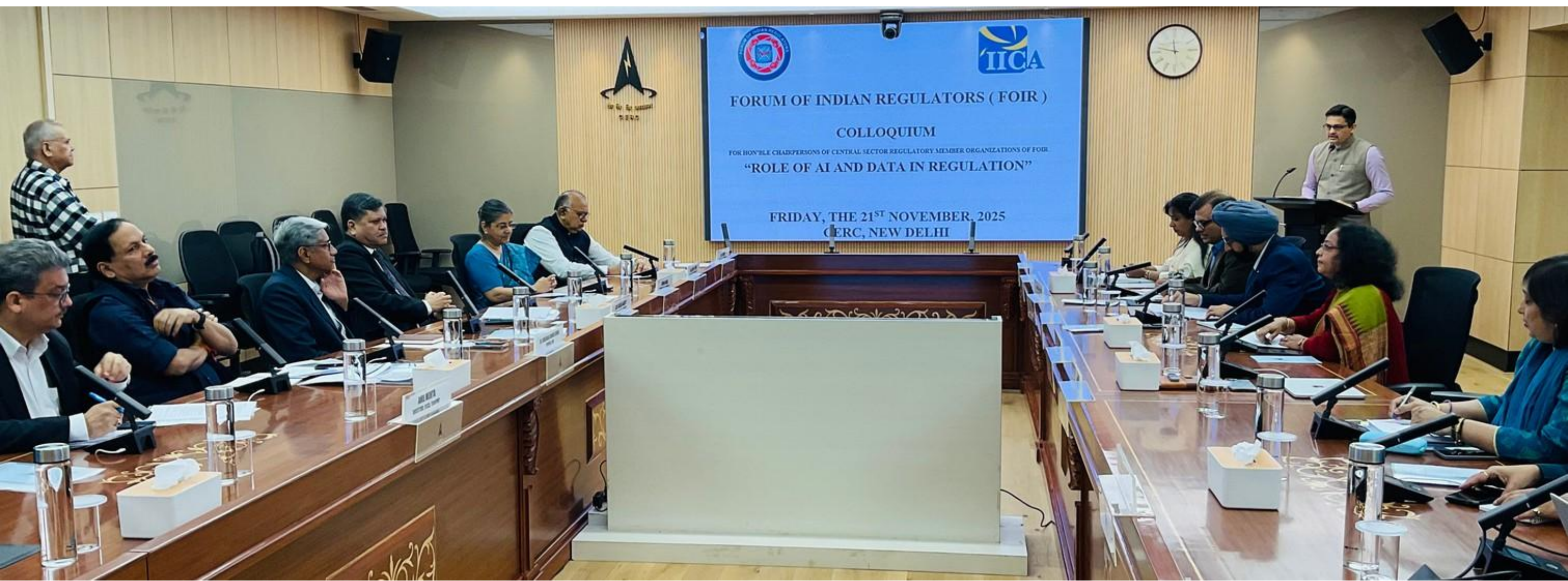
2025

Report on Colloquium

of Central Sector Regulatory Member Bodies of
Forum of Indian Regulators (FOIR)

"ROLE OF A.I AND DATA IN REGULATION"

Contents


FORUM OF INDIAN REGULATORS (FOIR)
COLLOQUIUM
"ROLE OF AI AND DATA IN REGULATION"
FRIDAY, THE 21ST NOVEMBER, 2025
CERC, NEW DELHI

Introduction

Artificial Intelligence (AI) and data-driven systems are reshaping how institutions think, plan, and regulate. In public policy, they enable faster, evidence-based decision-making, while in sectoral regulation they offer tools to improve efficiency, accuracy, and responsiveness.

For regulators, the adoption of AI and data opens new avenues for building transparent and outcome-oriented frameworks. Shared data platforms, analytical tools, and cross-learning among regulatory bodies strengthen governance and help address challenges such as information gaps and overlapping mandates.

The Forum of Indian Regulators (FOIR), with its diverse network of Central and State regulators, is well placed to champion this digital transformation. The Colloquium on “Role of AI and Data in Regulation” reflects FOIR’s commitment to modernising regulatory capacities.

By bringing together leaders from Civil Aviation, Electricity, Telecommunications, and Oil & Gas, the event facilitated meaningful exchange on how emerging technologies can support regulatory objectives. The insights gained contribute to building more proactive, consistent, and consumer-centric regulatory systems across sectors.

