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A GNLU CENTRE FOR LAW AND TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVE

## Monthly Newsletter - TechTalk



Gujarat National Law University



Welcome to the GNLU Centre for Law and Technology Newsletter!  
Serving as the conduit to the dynamic intersection of science, technology, and the law, our mission is to provide updates on the latest developments, promote academic excellence, and empower legal professionals to navigate this ever-evolving landscape. Join us in bridging the gap between these crucial fields and shaping the future of legal practice in our interconnected world.

**Enclosed in this newsletter are the following highlights:**

Updates on law and technology, showcasing the latest developments in this ever-evolving field. Our curated content might just spark your next research topic idea. Stay informed and stay inspired and keep reading!

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# HEADLINES

OF  
THE  
MONTH

**MAHARASHTRA GOVERNMENT SET TO FORMULATE AI POLICY SOON** 03

---

**URGENT ADVISORY FOR CHROME USERS BY THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT** 04

---

**SWEDEN TO SPEED UP SURVEILLANCE LEGISLATION FOR MINORS AFTER BOMBING WAVE** 05

---

**INDIA TO INTRODUCE LEGISLATION FOR FAIR COMPENSATION BETWEEN TECH GIANTS AND NEWS PUBLISHERS** 06

---

**OPENAI ALLEGES DEEPSEEK'S UNAUTHORIZED AI MODEL USE, SPARKING ETHICAL AND LEGAL SCRUTINY** 07

---

**EU'S REGULATORY APPROACH TO BIG TECH FACES CRITICISM** 08

---

 **GROSSWORD PUZZLE** 09

---

 **QUIZ** 10

---



# MAHARASHTRA GOVERNMENT SET TO FORMULATE AI POLICY SOON

Maharashtra's Information and Technology Minister, Ashish Shelar, has emphasized the importance of adopting artificial intelligence (AI) to boost economic growth, attract businesses, and create jobs. In a recent meeting with IT Department officials at the Sahyadri Guest House, Shelar urged authorities to take strategic steps to make Maharashtra a leader in AI. The meeting was attended by IT Department Secretary Parrag Jain Nainutia, MahaIT Managing Director Jayshree Bhoj, and other senior officials.

Shelar highlighted that AI is already shaping industries worldwide, and Maharashtra must act proactively to stay ahead. He stressed that AI adoption can accelerate industrial development and generate employment opportunities, particularly for young professionals. By leveraging AI technologies, Maharashtra can strengthen its role in India's digital transformation and establish itself as a key player in the global AI landscape.

The discussion also covered the India AI Mission, a national initiative launched with a ₹10,372 crore budget to advance AI development across the country. This initiative includes AI innovation centers, skill development programs, support for startups, and a national AI Datasets Platform to enhance research and application development.

Shelar emphasized the need for Maharashtra to align its AI strategy with this national mission. From January 2025, the central government will begin collecting non-personal datasets to support AI startups, businesses, and researchers. By integrating AI into various sectors and aligning with national efforts, Maharashtra aims to drive innovation, enhance digital infrastructure, and create new business opportunities, ensuring its position at the forefront of India's AI revolution.



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# URGENT ADVISORY FOR CHROME USERS BY THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT

The Indian government has issued a critical security advisory for Google Chrome users, urging those operating versions earlier than 129.0.6668.70/.71 to update their browsers immediately. This advisory, released by the Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In)—a division of the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology—comes after the identification of several severe vulnerabilities in Chrome that impact users on Windows, Mac, and Linux platforms.

These vulnerabilities pose significant risks, enabling attackers to potentially take control of targeted systems remotely. CERT-In has highlighted that cybercriminals can exploit these flaws by sending specially crafted requests, leading to denial-of-service (DoS) attacks or the execution of arbitrary code. Exploitation of these vulnerabilities could result in Chrome crashing or, more alarmingly, grant unauthorized control of the system to the attacker.

The underlying issues originate from specific problems within the Chrome browser, such as type confusion in V8, implementation within the V8 engine. These components are crucial to Chrome's functionality,

and any weaknesses in them create opportunities for remote attackers to conduct malicious activities.

CERT-In has strongly recommended that users immediately apply Google's patches and updates to resolve these vulnerabilities. Google regularly releases security updates to enhance browser performance and mitigate known threats. However, many users delay installing these updates due to limited internet data, lack of storage, or simply not recognizing the importance of keeping software current.



