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Patent Search

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Inventor

Name	Address	Country
K V Panduranga Rao	Prof & HOD / Department of CSE, Sree Vahini Institute of Science & Technology, Tiruvuru, NTR District, A.P-521235.	India
Bandarupalli Mouleswararao	Associate Professor / Department of CSE, Koneru Lakshmaiah Education Foundation, Vaddeswaram, Guntur, A.P-522302.	India
Dr.Animoni Nagaraju	Associate Professor / Department of Mathematics and CSE, Malla Reddy Institute of Technology and Science, Maisammaguda, Dhullapally, Hyderabad, Telangana-500100	India
G.Uma Maheswari	Assistant professor / Department of CSE, Sri Indu College of Engineering & Technology (Autonomous), Ibrahimpatnam, R.R. District, Telangana-501510.	India
N.M. Deepika	Assistant professor / Department of CSE, Institute of Aeronautical Engineering, Dundigal, Hyderabad, Telangana-500043.	India
Dr. Shivani Yadao	Assistant professor / Department of CSE, Stanley College of Engineering & Technology for Women, Abids, Hyderabad, Telangana-500001.	India

Applicant

Name	Address	Country
K V Panduranga Rao	Prof & HOD / Department of CSE, Sree Vahini Institute of Science & Technology, Tiruvuru, NTR District, A.P-521235.	India
Bandarupalli Mouleswararao	Associate Professor / Department of CSE, Koneru Lakshmaiah Education Foundation, Vaddeswaram, Guntur, A.P-522302.	India
Dr.Animoni Nagaraju	Associate Professor / Department of Mathematics and CSE, Malla Reddy Institute of Technology and Science, Maisammaguda, Dhullapally, Hyderabad, Telangana-500100	India
G.Uma Maheswari	Assistant professor / Department of CSE, Sri Indu College of Engineering & Technology (Autonomous), Ibrahimpatnam, R.R. District, Telangana-501510.	India
N.M. Deepika	Assistant professor / Department of CSE, Institute of Aeronautical Engineering, Dundigal, Hyderabad, Telangana-500043.	India
Dr. Shivani Yadao	Assistant professor / Department of CSE, Stanley College of Engineering & Technology for Women, Abids, Hyderabad, Telangana-500001.	India

Abstract:

Abstract The process of making decisions in legal matters can benefit from the exercise of imagining the outcomes of the instances involved. Several areas of law, incl construction lawsuits, criminal law, parental rights, employment classifications, divorce, and tax law, are amenable to forecasting. With the development of AI, machir techniques can be used as decision-making aids in the judicial system. This research set out to disseminate an SLR of existing literature on the topic of using machine foretell legal outcomes. The purpose of this study is to identify and evaluate the machine learning approaches taken to forecast judicial outcomes. The ROSES (Report Standards of Systematic Evidence Syntheses) publication standard was used for this analysis. Then, using the authoritative databases Scopus as well as Web of Scient selected 22 relevant research that most reliably predicted the judgments requiring binary classification. The results of the SLR suggest that many machine learning te be utilized in judicial rulings. Since most approaches hit an accuracy rate of 70% or more, we can safely say that performance is satisfactory. But the machine learning we have now can be improved to make better predictions about how judges will rule.

Complete Specification

Description: A Methodological Strategy for Using Machine Learning Techniques in the Endeavour of Forecasting Judicial Decisions

Field and Background of the Invention

Today's increasingly interconnected world needs lightning-fast responses and meticulous planning. To keep up with the ever-evolving nature of technology, information and the law, decisive action is required to ensure that the services can be deployed. Even while judges and attorneys handle most cases, the daily volume of cases necessitates technological assistance. Delays in the administration of justice can have many unfavorable outcomes, including the alienation of witnesses, the incapacitation of the petitioner or the accused, and so on. The field of artificial intelligence is currently receiving a lot of attention from legal professionals. Predicting judicial decisions is commonplace and widely used around the world, as shown by legal context historical datasets. Machine learning is an emerging field of scientific algorithm research. Predictive methods are components of artificial intelligence that enable computer programmes to autonomously learn and improve based on the experience they gain from being tested with new information. As a result, the purpose of this study would be to analyse the present machine learning technology established to forecast judicial decisions. Examples employing this strategy were discovered, and the strategies' efficacy was analyzed by tracking how well they performed. Specifically, this work was guided by the ROSES procedure for literature reviews. The ROSES methodology was created for use in environmental management and systematic reviews. Researchers strongly urged to double-check their work and provide complete, accurate information using the ROSES methodology. Before beginning the SLR, the researchers developed research questions in compliance with the review's guidelines. Researchers were then asked to detail the identification, screening, and eligibility phases of the systematic search approach. In addition to selecting relevant papers, researchers were tasked with evaluating their overall quality. In the final step, we provided further detail on

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