Speaker's Profile

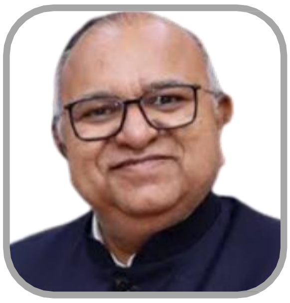
Shri Jishnu Barua *(Chairman, Central Electricity Regulatory Commission CERC)*

Mr Barua joined as Chairperson, CERC, in March 2023. He's a former IAS Officer, and has served in important capacities in both the State and Central Governments. In the Assam State Government, his roles included Deputy Commissioner of districts, and Managing Director, Assam Industrial Development Corporation. After his stint as Joint Secretary, Department of Personnel & Training (DOPT) in the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances & Pensions, GoI from 2014-17, he was posted as Principal Secretary to Government of Assam, Power Department, during which he also served as Chairman of Distribution, Generation and Transmission Companies under the State Government. Mr. Barua superannuated from service as Chief Secretary in August 2022 and was thereafter re-employed as Chairman, Assam Power Distribution Company (APDCL).

Smt Ravneet Kaur *(Chairperson - Competition Commission of India - CCI)*

Mrs. Kaur joined the Competition Commission of India as Chairperson on 23 May 2023 and led the operationalisation of the Competition (Amendment) Act, 2023, including major reforms in settlements, commitments, and combination regulations. A senior IAS officer with over 34 years of experience, she has served in key regulatory roles such as Chairperson of the National Anti-Profiteering Authority and the National Financial Reporting Authority. Her career spans significant assignments in Finance, Industry, Investment, and Corporate Affairs at both the Centre and the Government of Punjab, along with leadership positions in multiple public sector entities. A recipient of several academic and professional awards, she holds an M.A. in Economics, an M.Sc. in Public Economic Management, and is a Hubert Humphrey Fellow from Cornell University.

Shri S K G Rahate *(Chairman, Airports Economic Regulatory Authority of India AERA)*

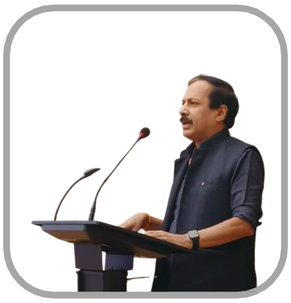


Mr Rahate took over as Chairperson, AERA in May 2024. Shri Rahate is an Indian Administrative Service (IAS) officer of the 1990 batch from the Jharkhand cadre. Also, in the cadre he held the position of Principal Secretary, Energy; Principal Secretary, Labour & Employment and Home Secretary, Jharkhand. In Government of India, he worked as Director, MHA; Director, Rural Development; Joint Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture; Financial Commissioner, ESIC, Ministry of Labour & Employment; Additional Secretary, Ministry of Power and finally Secretary, Department of Justice, Ministry of Law & Justice before superannuating from the Government Service on 30th April, 2024. As far as regulatory issues are concerned, he has closely seen the functioning of SERC, CERC and APTEL for various regulatory related issues and appeals of DISCOMs/ GENCOs/ TRANSCOs/ SERCs.

Speaker's Profile

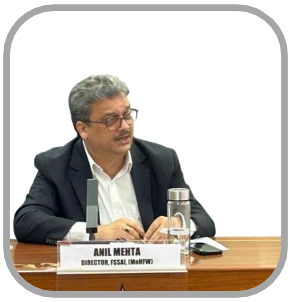
Shri Anil Kumar Lahoti *(Chairman, Telecom Regulatory Authority of India TRAI)*

Shri Lahoti, Chairman, Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, is a 1984 batch officer of the Indian Railway Service of Engineers and former Chairman & CEO of the Railway Board. An accomplished civil engineer with degrees from MITS Gwalior and IIT Roorkee, he has held several key leadership roles across multiple railway zones and the Railway Board. He is widely recognized for pioneering reforms in infrastructure execution, modernization of track maintenance, and significant improvements in freight performance and customer service



Dr. Bhushan Kumar Sinha *(Whole-Time Member , Insolvency & Bankruptcy Board of India IBBI)*

Dr. Sinha is a distinguished officer of the Indian Economic Service (1993 batch) with extensive experience across key financial and economic portfolios in the Government of India. He has led major reforms in banking, financial inclusion, fintech, capital markets, and external debt management during his tenure in the Ministry of Finance. A policy leader with a whole-of-government approach, he has served on the Boards of several major financial institutions and contributed to the establishment of NaBFID. Dr. Sinha, an MBA, LLB, and PhD in Financial Economics, assumed charge as Whole-Time Member of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India on 11 February 2025.



