NATIONAL SEMINAR

on

GENERATIVE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND COPYRIGHT LAW

organized by

NLIU-DPIIT IPR CHAIR

and

CELL FOR STUDIES IN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (CSIPR), NLIU

11-12 MARCH 2025

at

THE NATIONAL LAW INSTITUTE UNIVERSITY BHOPAL

The National Law Institute University, Bhopal

The National Law Institute University (NLIU), Bhopal is a premier institution dedicated to excellence in legal education, research, and policy development. Established to foster a dynamic learning environment, NLIU offers diverse range of undergraduate and postgraduate programs. Since 1998, B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) course has been the flagship program. NLIU became the pioneer in introducing B.Sc. LL.B. (Hons.) [Cyber Security] in the year 2022. At the post graduate level LL.M., MCLIS and Ph.D. programs. In 2011, NLIU became the first National Law University, in the NLUs family, to introduce MSCLIS (now called MCLIS) program. In short, NLIU has been integrating legal study and research not only with social sciences but has also been the pioneer in integrating legal education and research with technology with particular emphasis on information technology. Explosion of artificial intelligence in her generative avtar creates one more opportunity for such integration.

NLIU-DPIIT IPR Chair

NLIU-DPIIT IPR Chair has been established by DPIIT, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India under the Scheme for Pedagogy & Research in IPRs for Holistic Education and Academia (SPRIHA) in the year 2023. One of the activities under the Scheme is to organize seminar and conferences etc. In the academic year 2023-24, NLIU-DPIIT IPR Chair organised a workshop on "AI Created Inventions and Patent Laws". In the academic year 2024-25, the Chair is organizing a National Seminar on "Generative Artificial Intelligence and Copyright Law".

Cell for Studies in Intellectual Property Rights, NLIU

The Cell for Studies in Intellectual Property Rights (CSIPR) at NLIU is committed to promoting research, training, and policy innovation in IP law. It serves as a platform for academic discourse and skill development, actively engaging in knowledge dissemination through seminars, conferences, workshops, and publications. CSIPR strives to foster a deeper understanding of intellectual property law and its evolving challenges.

The Seminar

Hundreds of artificial intelligence (AI) models are available to generate text (prose and poems), computer programs, databases, pictures and photographs, images, paintings, drawings, maps, musical works, dramatic works, sound record, and cinematograph films. Generally, AI models are not generating 'work' on their own and are not deciding autonomously what to generate. Perhaps, no AI model has been designed or is sentient enough to generate and regenerate all existing 'human-authored work'. AI models require human agency to decide what to generate. To 'generate' such works, AI models utilize data – both copyrighted and otherwise – from public domain. 'Work' as defined by s. 2 (y) of the Copyright Act, 1957 (14 of 1957) are 'generated' through AI models with ever accelerated speed in seconds or hardly in minutes. Author 'in relation to any literary, dramatic, musical or artistic work which is computer-generated' as defined by s. 2 (d) (vi) of the said Act means 'the person who causes the work to be created'. This statutory provision makes it abundantly clear that there is difference between 'computer-generated' and 'person-created', i.e., to generate is not to create.

The Seminar (Contd.)

The National Seminar on "Generative Artificial Intelligence and Copyright Law" seeks to create rather than merely generate new and useful ideas at least on the following questions:

1. How 'computer-generated' differ from "human-created (authored)?

2. Whether or not the 'work' so 'generated' is a work in the copyright law sense?

3. Who is 'author' of such works?

4. Can AI model be considered as author or co-author?

5. Whether or not AI models are infringing the copyright by 'generating' the output?

6. If AI models are infringing, are they primary infringer or secondary infringer?

7. Can AI models take the defence of fair dealing or fair use?

List of questions is merely illustrative. We hope that the participants in the Seminar will come up with more meaningful questions and will help under the interplay of AI models and copyright law better.

Resource Persons

Prof (Dr.) V. C. Vivekanandan
Chief Guest and Keynote Speaker
Vice Chancellor
HNLU, Raipur

Prof (Dr.) Anindya Sircar
DPIIT IPR Chair Professor
NALSAR University of Law
Hyderabad

Prof. (Dr.) Ruchi Sharma
DPIIT IPR Chair Professor
Head, SHSS
IIT, Indore

Prof. (Dr.) Atul Kumar Pandey
Dean Under Graduate Studies
NLIU, Bhopal

Prof (Dr.) M. Sakthivel
Professor of Law
Tamil Nadu National Law University
Tamil Nadu

Dr. Yogesh Pai
Associate Professor of Law
DPIIT IPR Chair (in-charge)
National Law University, Delhi

Dr. Dayananda Murthy C.P.
Associate Professor
DPIIT IPR Chair (in-charge)
DSNLU, Visakhapatnam

Dr. Gargi Chakrabarti
Associate Professor
Dharmashastra National Law University
Jabalpur

Patron-in-Chief

Prof. (Dr.) S. Surya Prakash
Vice-Chancellor
NLIU, Bhopal

Seminar Chair

Dr. Ghayur Alam
Senior Professor and DPIIT-IPR Chair Professor
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Organizing Team

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Registration

Participants are encouraged to register in advance by sending an e-mail to mayurchoudhary.phd@nliu.ac.in

A nominal registration fee of ₹200 (Two Hundred Only) may be deposited at the time of registration on the first day of the Seminar.

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