## INDIAN SOCIETY OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND LAW FOR THE JURIS EN CONFERENCE ON INTERNATIONAL LAW, 2020

## THE JURIS EN TALKS 2019-20 ANNUAL REPORT







Abhivardhan

CONVENOR, THE JURIS EN CONFERENCE ON INTERNATIONAL LAW, 2020 EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

Rajeev Gupta

CHIEF EXECUTIVE ADVISOR INDIAN SOCIETY OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE & LAW

RECOMMENDATION REPORT

## ABOUT





SEASON 1

The Juris En Conference on International Law, 2020 (JECIL 2020) - is a part of The Jurisprudential Entrepreneurship Project, which is the flagship academic project by Internationalism. The Juris En Talks is a talk series as a part of the Conference Project, which is handled by the Indian Society of Artificial Intelligence and Law.

This recommendation report suggests on the imperative areas of synthetic jurisprudence being undertaken for learning and review purposes. There is no conflict of interest among the publisher and the speakers involved in the various monthly editions of The Juris En Talks, neither does it exist with the Organizing Team of The Juris En Conference on International Law, 2020.

We thank Mr Pritam Ghosh from the School of Law, NMIMS Bangalore Campus, Udomo Ali from International Law and Technology Interoperability Association and the Organizing Team of JECIL 2020 for their support

#### THE JURIS EN TALKS 2019-20 ANNUAL REPORT

## THETEAM



Abhivardhan Convenor The Juris En Conference on International Law, 2020 Chairperson & Managing Trustee Indian Society of Artificial Intelligence and Law



Pratejas Tomar Director, Executive Affairs The Juris En Conference on International Law, 2020



Rajeev K Gupta Chief Executive Advisor Indian Society of Artificial Intelligence and Law



Aditya Singh Chief Advisor The Juris En Conference on International Law, 2020

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Law and Climate Change: A Hope for Change
May 2019

Law and Startups: the Perspectives of Indian Culture
June 2019

**Law and Humanitarian Entrepreneurship**July 2019

Law and Technology: Artificial Intelligence Beyond Consumer Experience
September 2019

Law and Children: The Global Perspective of Violence

January 2020







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## LAW, FAKE NEWS & SOCIAL MEDIA

APRIL 7, 2019

SHEROES HANGOUT, LUCKNOW

Speakers:

Vibhanshu Srivastava, Alexis Group & Risis Legal Sneh Madhur, Veteran Journalist Fadumo Abiodun Paul, ABEYPL Ashish Pandey, Government of Uttar Pradesh, India Surendra Singh, Veteran Social Worker

> <u>Moderated by:</u> Abhivardhan, Internationalism

#### Context

The talk was organized on finding and understanding the novelty of Social Media and the antagonistic role of Fake News beyond political woes and ties in the wake of the 2019 General Elections in India. Our speakers discussed the socio-political problems of understanding the spread of fake news, and suggested important conclusions in the talk.

#### Suggestions from Speakers

• Fake News is to be understood from a policy and psychographic perspective;

Awareness is a public and individual responsibility: the role of populism is beyond partisan
ties and solutions can only be reached when political legitimation is ethically realized and
adjudicated by rational public opinion irrespective of identity politics and cognitive
dissonance:

• The role of the governments at state and federal level is assumed by the constitutional duty to prevent the contamination of cyberspace, but the same contamination of cyberspace may be precedential to the fundamental duties (Part V-A) as per the Constitution of India, 1950;

• The role of creative misinformation can be understood by a less restrictive and a more human-cognitive approach to understand the socio-individual redemptions behind the chain of creative misinformation spread;



## ON LAW AND CLIMATE CHANGE: A HOPE FOR CHANGE

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<u>Speakers:</u>

Nabeela Siddiqui, Dharmashastra National Law University, Jabalpur Ashit Srivastava, Dharmashastra National Law University, Jabalpur Oyeyemi Ezekiel, Environmentalist Philippe Lefevre, Institute for a Greater Europe

> <u>Moderated by:</u> Abhivardhan, Internationalism

#### Context

The talk was organized on an intellectual and socio-individual enquiry on the politics and moral capital of climate change ethics and law. Additional context of the General Elections in India for 2019 and the European Parliament Elections in 2019 was an integral part of the intellectual discussion.

