

Use Cases of AI for Law Students



AI for Law Students

1. When a Syllabus Topic Feels Too Broad To Even Start

You open your syllabus and see one word: *Judicial Review*.
You close the book because you don't even know **where to begin**.

Where AI Actually Adds Value

- AI is NOT used to writing exam answers.
- AI is used as a topic-mapping assistant

The Student Problem

The syllabus lists a broad concept like *Judicial Review* or *Mens Rea*, but:

- The student doesn't know how the topic is structured
- Can't judge depth vs over-preparation
- Has no sense of examiner expectations

This leads to:

- Random reading
- Over-memorization
- Poor answer structure in exams

The Prompt

"I need to study the 'Judicial Review' for my constitutional law exam. Break this topic into clear sub-topics, highlight what examiners usually focus on, and suggest how much time I should spend on each part."

✦ *Rule:* Prompts should ask for **structure + prioritization**, not answers.

AI output

Judicial Review should be studied as a structured constitutional concept rather than a single idea. You should begin by understanding its meaning and constitutional foundation. Judicial Review refers to the power of constitutional courts to examine whether legislative, executive, or administrative actions are consistent with the Constitution. This power primarily flows from Articles 13, 32, and 226.

Once the meaning is clear, move to the scope of judicial review. This includes judicial review of legislative action, executive action, and administrative decisions. For exam purposes, it is important to understand that courts do not examine the wisdom of a decision, only its legality and constitutionality.

The most important area for exams is the **grounds of judicial review**. You should focus on illegality, arbitrariness, procedural impropriety, mala fide exercise of power, violation of principles of natural justice, and unreasonableness. These grounds frequently form the core of problem questions and long answers.

Next, study the distinction between judicial review and appeal. Judicial review is concerned with the decision-making process, whereas an appeal involves re-examination of the merits of the decision. Examiners often award marks for clearly stating this distinction.

Finally, understand the limitations on judicial review, including judicial restraint, separation of powers, and the political question of doctrine. A good answer always shows balance by recognizing both the power and limits of courts.

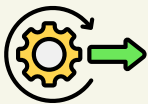
For preparation, allocate the most time to grounds and limitations, moderate time to scope and distinctions, and minimal time to definitions and case names.

AI converted a **one-word syllabus entry** into:

- Logical sub-topics
- Exam-relevant prioritization
- A study sequence

USE RESPONSIBLY

Correct Use	Incorrect Use
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use this as a study plan• Match each sub-topic with:<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Bare Act provisions2. leading cases3. class notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Copying AI explanations in exams• Treating AI as authoritative law• Skipping textbooks or judgments



AI adds value when it helps you think clearly, not when it thinks for you.

2. When a Judgment Feels Impossible To Understand

You read the judgment once. Then again.

You reached the last paragraph and still don't understand how **the court reached that conclusion.**

Where AI Actually Adds Value

- AI is **NOT** used to summarize judgments for exams.
- AI is used as a **reasoning-trace assistant** — to unpack *how* the court moved from facts to conclusion.

The Student Problem

The student reads the judgment, but:

- cannot identify the legal issue clearly
- cannot follow the court's reasoning steps
- feels the conclusion appears sudden or arbitrary

This leads to:

- superficial case notes
- inability to explain the ratio
- weak answers in problem questions

The Prompt

Explain the reasoning used by the court in this judgment in simple language.
Focus only on; how the court moved from facts to conclusion.

📌 **Rule:** Prompts should ask for **reasoning flow**, not case summaries or ready-made notes.

AI output

The court's reasoning follows a clear legal sequence.

First, the court examined the facts to understand what actually happened between the parties. Courts begin with facts because legal principles are applied only to concrete disputes, not abstract situations.

Next, the court identified the precise legal question arising from those facts. This step narrows the dispute and determines which area of law applies.

After identifying the legal issue, the court referred to the relevant statutory provisions and previous judicial decisions governing that issue. It compared the facts of the present case with earlier cases to see whether the same legal principles were applied.

The court then applied the legal rule to the facts before it was executed. This involved testing whether the conduct of the parties satisfied or violated the legal standard laid down by law. Where ambiguity existed, the court interpreted the law in line with legislative intent and constitutional values.

