GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY RAJYA SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2299

TO BE ANSWERED ON: 08.08.2025

LEGISLATION TO REGULATE AI

2299. DR. AJEET MADHAVRAO GOPCHADE:

Will the Minister of ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

- (a) the action taken by the Ministry with regard to the representation submitted to examine the Texas Responsible Artificial Intelligence Governance Act and the European Union AI Act, so that after a detailed study, Government may contemplate legislation to regulate Artificial Intelligence (AI) in India;
- (b) the measures implemented by the Ministry to encourage the use of AI across different Government departments for an improved governance system; and
- (c) the action taken by the Ministry in coordination with relevant stakeholders to train Government workforce in the use of AI?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI JITIN PRASADA)

(a) to (c): In line with Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi's vision, the Government is making technology accessible to all. The focus is on democratizing the development and use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) for real-world problems, ultimately improving lives across various sectors.

The government has taken an inclusive and innovation-friendly approach to Artificial Intelligence (AI) governance. It is backed by an institutional setup to protect citizens' rights, ensure data privacy, and promote innovation.

Government AI strategy has been formed after studying legal frameworks around the world and extensive consultation with stakeholders.

India's AI strategy:

India's AI strategy aims to position India as a global leader in artificial intelligence. Government launched IndiaAI mission in March 2024. It is a strategic initiative to establish a robust and inclusive AI ecosystem aligned with India's development goals.

Seven pillars of AI mission are as follows:

- 1) **IndiaAI Compute Capacity:** It aims to provide high-end compute power (GPUs) to all, including MSMEs and startups, at an affordable cost.
- 2) **IndiaAI Foundation Models:** To develop India's own Large Multimodal Models (LMMs) trained on Indian datasets and languages. This is to ensure sovereign capability and global competitiveness in generative AI.
- 3) **AIKosh:** To develop large datasets for training AI models. AIKosh is a unified data platform integrating datasets from government and non-government sources.
- 4) IndiaAI Application Development Initiative: This pillar aims to develop AI applications for India specific challenges in sectors such as climate change and disaster management, healthcare, agriculture, governance, and assistive technologies for learning disabilities.
- 5) **IndiaAI FutureSkills:** To develop AI skilled professionals in India by increasing the number of graduates, post-graduate and PhDs in AI domain. It also envisions setting up Data and AI Labs in Tier 2 and Tier 3 cities across India.
- 6) IndiaAl Startup Financing: To provide financial assistance to Al start-ups.
- 7) **Safe & Trusted AI:** To balance innovation with strong governance frameworks to ensure responsible AI adoption.

Techno-legal approach to regulate AI

A key pillar of India's AI strategy is its balanced and pragmatic techno-legal approach to regulation:

- India combines legal safeguards with technological solutions.
- The Government is funding R&D projects at premier institutions like IITs to build AI tools for deepfake detection, privacy enhancement, and cybersecurity.
- This reflects India's belief that effective AI governance must go beyond just legislation and be backed by innovative technical interventions.
- This distinctive model ensures that innovation is not hampered

Workshops with Government Ministries/Departments

- Ministry has implemented several measures to promote the use of AI across government departments, enhancing governance and service efficiency.
- MeitY has organized numerous workshops with various ministries and state departments, focusing on identifying departmental challenges and exploring AI-driven solutions.
 - The First such workshop was organized on 5th April 2024. Since then, till 26th June 2025 many such workshops have been organized.
- These workshops also introduced the stakeholders to the various solutions being developed under the IndiaAI Mission, encouraging adoption of these solutions by relevant Ministries and Departments.

• Additionally, Ministries and Departments are encouraged to contribute data to Alkosh, an initiative designed to build robust AI solutions, ensuring innovations are data-driven and well-informed.

AI Courses in iGOT

The iGOT Karmayogi platform is an anytime, anywhere, any-device learning platform for civil service officials to enhance their competency. It has witnessed strong adoption of AI and emerging technology courses, demonstrating a growing focus on digital skills and advanced technologies across ministries and state governments.

Currently, more than 60 AI and emerging technology courses are available on the platform, which together have recorded over 20.39 lakh cumulative enrolments and 14.66 lakh completions.

Competency Framework for AI Integration

A Competency Framework for AI Integration in India has been launched to equip public sector officials with the necessary skills to effectively engage with AI technologies, address public concerns responsibly, and incorporate citizen feedback in public service delivery

FutureSkills PRIME

FutureSkills PRIME is available as an online platform for digital skills training, which is hosted at https://futureskillsprime.in/ where premium contents are made available to the candidate to facilitate anytime, anywhere learning, in line with their aptitude and aspirations.

So far, more than 22.79 Lakh candidates have signed up on the FSP portal and 13.44 Lakh candidates have enrolled/trained in various courses, of which 3.41 Lakh enrolled/trained in AI/Big data.

In addition, C-DAC & NIELIT Resource Centres, have trained 18,785 Government Officials & 2,367 trainers in emerging technologies. Also, 208 Bootcamps are organized in various technologies under which 19,929 beneficiaries are trained, which includes 2499 beneficiaries in Artificial Intelligence.
