

# NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, JODHPUR

(End Term Examination August-December 2025)

24 NOV 2025

Semester: LL.M. (Law and Technology) (Semester I)

Subject: Artificial Intelligence and the Law

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100

## INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Attempt any **FOUR** questions out of the six.
2. All questions carry equal marks (25 Marks each).
3. Scholars are expected to refer to relevant statutory provisions and case laws.
4. Your answers should be analytical and well-structured. Focus on demonstrating a clear understanding of the interplay between technology, law.

**Q.1).** What is Artificial Intelligence? Explain its primary forms, such as Machine Learning (ML), Natural Language Processing (NLP), and Deep Learning. Discuss how AI systems challenge traditional legal doctrines of jurisdiction. **(Marks 25)**

**Q.2).** Critically analyse the arguments for and against granting legal personality to AI systems. Evaluate the adequacy of India's existing liability frameworks in addressing harms caused by autonomous AI. **(Marks 25)**

**Q.3).** Compare and contrast the "risk-based" regulatory approach of the 'EU AI Act' with India's current AI governance framework, which includes the IT Act 2000, the DPDP Act 2023, and MeitY's National Strategy. **(Marks 25)**

**Q.4).** Discuss the increasing adoption of AI in the Indian Judiciary, with specific reference to tools like SUPACE and SUVAS. What are the primary concerns regarding algorithmic decision-making in the justice system, focusing on procedural fairness, bias, and the rule of law? **(Marks 25)**

**Q.5).** A leading Indian hospital group implements an AI-powered diagnostic tool to detect cancer from medical images. The system was trained predominantly on data from non-Indian populations. It is later discovered that the tool has a significantly higher rate of false negatives for Indian patients. A patient, 'P', who received a false negative, subsequently suffers harm. 'P' sues the hospital. As a law scholar, analyse:

a) The hospital's liability under the Indian Laws. **(Marks 10)**

b) The ethical implications of using biased AI, focusing on fairness and accountability. **(Marks 10)**

c) The challenges in establishing legal causation and negligence when the harm originates from a complex 'black box' algorithm. **(Marks 5)**



Q.6). An Indian startup, 'Artify,' has developed a generative AI model that creates music. A major record label sues 'Artify,' claiming the AI's compositions are substantially similar to several of its copyrighted songs, alleging the AI was trained on their music portfolio without a license. In a separate incident, an autonomous vehicle (AV) operated by 'Artify' (using its own navigation AI) causes a multi-car pile-up. Analyse the novel legal issues:

a) **The IP law challenge:** Can an AI "infringe" copyright? How would you approach the *Thaler v. Comptroller General* precedent in the context of AI inventorship and authorship?

**(Marks 15)**

b) **The liability for the AV crash:** How would you apportion liability between the AI developer ('Artify'), the car manufacturer (who integrated the AI), and the owner, applying principles from Indian Criminal Jurisprudence and the tort of negligence?

**(Marks 10)**