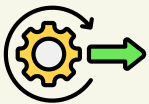
Finally, the court reached its conclusion based on this application of law to facts. The decision flowed logically from the reasoning process rather than opinion or sympathy.

What AI Actually Did

- AI converted a dense judgment into:
- a step-by-step reasoning chain
- a clear fact → issue → rule → application → conclusion flow
- a method to understand *why* the case was decided that way

USE RESPONSIBLY

Correct Use	Incorrect Use
Use this to understand the court's logic Re-read the judgment with this reasoning framework in mind Use it to extract: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ratio decidendi• relevant principles• application style	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Replacing judgment reading with AI explanations• Mugging Up AI output as case notes• Writing Exact AI answers in exams



AI adds value when it helps you follow judicial reasoning, not when it replaces judgment reading.

3. When Exam Answers Lose Marks Due to Poor Structure

You know the content and revision feel solid.

But when you start writing, the answer comes out scattered and unorganised.

Where AI Actually Adds Value

- AI is **NOT** used to writing the exam answer for you.
- AI is used to help you **build a clear, logical structure** that examiners **reward**

The Student Problem

The student knows the content, but:

- cannot organize ideas into a clear sequence
- mixes explanation with analysis in the wrong places
- writes without a logical flow that examiners can follow

This leads to:

- answers that feel scattered or repetitive
- loss of marks for structure even when knowledge is correct
- difficulty applying IRAC/ILAC consistently in timed exams

The Prompt

“How should I structure a 10-mark answer on ‘Mens Rea’ in criminal law?”

📌 Rule: Prompts should ask how to attempt answer in an appropriate way Not exactly the Answer.

AI output

A 10-mark answer on mens rea should be structured clearly and logically. Start with a short introduction defining mens rea as the mental element of a crime, which indicates the intention or knowledge with which an act is committed.

After the definition, explain the importance of mens rea in criminal liability by stating that a person is generally not punished unless both actus reus and mens rea are present.

Next, discuss the different forms of mens rea such as intention, knowledge, recklessness, and negligence. You do not need to elaborate extensively; a brief explanation is sufficient.

Support your explanation with one or two relevant cases to show judicial interpretation of mens rea. Avoid listing too many cases.

Conclude by briefly stating that mens rea ensure moral blameworthiness in criminal law and differentiates criminal liability from mere civil wrongdoing.

What AI Actually Did

AI will provide the way to attempt Answer:

- Opening and Ending Paragraph
- Introduction with Linked Conclusion
- Example or Case for Highlight the subject

USE RESPONSIBLY

Correct Use	Incorrect Use
<p>Use this to Understand how to Structure Answer Observe and Understand Need of Question Use it to extract:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Way to Attempt Answer• Learn the Structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mugging up the structure• Not learning the motive behind learning Structure• Ignoring the importance of Answer

4. When Students Fear Viva and Class Questioning

You hear your name in class and your mind goes blank.

You know the content, but the **pressure of speaking makes you freeze**.

Where AI Actually Adds Value

- AI is **NOT** used to script your viva answers word-for-word.
- AI is used to **simulate low-pressure** practice questions, so you build confidence

The Student Problem

The student knows the material, but:

- freezes when called on in class or during a viva
- loses confidence and forgets key points under pressure
- struggles to articulate answers even when they understand the topic

This leads to:

- unclear or incomplete verbal explanations
- poor performance in viva assessments
- anxiety that affects overall class participation and learning

The Prompt

“Ask me viva-style questions on consideration under contract law and tell me what a good answer should cover.”

✦ **Rule:** Prompt should ask for **Style and Way only**, Not the exact viva questionnaire for learning

AI output

1. What is the consideration?

A good answer should define consideration as something given in return for a promise and explain its role in forming a binding contract.

2. Why is consideration important in contract law?

The answer should mention that consideration distinguishes enforceable contracts from gratuitous promises.

3. Can consideration move from a third party?

A good answer should explain the general rule and exceptions, with clarity on Indian contract law position.

4. Is past consideration valid?

The answer should explain the general rule that past consideration is not valid and mention statutory exceptions.

5. Are gifts enforceable without consideration?

A good answer should mention completed gifts and explain why consideration is not required in such cases.

