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USE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN COURTS AND LEGAL PRACTICE

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ABSTRACT

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is currently one of the most radical technologies of the 21st century, shaping different industries such as healthcare, finance, education, and governance. The legal sphere has not been left behind in the recent years, as AI has started receiving its toll on the operations of a court and the practice of law. Conventionally, the law profession has been strongly dependent on human judgment, law interpretation and discretion of the courts. But, as the technology evolves quickly and the number of cases brought to the courts grows, the necessity to use new tools that will help to enhance efficiency and reduce the load on the legal system increases. Artificial Intelligence in the courts and legal practice has thus become a significant topic in the debate by legal scholars, practitioners, and policymakers. This research paper will discuss the application of Artificial Intelligence in present day legal systems, what it promises, its limitations and how it may affect the delivery of a justice system in future.

Artificial Intelligence is the computer system or software which can handle the functions that typically involve human intelligence, like, learning data, pattern recognition, prediction, and solution of sophisticated problems. Regarding the legal sphere, AI may help lawyers, judges, and legal researchers handle vast amounts of legal data, finding pertinent precedents, and coming up with insights that could be helpful to make a decision. The law career usually entails reading long paperwork, performing intense legal research studies, and studying many case laws and statutes. These are time consuming and demanding processes. With AI-driven legal tools, most of these tasks can be done fast and with minimal effort, thus, saving time and increasing productivity.

The field of legal research is also among the key areas of Artificial Intelligence use. In the past, lawyers and law students were forced to waste many hours combing through law books, journals and case reports to locate pertinent legal precedents. Due to the emergence of AI-based

legal research systems, this process has become much faster and more efficient. On these platforms, machine learning algorithms are applied to search legal databases and deliver precise search results depending on the queries typed in by the user. Consequently, legal practitioners are now able to access the relevant information in a few minutes hence enabling them to prepare arguments more efficiently and represent their clients more efficiently.

Document review and contract analysis is another significant use of AI in the legal industry. Law firms are frequently faced with thousands of legal documentations, particularly where corporate transactions, mergers and litigation are concerned. Such large volumes of documents are very time consuming to go through manually and may be characterized by human error. It is possible to protect these documents with AI-based tools that scan and analyze them automatically, detect important clauses, find inconsistencies and indicate potential legal risks. This does not only alleviate the burden of legal practitioners but also enhances the precision of the review and its dependability. Numerous global legal companies already implemented AI-based software to simplify the process of documents legal review and enhance their overall performance.

Case administration and management with the use of Artificial Intelligence are also applied within the courts. Various courts across the globe are confronted with the issue of handling numerous cases at hand. In other countries such as India, judicial backlog has been a serious issue over a long period of time. The AI technology can be used to resolve this problem by helping courts to sort lists of cases, schedule hearings, and forecast the approximate time of the case. Indicatively, AI systems have the ability to compute the estimated time to dispose of similar cases by analyzing the previous cases. This can assist the courts to handle their workloads in a better way and ensure that they can dispose cases in a reasonable time frame. Also, AI-based translators may assist the court in translating legal documents and verdicts into various languages, and thus enhance access to justice among individuals that represent other language communities.

Although Artificial Intelligence has several benefits in the legal system, its implementation has also attracted a number of legal and ethical issues. The probability of algorithmic bias is one of the biggest problems. AI systems are based on data in order to make predictions and produce results. In the event that the information applied in the training of these systems is biased or inaccurate, then the AI system will yield unfair or discriminatory results. Such a bias, in the

situation with judicial decision-making, might be disastrous to the people who demand justice. The other issue is that AI decision-making has no transparency. A large number of AI systems are black boxes, or it might be challenging to know how a specific decision or recommendation came to be made. This is a transparency issue that may be subject to accountability and questions of fairness of the legal process.

Moreover, the effect AI has on the law profession itself is questioned. Others worry that there is a possibility that more AI will be used thereby making human lawyers less relevant or eliminating some legal roles in the future. Although AI can automate such routine tasks as document review and legal research, it is not probable that it will fully substitute human lawyers. Law is a profession that involves critical thinking, judgment of ethics, and showing empathy to humans, which machines will not easily imitate. Hence, AI must not be regarded as a solution that will take the place of the role of lawyers but only aid them in the work.

