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MY Attorney: An AI- Based Legal Assistance for Indian Citizens

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ABSTRACT:

Legal information is often challenging for normal people to understand because legal documents or files contain complex terminology, lengthy clauses, and recommendations to different laws and regulations. Traditional legal consultation may also be time consuming and costly and may require professional assistance. To address these challenges, this paper presents MY ATTORNEY, an AI-based legal assistance and document analysis system designed to provide accessible legal information and assist users in legal documents. The proposed system uses Artificial Intelligence (AI), Natural Language Processing (NLP), Large Language Models (LLMs), and Retrieval Augmented Generation (RAG) to process user queries and retrieve relevant information from a legal knowledge base. Unlike systems that depend only on knowledge stored inside a language model, the RAG approach retrieves relevant legal information from external sources before generating a response. This approach improves contextual relevance and minimizes the possibility of generating unsupported or inaccurate information. The system also provides documents analysis functionality that enables users to upload legal documents and obtain simplified explanations to important content. MY ATTORNEY is designed as an AI-powered legal assistance system rather than a replacement for a qualified lawyer. The proposed system aims to facilitate access to relevant legal information, reduce the time required for basic legal research, and improve understanding of legal documents. It provides a user-friendly interface that enables individuals to interact with the AI assistant and receive responses in a simple and understandable form. The project demonstrates how modern AI and information retrieval techniques can be combined to develop practical tools for improving legal accessibility.

Keywords: Artificial intelligence, Legal AI, Retrieval-Augmented Generation, Natural Language Processing, Large Language Model, Legal Document Analysis, Legal Question Answering, Information Retrieval, AI Legal Assistant, RAG.

1. INTRODUCTION:

The legal field contains a large amount of information in the form of laws, regulations, court decisions, legal agreements, contracts, and documents. Although this information is important, it is not always easy for ordinary users to comprehend. Legal documents frequently use technical terminology and lengthy sentences, making it difficult for people without legal knowledge to identify information relevant to their situation.

Traditional legal research generally requires searching for multiple documents and sources. A person may need to identify the relevant law, understand its meaning, compare with their situation, and determine whether they require additional legal assistance. This process can consume considerable time and may be difficult for users without legal training.

Recent developments in artificial intelligence have created new possibilities for legal information retrieval and question answering. Natural language processing allows computer systems to process human language, while large language models can generate responses to natural-language questions. However, a general-purpose language model may generate information that is incomplete, outdated, or unsupported by authoritative legal sources. Retrieval-augmented generation provides one possible solution to this problem. In an RAG system, relevant information is first retrieved from an external knowledge source and then provided to the language model as context for generating the response. Research in legal question answering has shown the potential of retrieval-based approaches for citation-heavy legal tasks.

Based on this concept, MY ATTORNEY was proposed as an AI-based legal assistance and document analysis system. The objective is not to replace professional legal services but to provide users with accessible first-level legal information, document understanding, and assistance.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW:

Artificial intelligence has been applied to legal information retrieval, document analysis, question answering, and other legal tasks for several decades. Earlier legal AI systems commonly depend on manually defined rules and expert systems. Such systems could perform specific tasks effectively; however, maintaining large rule sets became difficult as legal information changed and expanded. Research on legal information retrieval has identified

challenges such as retrieval has identified challenges such as retrieving relevant cases, statutes, and legal paragraphs from large collections of legal information. The development of large language models has expanded the possibilities for natural-language interaction with legal information. Modern language models can process lengthy documents and generate explanations and responses. However, their use in legal applications introduces concerns related to accuracy, reliability, interpretability, privacy, and unsupported generated information. A recent survey of legal LLM research identifies legal information retrieval, document analysis, question answering, and document generation among the major application areas, while also highlighting challenges such as bias, interpretability, privacy, and regulatory compliance. Retrieval-Augmented Generation has emerged as an important approach for improving the grounding of language-model responses. Instead of asking the language model to generate an answer only from its internal parameters, RAG retrieves relevant external information and uses that information as a context. This approach is particularly useful in legal applications because legal answers often need to be connected to specific provisions or source material.