What AI Actually Did

AI tells the Way for Viva:

- Give answer without any hesitation
- How to be confident with your answer
- Solution to control the anxiety

USE RESPONSIBLY

Correct Use	Incorrect Use
<p>Use this to Understand present yourself in Viva Confident with your answer Use this to extract:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Body language in viva and class questioning• Present yourself to speak out• Polish the communication skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Directly copy pasting the content of AI in Answers• Mugging up the AnswersReference of any AI generated way

5. When Revision Becomes Overwhelming Before Exams

You sit down to revise and realize there are *too many topics* and *not enough time*. You feel paralyzed because you don't even know **what to revise first**.

Where AI Actually Adds Value

- AI is **NOT** used to replace your revision.
- AI is used to prioritize topics based on your **strengths, weaknesses**, and **exam weighting**.

The Student Problem

The student tries to revise, but:

- cannot figure out which topics to prioritize
- cannot break the syllabus into manageable sections
- feels every subject is “too big” to start

This leads to:

- scattered, unfocused revision sessions
- constant switching between topics without progress
- poor recall and weak performance in timed practice

The Prompt

Explain why so many topics lead to chaos and problems learning them altogether. Focus on how to revise it a day before an exam.

📌 **Rule:** Prompt should ask for tips and tricks to revise, not the way to cheat in exam or Unfair means.

AI output

Consideration means something in return for a promise. It is an essential element of a valid contract. Consideration must be lawful, real, and not illusory. It can move from the promise or any other person. Past consideration is generally not valid, but Indian law recognizes exceptions such as promises to compensate for past voluntary services. Consideration is not required in certain cases, like completed gifts and agreements based on natural love and affection. Consideration ensures reciprocity in contractual obligations.

What AI Actually Did

AI tells the easiest ways to:

- Revise all the topics in same time
- How to remember at exam time
- Manage time a day before exam

USE RESPONSIBLY

Correct Use	Incorrect Use
Use this to Understand How to revise and Manage time Revise all the topics without any confusion Use it to extract: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Important topics• Proper utilization of a day before exam• How to relax your mind while studying	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use of unfair means• Using AI for Unproductive work• Rely totally on the AI

6. When Students Need To Quickly Find the Correct Law or Section

You open your textbook or statute and feel overwhelmed by dozens of provisions.
You waste time flipping pages because you don't know **which section actually applies**.

Where AI Actually Adds Value

- AI is **NOT** used to replace learning the law or memorizing key sections.
- AI is used to **narrow down the exact provision you should look at**, saving time and confusion.

The Student Problem

The student opens the statute or textbook, but:

- cannot locate the relevant section efficiently
- cannot distinguish between similar-looking provisions
- feels unsure whether they are even looking in the right Act or chapter

This leads to:

- wasted study time and unfocused research
- reliance on guesswork instead of precise legal grounding
- weak exam answers due to citing the wrong law or missing the key section

The Prompt

How to get the Correct specific Law or Section.
Focus on How to save time with Correct search.

📌 **Rule:** Prompt should ask for how to read the Read in useful way Not to ignore other information.

AI output

Section 13 of the Indian Contract Act defines consent as two or more persons agreeing upon the same thing in the same sense. Sections 14 to 22 explain when consent is considered free and when it is not. These sections cover coercion, undue influence, fraud, misrepresentation, and mistake, which are the factors that can vitiate free consent.

What AI Actually Did

AI provide the helpful way to:

- Find the specific law or section in low time
- Read wisely and understand the importance
- Method of reading relevant sections

USE RESPONSIBLY

Correct Use	Incorrect Use
<p>Use this Understand the Importance of reading Find the only section or law as per need. Use it to extract:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Search and Ignore method• Concise reading in fast way• How to use Bare Act or Statue	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ignore the other relevant Acts• Reading only heading of Act or Law• Ignore the relevancy of reading and understanding

7. When Students Want To Practice for Moot Courts

You're preparing a moot, but you don't know whether your argument is persuasive enough. You try rehearsing, but you're not sure **how a judge might challenge you**.

Where AI Actually Adds Value

- AI is **NOT** used to write your submissions or deliver arguments for you.
- AI is used as a mock judge to **question, probe, and stress-test** your arguments.

