

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

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION No. 848**  
**TO BE ANSWERED ON FRIDAY, THE 7<sup>th</sup> FEBRUARY, 2025**

**Use of Artificial Intelligence for Reducing Pendency of Cases**

**848. MS. MAHUA MOITRA:**

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

- (a) whether the Government is considering using and piloting Artificial Intelligence(AI) for improvement in reducing the backlog of pending cases;
- (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; AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE**  
**MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS**

**(SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL)**

(a) to (c): Timely disposal of cases in courts depends on several factors which, inter-alia, include availability of adequate number of judges and judicial officers, supporting court staff and physical infrastructure, complexity of facts involved, nature of evidence, co-operation of stake holders viz. bar, investigation agencies, witnesses and litigants and proper application of rules and procedures. There are several factors which may lead to delay in disposal of cases. These, inter-alia, include vacancies of judges, frequent adjournments and lack of adequate arrangement to monitor, track and bunch cases for hearing.

As far as, the technological interventions are concerned, under eCourts Project Phase III, an attempt is being made to integrate modern technologies for

smoother user experience and to build a "smart" system in which the Registries will have minimal data entry and scrutiny of files. To create a smart 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 intelligent scheduling, prediction and forecast, improving administrative efficiency, Natural Language Processing (NLP), automated filing, enhancing the case information system, communicating with the litigants through chatbots and translation.

The Government has allocated an amount of Rs. 7210 Crore for the implementation eCourts Phase III, which has 24 project components. Of these 24, one component is Future Technological Advancement (AI, Blockchain, etc.). As per the Detailed Project Report (DPR) of eCourts Phase III, Rs. 53.57 Crore has been allocated for this component, for the High Courts across India up to 2027.

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