



**BML MUNJAL UNIVERSITY™**  
A HERO GROUP INITIATIVE

## **Law Conclave (2022)**

### **Regulating Artificial Intelligence: Issues and Options 26th August 2022**

**Amaltas Hall, India Habitat Centre, Lodhi Road. New Delhi – 110003.**

#### **Concept Note**

Application of Artificial Intelligence (AI) driven analytics and technology is growing in India across sectors, including in healthcare, finance, governance, agriculture, and management. AI, machine learning and deep learning tools are being increasingly employed in diverse ways, e.g., assisting doctors in early detection and suggesting lines of treatment, enabling microcredit institutions in disbursing loans, customer outreach, efficient talent acquisition, and managing e-waste to name a few.

The potential benefits of AI technology, however, come laced with concerns of discrimination between consumers, privacy and exclusion related risks, and concerns regarding pitching ‘efficiency’ against ‘fairness’ with regard to governmental decision-making. Growing concerns around these risks have fuelled demands for regulatory frameworks specific to AI. At present, law, ethics and regulation trail the development of technology and its innovative applications. Some jurisdictions such as the European Union have drawn up overarching regulatory frameworks aiming to address questions of algorithmic bias, data privacy, transparency, accountability, and liability.

Developing countries such as India are also witnessing debates around AI regulatory frameworks, and adoption of existing legal frameworks of other jurisdictions is an emerging option. Contemporary scholarship on law, governance, and regulation however caution against adoption or importation of legal frameworks of other jurisdictions given the distinct socio-economic contexts of jurisdictions. This caution is specifically relevant to India as AI-driven innovative products and services find strong support due to their potential to foster welfare through innovation. Simultaneously, the potential risks require careful thought given the nascent regulatory and legal ecosystems interacting with technology. Given the same, the tensions between the harms and benefits of AI get accentuated, presenting complex challenges for AI regulation. Against this backdrop, this conference seeks to bring a diverse set of actors/stakeholders together to understand the Indian context, discuss the relevance of regulatory models across jurisdictions, and reflect upon what should be the guiding considerations in thinking about AI regulation in India.

## Conclave Agenda

### Registration and Tea

11:15 AM to 11:40 AM

11:45 AM to 12:30 PM

### Inaugural Session

11:45-11:47 am: Introducing BMU (Ms. Mihika Mukherjee)

11:47am-12:00pm: Inaugural address (Ms. Swati Munjal, President, BML Munjal University)

12:00pm-12:10pm: Welcome remarks (Prof. Shyam Menon, Executive Vice President, and Vice-Chancellor Designate, BML Munjal University)

12:10pm-12:25pm: Introducing the Conclave (Prof. Pritam Baruah, Dean School of Law)

12:30 PM to 01:20 PM

### Panel I: Mapping the Field

The use of AI is ubiquitous. This panel, comprising AI developers and deployers, will bring to the table specific use cases from diverse fields such as healthcare and financial markets. Panelists will share their experiences of deploying AI-based solutions/ products to their businesses highlighting the potential of such solutions. Simultaneously, panelists will discuss their requirement of data harvesting (both personal and non-personal), their expectations from regulators, and other challenges that may impede the adoption of AI in India.

- Panelists
  - o Ms. Aadya Misra, Spice Route Legal
  - o Mr. Atul Tripathi, Principal Data Scientist (Cyber Security), Tech Mahindra
  - o Mr. Badal Malick, Co-founder, KarmaLifeAI
  - o Ms. Nishtha Phutela, BML Munjal University
- Moderator
  - o Dr. Adithya Chintapanti, Professor, School of Law, BMU

01:20 PM to 02:20 PM

### Lunch

02:20 PM to 03:10 PM

### Panel 2: Risks and Concerns

The use of AI may lead to violation of privacy, lack of transparency, bias against specific groups, lack of accountability, and job losses. These risks merit intervention of the state in the form of regulation. While such risks are concomitant to the technology at issue, they may get amplified against the peculiar socio-economic background of a developing country such as India. Against this backdrop, this panel will identify the risks that Indian policy makers and legislators must consider while deliberating AI regulation.

- Panelists
  - Mr. Rohan K. George, Partner, Samvad Partners
  - Mr. Raj Shekhar, Lead, Responsible AI, NASSCOM
  - Prof. (Dr.) Pritam Baruah, Dean, BMU
  - Prof. (Dr.) Sudhir Krishnaswamy, Vice Chancellor, National Law School of India University
- Moderator
  - Mr. Satya Prasoona, Assistant Professor, School of Law, BMU

03:10 PM to 03:30 PM

**Break**

03:30 PM to 04:20 PM

**Panel 3: A Contextual Approach?**

The primary challenge for AI regulation is to balance excellence in AI technology that may foster welfare on the one hand and ensure safety and trust on the other. Excellence and trustworthiness are the leitmotif of AI regulation in the European Union (EU). While the EU model might provide helpful guidance, it is worth reflecting on whether the socio-economic realities of India as a developing country warrant a tailored approach to AI regulation. The panel will reflect upon the lessons from other jurisdictions and the need, if any, for contextualisation.

- Panelists
  - Dr. Sarayu Natarajan, Founder, Aapti Institute
  - Mr. Aman Taneja, Partner, Ikigai Law
  - Dr. Avik Sarkar, Visiting Associate Professor, Data, Technology & Public Policy, Indian School of Business
  - Ms. Avisha Gupta, Partner, L&L Partners
- Moderator
  - Dr. Vikas Kathuria, Associate Professor, School of Law, BMU

**Vote of Thanks, followed by Tea**