



To Study the Artificial Intelligence (AI) Policies in India

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Abstract:

India's AI policy emphasizes a balanced, 'India AI' approach, underlining responsible innovation through guidelines or a single restrictive law, guided by principles like fairness, transparency, and safety. Recently, it includes the India AI Governance Guidelines (Nov. 2025) and IT Rules Amendments, 2025 for artificial content, aiming for inclusive growth in sectors like health, agriculture, and employment. The present study has focused on policies of AI like, Vision of 'India AI', Principles for Responsible AI, 'India AI' Governance Guidelines, IT Rules Amendments etc. Finally, it concludes that, India's AI policy emphasizes on a balanced, 'India AI. It focused on key sectors like healthcare, agriculture, education, and employment. India's AI policies make a decision and solve complex problems in various areas like healthcare, education and agriculture. It is used in healthcare, e-commerce, finance, and transportation.

Keywords: *Waves, Evolution, Policies, Artificial Intelligence etc.*

Introduction:

India's AI policy emphasizes a balanced, 'India AI' approach, underlining responsible innovation through guidelines or a single restrictive law, guided by principles like fairness, transparency, and safety. Recently, it includes the India AI Governance Guidelines (Nov. 2025) and IT Rules Amendments, 2025 for artificial content, aiming for inclusive growth in sectors like health, agriculture, and employment.¹

Objectives of the Study:

1. To study the concept of AI.
2. To study the evolution of AI.
3. To study the waves of AI.
4. To study the policies and initiatives in AI.
5. To find out the challenges of AI.
6. To draw conclusion.

Research Methodology of the study:

The researcher has used descriptive approach. The study describes the conceptual

framework and related aspects of AI. The method adopted is analytical in so far as it seeks to analyse the policies and initiatives in AI. Present study has been based on secondary data. Secondary data has been collected from website.

Concept of Artificial Intelligence (AI):

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is a technology that assists machines and computers to perform tasks that typically require human intelligence. It helps machine systems learn from data, identify patterns, and it makes decisions to solve complex problems. It is used in healthcare, e-commerce, finance, and transportation.

Core Concepts of Artificial Intelligence (AI):

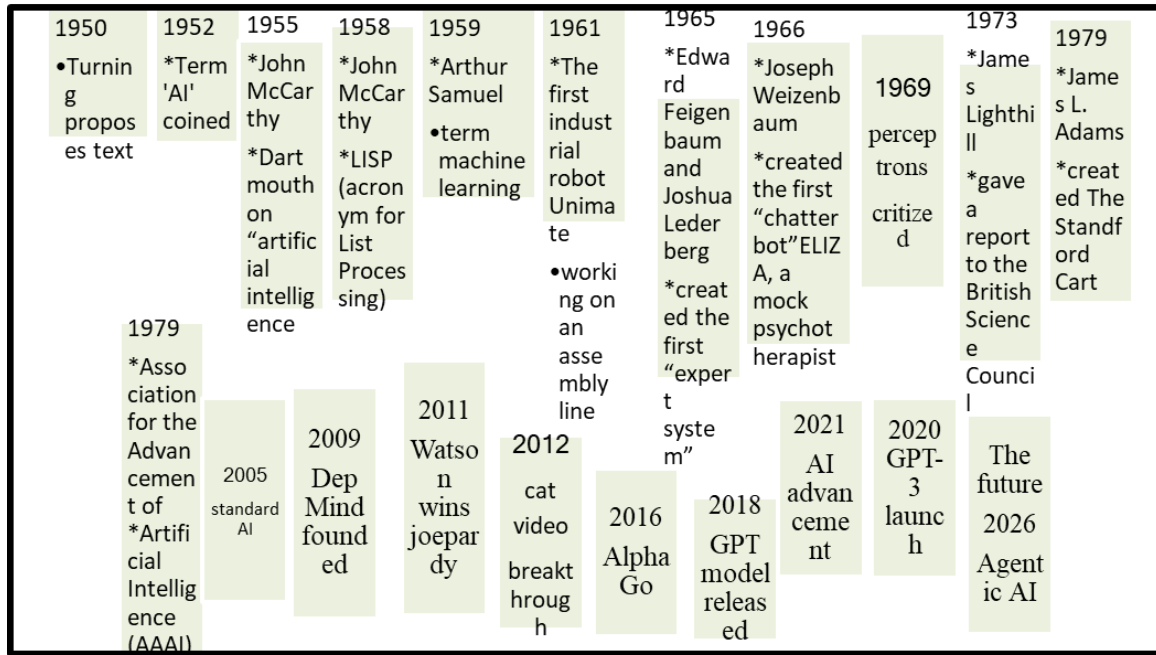
1. Machine Learning (ML): It is a machine learning model that uses algorithms. It identifies patterns within data. Moreover, without human intervention, it improves its performance over time.