The judicial system in the Indian context has started to look into ways of applying Artificial Intelligence to enhance the effectiveness and accessibility of the justice system. Some of the technology-based projects that have been initiated by the Supreme Court of India include e-Courts, virtual hearings, and legal translation AI. These changes prove that the Indian legal system is slowly embracing technological changes. Nonetheless, the legal regulations and ethical considerations should be used side by side with AI implementation in the judiciary to guarantee that technology is explored in a responsible way and does not threaten the concepts of justice in their core.

This research paper thus aims to examine the increased application of Artificial Intelligence in courts and law practice. It discusses the current applications of AI to the various fields of the legal profession such as legal research, document analysis, and court administration. The paper also looks at the benefits that AI provides in terms of efficiency, cost-saving, and better access to legal information. Meanwhile, it also addresses the challenges and risks relevant to the use of AI in the legal system in a critical way, including the bias of the algorithm, absence of transparency, and a problem with data privacy.

To sum up, it is possible to say that Artificial Intelligence can greatly change the way courts operate and lawyers do their job. AI can be used to make the work of legal professionals more efficient and effective by automating repetitive tasks and offering advanced tools to perform

further analyses. Nonetheless, the implementation of AI in the legal process should be done carefully. One should make sure that technological development does not affect the essence of fairness, accountability, and judicial independence. Under appropriate control and regulation, along with constant human control, Artificial Intelligence may become a useful resource that helps to administer justice and promote the creation of a more optimistic and accessible legal framework.

Introduction

Artificial intelligence (AI) is one of the most influential technological advances that are taking place in the contemporary world. It is the computer systems or applications that are developed to undertake functions that typically involved human intelligence like learning, reasoning, decision making and problem solving. The last few decades have witnessed the use of AI in transforming different fields such as healthcare, finance, education, and transportation. Artificial Intelligence has also recently begun to be felt in the legal discipline. The judiciary, legal firms and legal organizations are all deliberating on the utilization of AI to enhance efficiency, precision, and access to justice.

The legal system has been traditionally based on the human judgment, interpretation of the laws and in-depth analysis of facts and evidence. A lot of time is used by the judges, lawyers, and legal researchers to review the case laws, analyze the statutes, prepare the legal documents, and perform legal research. As the number of cases and the intricacy of court cases have continued to rise rapidly, courts and legal workers have found themselves with much more work. Backlogs of cases and delays in dispensation of justice are a major issue in courts in most countries among them India. This has led to the increasing need to use technological solutions that would help the legal system manage these issues more efficiently.

This is because Artificial Intelligence provides various tools and technologies that can help courts and legal practitioners conduct their duties more effectively. Legal research platforms based on AI can process data on law in large amounts and deliver an appropriate case law within seconds. Legal documents Document review software can be used to search through thousands of legal documents and extract important information at speed and accuracy unlike manual review. Contract analysis, predicting cases and administration in courts are also being performed with AI. These applications enable the professionals in the field of law to save time and have a better productivity with less likelihood of human mistake.

Within the judicial system, AI can help the courts to deal with high volumes of cases using automated case management systems. With the assistance of such systems, it is possible to schedule hearings, arrange case records, and forecast the timelines of a particular case with the help of historical data. There are also those countries which have tested predictive algorithms that assess past judgments to determine legal outcomes which may happen. In India, the use of technology has also been introduced in the form of e-Courts, virtual hearings, and AI-based translation tools to modernize the operation of the court. Such developments show that gradually technology has been coming to play as significant component of the legal system.

Although there are numerous benefits, there are also some concerns associated with the application of Artificial Intelligence in the courts and the legal practice. The close relationship with the principles of fairness, transparency, and accountability is involved in the legal system. Application of AI to legal decision making can attract suspicions of bias in the algorithm, absence of transparency in automated systems, and security of confidential legal information. It is also an ongoing discussion whether technology should be used in the court of justice and whether over dependency on AI may impact judicial independence.

The other significant issue is the ethical and regulatory context of AI law-side. The legal system, unlike many other sectors, works with the basic rights and justice and rule of law. Hence, a technological intervention should be scrutinized to make sure such principles are not undermined. Although AI may be useful in helping legal professionals to carry out these routine functions, the ultimate law-making and law-making role should be left to human judges and lawyers.

Here, the significance of the Artificial Intelligence role in the courts and the legal practice becomes an issue of interest. Knowing the current uses of AI in the legal profession, its advantages, and the issues that it raises will enable the policymakers, lawyers, and scholars to formulate proper guidelines within which AI may be utilized in a responsible manner. The purpose of this research paper is thus to discuss the application of Artificial Intelligence in courts and legal practice, discuss its benefits and drawbacks, and speculate on its possible effects on the future of the legal profession and the justice system.

