

NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY, JODHPUR

End Term Examination August-December 2025

Semester UG IXth

Subject: Artificial Intelligence and Fintech Laws in Securing Financial Inclusion (Honours)

Time: Three Hours

Marks: 100

Instructions:

1. The question paper contains six (06) questions out of which the student must attempt any five (05).
2. Students must start each answer by clearly identifying to which question they are responding.
3. No materials, aids and instruments are permitted in this examination.
4. All questions carry equal marks.

- Q.1) Analyse the concept of "AI Duality" (the dual-use nature of AI) in the context of its application by organised crime. Subsequently, critically evaluate the statement: "AI technology is poised to become a criminal's most powerful new toolkit." Justify your agreement or disagreement. (Marks: 20)
- Q.2) Discuss the emerging categories of crimes being facilitated or executed by AI tools, paying specific attention to novel attack vectors like prompt injection attacks. Conclude with a detailed analysis of the legal remedies and recourse available for victims of AI-enabled crimes under India's existing legal framework. (Marks: 20)
- Q.3) Compare and contrast the application of civil and criminal liabilities for harms caused by or through AI systems, as interpreted under the key provisions of India's Information Technology (IT) Act, 2000. Analyse the principal challenges in attributing legal responsibility in such cases. (Marks: 20)
- Q.4) Building upon the constitutional jurisprudence of *NALSA*, *Navtej Singh Johar*, *Puttaswamy*, and the *Supriyo Chakraborty* (2023) decision recognizing the right of queer persons to form unions, analyse whether India's anti-discrimination framework is adequate to regulate AI-mediated financial decision-making. Should Parliament enact a comprehensive anti-discrimination law covering financial services, algorithmic profiling, and digital identities for LGBTQ+ persons? Evaluate with reference to comparative international models and India's policy stance. (Marks: 20)
- Q.5) While AI-driven credit scoring and digital lending platforms have expanded financial access for underserved populations in India, concerns about algorithmic bias, opaque decision-making, and the proliferation of high-interest debt traps persist. In light of constitutional guarantees under Articles 14 and 21 and relevant regulatory frameworks

(including RBI's digital lending guidelines), how should the law balance enhanced financial inclusivity with safeguards against discriminatory or exploitative AI-driven lending practices? (Marks: 20)

Q.6) Write short notes on:

- a. Use of alternate data in AI-credit assessment scores
- b. Use of Blockchain technology in financial governance

(Marks: 10 * 2= 20)