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CYRIL SHROFF CENTRE FOR AI, LAW & REGULATION
JINDAL GLOBAL LAW SCHOOL

NEWSLETTER

On

AI, LAW & REGULATION



SEPTEMBER

2026

CYRIL SHROFF CENTRE FOR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE, LAW & REGULATION

AT JINDAL GLOBAL LAW SCHOOL

MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR



Prof. Sidharth Chauhan

Director, Cyril Shroff Centre for AI, Law & Regulation; Associate Professor and Associate Dean, JGLS

We are pleased to share this issue of the Cyril Shroff Centre for AI, Law and Regulation newsletter. It brings together work from across the Centre around one shared concern: how to prepare people and institutions for the opportunities and challenges presented by AI. The stories range from lectures and policy discussions to training programmes, student projects, research, and public engagement. What connects them is a shared effort to build knowledge and develop responsible approaches to AI before these technologies become embedded in everyday decision-making.

The Centre's India @ 2047 Lecture Series explored how AI is reshaping competition law, dispute resolution, intellectual property, and innovation. These questions also informed our external engagements on corporate governance, copyright and licensing, LegalTech, AI sovereignty, and India's AI roadmap. Through these conversations, the Centre brought academic perspectives to policy and professional debates already taking shape.

Capacity building has remained an equally important part of our work. This issue includes our AI literacy programme for JGU staff, a session with the Naveen Jindal Young Global Research Fellowship and training engagements with the Maharashtra Judicial Academy and India International Institute of Democracy and Election Management (IIIDEM).

We are especially encouraged by the work of our students. Their success in the AI City Modernisation Innovation Sprint, along with the opportunity to present LegalTech ventures to Cornell Tech and Cornell Law School, shows the value of giving students opportunities to build, question, and collaborate across disciplines.

These experiences matter because they bring legal and governance questions into direct contact with practical problems. The Centre also submitted comments on the Supreme Court of India's Draft Regulations for use of Artificial Intelligence in Courts, 2026.

None of this work is done alone. It depends on the commitment of our faculty, colleagues, students, visiting speakers, collaborators, and partners. We are grateful to everyone who has contributed their time, expertise, and openness to these conversations. Their efforts continue to make the Centre a place where ideas can be discussed honestly and developed with care.

In the coming months, the Centre's work will be structured around two connected priorities: capacity building and the road to the Geneva AI Summit 2027. The Summit's theme, 'Bridging Innovation and Trust', places multilateral global cooperation at the centre of the conversation. Building capacity within institutions is essential, but it must be matched by cooperation across jurisdictions and sectors. Through our teaching, research, and public engagement, we will connect Indian experiences with global discussions on AI governance. We hope this issue gives you a useful sense of the work underway and the direction we will take in the months ahead.

LECTURES

01 India @ 2047 Lecture Series

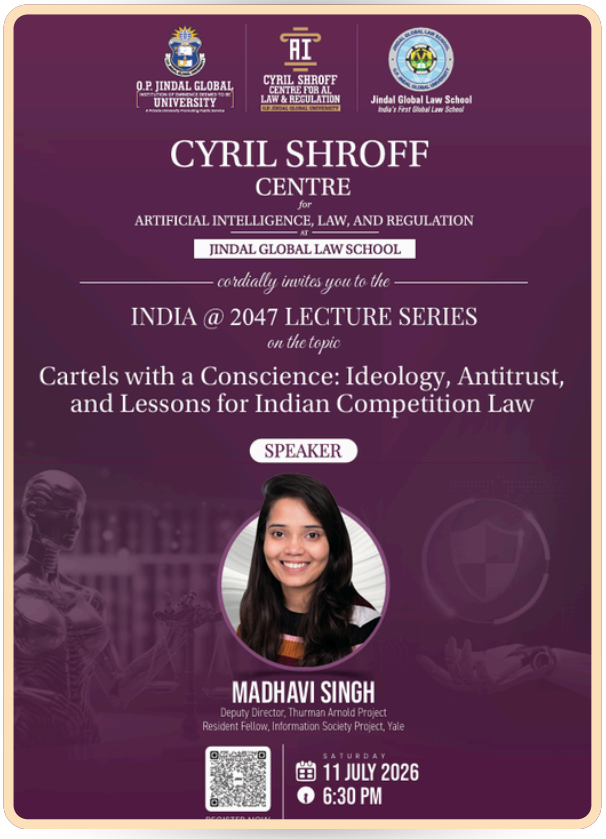
A. Cartels with a Conscience: Ideology, Antitrust, and Lessons for Indian Competition Law

The Centre organised a lecture under its India @ 2047 Lecture Series titled *"Cartels with a Conscience: Ideology, Antitrust, and Lessons for Indian Competition Law."* The session featured Ms. Madhavi Singh, Deputy Director of the Thurman Arnold Project and Resident Fellow at the Information Society Project, Yale Law School, and brought together students, researchers, and faculty members for a discussion on the evolving relationship between antitrust law, public policy, and market regulation.

The lecture examined how ideology, politics, and broader social objectives have influenced the development of antitrust law across jurisdictions. Drawing on comparative experiences, Ms. Singh explored the ways in which competition law has been used not only to address market concentration and economic harm, but also to further wider societal goals relating to fairness, innovation, and democratic accountability. The discussion considered the implications of these developments for Indian competition law and the evolving challenges presented by increasingly complex digital markets.

Participants also engaged with contemporary questions surrounding monopoly power, platform governance, and market consolidation within emerging technology sectors. Particular attention was given to the regulation of digital markets, the economic and non-economic effects of concentrated market power, and growing concerns regarding consolidation across the AI supply chain. The session provided valuable insights into the intersection of competition law, technology policy, and AI governance.

