

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE
(DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE)
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO-2187
ANSWERED ON – 21/12/2023

USE OF AI IN LEGAL PROFESSION AND JUDICIAL SYSTEM

2187. SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA:

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

- (a) whether Government is exploring use of AI in Indian legal profession and judicial system;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

ANSWER

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

(SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL)

(a) to (c): As part of the National eGovernance Plan, the eCourts Mission Mode Project is under implementation for ICT development of the Indian Judiciary based on the “National Policy and Action Plan for Implementation of Information and Communication Technology in the Indian Judiciary”. It is being implemented by Department of Justice in association with eCommittee Supreme Court of India. Its vision is to transform the judicial system of the country by ICT enablement of courts and to enhance the judicial productivity, both qualitatively & quantitatively, making the justice delivery system accessible, cost effective, reliable, and transparent. eCourts Mission Mode Project Phase I concluded in 2015 that dealt with basic computerisation of courts and Phase II concluded in March,2023 that mainly focused on providing citizen centric services like eFiling, ePayment, eCourts Mobile app, virtual courts, video conferencing, etc. The Union Cabinet on 13.09.2023 has approved eCourts Phase-III with a budgetary outlay of Rs.7,210 crore. Taking the gains of Phase-I and Phase-II to the next level, the eCourts Phase-III aims to usher in a regime of maximum

ease of justice by moving towards digital, online and paperless courts. Under eCourts Phase-III, there is a component regarding use of emerging technologies like Artificial Intelligence and its subsets like Optical Character Recognition (OCR) etc for analysis of case pendency, forecasting future litigation, etc. at a budgetary outlay of Rs.53.57 crore.