Operating an outdated version of Chrome leaves devices highly susceptible to cyberattacks, putting sensitive information—such as personal data, financial details, and browsing history—at risk. The advisory from CERT-In serves as a crucial reminder of the importance of maintaining up-to-date security patches to defend against potential cyber threats.

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## SWEDEN TO SPEED UP SURVEILLANCE LEGISLATION FOR MINORS AFTER BOMBING WAVE

In order to address major issues including case backlogs, unstructured legal data, and time-consuming documentation, the legal sector—which has historically been slow to accept technology—is quickly incorporating Generative AI (GenAI) and Large Language Models (LLMs). The legal landscape is being shaped by a number of significant AI-driven trends in 2025.



The emergence of self-service legal technologies, which enable companies and individuals to address legal issues without the direct involvement of a lawyer, is one noteworthy trend. These tools provide affordable and easily available solutions and are anticipated to handle at least 20% of legal inquiries. Furthermore, complicated legal activities including contract comparisons, dispute resolution, and legal research are being handled by AI models with sophisticated reasoning abilities.

The use of Small Language Models (SLMs) is another notable change. SLMs are perfect for specialized legal activities like contract analysis and case law summaries because they offer quicker, more private, and more affordable answers than massive AI models. By incorporating external legal resources, Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG) is simultaneously strengthening AI applications and increasing the precision and dependability of legal forecasts and document composition.

Last but not least, AI-powered legal assistants are proliferating, automating tedious administrative duties, increasing workflow effectiveness, and enabling legal companies to improve client service and streamline operations. These developments represent a revolutionary change, with AI simplifying legal procedures, cutting expenses, and improving the availability and effectiveness of legal services.

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# INDIA TO INTRODUCE LEGISLATION FOR FAIR COMPENSATION BETWEEN TECH GIANTS AND NEWS PUBLISHERS

India is considering a new law aimed at ensuring fair transactions between major tech companies and news publishers, inspired by similar measures in Australia and other countries. This initiative would require companies like Google and Meta to compensate news publishers for using their content on digital platforms. The law is expected to complement the Digital Competition Bill, which is already under discussion.



A parliamentary committee in 2022, led by Jayant Sinha, proposed regulatory changes to help news publishers secure fair agreements with tech giants. However, these provisions were excluded from the Digital Competition Bill. The Ministry of Information and Broadcasting is now exploring a separate law for ensuring a level playing field between news publishers and tech companies. The ministry is studying Australia's news media bargaining code, which has successfully forced Big Tech to negotiate with news publishers, resulting in significant

revenue increases for digital news outlets.

The proposal stems from the growing concern over the imbalance of bargaining power between media companies, which heavily invest in news production, and tech firms that dominate digital advertising markets. The Digital News Publishers Association in India has supported proactive regulations to create a fair competitive environment.

Countries like Australia and Canada have already implemented similar regulations. In Australia, the 2021 News Media and Digital Platforms Mandatory Bargaining Code has led to over 30 commercial agreements between digital platforms and Australian news businesses, marking a significant shift in negotiations. This legislative shift is seen as a potential model for India's tech and media landscape.

With digital advertising in India growing rapidly, the proposed law could ensure fairer compensation for news publishers while maintaining a competitive digital market.

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# OPENAI ALLEGES DEEPSEEK'S UNAUTHORIZED AI MODEL USE, SPARKING ETHICAL AND LEGAL SCRUTINY

OpenAI has accused Chinese AI startup DeepSeek of illegally using its proprietary models to develop a competing product, highlighting serious legal and ethical concerns in AI security and business ethics. The dispute centers on DeepSeek allegedly employing “distillation,” a technique where a smaller model learns from a larger one’s outputs, to replicate OpenAI’s language models without authorization.

The allegations, which surfaced on January 28, 2025, have prompted OpenAI to launch an in-depth investigation. In collaboration with the U.S. government, the company is also taking proactive steps to safeguard its intellectual property. A spokesperson for OpenAI stated they are reviewing evidence and will share updates as they become available.

This controversy arises amid increasing scrutiny over international tech relations, particularly between the U.S. and China. White House AI ethics lead David Sacks claims there is “substantial evidence” of intellectual property theft, a sentiment echoed by leading industry reports. He also warned that AI firms may adopt stricter measures to prevent similar incidents, potentially shaping future regulatory frameworks.