The lecture contributed to advancing interdisciplinary dialogue on the future of market regulation in the digital age and highlighted the importance of developing competition law frameworks that remain responsive to technological change while promoting innovation, accountability, and fair market outcomes.



B. ADR in the Age of Digitalisation and AI

The Centre organised a lecture under its India @ 2047 Lecture Series titled "ADR in the Age of Digitalisation and AI." The session featured Mr. Arjun Doshi, Head of Legal, Road, Metro, Rail & Water (RMRW) Business, Adani Group, and brought together faculty members and students for a discussion on the evolving relationship between technology, Artificial Intelligence, and Alternative Dispute Resolution.



The lecture examined the transformation of Alternative Dispute Resolution processes amid rapid digitalisation and the proliferation of AI. Drawing on his experience in dispute resolution, Mr. Doshi discussed the prospects and challenges these technologies present for faster and more accessible justice, alongside considerations of due process and human judgment that remain central to dispute resolution mechanisms.

The session also provided an opportunity for faculty members and students to engage with Mr. Doshi on the evolving role of technology and AI in dispute resolution and their implications for the future of justice and the legal profession. The discussion contributed to broader interdisciplinary dialogue on the changing landscape of dispute resolution in an increasingly digital and AI-enabled environment.

C. AI and Real Intellectual Property

The Centre organised a lecture under its India @ 2047 Lecture Series on "AI and Real Intellectual Property", featuring Mr. Sidhant Kumar, Partner, Unum Law.



The lecture examined the issues before the Hon'ble Delhi High Court in ANI's copyright dispute with OpenAI, while exploring the scope of copyright protection, the essentials for establishing infringement, and the limits of fair dealing.

Drawing on his role as counsel for ANI, Mr. Kumar took attendees through the intricacies of the case and discussed the broader challenges of litigating emerging technologies, particularly where existing statutes are not specifically tailored to rapidly evolving technological landscapes.

The discussion also considered the steps that lawmakers may need to take to ensure that the balance between technological innovation and incentives for creativity remains appropriately maintained.

LECTURES

02 Innovation Lecture Series

Building in and for India, Building for Law & Justice

The Centre, in collaboration with IDEATE Lab and JGU Lex Foundry, organised a session under the Innovation Lecture Series titled “Building in and for India, Building for Law & Justice”, featuring Dr. Avik Sarkar.

The session explored how innovation, Artificial Intelligence, data, and emerging technologies can shape the future of law, justice, and India. The discussion examined the opportunities presented by technological developments in strengthening and reimagining legal and justice systems, while situating these developments within India’s broader innovation landscape.

The session was followed by the JLF Founders’ Mixer, which brought together innovators, founders, and changemakers from across JGU, providing an opportunity for further exchange and engagement around innovation and emerging technologies.



EXTERNAL ENGAGEMENTS

01 Panel Discussion on AI, Boards and Corporate Governance

Prof. Paavni Jain, Assistant Director, CSCAILR and Assistant Professor, JGLS participated as a speaker in a panel discussion titled “AI, Boards and Corporate Governance: What GCs and Directors Must Know Now.” The session brought together legal and corporate governance experts to examine the growing influence of artificial intelligence on organisational decision-making and the evolving responsibilities of boards and legal professionals in managing its adoption.

During the discussion, Prof. Jain highlighted the importance of approaching AI governance and sustainability as interconnected priorities. She emphasised that responsible AI deployment must be pursued alongside environmental and sustainability considerations, ensuring that technological advancement remains aligned with broader governance objectives and long-term organisational accountability.

The panel explored key opportunities and risks arising from the integration of AI into corporate structures, including governance frameworks, regulatory compliance, oversight mechanisms, and ethical considerations. The discussion contributed to advancing dialogue on how organisations can responsibly harness the benefits of AI while maintaining robust governance standards and sustainable business practices.

