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

(a) whether the Government is contemplating any plan/policy for the use of AI and global rules related to it, if so, the details thereof;
(b) the details of the benefits and the problem to common citizens in future by the use of AI;
(c) whether the Government is contemplating to make any plan/policy the problems of common citizens arising from the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI); and
(d) if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

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

(a): Artificial Intelligence is the greatest invention in recent times and the Government expect artificial intelligence to be a kinetic enabler of India's fast-growing digital and innovation economy. The Government wants that AI is available with safety and trust for all our digital nagriks and to avoid the negative use of AI. The Government’s mission is to harness the potential of AI for real life use cases in governance, healthcare, agriculture, language translation, etc. make AI is beneficial to citizens and communities. A report created by a team of experts has been prepared for IndiaAI. The copy of the report is available at MeitY website.

The Government is aware that a framework for catalyzing growth & innovation of emerging technologies is needed with having guardrails for ethical & safe use. Recently, the government enacted the Digital Personal Data Protection Act aimed at fostering opportunities for young Indians while protecting their rights. Further, Government has already established a framework through the IT Act and the Information Technology (Intermediary Guidelines and Digital Media Ethics Code) Rules to protect the Digital Nagrik from user harms as part of our Government’s policy goals of ensuring that the Internet is always safe and will be trusted and accountable for Digital Nagrik.

(b) to (d): The National Strategy on AI released in 2018 highlighted the potential of AI to solve social challenges faced by its citizens in areas such as agriculture, health, education, etc. However, AI has ethical concerns and risks due to issues such as bias and discrimination in decision-making, privacy violations, lack of transparency in AI systems, and questions about responsibility for harm caused by it. To address the ethical concerns and potential risks associated with AI, various central and state government departments and agencies have commenced efforts to standardize responsible AI development, use and promote the adoption of best practices. Additionally, NITI Aayog has published a series of papers on the subject of Responsible AI for All. Further, as a founding member and council chair of the Global Partnership on Artificial Intelligence (GPAI), India assumes a leading role in guiding the responsible development and use of AI.