2. Generative AI: It is designed to create new content, whether it's images, text, music or video.
3. Natural Language Processing (NLP): It allows machines to understand and generate human language in a way that feels natural. It helps computers process, understand and

generate human language. On another hand, it allows for tasks like language translation, real-time conversation and sentiment analysis.

4. Expert Systems: They are designed to simulate the decision-making ability of a human expert system.²

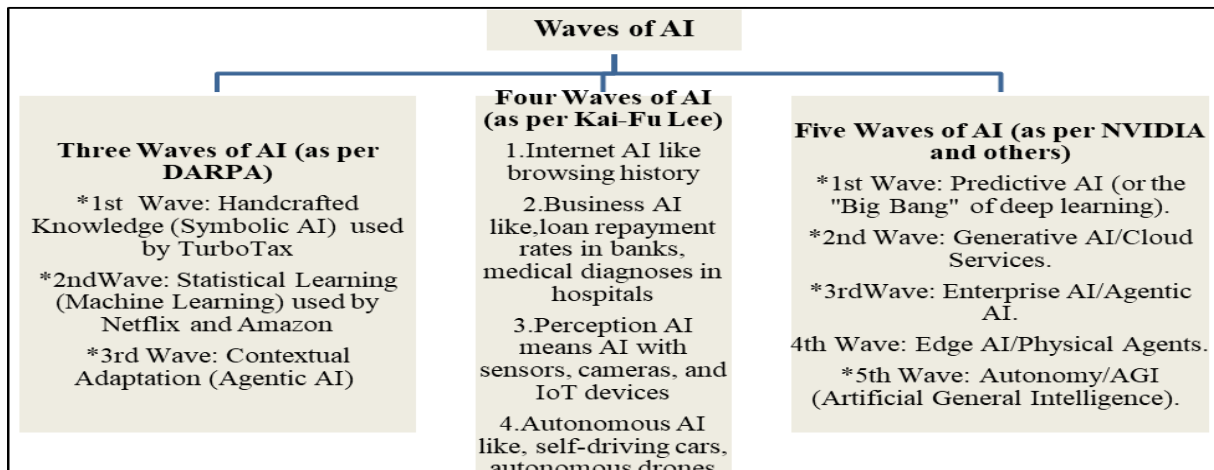
Evolution of AI:



(Source: Website: <https://www.tableau.com/data-insights/ai/history> <https://2cm.es/1mgc2>)

The Waves of AI:

The Waves of AI express different models used to explain the historical evolution, widespread adoption and technological advancements of AI. These models are expressed in three (DARPA), four (Kai-Fu Lee) or five (NVIDIA) waves. Those are given below,⁴



(Source: Website: <https://hosturl.link/VvADRI>)

Key Policies and Initiatives in AI:

- Vision of 'India AI' (2018): National Institution for Transforming India (NITI) Aayog's initial strategy for "Artificial Intelligence (AI) for All," It focused on key sectors like healthcare, agriculture, education, and employment by R&D and ecosystem building.
- Principles for Responsible AI (2021): MeitY (Ministry of Electronics and IT) introduced guidelines for fairness, transparency, accountability, and inclusivity.
- 'India AI' Governance Guidelines (2025): A flexible outline with seven core principles such as Trust, People First, Innovation, Fairness, etc.
- IT Rules Amendments (2025): Mandates disclosure and labeling for AI-generated synthetic content, requiring platforms to ensure transparency.
- Data Protection: The Digital Personal Data Protection (DPDP) Act needs privacy-preserving Artificial Intelligence (AI) tools and compliant workflows.
- National AI Mission: Focuses on building of new skills such as fellowships for PhDs, labs in tier 2/3 cities etc.⁵

Challenges of AI:

- Data Privacy and Security: AI systems require vast data which can raise data privacy and protection.

- Bias and Fairness: The unfair or discriminatory biases are significant for ensuring AI systems make neutral decisions.
- Lack of Transparency: AI models deeply learn "black boxes." The lack of transparency creates problems in areas like healthcare, agriculture and law enforcement.
- Job Displacement: To ensure a smooth change for workers.⁶

Conclusion:

It concludes that India's AI policy emphasizes a balanced, 'India AI. It focused on key sectors like healthcare, agriculture, education, and employment. India's AI policies make a decision and solve complex problems in various areas like healthcare, education and agriculture. It is used in healthcare, e-commerce, finance, and transportation.

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