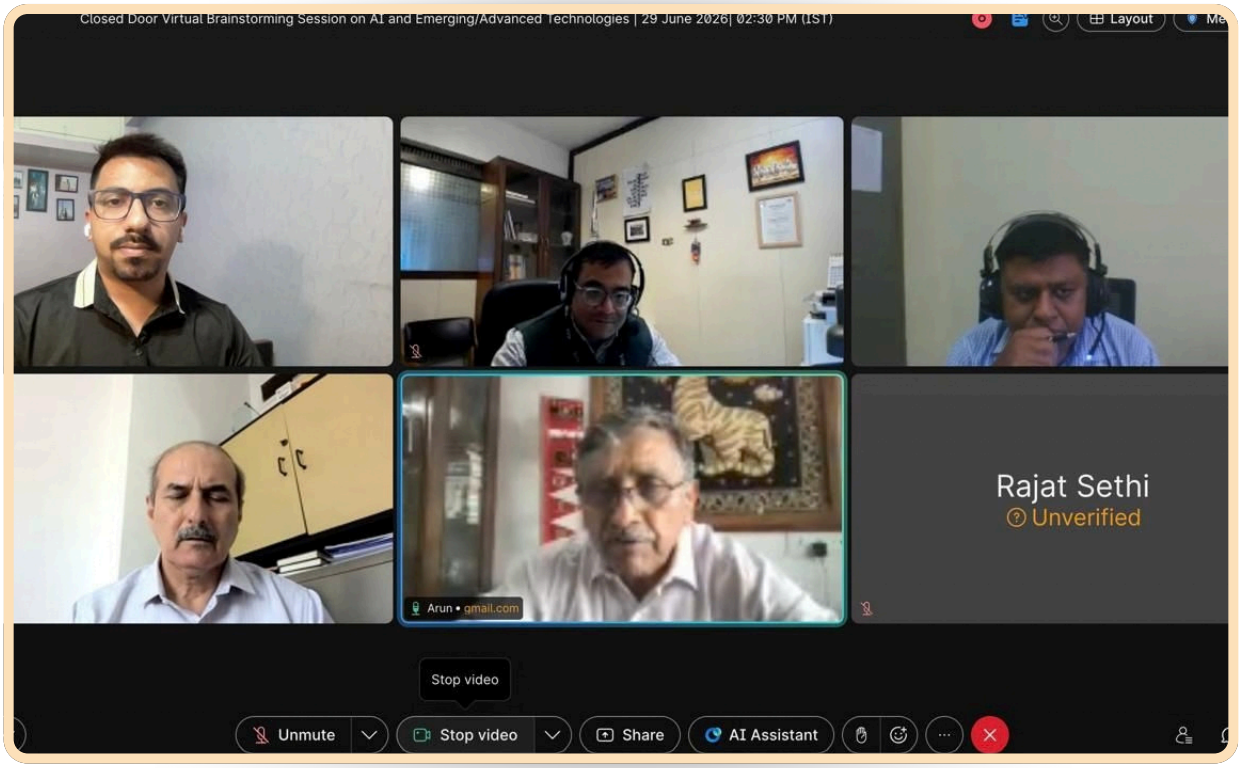


02 Participation in BRICS Civil Forum 2026 Brainstorming Session on AI and Emerging Technologies

Prof. Nikhil Naren, Assistant Director CSCAILR and Assistant Professor, JGLS was invited to participate in a closed-door brainstorming session organised by the Research and Information System for Developing Countries (RIS) as part of the BRICS Civil Forum 2026 under India's BRICS Chairship.

The session brought together experts and stakeholders to deliberate on the developmental impact of artificial intelligence and advanced and emerging technologies. Discussions focused on the opportunities presented by technological innovation, the governance challenges associated with its deployment, and the broader societal implications of rapidly evolving digital ecosystems. Participants also explored how collaborative engagement within the BRICS framework can contribute to responsible innovation, informed policymaking, and sustainable technological development.

The engagement reflects the Centre's continued involvement in national and international policy discussions on AI governance and emerging technologies. It also highlights the importance of fostering multi-stakeholder dialogue and international cooperation to address complex technological challenges while ensuring that innovation remains inclusive, accountable, and aligned with broader developmental objectives.



03 Panel Discussion on Copyright, Licensing and Artificial Intelligence

Prof. Nikhil Naren, Assistant Director CSCAILR and Assistant Professor, JGLS, was invited to speak at the Indian Publishers Conference 2026 as part of a panel discussion titled *"Copyright, Licensing and Artificial Intelligence: Protecting Rights and Creating Value in the AI Era."* The session brought together experts from academia, industry, and policy to examine the evolving relationship between artificial intelligence and copyright law.

During the discussion, Prof. Naren highlighted several emerging challenges arising from AI-generated content, including concerns relating to market displacement, the protection of human creativity, and the need to distinguish between AI training processes and AI-generated outputs as separate legal and regulatory issues. He also discussed the growing importance of developing balanced approaches that safeguard the interests of creators while enabling technological innovation.

The panel further explored the role of consent, licensing mechanisms, and collaborative frameworks in shaping the future of the creative economy. Discussions emphasised the need for legal and policy frameworks that can effectively respond to technological change while fostering responsible innovation, protecting intellectual property rights, and ensuring a sustainable and equitable ecosystem for creators and innovators alike.

The engagement reflects the Centre's continued contribution to contemporary discussions on AI governance, intellectual property, and technology policy, while advancing interdisciplinary dialogue on the opportunities and challenges presented by emerging technologies.



04 Roundtable on the Future of Indian Legaltech

Prof. Paavni Jain Assistant Director CSCAILR and Assistant Professor, JGLS and Prof. Spriha Bhandari Assistant Director CSCAILR and Assistant Professor, JGLS, participated as a spealer at a strategic roundtable on the future of Indian LegalTech, hosted by the Indian LegalTech Network (ILTN) in collaboration with IDEATE Lab, O.P. Jindal Global University.



The roundtable brought together law firm leaders, LegalTech entrepreneurs, investors, and policy experts to deliberate on emerging developments in the legal technology ecosystem. A key focus of the discussion was the development of a Product Assessment Matrix, a framework designed to support the evaluation, adoption, and effective integration of LegalTech solutions across the legal sector. Participants exchanged perspectives on the opportunities and challenges associated with the growing use of technology in legal service delivery.

Discussions examined several critical issues, including implementation costs, system integration, data governance, transparency, and the importance of fostering trust between technology vendors and legal service providers. Participants emphasised the need for robust governance frameworks, shared standards, and accountability mechanisms to ensure that LegalTech tools are deployed responsibly and effectively.

The engagement contributed to ongoing conversations on strengthening India's LegalTech ecosystem and highlighted the importance of collaboration among industry, academia, and policymakers in developing governance frameworks that support innovation while promoting trust, transparency, and sustainable adoption across the legal profession.

05 Discussion on AI Sovereignty in an Interdependent World

Prof. Sidharth Chauhan, Director, CSCAILR and Associate Professor, JGLS participated at a discussion titled *"AI Sovereignty in an Interdependent World,"* hosted by the Observer Research Foundation in collaboration with The Dialogue and Project AWARE.

The discussion brought together experts and stakeholders to examine the growing challenges of deployer dependence within the artificial intelligence ecosystem and the policy responses available to address them. Participants explored both domestic and international approaches to AI governance, with particular attention to the ways in which countries can navigate technological dependencies while fostering innovation and maintaining strategic autonomy. The conversation also focused on critical points across AI supply chains, deployment pathways, and service infrastructures where regulatory and policy interventions can create meaningful leverage.