- A coherent and serious political legitimation is required in India with respect to the climate change policies for the purpose of embracing a better conservative approach to climate change in India aligned with the values of Indian culture
- The General Elections in India in 2019 were contested by various political parties with mentioning and recognizing the adverse implications of climate change. However, environmental protection did not become one of the most highlighted issues for the meantime
- Identity politics dominated science politics at large in India, but the youth concern in India had shifted towards climate change at large since 2014 according to various polls conducted by private organizations
- India requires a stringent and culture-moralized climate change policy, which at least by political communication can be properly channeled by political organizations
- Neoliberal economics and commercialization must be readjusted to calibrate and solve the issue of climate change decisively
- Eco-anxiety is becoming a key issue to address the climate crisis in various countries, especially the developing ones
- Pro-development politics in India must be mature and climate-centric despite being the fact that the Indian electoral trends have become federalised
- Developmental and entrepreneurship ethics must not be miscommunicated and obsessed and the role of natural resources as an organic juristic entity in Indian legal ethics is an important basis of the climate change politics and law
- There should be an element of empathy with respect to environment-friendly advocacy in developing countries

#### THE JURIS EN TALKS 2019-20 ANNUAL REPORT

MAY 25. 2019

ONLINE

- The importance of climate change has become important for many European voters, and in the European elections the Green party (a mainly ecological group) won 10% of the seats in the new European Parliament
- In countries like Germany, the Greens had a strong showing, becoming second in the country
- with almost 20% of the vote!
- Nevertheless, the agreement on how to tackle climate change, either through policies or action, is vastly different and not getting any easier
- The main benefit of the recent rise is making climate change an actionable issue for many politicians across Europe
- The Commission President-Elect Ursula Von der Leyen managed to get the Greens support
- for her confirmation only after significant political horse-trading regarding green policies Unfortunately, countries such as Poland, Hungary and Italy still refuse to endorse harder and more stringent action against climate change, sinking a motion to harden the CO2 levels allowed for EU member states recently
- Evidently, the Green party is rather non-existent in many central and eastern European
- Countries mostly act independently on climate change politics, with the difficult and longterm nature of the policies allowing them to be changed along the way. For example, the UK recently adopted some of the most stringent climate change actions of any G20 country, but it is unlikely that the policies enacted will reach fruition
- EU law however is quite rigorous on climate change. With many pieces of legislation banning harmful substances from use, from types of fuels to gases used.
- However, the extent to which these policies are followed is a constant struggle, with many countries not using the monitoring and prevention policies submitted to their fullest extent
- Nevertheless, work is being done, and Europe will take a strong stance on Climate change in the future, hopefully ushering in a new climate-neutral era!
- To be able to tackle climate change effectively all stakeholders need to be on board is important in Nigeria
- The government has bulk of roles to play in tackling climate change, as each government has a commitment to fulfill in the Paris climate agreement they sign as Nationally Determined Contributions to transform their countries from dependency on fossil fuel to renewable energy
- It is evident for us as global citizens to take swift and strategic actions that would cut the various sectors that contribute to global emission at the local level
- To effectively tackle climate change climate education has an important role to play as there has to be proper awareness on the need for environmental protection and environmental safety using the basic language that everyone can understand and relate with.
- The circular economy is a prospect that cannot be neglected in addressing climate change.reusing and recycling items will evidently help reduce environmental pollution which will evidently help reduce the level of global emission.

  It is recommended that the private sector to be allowed to key into the green economy as it
- is a field that is filled with numerous possibilities and potentials in form of climate jobs and skills that are climate based;



# ON LAW AND STARTUPS: THE PERSPECTIVES OF INDIAN CULTURE

JUNE 22, 2019

ONLINE

**Speakers:** 

Bhumesh Verma, CorpComm Legal Udomo Ali, Indian Society of Artificial Intelligence and Law & Internationalism

Moderated by: Abhivardhan, Internationalism

#### Context

The talk was organized on understanding the modalities of the compliance debate with respect to startups in India and Africa and the beautiful aspects of Indian culture involving the way startup culture has become.

- There is a lot of potential for startup ecosystem in India. The government has been making some good noises off late on startup after some dreadful measures.
- Entrepreneurs should have a lasting interest in their dream projects, not only a dream to get billion dollars funding and cashing out their time and investment.
- Government should incentivize startups, given the huge employment potential and technology development.
- Angel tax worries should be put to an end once and for all, else no investors would be forthcoming.
- Entrepreneurs must be very diligent about compliances from the word go. Smallest of errors can be very costly at a later stage.
- Entrepreneurs must have very solid promoter agreements among themselves to prevent disputes later on.
- There should be rock solid vendor contracts for all goods / services.
- There should be an air of formality in everything a startup does in terms of process, documentation, appointments, etc even if size and scale do not warrant going extravagant.
- Ignorance of law is no excuse at any stage. Entrepreneurs must engage experienced and competent professionals and seek professional advice on legal / financial issues and funding.



THE JURYS ON CONFERENCE ON INTERNATIONAL LAW



# LAW AND HUMANITARIAN ENTREPRENEURSHIP

JULY 20, 2019

ONLINE

<u>Speakers:</u>

Abdullah Faizi, European Society of International Law Stefan Andjelkovic, Indian Society of Artificial Intelligence & Law Ms Sahiba Maqbool, Indian Society of Artificial Intelligence & Law

> <u>Moderated by:</u> Abhivardhan, Internationalism

#### Context

The talk was organized on discussing the growing importance of the conception and practice of Humanitarian Entrepreneurship and Dialogue in International Humanitarian Law and Diplomacy.