Problem Statement

Artificial Intelligence is now finding application in the courts and legal practice to aid in matters like legal research, document review and case management. Although AI may enhance efficiency and decrease the amount of work of judges and lawyers, it also leads to a significant issue concerning the transparency of the decision-making process. Most AI systems operate on complicated algorithms, which are not readily comprehended by the user. Due to this fact, it may be cumbersome to determine the way an AI system arrives at a specific conclusion or suggestion. With fairness, accountability and transparency being key principles of a legal system, the use of such systems can give rise to questions about the trustworthiness of the AI-assisted results. Accordingly, the key issue of the research paper is the possibility of the use of the Artificial Intelligence in the courts and legal practice to influence the transparency and the responsibility in the justice system.

Literature Review

In the last years, the topic of Artificial Intelligence (AI) implementation in the legal system received a great deal of scholarly, professional, and research attention. Various articles have addressed the focus of using AI to enhance efficiency in courts and law practice, and touched on issues and ethical issues that may present themselves with its use. In the literature literature on the topic at hand, both opportunities and threats of implementing advanced technology in the system of justice are brought to the fore.

Some researchers have described that Artificial Intelligence has the potential to enhance legal research and case analysis to a larger level. Researchers investigating the topic of legal technology believe that AI-powered tools can analyze vast amounts of legal data, statutes, and case laws within a short amount of time. Conventionally, to locate applicable precedents, lawyers and legal researchers were required to take hours of time searching their books and legal databases. Nevertheless, legal research tools based on AI are able to find the appropriate cases faster and are less likely to give incorrect outcomes. This has assisted the lawyers to save time and enhance the quality of the legal arguments made in front of the courts.

The other field that is widely debated in the literature on law concerns the application of AI in document review and contract analysis. Law academics have noted that law firms frequently work with thousands of documents where there is complex litigation and corporate

transactions. It is also possible that the human factor and time consuming nature of reading these documents manually may compromise the process. The AI tools are created to help lawyers in their contract review, finding significant terms, and evaluating possible risks. According to many researchers, this kind of technology is able to make law firms more productive, and lessen the cost of legal services.

Artificial Intelligence application in the administration of justice and case management has also been studied by researchers. The number of pending cases in courts in most countries is big, thus resulting in a delay in dispensing justice. According to legal scholars, the AI-based case management systems are able to assist the courts to organize the case files, schedule hearings, and track the cases progress more efficiently. It has been demonstrated in some studies that past judgments can be analyzed using predictive algorithms to assist the courts in estimating the duration that some cases of a particular type would take to resolve. This can assist the workplaces of judicial institutions to plan their workload better and enhance the general operation of the system of justice.

Besides increasing efficiency, other researchers are of the opinion that AI has the potential to increase access to justice. Legal technology research indicates that AI-based legal chatbots and online legal advice websites can assist the provision of general legal information to the people who might require professional legal advice. These tools could refer individuals to know their rights in the law and how they could maneuver the legal system. This is especially helpful to the people who belong to poorer parts and who might have problems with affording a lawyer. Nonetheless, the dangers and complications related to AI application in the legal system are also a topic of concern of numerous researchers. The probability of bias in AI algorithms is one of the most widely debated problems. According to scholars, AI systems are trained using data, and in case the data used to train the system is biased, the results produced by the system might be biased also. This may result in unjust or discriminative results in a legal side. Accordingly, some researchers state that AI applications in the justice system should be carefully designed and monitored.

The second key point that the literature is concerned with is the transparency of the AI decision-making. According to some scholars, AI systems are like black boxes since what happens inside them may not be readily comprehensible by the users. When transparency and accountability are highly regarded by a legal system, the judges, lawyers, and litigants should

be informed about how it makes decisions/recommendations. The lack of transparency can also raise issues of the impartiality and credibility of legal processes that involve AI.