The session provided a valuable platform for engaging with emerging questions surrounding AI sovereignty, technological dependence, and the governance frameworks required to manage increasingly interconnected digital ecosystems. Discussions highlighted the importance of balancing national priorities with global cooperation and underscored the need for thoughtful policy approaches that support resilient, secure, and responsible AI development and deployment.

The engagement reflects the Centre's continued commitment to contributing to contemporary debates on AI governance and technology policy, while fostering informed dialogue on the opportunities and challenges presented by an increasingly interconnected artificial intelligence landscape.



06 Advancing India's AI Roadmap

Global Innovation Square, A Raisina- ORF Initiative

Faculty from the Cyril Shroff Centre for AI, Law and Regulation participated in *Advancing India's AI Roadmap,* a high-level dialogue convened by the Observer Research Foundation (ORF) at Taj Mansingh, New Delhi.

Prof. Paavni Jain participated in a roundtable on the state of play in India's AI ecosystem, featuring a keynote address by S. Krishnan, Secretary, MeitY, and special addresses by Dr. Saurabh Garg, Secretary, MoSPI, and Debjani Ghosh, Distinguished Fellow, NITI Aayog.

Prof. Sidharth Chauhan joined discussions on India's AI architecture, including a conversation with General N.S. Raja Subramani, Chief of Defence Staff, on the role of AI in military capability development.

Prof. Krishna Deo Singh participated in a roundtable on national security and AI, which examined contemporary applications of AI alongside the strategic and ethical challenges arising from its use.

The discussions highlighted the growing importance of embodied AI and the increasing recognition of governance guardrails as important enablers of innovation and responsible technological development. The engagement provided an opportunity to contribute to ongoing conversations on AI governance, public policy, innovation, and national strategy, while strengthening dialogue among policymakers, industry leaders, and academic experts working to shape India's evolving AI landscape.



STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENTS

01 Session on Global Trends and Emerging Frameworks in AI Governance

The Centre engaged with the international cohort of the Naveen Jindal Young Global Research Fellowship through a session titled *"Mapping the AI Regulatory Landscape: Global Trends and Emerging Frameworks."* The session was conducted by Prof. Krishna Deo Singh Chauhan, Associate Director of the Centre, and brought together fellows from diverse academic disciplines and national backgrounds to examine the evolving landscape of artificial intelligence governance.

The session explored the global transition from voluntary ethical principles to increasingly binding regulatory frameworks governing AI systems. Participants were introduced to the distinct approaches adopted by jurisdictions including the European Union, the United States, China, and India, highlighting the differing regulatory philosophies, policy priorities, and governance models shaping contemporary debates on AI regulation.

The discussion also examined emerging issues at the forefront of policy and legal discourse, including agentic AI, synthetic media, liability, copyright, child safety, frontier AI governance, and the concentration of technological power within the AI ecosystem.

By bringing together an international cohort of scholars and researchers, the session provided a valuable platform for critical engagement with the opportunities, risks, and governance challenges associated with the rapid advancement of artificial intelligence. The engagement reflects the Centre's continued commitment to advancing interdisciplinary dialogue and capacity building on emerging technology regulation while fostering informed discussions on the future of AI governance in a rapidly evolving global landscape.



02 AI Literacy Programme for JGU Staff

The Centre, in collaboration with the SEED – Learning & Development Department at O.P. Jindal Global University, conducted a hands-on AI literacy programme for JGU colleagues across the HR, Administration, Finance, and IT departments. The programme focused on building a foundational understanding of generative AI and promoting its responsible and informed use within the university ecosystem.

The programme was structured around four key areas: understanding how generative AI works; developing practices for verifying AI-assisted outputs for accuracy; identifying contexts where AI can support professional tasks while recognising where human judgement remains essential; and understanding confidentiality and data protection considerations, including institutional information that should not be uploaded to AI systems.

Delivered over three days across three separate batches of staff, the programme emphasised interactive learning through live polls, real-world case studies, and role-specific scenarios. This approach enabled participants to engage with practical applications and considerations relevant to their respective roles, while fostering greater awareness of the opportunities, limitations, and responsibilities associated with the use of AI in the workplace.

The initiative reflects the Centre's continued commitment to AI capacity building and responsible technology adoption, while supporting JGU's efforts to equip its teams with the knowledge and skills required to navigate an increasingly AI-enabled institutional environment.



CAPACITY BUILDING

01 Preparing for the Future (Initiatives for Students and Young Founders)

A. Student Team Wins AI City Modernisation Innovation Sprint

Students from JGLS and the Jindal School of Government and Public Policy emerged as winners of the *La Trobe x Cisco AI City Modernisation Innovation Sprint,* a two-day collaborative event where university students in India team up to design practical, AI-driven solutions for real-world urban and disaster management challenges. The achievement reflects the innovative and interdisciplinary approach of the student team in addressing complex public governance challenges through technology-driven solutions.



The winning team developed *Anumati,* a compliance and risk-management platform designed to strengthen safety, regulatory oversight, and coordination for pandals and large-scale religious gatherings. By integrating artificial intelligence, satellite data, structured compliance mechanisms, and collaborative planning tools, the platform enables authorities to proactively identify, assess, and mitigate potential crowd-management and infrastructure risks before events take place. The solution was recognised for its effective combination of technology, governance, regulatory compliance, and public-safety considerations in addressing a multifaceted civic challenge.

The project highlights the importance of interdisciplinary collaboration in developing practical solutions to real-world governance issues. It also demonstrates how emerging technologies can support more effective, data-driven, and proactive public administration while enhancing safety, accountability, and regulatory preparedness in the management of large public events.