DeepSeek recently unveiled its R1 reasoning model, which rivals OpenAI’s models but at a lower cost, intensifying competition in the AI sector. The situation has unsettled U.S. financial markets, influencing the valuation of companies like Nvidia.

The case underscores ongoing tensions between fostering innovation and protecting intellectual property. As AI becomes central to global business, the outcome of this dispute may shape future tech policies, competition dynamics, and governance worldwide. Industry experts are closely monitoring developments, as the resolution could have lasting implications for AI ethics and business strategy.

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# EU'S REGULATORY APPROACH TO BIG TECH FACES CRITICISM

As experts discuss Big Tech's long-term effects on innovation and competition, the European Union's (EU) stringent regulatory approach is being questioned. Journalist Murad Ahmed and European Parliament member Aura Salla talked about how the AI Act, Digital Markets Act (DMA), and Digital Services Act (DSA) affect big tech corporations in a recent episode of the Tech in 2025: The EU vs. Big Tech podcast.

Tech behemoths like Apple and Meta have been hit with hefty fines as a result of these restrictions, which were intended to improve consumer protection, stop monopolistic tactics, and enforce ethical AI standards. Salla and other detractors contend that although these regulations are meant to protect consumers and avoid market domination, they may inadvertently hinder European innovation. She cautions that overly stringent regulations may hinder the ability of European startups and mid-sized tech companies to compete on a global scale, eventually favoring non-European businesses that are not subject to as many regulatory obstacles.

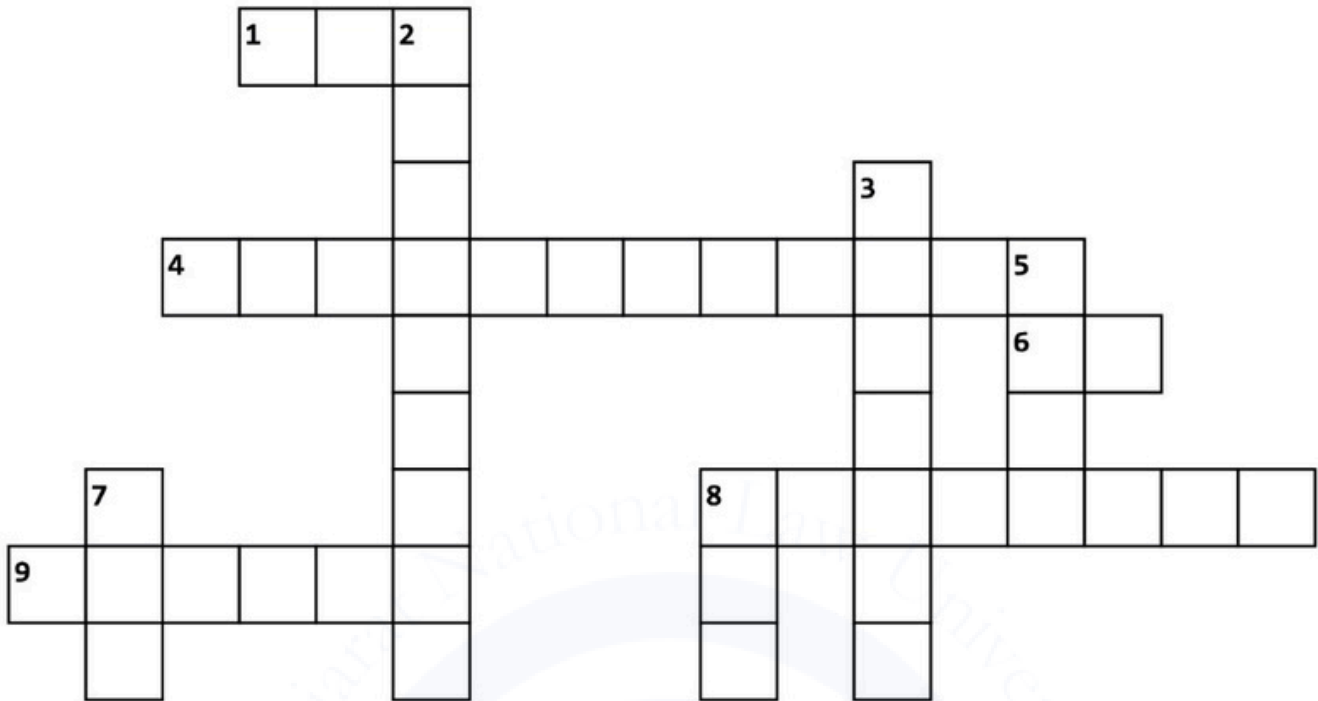
The discussion draws attention to the

fine line that separates expansion and regulation. Oversight is required to protect data privacy and fair competition, but too many restrictions may impede the development of new technologies. As legislators attempt to balance regulation with the requirement for a robust digital economy, the future of EU policy is still up in the air.