It has also been a matter of debate among legal scholars whether the Artificial Intelligence will someday be used to supersede some of the functions being played by lawyers and judges. Although AI is capable of doing such routine tasks as research of legal matters and reviewing documents, the vast majority of researchers believe that it cannot completely substitute human judgment. Law is the art of interpretation, ethical reasoning and empathy and all these meanings demand human understanding and experience. Thus, numerous professionals support the idea that AI can be applied as an assistant tool but not to substitute the legal professionals. Within the Indian context, there are some studies that have been conducted on the increasing role of technology in the judiciary. Digital courts, online hearings, and electronic case management systems are some of the initiatives that have been discussed by scholars. These advancements show that the Indian legal system is slowly embracing the use of technologies to enhance efficiency and accessibility. Yet, another important point, which is made by the researchers, is the necessity of specific legal provisions and principles that should be used to regulate the application of Artificial Intelligence to the judicial system.

Comprehensively, the available literature demonstrates that Artificial Intelligence can change the operation of courts and legal practice and enhance its efficiency, workload, and access to legal information. Simultaneously, it also indicates critical issues to do with bias, transparency, and accountability. The concerns listed above mean that AI has to be carefully regulated and used responsibly in the law. The current research article supplements these debates and seeks to explore the role, advantages and issues of Artificial Intelligence in the courts and the legal practice further.

Research Methodology

Research methodology can simply be described as the systematic approach of gathering, analyzing, and interpreting data with the aim of undertaking research. It offers the structure to be followed by the researcher when studying a specific topic and makes the research conducted in a systematic and coherent way. The approach pursued in this research paper is aimed at the analysis of the application of Artificial Intelligence in courts and legal practice and the advantages and issues related to the application of the Artificial Intelligence in the legal system.

The current research is a doctrinal research methodology, which is typical of legal research. The research and study of the current legal material and secondary resources is the main method used in the doctrinal research. It is concerned with exploration of legal principles, laws, case laws, scholarly literature and other pertinent documents with the aim of analyzing and interpreting a given legal problem. The doctrinal method is suitable to the topic of this research paper due to the role of Artificial Intelligence in the legal system since the researcher can examine the legal system, academic debates, and available technological advances regarding the specific matter.

The study uses secondary sources of data as the main sources. These sources will consist of books, scholarly journals, legal articles, research papers, and government published reports and credible online legal databases. The articles and legal journals can be useful in terms of gaining an understanding of the increasing adoption of Artificial Intelligence in legal practice and the court. The technological law, cyber law, and legal research books also contribute to the awareness of the term Artificial Intelligence and its implementation in the legal system. Moreover, online legal sources and websites were used to collect the current information concerning technological advances and efforts with the use of AI in courts.

The other valuable source of information in this study is judicial reports and official publications regarding the judiciary especially those that talk about the use of technology in courts. Different projects like digital courts, electronic filing, and AI-driven legal tools have been researched to learn the way in which modern technology is being introduced to the judicial system. These sources will assist in the study of the working features of AI application in courts and legal practice.

There are also analytical and descriptive methods used in the methodology. The concept of Artificial Intelligence and its different applications in the legal sphere is explained with the help of the descriptive approach. It assists in outlining the application of AI tools in legal studies, the examination of documents, contract examination, and court management. Conversely, the analytical method is applied to analyse the benefits and issues that are related to AI use in courts and legal practice. This involves the examination of such matters as transparency, accountability, biased algorithms, and ethical issues associated with the adoption of AI in the judicial system.

Additionally, the study involves a comparative knowledge of technological advancements of other legal frameworks. The study gives a larger picture by considering the application of Artificial Intelligence in courts and legal organizations across the globe, which can help to increase the efficiency of the judicial system. This contrastual knowledge assists in determining potential changes that can be embraced in the Indian legal system.

In this study, the research is constrained by the area of investigation into the position, advantages, and issues of Artificial Intelligence in courts and legal practice. It does not entail any collection of empirical data like surveys and interviews. Rather, the work aims at examining available literature and legal trends concerning the topic.

To sum it up, the research methodology that will be applied in the present research is mostly doctrinal and analytical. Through secondary sources and law literature, the research will aim to offer a clear picture in the way in which Artificial Intelligence is changing the courts and legal practice. The methodology aids in the systematic analysis of the benefits, as well as the issues associated with the application of AI into the legal system, thus, contributing to the improved perception of the way it will be implemented in the administration of justice.

Application of Artificial Intelligence in Courts and Law.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is slowly infiltrating society and altering most of its spheres, including the law. The traditional way the legal profession has operated has been based on the human intelligence and experience and interpretation of the law in solving disputes and administering justice. Nevertheless, as the process of legal affairs becomes more complicated and the number of cases in the courts grows, the necessity to have technological assistance becomes more significant. Artificial Intelligence offers solutions to help courts and other legal practitioners handle information, do research, and enhance the efficiency of the legal system in general. This application of AI in legal practice and courts, then, is a development of significance in the contemporary legal systems.