B. Student Innovators Present LegalTech Ventures to Cornell Tech and Cornell Law School

Student innovators from JGLS had the opportunity to present their LegalTech ventures to Prof. Matthew D'Amore, Director and Professor of the Practice, Law, Technology & Entrepreneurship Program at Cornell Tech and Cornell Law School. The interaction provided a valuable platform for showcasing student-led innovation at the intersection of law, technology, and entrepreneurship.

During the session, Mr. Kamalesh Kumar presented Lexdoo and Lex Bazaar, while Mr. Abhinandan Sethi showcased LR Labs. The presentations highlighted a range of technology-driven solutions aimed at addressing challenges within the legal sector, reflecting the growing emphasis on innovation and entrepreneurship within the LegalTech ecosystem. Participants were able to discuss their products, development journeys, and the practical considerations involved in creating technology solutions for legal users.

The interaction also enabled the students to receive detailed feedback on their ideas, products, and the broader challenges associated with building useful, scalable, and sustainable LegalTech ventures. Discussions explored questions relating to product development, user adoption, innovation strategy, and the evolving opportunities within the law and technology landscape.

The engagement underscores the Centre's commitment to creating opportunities for students to move beyond studying emerging technologies and actively participate in building, testing, and critically examining the future of law and technology. The Centre extends its gratitude to Prof. D'Amore for his time, insights, and thoughtful engagement with the student innovators.



02 Training Session at the Maharashtra Judicial Academy

Prof. Nikhil Naren, Assistant Director CSCAILR and Assistant Professor, JGLS, was invited to deliver a training session at the Maharashtra Judicial Academy on the themes of *"Artificial Intelligence and Law"* and *"Artificial Intelligence and Intellectual Property."* The session formed part of the Academy's ongoing efforts to engage with emerging technological developments and their implications for the legal system.

The discussion commenced with recent observations of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, which underscored the need for a zero-tolerance approach towards AI-generated, non-existent, fabricated, or hallucinatory legal material in adjudicatory processes. Against this backdrop, the session examined the importance of verification, human oversight, and judicial responsibility in the use of artificial intelligence within legal and judicial contexts. Prof. Naren highlighted how AI is increasingly shaping contemporary legal disputes through AI-generated images and text, deepfakes, misleading digital content, algorithmic decision-making, online evidence, and evolving questions of liability and accountability.

The session also explored the growing interface between artificial intelligence and intellectual property law. Discussions covered issues relating to authorship, ownership, training data, copyright infringement, personality rights, and the legal challenges that arise when creative and commercial outputs are produced with the assistance of AI systems. Participants engaged with emerging questions regarding the application of existing legal frameworks to rapidly evolving technological realities and the role of courts in addressing these developments.

The engagement reflects the Centre's continued commitment to fostering informed and future-ready conversations on artificial intelligence, law, and justice. Through such initiatives, the Centre seeks to contribute to capacity building and informed decision-making on the governance and regulation of emerging technologies within the legal system.



03 India International Institute of Democracy and Election Management (IIIDEM)

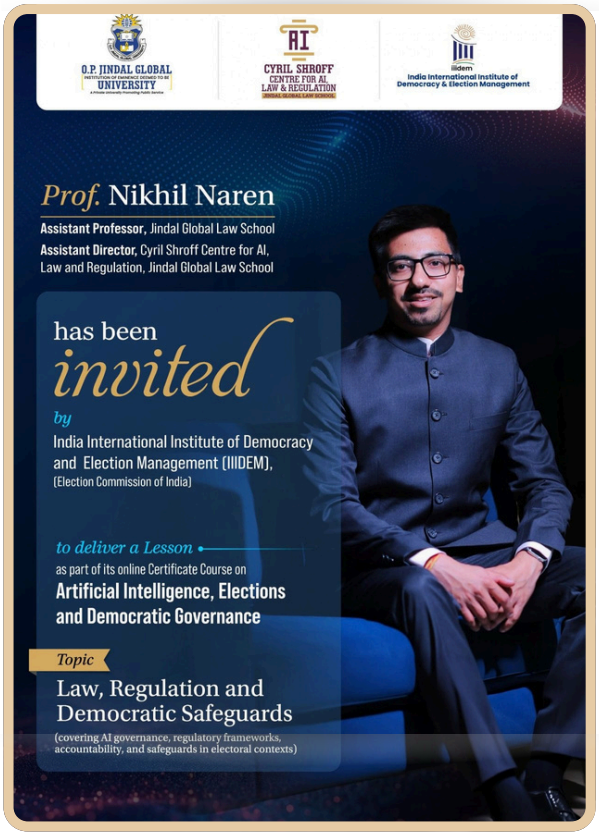
Online Session

Prof. Nikhil Naren, Assistant Director CSCAILR and Assistant Professor, JGLS, was invited by the India International Institute of Democracy and Election Management (IIIDEM), Election Commission of India, to contribute to its forthcoming *Online Certificate Course on Artificial Intelligence, Elections and Democratic Governance*.

As part of the programme, Prof. Naren will contribute to the module on *Law, Regulation and Democratic Safeguards,* which will examine key issues relating to AI governance frameworks, data protection, regulatory preparedness, accountability, and the safeguards required for the responsible use of artificial intelligence in electoral processes. The course is expected to engage a global audience of election management professionals, policymakers, democracy practitioners, and institutional stakeholders, fostering discussion on the opportunities and challenges presented by emerging technologies in democratic governance.

The initiative reflects the growing importance of developing robust legal and regulatory frameworks to address the impact of artificial intelligence on electoral systems and democratic institutions. Through discussions on governance, accountability, and institutional preparedness, the programme seeks to contribute to informed and responsible approaches to technological transformation in the public sphere.