Shri. Anil Mehta *(Director - Regulation, Food Safety and Standards Authority of India FSSAI)*

Shri Anil Mehta serves as the Director (Regulation) at the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI), where he leads key regulatory initiatives, policy development, and implementation of national food safety standards. He has played a pivotal role in strengthening compliance frameworks, enhancing transparency, and promoting evidence-based regulatory approaches across the food ecosystem. Shri Mehta holds a Master's degree in Public Administration and a Bachelor's degree in Science, with his academic training completed at reputed institutions including the University of Delhi. With extensive experience in governance, regulatory affairs, and administrative reforms, he continues to contribute significantly to India's evolving food safety landscape.

Speaker's Profile

Shri Harpreet Singh Pruthi *(Executive Secretary, Forum of Indian Regulators FOIR & Secretary, Central Electricity Regulatory Commission CERC)*

Mr Pruthi was appointed as Secretary in CERC in March 2022. He serves as an ex-officio Secretary to the Forum of Regulators (FOR), Executive Secretary of FOIR and Honorary Secretary of South Asia Forum for Infrastructure Regulation (SAFIR). An Indian Railway Stores Services (IRSS) of 1999 Batch, he has worked in various capacities in key infrastructure ministries viz. Ministry of Railways and Ministry of Power. He possesses vast experience in the field of Public Procurement, Public Policy and HR in Transport Sector and Power Sector.

Prof. Dr Naveen J Sirohi *(Director - FOIR Centre & Associate Professor & Head - School of Finance, Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs IICA)*

Prof (Dr) Naveen Sirohi is the Director of the Forum of Indian Regulators (FOIR) Centre at the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs (IICA), a key hub for knowledge, research, and capacity building for regulators across India. With over 20 years of experience in banking, academia, and government, he has significantly contributed to strengthening regulatory capacity and financial governance. A banker-turned-academician, he is also the Founding Head of the School of Finance at IICA and previously served as the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) at the institute. He has conducted over 100 executive education programs for more than 5,000 corporate executives and government officials across India and abroad. His policy inputs were recognised in the Economic Survey 2021–22. Dr Sirohi holds a PhD in Commerce and has published research papers in reputable national and international journals. He is also a visiting faculty member at several reputed universities and government training academies, and he regularly contributes to academic and policy discussions.

Presenter's Profile

Ms. Jyoti Jindgar Bhanot, Secretary - *(Competition Commission of India - CCI)*

Ms. Jyoti Jindgar Bhanot, Adviser(Eco), Competition Commission of India, holds a Bachelors Degree in Economics as well as a Masters Degree in Business Economics from Delhi University. She possesses vast Regulatory and Enforcement experience and has been part of various domestic and international Committees and think tanks. She is presently heading one of the Antitrust Divisions at CCI. Before her current role at Competition Commission of India, she worked as Additional Director General for about 5 years in the office of Director General, Competition Commission of India. As in charge of one of the Investigation Unit, she conducted investigation into various alleged anti competitive activities such as cartels, bid rigging, vertical restraints and abuse of dominance including those in new technology markets. Earlier she worked for around 15 years in SEBI, the Regulator for the Securities Markets in India, in various capacities in different areas.

Shri Asit Behera *(Assistant General Manager - Legal Division - Insolvency & Bankruptcy Board of India IBBI)*

Shri Asit Behera serves as the Assistant General Manager (Legal Division) at the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Board of India (IBBI). He has extensive experience in insolvency law, regulatory frameworks, and legal policy development. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Law (LL.B.) and a Master's degree in Law (LL.M.), equipping him with strong academic and professional grounding in commercial and regulatory law. His work focuses on strengthening India's insolvency ecosystem through legal analysis, compliance oversight, and capacity-building initiatives.

