Polity & Governance · GS - II

Artificial Intelligence can improve judicial efficiency, but its integration into India's justice delivery system must remain consistent with constitutional principles. Examine.

EXAM YEAR	PAPER	SUBJECT
DAILY PRACTICE 14/11/2026	GS - II	Polity & Governance

MARKS	WORD LIMIT
10	~150 words

Answer Hint

Algorithmic efficiency, case management, legal research, judicial pendency, judicial independence, algorithmic bias, transparency, data privacy, human oversight, constitutional accountability.

Model Answer

Introduction

India's judicial system faces substantial pendency and procedural delays. Artificial Intelligence (AI) offers opportunities to improve efficiency, accessibility and administrative management, but its adoption requires constitutional safeguards.

Potential Benefits

- **Case management:** AI can automate scheduling, document classification and routine administrative tasks.
- **Legal research:** It can assist judges in identifying relevant precedents and analysing complex legal documents.
- **Access to justice:** Translation and speech-to-text tools can improve accessibility for litigants across linguistic backgrounds.

Constitutional and Ethical Concerns

- **Judicial independence:** Final adjudication must remain with constitutionally empowered judges.
- **Algorithmic bias:** Biased datasets may produce discriminatory outcomes.
- **Transparency and privacy:** AI-assisted processes require explainability, data protection and accountability.

Way Forward

India should adopt human-in-the-loop systems, independent audits, secure data infrastructure and clear guidelines governing AI use in courts.

Conclusion

AI should function as an assistive instrument, not a substitute for judicial reasoning. Technology-led reforms must strengthen, rather than compromise, constitutional justice.

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