- Humanitarian Aid and Volunteering may involve political considerations, but they should not take sides of the parties involved in armed conflicts. Their impartial role and practice must exist with due serenity;
- India may have to do better in philanthropic aid, and it is imperative to provide support in relevant way, and there are examples. With an IHL perspective, India has a potential to act upon as a stabilizing power in peacekeeping and humanitarian aid missions:
- upon as a stabilizing power in peacekeeping and humanitarian aid missions;
  Now that the institutional coverage is IHL through the Geneva Conventions and the additional protocols is in a foresight, then humanitarian diplomacy would also bloom with adequate cooperation;
- Privatization of IHL activities is certainly appreciated, but it must proceed with reasonability and purpose;
- Humanitarian Entrepreneurs in events of Non-International Armed Conflicts in regions like MENA and Eastern Europe must act with relevancy and prevalence;
- Globalization-oriented rule-based international order is recovering and reinstitutionalizing in a multi-polar order and going beyond the ethnocentric notions of American International Law;
- The fourth stage of conflict management will be impeccable to discern a future of international relations, where the culture of entrepreneurship and dialogue would shape incredibly:
- The United States is facing a real challenger in a bipolar foreign order, i.e., People's Republic of China, and it would have an influence in the discourse of humanitarian entrepreneurship;
  The role of multilateral, organizational and bilateral military alliances in conflict zones can
- The role of multilateral, organizational and bilateral military alliances in conflict zones can be the catalyst to prevent security repercussions for humanitarian entrepreneurs, and it becomes too crucial for NGOs and startups to be secured in the event of Non-International Armed Conflicts (NIAC);



LAW AND
TECHNOLOGY:
ARTIFICIAL
INTELLIGENCE BEYOND
CONSUMER

SEPTEMBER 8, 2019 SCHOOL OF LAW, NMIMS BANGALORE CAMPUS

Speakers:

Abhinav Mishra, LexPlex and Indian Society of Artificial Intelligence & Law Ms Sahiba Maqbool, Indian Society of Artificial Intelligence & Law

<u>Moderated by:</u> Abhivardhan, Internationalism

Context

The September Edition of the talks was held at School of Law, NMIMS Bangalore Campus. We thank Mr Pritam Ghosh, Assistant Professor of Law and his team of students pursuing law. The talk explored the economic side of AI Ethics, and the biggest phenomenon connected with it, CX

- The role of Consumer Experience is very intimate towards Anti-Trust Law and certainly, a lot room of improvement is hoped to cater AI and Law as a sociological tenet of human ethics:
- Criminal Liability by notion and conventional persuasion is not cognizable enough to reckon the scope and nature of artificial intelligence in general;
- The ethos of artificial intelligence in India is naturalistic, sociological, pragmatic and can be adequately understood by modern conservatism with scientific temper;
- While in the era of technology diplomacy, the Global South feels reluctant to establish coherent sides with the Global North, the Western countries, which includes the allies of the West like Japan, India and Israel, China would be an ideological but economic competitor in technocratic establishments, and the scope of the same developments would be based on the market economy approach that is entitled to the economies alongside;
- India inclines towards the West in terms of technology diplomacy and certainly it would require to ally with the US, but as a stabilizing power to balance the global order, by not isolating itself from China, and not getting offensive to the United States;
- AI has a dimensionally different and significantly beautiful nature, and it is important to discern the future legalism of the same by ascertaining its economic and legal entitative status;



## LAW AND CHILDREN: THE GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE OF VIOLENCE

JANUARY 26. 2020

ONLINE

Speakers:

Megha Bhatia, Founder, OurVoix

Moderated by: Abhivardhan, Internationalism

**Context** 

The Final Edition of The Juris En Talks involved exhaustive dialogue between Abhivardhan and Megha Bhatia on the social, globalist, legal and humanitarian side of child development and violence.

- The discourse of encouragement when it comes to children must be an open, straight but conscionable canvas of information and idea dissemination;
- Child rights do carry the element of empathy, and none can ignore its beauty and essence in real life:
- The scope of the UN International Law instruments with respect to child rights ascribe the scope of lookout and solution-centric necessity in the event of happenings under the ambit of extraterritorial and domesticated offences against children;
- The innovative lookout of child violence mechanisms would make possibilities to alleviate and degrade child violence in numbers and by practice;
- An ecosystem of innovative learning is set to rise in India, especially in urban and semiurban regions, with a good deal of expectancy;
- The global order would be capable to cater and adhere the obligations provided in the United Nations Child Rights Convention, where it is expected that changes are to be met with reasonability;



Abhivardhan



Megha Bhatia, Our Voix

### FOR QUERIES, CONTACT US AT

## GLOBAL@INTERNATIONALISM.CO.IN ABHIVARDHAN@INTERNATIONALISM.CO.IN

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