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# "READ THE NEWS? SOLVE THIS PUZZLE!"



## Across

1. The act which governs the digital marketing of the European Union
4. What technique did DeepSeek allegedly use to copy OpenAI's models?
6. Which European organization is enforcing strict regulations on technology companies?
8. A Chinese AI startup which was alleged for use of unauthorised AI
9. Which AI company accused DeepSeek of unauthorized use of its models?

## Down

2. Which country's regulatory framework inspired India's proposed law on tech and news compensation?
3. Which. tech sector faces criticism due to EU regulations?
5. India's new law aims to ensure fair compensation between tech giants and which industry?
7. Study of protection and enforcing of rights like copyrights, patents, trademarks, trade secrets, and geographical indications is referred to as
8. The act which governs the digital services of the European Union

**"The answers will be published in the next issue."**

# Think you're a digital law expert? Test yourself with these questions!

**Question 1:** What is the primary goal of the Digital Personal Data Protection Act (DPDPA) in India?

- A) To regulate social media platforms
- B) To protect individuals' personal data and ensure their rights
- C) To promote e-commerce growth
- D) To monitor internet usage

**Question 2:** Which principle is central to the DPDPA?

- A) Data monetization
- B) Data localization
- C) Data minimization
- D) Data anonymization

**Question 3:** What is the role of a "Data Fiduciary" under the DPDPA?

- A) To collect and process personal data transparently and accountably
- B) To audit data breaches
- C) To sell personal data to third parties
- D) To monitor government data

**Question 4:** Which authority is responsible for enforcing the DPDPA in India?

- A) Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY)
- B) Data Protection Board of India (DPBI)
- C) Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
- D) Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI)

**Question 5:** What does "data localization" mean under the DPDPA?

- A) Storing data on cloud servers
- B) Storing a copy of personal data within India
- C) Sharing data with international organizations
- D) Deleting data after use

**Question 6:** Which right is NOT granted to individuals under the DPDPA?

- A) Right to access their data
- B) Right to correct their data
- C) Right to delete their data
- D) Right to sell their data

**Question 7:** What is the penalty for non-compliance with the DPDPA?

- A) Up to ₹250 crore
- B) Up to ₹50 lakh
- C) Up to ₹10 crore
- D) No penalty, only a warning

**Question 8:** Which global legislation is the DPDPA often compared to?

- A) General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)
- B) California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA)
- C) Personal Information Protection Law (PIPL) of China
- D) Data Protection Act of the UK

**Question 9:** What is the significance of "consent" under the DPDPA?

- A) Consent is not required for data processing
- B) Consent must be explicit, informed, and revocable
- C) Consent is only required for sensitive data
- D) Consent is implied by default

**Question 10:** What term refers to data that can identify an individual directly or indirectly?

- A) Public data
- B) Metadata
- C) Personal data
- D) Encrypted data



## SPOTLIGHTING RESEARCH TOPICS: EMPOWERING RESEARCH PAPER ASPIRATIONS

We understand that embarking on a journey to create impactful research papers can be both exciting and daunting. As you navigate through your academic pursuits, we're here to help illuminate your path and fuel your scholarly ambitions. This section presents a curated selection of broad research paper topics designed to spark your intellectual curiosity and inspire your next paper based on the latest developments of this month. Each topic represents an opportunity for exploration, discovery, and the potential to contribute to the ever-evolving landscape of law and technology. We believe that a well-chosen research topic is the cornerstone of a successful publication, and our aim is to empower you to make informed choices.

- *AI In Public Policy and Governance*
- *User Awareness and Browser Vulnerabilities*
- *AI Models in Legal Research and Documentation*
- *Copyright infringement in the age of AI*
- *Ethical Considerations and Business Strategies in the Evolving AI Industry*
- *EU Tech Regulations: Balancing Consumer Protection and Innovation*

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Stay curious, stay informed!



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