WELCOME ADDRESS

Professor (Dr). Naveen J Sirohi, Head - FOIR Centre, IICA

Professor Dr. Naveen J. Sirohi, Head of the FOIR Centre at IICA, in his opening remarks rightly extend a warm welcome to the distinguished Chairpersons and senior officials representing six key regulatory sectors—electricity, telecom, insolvency and bankruptcy, competition, airports, and food safety—underscoring the multi-sectoral importance of the deliberations. The address effectively highlights the significance of this annual platform, which enables high-level thought exchange and convergence among India's central regulatory bodies. Dr. Sirohi's contextual framing of the event is particularly relevant, as he draws attention to the increasing complexity of infrastructure sectors such as electricity, roads, water, telecom, and railways. He emphasizes that regulators today must ensure reliability, fairness, transparency, and affordability, even as traditional regulatory approaches—largely reliant on manual reports, inspections, and outdated datasets—struggle to keep pace with modern demands.

By referencing global evidence, including the World Bank's report "AI in the Public Sector" and international strategies adopted by over 50 governments, he justifies why AI and strong data ecosystems are becoming indispensable for regulatory governance. His mention of AI's projected economic impact—USD 13 trillion globally by 2030—and India's own National Strategy for AI reinforces that this is not a theoretical or futuristic subject, but a current and pressing reality. He also cites the NITI Aayog reports predicting that effective AI adoption could increase India's annual growth rate by 1.3% by 2035, further justifying why regulators must engage with AI-enabled systems. Dr. Sirohi clearly explains that when applied to regulation, AI and data enable better data collection across agencies, seamless information sharing, predictive analytics, risk identification, behavioural insights, and real-time performance monitoring—all of which enhance regulatory efficiency and accuracy.

His address also thoughtfully balances the narrative by acknowledging the risks associated with AI, such as bias, data privacy concerns, vendor dependency, discrimination, and cybersecurity threats. This demonstrates a mature understanding of the dual-edged nature of emerging technologies. By stating that AI and data are no longer optional but foundational tools for modern regulatory practice, he sets the stage for productive dialogue during the colloquium. He concludes on a forward-looking note, expressing confidence that the day's deliberations will yield meaningful insights to support new-age regulators in contributing to a Viksit Bharat. Overall, the welcome address is justified in content, polished in delivery, and effective in establishing the thematic and intellectual direction of the event.

Speaker's Address

Shri Jishnu Barua, Chairperson, CERC

Shri Jishnu, Chairperson, CERC, at the FOIR Annual Colloquium on "Role of AI and Data in Regulation" is a timely and well-grounded articulation of the rapidly evolving needs of India's regulatory landscape. His address effectively underscores how regulatory bodies across sectors—ranging from electricity and telecom to transport and financial markets—are transitioning into an era where data-driven decision-making and AI-enabled tools are no longer optional but essential. By opening with the realities of the massive volumes of data handled by regulators today, he clearly justifies why traditional, paper-centric methods can no longer keep pace with the scale, complexity, and speed of modern systems.

The Chairperson's emphasis on the power sector provides strong sectoral relevance. He explains how the electricity ecosystem now consists of interconnected physical and digital layers—grids, substations, sensors, software, and smart meters—making AI indispensable for predictive maintenance, real-time fault detection, load forecasting, and renewable integration.

This sector-based framing helps demonstrate that AI is not an abstract concept but a practical tool capable of strengthening grid resilience, preventing costly failures, and improving overall service reliability. He also highlights the urgent need for infrastructure modernization, noting that without standardized datasets, digital records, and universal smart metering, India cannot harness the full benefits of AI. This argument is reinforced through global comparisons, such as the UK's national data platform, offering a clear direction for India's future infrastructure strategy.

A significant part of his speech is dedicated to consumer protection, reinforcing that AI's value extends beyond efficiency to fairness, transparency, and accountability. He explains how AI can analyze millions of consumer complaints, detect systemic issues early, identify electricity theft more accurately, and support better law enforcement outcomes. At the same time, he responsibly acknowledges AI's risks—bias, opacity, cybersecurity threats, and affordability constraints for smaller states—emphasizing the continued need for human oversight, ethical governance, and cautious implementation.

Finally, the Chairperson outlines a vision for proactive, data-intelligent regulation, calling for unified data standards, regulator-to-regulator collaboration, sector-specific working groups, and capacity building across institutions. His speech concludes by reaffirming that transparency, fairness, and public interest must remain at the heart of all AI strategies undertaken by regulators. Overall, the speech is justified in its arguments, balanced in its assessment, and forward-looking in its approach, offering a clear roadmap for India to embrace AI and data as foundational tools for next-generation regulation.