The invitation underscores Prof. Naren's continued contributions to the fields of technology law, AI governance, and regulation, and highlights the Centre's ongoing engagement with national and international conversations on responsible innovation, democratic resilience, and emerging technology governance.



04 India International Institute of Democracy and Election Management (IIIDEM)

Offline Session

Prof. Nikhil Naren, Assistant Director, Cyril Shroff Centre for AI, Law & Regulation, served as a Resource Person at the Course on AI Governance and Election Management, organised by the India International Institute of Democracy and Election Management (IIIDEM), Election Commission of India.

He addressed the participants, who were Senior Officials, on the topics- i. AI Regulation and Global Governance and ii. AI Governance for Election Management Bodies (EMBs). Particular emphasis was placed on safeguards such as disclosure and content authenticity, human oversight, risk assessment, audit trails, platform escalation mechanisms and the important distinction between regulating AI-generated outputs and governing AI systems themselves. Participants were Senior Officials from Election Management Bodies from the countries- Kenya, Papua New Guinea, Egypt, Angola, Botswana, Namibia, Bhutan, Uzbekistan, Thailand, Mongolia, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Fiji, and Sierra Leone.

Prof. Naren also engaged participants on the institutional choices confronting Electoral Management Bodies (EMBs), including permissible and restricted uses of AI, accountability mechanisms, record-keeping, escalation pathways and periodic review. Through interactive election scenarios, the sessions explored how EMBs can translate broad principles of responsible AI into practical and workable governance frameworks.

The programme assumes particular significance under India's 2026 Chairship of the Council of Member States of International IDEA, where "AI and Elections" has been identified as a key thematic priority aimed at strengthening the capacity of EMBs to understand, govern and responsibly deploy AI.



RESEARCH & PUBLICATIONS

01 Book Chapter on AI, Legal Ambiguity and Unfair Trade Practices

Publication of a book chapter titled *"Legal Ambiguity Meets Artificial Intelligence: Unfair Trade Practices Under Indian Law and the Challenge of Automated Interpretation"* by Prof. Krishna Deo Singh Chauhan, Associate Director CSCAILR, in the *International Handbook of Legal Language and Communication* (Springer Nature).

Co-authored with Prof. Anupriya of Jindal Global Law School, the chapter examines the increasing use of artificial intelligence in regulatory enforcement, particularly in relation to unfair trade practices and the growing concern surrounding dark patterns in digital markets. The authors explore the potential of AI systems to assist regulatory authorities in identifying harmful practices at scale, while also highlighting the legal and practical limitations of relying on automated systems in complex regulatory contexts.

A central argument of the chapter is that artificial intelligence remains ill-equipped to interpret inherently ambiguous legal concepts, including assessments of what constitutes "unfair," "misleading," or otherwise impermissible conduct under law. Drawing on interpretive theory, the authors demonstrate how legal ambiguity is often deliberate and persistent, requiring contextual analysis and normative judgment that cannot be fully replicated through automated decision-making processes.

The chapter advocates for a governance framework that combines AI-enabled detection and analytical capabilities with meaningful human oversight, accountability, and explainability. By emphasising the complementary roles of technology and human judgment, the work contributes to broader discussions on the responsible use of AI in regulatory enforcement and legal decision-making.

The publication reflects the Centre's continued engagement with emerging questions at the intersection of artificial intelligence, law, regulation, and governance, while contributing to scholarly debates on the opportunities and limitations of automated systems in complex legal environments.

Read the full op-ed here:

https://lnkd.in/d3NvxqQ7

02 Op-ed on "Reframing Copyright for the AI Age"

Prof. Kashish Makkar Assistant Director CSCAILR, authored an op-ed titled *"Reframing Copyright for the AI Age,"* published in Deccan Herald in both its print and digital editions on 4 July 2026.

The article examines the evolving relationship between generative artificial intelligence and copyright law against the backdrop of the ongoing *ANI v. OpenAI* proceedings before the Delhi High Court. It explores how AI technologies challenge traditional copyright frameworks, particularly the distinction between the use of creative works for their expressive value and their use as data for training artificial intelligence systems.

The op-ed argues that the most significant copyright concerns may arise not during the training phase of AI systems, but when AI-generated outputs begin to compete with or substitute original human-created works in the marketplace. It further examines the Government's proposed blanket licensing model as a potential mechanism for addressing emerging tensions between innovation, copyright protection, and the interests of creators in the AI era.

The publication contributes to ongoing debates at the intersection of intellectual property, technology, and regulation in India. It also builds upon the Centre's broader engagement with copyright and AI governance, including its submissions and policy comments on the Government's proposed blanket licensing framework.

The publication reflects the Centre's continued commitment to advancing informed scholarship and policy discourse on emerging legal and regulatory challenges arising from artificial intelligence, while contributing to the development of balanced and future-oriented approaches to technology governance.

Read the full op-ed here:

https://lnkd.in/g-aWXpbX

03 Op-Ed in The Hindu: "The Bench Has Spoken on AI. Now the Law School Must Respond"

Prof. Krishna Deo Singh Chauhan, Associate Director, CSCAILR, co-authored an opinion piece in *The Hindu* titled *"The Bench Has Spoken on AI. Now the Law School Must Respond."* Co-written with Prof. Ashish Bharadwaj, the article examines the implications of the Supreme Court of India's Draft Regulations for *Use of AI in Courts, 2026* for legal education and the future of the legal profession.

The article argues that as artificial intelligence becomes increasingly integrated into judicial processes, legal education must evolve to meet emerging professional and ethical demands. The authors contend that future lawyers should not only be equipped with the technical skills required to effectively use AI tools but must also develop the ability to critically assess their limitations, understand associated risks, and remain acountable for their application in legal practice.

The discussion highlights the growing importance of human oversight, professional responsibility, and informed decision-making in an increasingly technology-driven legal environment.