Redelaar et al. Developed an attributed question-answering system for Dutch law using RAG pipeline. Their work focused on generating legal answers together with references to relevant legal provisions. Their findings indicate that RAG has the potential for complex legal question answering tasks where attribution is important. Louis et al. Proposed an interpretable long-form legal question-answering approach using a retrieve-then-read pipeline. Their research demonstrated the usefulness of retrieval-based methods for producing detailed answers to statutory law questions while also identifying areas requiring further improvement.

Research on legal documents generation has explored RAG-based architectures. A 2025 study on the Jus build system combined document construction. The researchers emphasized a human-in-the-loop approach, in which AI-generated suggestions remain under human supervision. More recent research has also investigated the use of RAG specifically for Indian legal information. A 2026 study on the AI-driven legal system reported that RAG could improve the quality and contextual relevance of responses when relevant legal cases and statutes are dynamically retrieved.

GAPS IN EXISTING SYSTEMS:

Existing legal assistance systems have several limitations that make legal information difficult to access for ordinary citizens. Many platforms use complex legal terminology, making it difficult for non-lawyers to understand laws and procedures. Existing systems are often search-based and provide generic information rather than context-aware responses based on an individual's specific situation. They may also lack reliable legal citations, updated Indian legal information, personalized follow-up conversations, and step-by-step procedural guidance. Furthermore, many systems have limited capabilities for understanding legal documents and explaining their contents in simple language. These gaps create a need for an AI-powered system that can provide accessible, context-aware, source-supported legal information specifically tailored to Indian citizens.

3. PROBLEM STATEMENT:

Accessing and understanding legal information can be difficult because legal resources are often distributed across multiple documents and are written using complex legal terminology. Users may find it challenging to identify the relevant provisions for a particular situation and may spend considerable time manually searching through the documents.

Existing general-purpose AI systems can answer questions in natural language but may produce inaccurate or unsupported information when they do not have access to reliable legal sources. This is particularly important in the legal domain, where an incorrect answer can lead to misunderstanding or inappropriate decisions.

Therefore, an AI-based system is required that can:

- 1) Provide legal information in a simple and understandable manner.
- 2) Retrieve relevant information before generating an answer.
- 3) Assisting users in analyzing legal documents.
- 4) Reduce the time required for basic legal information searching.
- 5) Maintain a clear distinction between AI assistance and professional legal advice.
- 6) An easy-to-use interface for interacting with the system.

4. OBJECTIVES:

The main objective of My Attorney is to develop an AI-powered legal information and assistance system that makes Indian legal knowledge easier and more accessible to ordinary citizens. The system aims to understand users' legal queries in natural language and provide clear, context-aware explanations based on relevant Indian laws and legal provisions. It also aims to simplify complex legal terminology, provide relevant legal sources and citations, offer step-by-step procedural guidance, and maintain conversational context for more personalized assistance. Additionally, the system aims to support the analysis and simplification of legal documents, helping users better understand their rights, responsibilities, and available legal procedures. The overall objective is to improve access to reliable legal information while serving as an informational aid rather than a replacement for professional legal advice.

The major objectives of MY ATTORNEY are as follows:

- 1) To develop an AI-based platform for providing basic legal information assistance.
- 2) To allow users to ask legal questions using natural language.
- 3) To use retrieval-augmented generation to retrieve relevant information before generating responses.
- 4) To assist users in understanding complex legal documents through simplified explanations.
- 5) This is to reduce the time and effort required for preliminary legal information searching.
- 6) A simple and user-friendly front-end interface is provided.
- 7) To reduce unsupported AI-generated responses, answers are grounded in retrieved information.
- 8) To make legal information more accessible to users who may not have formal legal knowledge.
- 9) This emphasizes that AI-generated information should be verified by qualified legal professionals when professional legal advice is required.

