

Cryptographic Provenance for AI Outputs: A Legal Framework to Make AI-Generated Evidence Admissible in Indian Courts

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Abstract: As AI continues to create or change digital content, the courts of jurisdiction are having to overcome problems related to applying existing electronic evidence rules based on human-created documents and proving their authenticity after they have been created. The authenticity of AI-created material could be easily misrepresented as being authentic, thus eroding both evidentiary reliability and the public's trust in judicial results. This paper analyzes the doctrinal and structural difficulties that AI-created content presents to Indian Evidence Law through evaluation of procedural authentication, expert adjudication, and verification processes. A comparative study of the EU, US, and UK demonstrates the need for redefining what is meant by legal authenticity as well as for creating a distinct evidentiary framework for AI-created content.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence and Evidence Law, AI-Generated Evidence, Digital Authenticity, Electronic Evidence

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