The opinion piece advocates for a holistic transformation of legal pedagogy that combines technical literacy, practical competence, and ethical judgment while preserving the foundational skills of legal analysis, research, writing, and critical reasoning. By examining the intersection of AI, legal education, and judicial reform, the article contributes to broader conversations on preparing the next generation of legal professionals for the opportunities and challenges presented by emerging technologies.

Read the full article here:

https://lnkd.in/dYFCaT_5

04 Op-ed on Social Media Algorithms and Public Perception

Prof. Paavni Jain, Assistant Director CSCAILR, authored an op-ed published in *The Hindu* examining the role of social media algorithms and cognitive biases in shaping public perception.

Using the aftermath of the 2026 NEET paper leak protests as a point of departure, the article explores how algorithmically curated content can result in individuals developing markedly different understandings of the same event. The piece examines the influence of engagement-driven digital platforms and highlights concepts such as majority illusion, automation bias, and dataset bias to demonstrate how algorithms shape the information users encounter and amplify across online networks.

The op-ed further analyses the implications of these dynamics for public discourse, emphasising how personalised information environments can affect the formation of opinions, perceptions of consensus, and responses to public controversies. Through this discussion, the article highlights the growing importance of understanding the relationship between technology, information ecosystems, and democratic participation.

The piece concludes by underscoring the need for critical information consumption, independent verification of facts, and greater transparency from public authorities. It argues that strengthening these practices is essential to fostering informed public discourse, improving public trust, and addressing the challenges posed by misinformation in an increasingly algorithm-driven information environment.

The publication reflects the Centre's continued engagement with emerging issues at the intersection of artificial intelligence, digital governance, information integrity, and public policy, while contributing to ongoing discussions on the societal impact of technology-enabled communication systems.

Read the full article here:

https://lnkd.in/g_XXNZbi

05 Publication: AI Regulation: Trojan Horses, Shifting Windows and Estranging the Familiar

Prof. Krishna Deo Singh Chauhan, Associate Director CSCAILR, co-authored a research article titled "AI Regulation: Trojan Horses, Shifting Windows and Estranging the Familiar," published in the NLIU Law Review (Vol. XV, Issue II). Co-authored with Prof. Anupriya of Jindal Global Law School, the article examines the emerging challenges of regulating artificial intelligence through legal and regulatory frameworks that often treat novel technologies as familiar objects despite their evolving capabilities, complexities, and risks.

Drawing on developments across multiple jurisdictions, the authors analyse how existing regulatory approaches may fail to adequately account for the distinctive characteristics of AI systems and the harms they can generate or conceal. The article argues that effective AI governance requires moving beyond formal labels and classifications towards a deeper understanding of how AI systems function in practice, the risks they create, and the societal impacts they produce.

In doing so, it highlights the limitations of conventional regulatory frameworks when applied to rapidly evolving technological ecosystems.

The article proposes a regulatory framework centred on categorical scepticism, functional classification, and pre-emptive scrutiny as guiding principles for AI governance. By advocating for a more adaptive and risk-sensitive approach to regulation, the authors contribute to ongoing academic and policy discussions on how legal systems can respond effectively to the rapid advancement of artificial intelligence. The publication offers valuable insights for scholars, policymakers, and regulators seeking to develop robust governance frameworks for emerging technologies.

Read the full article here:

https://lnkd.in/duSiBX_F

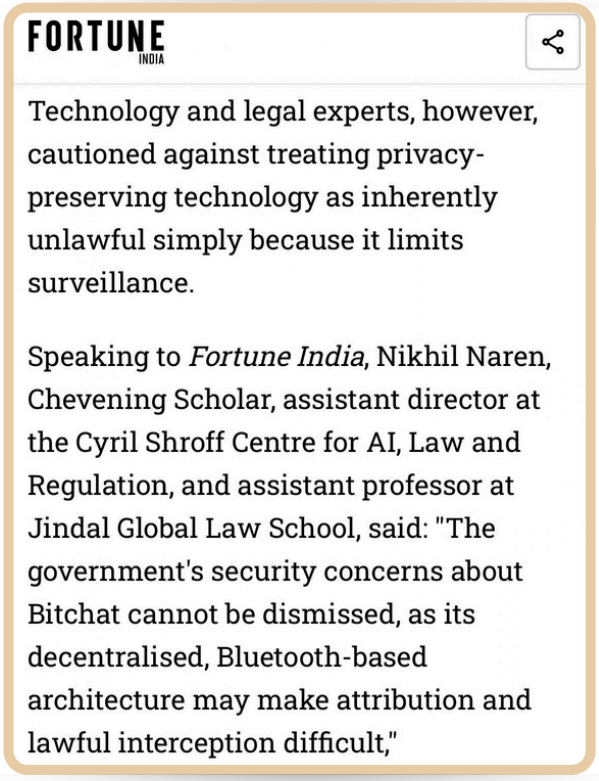
06 Publication: Prof. Nikhil N. Featured in Fortune India on Decentralised Technologies and Digital Governance

Prof. Nikhil Naren, Assistant Director CSCAILR, was featured in *Fortune India*, where he offered his perspectives on the regulatory and constitutional issues arising from the Ministry of Home Affairs' directive concerning repositories hosting the decentralised messaging application, *Bitchat*.

In his remarks, Prof. Nikhil Naren examined the challenges posed by emerging decentralised technologies and the evolving regulatory approaches adopted to address them. He emphasised the importance of balancing legitimate national security and law enforcement objectives with constitutional safeguards, arguing that regulatory interventions should focus on addressing unlawful conduct rather than targeting privacy-enhancing technologies themselves. The discussion highlighted the need to preserve innovation while ensuring that governance frameworks remain consistent with constitutional principles and fundamental rights.

