

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 885
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 09.02.2024

REGULATORY FRAMEWORK FOR GENERATIVE AI

885: SHRI KAPIL SIBAL:
DR. AMEE YAJNIK:

Will the Minister of Electronics and Information Technology be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government is aware of the potential harms of generative Artificial Intelligence (AI) powered tools;
- (b) if so, whether Government plans to create a regulatory framework for the responsible and ethical development of said technology, including promotion of best practices; and
- (c) whether Government has conducted, or plans to conduct an assessment of the impact AI services have had on personal data and the fundamental right to privacy?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR)

(a) and (b): The Government considers Artificial Intelligence (AI) is the most significant invention and innovation in our times. Artificial Intelligence has in recent times accelerated its growth and capabilities and we are experiencing an inflection point in the growth of AI. AI represents a kinetic enabler of our digital economy and will further catalyze our digital economy goal.

India over the last 9 years has become a pre-eminent nation in developing technologies for the benefit and transforming the lives of its citizens. The Government is committed to ensuring harnessing the power of AI for the good of our people and the rapid proliferation of the use of AI in sectors like healthcare, agriculture, education, Governance, DPI and others. However, the Government is very cognizant of the harms and criminalities that AI can create. Misinformation including deepfakes being one of the harms that are the direct consequences of AI. The government is also fully cognizant of need to create guardrails to ensure that AI is safe and trusted for Digital Nagarik's who use it on the Indian internet. All applications/platforms including AI applications within the government & private sector on the internet are rapidly aligning to the Government's expectation that they are safe & trusted AI.

India as a founding member and current council chair of the Global Partnership on Artificial Intelligence (GPAI) has recently held GPAI summit in New Delhi with participation of 28 countries. India has taken lead in ensuring that AI is available for all and committed to develop global framework for safety & trust of AI models and applications.

The use of Generative AI and Large Language Models are still in its early stages, and its impact is likely to grow as the technology continues to evolve and improve. The policies of the Government are aimed at ensuring that the Internet and all applications on internet including AI applications in India are Open, Safe & Trusted and Accountable to all our Digital Nagriks.

(c): The Government has an ongoing assessment of the opportunities, risks and harms of all emerging technologies on the safety and trust of all our Digital Nagariks. The Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023 has been enacted on 11th August, 2023 which casts obligations on Data Fiduciaries to safeguard digital personal data, holding them accountable, while also ensuring the rights and duties of Data Principals. It should also be noted that the DPDP Act is a framework and sets out the key principles including conducting Data Protection Impact Assessment by the Significant Data Fiduciary.
