in a more efficient way than the human brain is able to do. Artificial Intelligence in the field of justice is the ability of algorithms to reduce discretion. Artificial Intelligence provided by a software program is supposed to be perceived as more reliable, scientific, and legitimate than other sources of information, including one's emotionality about the case.

CASE LAW

Jaswinder Singh V. State of Punjab

The Punjab & Haryana High Court rejected a bail, petitioner was involved in a brutal fatal assault. The presiding judge requested input from ChatGPT to gain a wider perspective on the granting of bail when cruelty is involved. However, it is important to note that this reference to ChatGPT does not express an opinion on the case's merits, and the trial court will not consider these comments. The reference was solely intended to provide a broader understanding of bail jurisprudence when cruelty is a factor.

SUGGESTIONS

- Investing on developing a long-term strategy for integration of AI into the justice delivery system along with technology adoption and skill development.
- Considering legal traditions, socio-economic conditions and customization of local languages when developing AI solutions for Indian legal system will enhance relevance and effectiveness.

- Collaborating with legal institutions and legal tech start ups in testing the AI applications in real world to identify challenges and redefine the solutions before scaling up.
- Developing AI powered chatbots or mobile apps to provide access to legal information, procedural guidance and document formats in multiple languages to all its citizens.
- To use AI in the justice delivery system it is very important to establish clear and certain ethical guidelines and regulatory frameworks such that concerns regarding bias, transparency and data privacy can be addressed.
- Mechanism should be implemented in such a way that AI applications can be monitored effectively to provide effective and efficient justice delivery.
- Campaigns should be conducted to educate, gain acceptance and support from the public about AI's role in the justice delivery system, transparency about how AI is being used and its limitations.
- Conduct outreach campaigns to educate the public about AI's role in the justice system, dispel misconceptions, and build trust. Transparency about how AI is used and its limitations is crucial for acceptance and support.
- To use AI tools effectively training programs must be conducted for judges, lawyers, and court staff ensuring that AI technologies are proficient.

CONCLUSION

The integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) holds immense promise in enhancing the justice delivery system in India. By leveraging AI technologies effectively, the justice system can become more efficient, transparent, and accessible to all citizens. However, to realize these benefits, it is crucial to proceed with careful planning, collaboration, and consideration of ethical and regulatory

frameworks.

Adoption of AI is not a temporary solution but a lasting transformation. To reduce bias and maintain fairness, AI applications must follow ethical standards; further advancements will be guided by continuous monitoring and assessment. By means of strategic investment, collaborations with academics and industry, and public awareness campaigns, India has the potential to establish a judicial system that is both technologically sophisticated and adaptable to the requirements of its heterogeneous populace.

However, as we embrace this technological shift, we must remain mindful of the ethical aspects. AI in the judiciary is a powerful tool to support, not replace human judgment, aiming to make justice more accessible and efficient for everyone. This journey of incorporating AI is about enhancing the capabilities of the Indian judicial system to better serve the nation's needs in a modern, digital world.

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