The Student Problem

The student prepares for the moot, but:

- struggles to frame a persuasive argument
- cannot anticipate the judge's likely questions
- feels unsure whether their submissions sound convincing

This leads to:

- weak oral delivery during practice rounds
- difficulty responding under pressure
- arguments that lack structure, clarity, or depth

The Prompt

How to prepare Strong Arguments for Moot
Focus on preparation for any subject Argument not for any specific one

📌 Rule: Prompt should ask for Moot Arguments and Counter learning Not to Draft whole documents.

AI output

1. How do you establish that the stolen property was in the exclusive possession of the accused?
2. Is there any independent witness to support the recovery of the stolen property?
3. How do you rule out the possibility of false implications or planted evidence?

What AI Actually Did

AI helped provide way to:

- Prepare points of Arguments
- Questions generally ask in moots
- Way to present your Argument

USE RESPONSIBLY

Correct Use	Incorrect Use
<p>Use to Understand Important of Argument in Moot Provide only relevant and Valid points Use it to extract:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold on your argument• Strong representation of case• Answer in Legal manner	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Using AI to prepare whole draft• Using AI for clauses or Information of draft• Using AI to cheat in Moot

8. When Students Need Help With Basic Legal Drafting

You sit down to write a simple contract clause or legal letter.

You know what you *want* to say, but you don't know **how to express it in proper legal language**.

Where AI Actually Adds Value

- AI is **NOT** used to create final, submission-ready legal documents.
- AI is used to provide **drafting templates and language patterns** so you can learn standard legal structure.

The Student Problem

The student tries to draft a basic legal document, but:

- cannot translate their ideas into formal legal language
- cannot structure clauses in a clear, logical order
- feels unsure about what essential elements must be included

This leads to:

- poorly drafted clauses that lack precision
- documents that appear informal or incomplete
- lost marks in assessments requiring clear legal drafting

The Prompt

Explain the basic Draft of any legal structure
Focus only importance of Drafting in law and valid points in Drafting

📌 **Rule:** Prompt should ask for any basic Legal Draft Not, use with proper case.

AI output

A basic notice should include the sender's details, a clear description of the trespass incident, a demand to stop further interference, and a reasonable time such as 15 days for compliance. The notice should be polite, factual, and legally firm.

What AI Actually Did

AI provide the:

- Basic Structure of Notice
- Clauses of the Notice
- Legal Valid Information

USE RESPONSIBLY

Correct Use	Incorrect Use
Use to understand Importance of Drafting Find the relevant information for Drafting Use it to extract: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Structure of Draft• Learning Drafting• Prepare documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Prepare Whole Draft of specific matter• Using AI to fill the Parties detail• Create draft of someone without their consent

9. When Students Are Overwhelmed While Planning Study Time

You look at your workload and feel like every subject need's attention at once. You don't even know **how to prioritize** or **where to start** with your study schedule.

Where AI Actually Adds Value

- AI is **NOT** used to replace your own study decisions.
- AI is used to break your workload into **manageable tasks**.

The Student Problem

The student wants to plan their study time, but:

- cannot figure out which subjects to prioritize
- cannot break big tasks into manageable pieces
- feels every topic is urgent and doesn't know where to begin



This leads to:

- scattered, ineffective revision sessions
- constant stress about "not doing enough"
- falling behind despite spending long hours studying

The Prompt

Explain How to manage the task and time together
Focus How to Priority to Urgent task then other

📌 Rule: Prompt Should ask to Manage the study time in productive manner Not only relax.

AI output

Day 1: Negligence in the morning, important case laws in the afternoon.
Day 2: Nuisance and strict liability in the morning, problem-based questions in the afternoon.
Day 3: Full-day revision and mock answer writing.

What AI Actually Did

AI will prepare Schedule to:

- Prioritize Urgent work and need
- Time management
- Learn without any Hassle

USE RESPONSIBLY

Correct Use	Incorrect Use
Use this to Learn Importance of time How to manage the thing by yourself Use it to extract:- <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ways of study• How to do Smart work with Hard work• Question styles and patterns	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Using AI to explore or imitate unfair academic practices• Relying on AI as a shortcut• Using AI to copy paste assignments