Prof. Nikhil Naren further underscored that enforcement measures must adhere to established principles of legality, necessity, and proportionality. He also stressed the importance of maintaining avenues for public scrutiny, transparency, and independent security research, which play a critical role in strengthening digital infrastructure and promoting accountable technology governance.

The feature contributes to ongoing discussions on the regulation of decentralised technologies, digital rights, and constitutional governance in the digital age. It reflects the Centre's continued engagement with emerging questions at the intersection of technology, privacy, constitutional law, and public policy, while advancing informed dialogue on the legal and governance challenges posed by rapidly evolving digital ecosystems.



FORTUNE INDIA

Technology and legal experts, however, cautioned against treating privacy-preserving technology as inherently unlawful simply because it limits surveillance.

Speaking to *Fortune India*, Nikhil Naren, Chevening Scholar, assistant director at the Cyril Shroff Centre for AI, Law and Regulation, and assistant professor at Jindal Global Law School, said: "The government's security concerns about Bitchat cannot be dismissed, as its decentralised, Bluetooth-based architecture may make attribution and lawful interception difficult,"

Read the full article here:

https://surl.li/oxjurv

07 Publication: Prof. Nikhil Naren Speaks to MediaNama on AI Training, Copyright and Cultural Knowledge

Prof. Nikhil Naren, Assistant Professor at Jindal Global Law School (JGLS) and Assistant Director of the Cyril Shroff Centre for AI, Law and Regulation, spoke with MediaNama on Paragraph 120 of the BRICS New Delhi Declaration and its implications for AI training, copyright, remuneration, and cultural knowledge.

In the discussion, Prof. Naren examined the limits of existing copyright frameworks in addressing challenges posed by AI systems, noting that an AI service may compete with creators whose work contributed to its development without necessarily constituting copyright infringement in the conventional sense.

He also highlighted the importance of transparency, attribution, community participation, and equitable benefit-sharing in discussions around AI training and cultural knowledge.

Read the full article here:

https://lnkd.in/gsDcprve



POLICY ENGAGEMENT

01 Centre Submits Comments on the Supreme Court of India's Draft Regulations for Use of Artificial Intelligence in Courts, 2026

Submitted comments on the *Supreme Court of India's Draft Regulations for Use of Artificial Intelligence in Courts, 2026*, an important initiative aimed at establishing a governance framework for the responsible use of artificial intelligence within the justice system. As AI technologies increasingly find application in judicial processes, the Draft Regulations represent a timely effort to ensure that innovation in the courts is guided by principles of human oversight, transparency, accountability, data protection, and judicial independence.

The Centre's submission examines the proposed framework and offers recommendations on how it can be strengthened to ensure effective and responsible implementation. The comments focus on six key areas: the legal basis of the regulatory framework, meaningful human oversight over AI-assisted processes, judicial data governance, public transparency and accountability mechanisms, the protection of core procedural and constitutional safeguards, and the sequencing of implementation alongside India's emerging data protection architecture.

These recommendations seek to address both the opportunities and challenges associated with integrating AI technologies into the administration of justice.

The submission emphasises that the objective is not to impede the responsible adoption of artificial intelligence in courts, but to support the development of a governance framework that is constitutionally sound, operationally coherent, accountable, and enforceable. By engaging with these emerging regulatory questions, the Centre continues to contribute to national discussions on AI governance and the future of technology-enabled justice systems, while promoting the responsible and rights-respecting use of AI within judicial institutions.



02 Centre Submits Comments on the European Commission's Draft Guidelines on the Transparency Obligations under Article 50 of the EU AI Act

Submitted comments on the European Commission's Draft Guidelines on the transparency obligations under Article 50 of the EU AI Act, an important step towards addressing how people may identify AI-generated content when they come across it. The Draft Guidelines set out how people should be informed when they are interacting with an AI system, and when content has been generated or manipulated by AI.

The Centre's submission examines the Draft Guidelines and offers recommendations on how the proposed framework can work more effectively in practice. The comments focus on five key areas: the "obviousness" exception for interactive AI systems, disclosure for satirical and artistic deep fakes, the editorial responsibility exception for AI-generated text, the role of general-purpose AI model providers in marking content, and the extra-territorial reach of Article 50.

The submission particularly highlights the relevance of the extra-territorial reach of Article 50 for India. Indian providers and deployers may fall within the scope of Article 50 where their output is used in the EU, and the technical standards adopted under the AI Act are likely to shape global practice. The Centre has therefore encouraged early dialogue between the AI Office and regulators outside the EU, including MeitY.

Full submission available:

https://lnkd.in/gcC4mJas



03 Centre Submits Comments on the DIFC Data Protection Regulations Consultation Paper No. 3 of 2026

Submitted comments on the Dubai International Financial Centre Authority's Consultation Paper No. 3 of 2026, which proposes amendments to the DIFC Data Protection Regulations and introduces Regulation 10 on design requirements for autonomous and semi-autonomous systems that process personal data, including the allocation of responsibility among Providers, Deployers and Operators.

The Centre's submission supports the proposed changes and focuses on two key areas: the position of Providers within the accountability framework, and the meaning of the new "Safety" design concept. The comments recommend a minimum contractual floor specifying the assurances that a Deployer or Operator must obtain from a Provider before deployment, and propose a redraft of the Safety concept to cover harms not addressed elsewhere in the Regulations, including psychological harm, manipulation, engineered dependence and foreseeable misuse.

The submission also highlights the relevance of the first recommendation for India, as Indian developers that license AI systems to businesses in the DIFC may be asked to provide such contractual assurances. A clear contractual floor would specify in advance what those assurances must cover.

Full submission available:

Comments on DFIC Authority



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