Legal research is one of the most important applications of the Artificial Intelligence in the legal industry. Legal research is an essential component of a legal practice since lawyers and judges are to use statutes, regulations, and the prior court decisions to make the correct interpretation of the law. Previously, it was mandatory that legal professionals took a lot of time to search books, law reports, and legal journals in order to get the relevant cases. This

process has become a lot more efficient and fast since the emergence of AI-based legal research tools. These tools operate under advanced algorithms and machine learning to analyze legal databases and can give the relevant case laws and other legal materials in seconds. This has seen lawyers better prepare legal arguments and judges fast access to relevant precedents during the process of deciding cases.

The other significant field of application of the Artificial Intelligence in the legal field is document surveys and contract review. Corporate legal departments and law firms have to handle high amounts of documentation in most instances, particularly when the case is connected to corporate transactions, mergers, litigation, and regulatory compliance. This is time consuming and labor intensive as these documents need to be reviewed manually. Thousands of documents can be scanned and analyzed within a short time by AI-based software and significant clauses, patterns, or any potential threat to the law can be recognized. This technology assists the lawyers save the time they take to engage in repetitive matters and enables them to commit more of their time to strategic law analysis and decision-making. Consequently, the effectiveness of legal services under consideration increases whereas the probability of the human error is minimized.

Court administration and case management are also supported by using Artificial Intelligence. The number of pending cases and the insufficiency of judicial resources are the challenges that many courts experience. Judicial delays have been a significant problem in such countries as India over the years. Court A case management systems AI will enable the court to make its files of cases more organized, track the case progress, and arrange the hearings more effectively. The systems are able to examine past data using past cases to estimate how much time will be taken to dispose of other similar cases. This information may help the administrators of courts to organize their schedules and workload better. AI will help in minimizing delays and enhancing the dispensation of justice by enhancing case management. Besides case management, predictive analysis in the field of legal decisions is also possible with the help of Artificial Intelligence. There are AI systems that analyze previous decisions and determine judicial patterns. According to this analysis, such systems are able to estimate the potential result of similar legal disputes. Such predictions can be used by lawyers to advise their clients on the strengths and weaknesses of their cases. Even though AI predictions cannot substitute a decision made by a human judge, they can give some helpful information that will underpin legal decision-making.

The other field in which AI is becoming significant is access to legal information and legal support. Not all people may find access to legal advice easily because of geographical or financial reasons. Legal chatbots with AI and online law services may offer simple legal advice and provide people with the information about the legal processes. These aids make individuals know their rights and pre-assist them in litigation. This type of technology can be significant in enhancing access to justice particularly to people who are unable to pay to engage law professionals.

Although Artificial Intelligence has numerous benefits in the court and legal practice, some challenges and concerns can also be linked to the use of Artificial Intelligence. The issue of the bias of algorithms is one of the primary concerns. There is a high volume of data that is used to train and analyze AI systems. The AI system can give biased results in the case the data utilized to train these systems is biased or incomplete. When it comes to the legal system, prejudiced results may have a severe impact on justice and equal treatment before the law. Hence, there is a necessity to make sure that AI systems applied in the legal processes are well-configured and monitored frequently.

The other issue is that AI systems lack transparency. Most AI technologies are based on complicated algorithms and can be not easily explained by users. This lack of openness can cause suspicion on the way some results or recommendations will be developed. In a legal system that embraces responsibility and justice, it is significant that the legal practitioners know the functionality of technological tools. In the absence of the adequate transparency, the application of AI can cast some doubts concerning the credibility of the legal decisions made with the help of such systems.

It is also feared that Artificial Intelligence will have an effect on the legal profession. Other researchers state that more and more lawyers can be deprived of their usual functions as lawyers via the growing AI application, which may cause a decrease in document analysis and law research. Although the repetitive tasks can be automated through AI, there is a high probability that it will not substitute human lawyers and judges altogether. In the legal practice, human judgment, ethical reasoning and interpretation of the complex social and legal issues are mandatory. Machines are unable to completely imitate these qualities. Thus, AI can be regarded as an aid device that can support legal practitioners but not substitute them.