5. METHODOLOGY:

My Attorney collects and organizes reliable Indian legal information into a structured knowledge base. The user's query is processed using NLP to understand its intent and context. A RAG-based approach retrieves relevant laws, sections, judgments, and procedures, which are then used by the AI model to generate a clear, simplified, and context-aware response with relevant citations. The system also supports conversation context and legal document analysis to provide more personalized assistance.



Fig 5.1 Workflow of My Attorney

ALGORITHM WORKFLOW:

Step 1: Requirement Analysis

The first stage involved identifying the major problems faced by users when accessing legal information. The functional requirements include legal question answering, document analysis, natural language interaction, and an accessible frontend.

Step 2: Legal Knowledge Collection

Relevant legal information was collected from appropriate legal sources and documents. The quality and reliability of the knowledge source are important because the generated response depends significantly on the information available to the retrieval system.

Step 3: Document Preprocessing

Legal documents were converted into machine-processable text. Unnecessary formatting and irrelevant elements were removed where required. Long documents can be divided into smaller, meaningful sections so that relevant information can be retrieved efficiently.

Step 4: Text Embedding and Indexing

The processed text can be transformed into vector representations using an embedding model. These representations allow the system to compare the meaning of a user's question with the stored legal information.

Step 5: Retrieval

When a user submits a query, the system searches the indexed information and identifies the sections most relevant to the query. This retrieval stage provides the factual or legal context required by the language model.

Step 6: Prompt Construction

The retrieved information is combined with the user's question to construct the input given to the language model. The prompt is designed to encourage the model to use the retrieved information rather than producing an unsupported response.

Step 7: AI Response Generation

The language model processes the user's query, retrieves the context, and generates a natural language response. The response is designed to explain the relevant information in a way that is easier for a non-specialist to understand.

Step 8: Document Analysis

For document analysis requests, the system processes the uploaded document and identifies relevant portions of the text. It can assist in explaining clauses, summarizing sections, identifying important terms, and answering questions related to documents.

Step 9: Frontend Presentation and Verification

The final response is presented through the frontend interface. The user can continue the conversation or ask follow-up questions. As legal information is sensitive and context-dependent, important outputs should be verified against authoritative sources or by a qualified legal professional.

6. IMPLEMENTATION:

HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS:

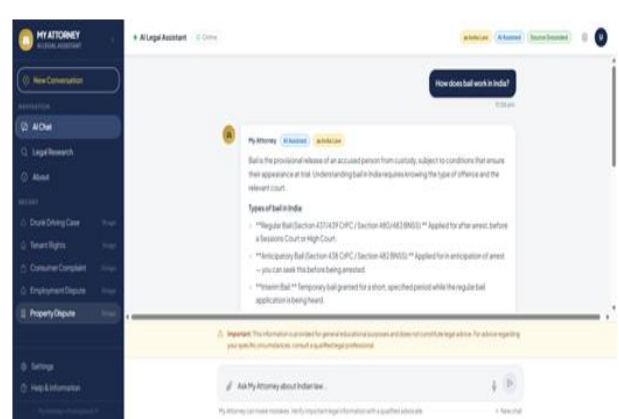
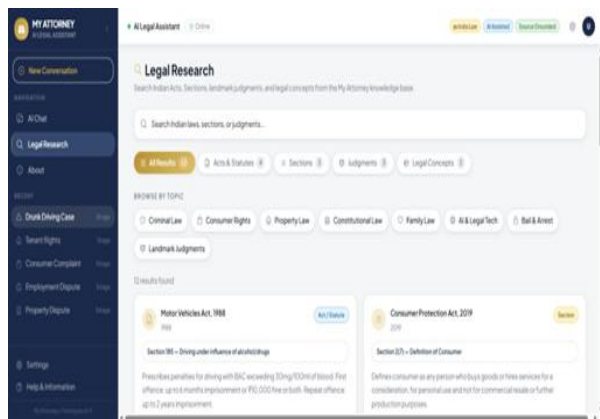
1. Processor: Intel Core i5 / AMD Ryzen 5 or above
2. RAM: Minimum 8 GB (16 GB recommended)
3. Storage: Minimum 20 GB free storage
4. GPU: Not mandatory; dedicated GPU recommended for local LLM execution
5. Display: 1366 × 768 resolution or higher
6. Internet: Stable internet connection for downloading dependencies, accessing legal resources, and optional AI services

