GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2295
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 19.12.2025

AI GOVERNANCE AND CITIZENS' RIGHTS

2295. SMT. PRIYANKA CHATURVEDI:

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

(a) whether the India AI Governance Guidelines, 2025 permit the deployment of high-risk artificial intelligence systems without establishing binding safeguards to prevent violations of citizens' fundamental rights, including the right to privacy, equality, and due process;
(b) the reasons for not providing statutory rights protection mechanisms, such as independent audits, appeal systems, or oversight bodies, before allowing AI systems to be adopted in areas that directly affect citizens' lives; and
(c) whether any assessment has been carried out regarding the risk of AI systems leading to discrimination, wrongful denial of entitlements, or intrusive surveillance, if so, the details?

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 democratising the development and usage of technology. The focus is using Artificial Intelligence (AI) for solving real-world problems and ultimately improving lives across various sectors.

Government of India has taken a balanced and pragmatic techno-legal approach towards its regulation. India's AI strategy has been formed after studying legal frameworks around the world and extensive consultation with stakeholders.

India combines legal safeguards with technological solutions, rather than relying only on laws or market forces. The Government is funding R&D projects at premier institutions such as IITs to develop AI tools for deepfake detection, privacy protection and cybersecurity.

This approach reflects India's belief that effective AI governance must be supported by practical technical interventions. This will ensure that innovation continues without compromising the safety, trust and rights of citizens.

India AI Governance Guidelines
The India AI Governance Guidelines were released on 5 November 2025. It provides a comprehensive national framework to ensure the safe, responsible, and inclusive development of Artificial Intelligence in the country.

The Guidelines recognise that AI is a major driver of economic growth and social change. At the same time, it can also pose risks to individuals and society. Some of these include bias, discrimination, unfair outcomes, exclusion, and lack of transparency.

The Guidelines do not allow unrestricted deployment of high-risk AI systems. It adopts a risk-based, evidence-led and proportional governance approach.

Safeguards are outlined to address risks to individuals and society. The Guidelines state that sectoral regulators will remain responsible for enforcement and oversight within their legal mandate.

The Guidelines are designed to be agile and flexible. They are principle-based and not prescriptive. Their purpose is to support responsible AI adoption without stifling innovation.

They do not introduce new statutory mechanisms such as independent audits, appeals, or new oversight bodies. Instead, the Guidelines rely on existing laws. These include the Information Technology Act, the Digital Personal Data Protection Act, and sector-specific regulations.

The Guidelines state that a new horizontal AI law is not required at this stage, in line with the overall approach of Government.

****