The courts in the Indian setting have started to embrace the use of technology to enhance the operations of the courts. In recent years, such initiatives as digital courts, electronic filing systems, virtual hearings, and AI-based translation tools were introduced. These innovations are indicative of the Indian legal system readiness to change according to new technological innovations. These initiatives can be reinforced with the help of the usage of AI which enhances efficiency, decreases delays, and leads to better access to justice.

Nonetheless, the process of introducing Artificial Intelligence into the legal system should be performed with caution. There is a need to work out clear legal provisions and ethical principles of AI application in court and legal practice. Careful regulation is applicable to make sure that AI systems are utilized in a responsible manner, and they do not affect the basic principles like fairness, transparency, and judicial independence.

To conclude, AI can be used to enhance the operation of courts and legal practice to a considerable degree. AI can help improve the legal system by facilitating legal research, document analysis, managing cases, and legal accessibility. Meanwhile, the issues connected with bias, transparency, and accountability should be brought up to make sure that the application of AI does not negatively affect the administration of justice but helps to enhance it. Artificial intelligence has the potential to be a useful resource in the future of the legal profession and the judicial system, it should be properly controlled and implemented.

Conclusion

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is slowly gaining relevance in the contemporary legal systems of the globe. The fast growth of technology has brought about new chances of enhancing the effectiveness and availability of the courts and practice of law. As it is explained in the current research paper, AI can support the functions of legal practitioners in such areas as legal research, document review, contract analysis, and case management. These technological systems enable lawyers and judges to do their jobs more effectively because they save on time taken to handle high amounts of legal data.

Among the greatest benefits of Artificial Intelligence in law practice, one can point to the possibility to analyze large volumes of data in a short period of time and with high accuracy. Legal research platforms powered by AI enable lawyers and judges to obtain pertinent case

law, statutes and legal content in a relatively brief time. This does not only enhance the standard of legal arguments but it also assists the courts to make decisions that are more informed. Likewise, AI-powered document review applications assist legal offices in a faster and more effective way to go through thousands of legal documents, minimizing the risk of a human error and wasting precious time.

The other valuable aspect of AI is that it may enhance the administration and management of courts and cases. India has experienced serious challenges on the courts and has been struggling with a huge number of cases pending. Artificial Intelligence can help the courts to categorize case files, plan hearings, and forecast the timeline of cases using previous information. AI will help to reduce delays and offer quicker delivery of justice by enhancing the case management. Moreover, chatbots and internet portals based on AI can assist people in learning the fundamentals of legal processes and get legal knowledge and information, which can enhance access to justice among individuals who cannot afford a lawyer.

Nevertheless, there are also a number of issues that are raised by the use of Artificial Intelligence in the courts and the practice of law, which should be addressed attentively. The question of AI system transparency is one of the challenges. Most AI technologies are powered by complicated algorithms that cannot be comprehended by users easily. Such a lack of transparency may raise questions over the way some of the findings or recommendations are created. With a legal system that believes in fairness and accountability, then they should make sure that the technological tools they are utilizing in legal proceedings are transparent and trustworthy.

The other issue is that AI algorithms may be biased. Advantageous or unbiased results may be achieved since AI systems are dependent on data to learn and analyse information, and therefore biased or incomplete information can yield results that are not fair. Such bias might be detrimental to the legal system with serious repercussions on people who seek justice. Thus, there should be the establishment of proper protection and surveillance to avoid the possibility of misusing AI systems, which may give discriminatory outcomes.

Even with these issues, Artificial Intelligence is not supposed to be taken as an alternative to human lawyers and judges. Law is a human thinking, moral judgment and the perception of social values. Although artificial intelligence does have the potential to be used to help in the

fulfillment of the daily objectives and to research legal information, the ultimate decisions regarding legal issues should always be left to human hands. The AI is to be viewed as the aiding tool that assists legal experts in working more efficiently.

To sum up, Artificial Intelligence can reshape the courts and the legal practice by increasing their efficiency, lightening the workload, and access to legal information. Nevertheless, AI inclusion in the legal system should be done cautiously and with a sense of responsibility. To make sure that AI is applied in a manner that upholds fairness, transparency and accountability within the justice system, governments, legal institutions, and policymakers are required to come up with clear regulations and ethical guidelines. When properly protected and implemented responsibly, artificial intelligence will be a useful tool that will help the administration of justice and build up the more efficient and accessible legal system in the future.

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