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:

1. Operating System: Windows 10/11, Linux, or macOS
2. Programming Language: Python 3.11 or above
3. Frontend: Next.js / React with Tailwind CSS
4. Backend: Flask (Python)
5. AI Model: LLaMA 3 or other compatible Large Language Model
6. RAG Framework: LangChain
7. Vector Database: ChromaDB / FAISS
8. Document Processing: PyPDF and other suitable document-processing libraries
9. Development Environment: Visual Studio Code

10. Version Control: Git and GitHub

11. Web Browser: Google Chrome / Microsoft Edge / Firefox



7. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS:

The frontend of MY ATTORNEY is designed to provide a simple interaction between the user and the AI-based legal assistance system. The interface focuses on reducing the technical complexity normally associated with AI systems. The main interface allows the user to enter a legal question and receive a generated response. Conversational design makes it possible for users to ask follow-up questions instead of repeatedly performing separate searches. The document-analysis functionality provides an additional interaction method. Instead of manually reading an entire legal document, the user can submit the document and request explanations or summaries of relevant sections.

The expected outcomes of the developed system are as follows:

- 1) Easier access to basic legal information.
- 2) Natural language interaction.
- 3) Faster preliminary legal information retrieval.
- 4) Simplified explanations of complex legal content.
- 5) Support for understanding legal documents.
- 6) Retrieval-grounded AI responses.
- 7) An accessible front end for non-technical users.

The proposed MY ATTORNEY system demonstrates how artificial intelligence and information retrieval can be combined to support legal information access. One of the main advantages of this approach is that users can interact with the system using ordinary language instead of learning specialized search syntax. The use of RAG is particularly important because legal questions frequently depend on specific documents, provisions, and contextual information. The retrieval component allows the system to search for relevant information before generating a response. Previous research has identified RAG as a promising approach for legal question answering and document-related tasks. Another important feature is the document analysis. Legal documents can be lengthy and difficult to interpret, particularly for users without legal training. An AI system can help users identify important

sections and obtain simplified explanations of the content. However, simplification should not change the original legal meaning, and users should be encouraged to consult professionals when the interpretation has significant legal consequences. However, the system has some limitations. The quality of the generated response depends on the quality of the retrieved information and language model. If the knowledge source is incomplete, outdated, or inaccurate, the resulting answer may be problematic. Legal systems are continuously changing, which makes knowledge base maintenance important. Therefore, MY ATTORNEY should be considered an AI-assisted legal information and document understanding system, not an autonomous replacement for lawyers. Human oversight is crucial for high-stakes legal decisions. The human-in-the-loop principle is also emphasized in recent research on AI-assisted legal document system.

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8. CONCLUSION:

MY ATTORNEY presents an AI-based approach to improving access to legal information and simplifying legal document understanding. The proposed system combines natural language processing, large language models, information retrieval, and retrieval-augmented generation to provide users with a conversational method of obtaining preliminary legal information.

The main contribution of the system is the combination of retrieval and generation rather than relying entirely on a general-purpose language model. By retrieving relevant information before generating a response, the system can provide more contextually grounded answers. The document-analysis component further extends the system by helping users understand lengthy and complex legal documents.

The project has the potential to reduce the difficulty associated with preliminary legal research and improve legal information accessibility. At the same time, legal AI must be developed with caution because accuracy, privacy, source reliability, and professional responsibility are important considerations. Therefore, MY ATTORNEY should be viewed as a supportive technology that helps users understand and navigate legal information, rather than as a replacement for qualified legal professionals. With further development in multilingual support, authoritative source integration, citation verification, document analysis, privacy, and expert evaluation, the proposed system can become a more reliable and accessible platform for AI-assisted legal information.

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