Speaker's Address

Smt Ravneet Kaur (Chairperson - Competition Commission of India - CCI)

At the outset, Smt. Ravneet Kaur began by explaining that data has long been central to CCI' s enforcement work, especially in digital and platform markets. She outlined how CCI has examined conduct by major global and Indian companies, such as Google, MakeMyTrip, WhatsApp, and Meta, where data is used to gain an unfair competitive advantage, enable self-preferencing, restrict rivals, or raise entry barriers. She observed that AI, once seen as a developing experiment in 2022, has now accelerated at an " astronomical pace, " with almost every sector integrating AI into business operations. For a sector-agnostic competition regulator, this rapid adoption poses a major challenge:
understanding how AI systems use, process, and leverage data to influence market behaviour, and determining at what point such practices may harm competition or consumers. She noted that regulators can respond in several ways, through suo motu action, complaints, or proactive monitoring, but CCI chose to first build understanding through a market study on AI and competition.

She further explained that CCI designed this market study with external experts, including professors from IIT Delhi and practitioners working on AI-related cases. Their guidance helped the Commission narrow the scope to competition-specific concerns, instead of treating AI as an entire technological universe. The study highlighted clear benefits of AI, efficiency, accuracy, productivity gains, and easier data handling, but also exposed risks familiar from digital markets, now amplified by AI: targeted price discrimination, algorithmic collusion, stronger network effects, faster market tipping, and exclusionary strategies. She emphasized the delicate balance regulators must maintain: acting early enough to prevent harm, but not so aggressively that innovation is stifled. She endorsed TRAI' s suggestion that FOIR should play a larger role in capacity building on AI for all regulators, noting that staying up to speed is essential. She concluded by reaffirming CCI' s core vision of consumer welfare, supporting startups to scale while ensuring that markets remain fair, competitive, and innovation-friendly.

Speaker's Address

Shri S K G Rahate (Chairperson, Airports Economic Regulatory Authority of India AERA)

Shri S K G Rahate opened his address by noting that the theme of the colloquium, the role of AI and data in regulation, is both timely and essential, particularly for infrastructure regulators dealing with large, complex datasets. He emphasized that regulators across sectors receive massive volumes of information, whether in the form of multi-year tariff proposals, financial statements, or extensive Excel and PDF submissions. AI, he stressed, can significantly enhance efficiency, accuracy, and evidence-based decision-making when supported by strong data governance frameworks and well-defined AI governance structures. Such systems can improve the quality of regulatory service delivery, which is the core mandate of all regulators. Using the airport sector as an example, he explained that AERA determines airport charges levied on airlines, passengers, cargo operators, ground handlers, and fuel suppliers.

The Chairperson, AERA acknowledged that a critical prerequisite for effective AI deployment. When airports submit information in standardized formats, feeding it into AI models can dramatically reduce processing time and improve data validation. However, he acknowledged that AERA is still in the early stages of adopting advanced AI-enabled systems, and substantial work remains to be done. He strongly supported the suggestion made by the Chairperson of CRC to create FOIR-led working groups to explore how AI and data can be applied across specific regulatory domains, electricity, airports, telecom, or any other sector. He cited the positive experience of a previous FOIR working group on tariff determination, which helped regulators learn from each other' s practices. He concluded by welcoming further ideas from fellow regulators and reaffirming the need for collective efforts to build structured, AI-ready data systems across the regulatory ecosystem.

Speaker's Address

Shri Anil Kumar Lahoti (Chairman, Telecom Regulatory Authority of India TRAI)

Shri Anil Kumar Lahoti opened his address by highlighting that regulators across sectors maintain massive volumes of data, much of which remains under-utilised despite its immense value. Drawing from the telecom sector, he explained that TRAI recently revised its Quality of Service (QoS) Regulations, under which service providers must now supply cell-level, peak-hour performance data on a daily basis, culminating in extensive monthly percentile reports. This creates an enormous dataset that must be examined against prescribed benchmarks. He stressed that AI can significantly support regulators by identifying patterns, spotting defaults, automating data validation, and enabling predictive assessments of network performance. Such capabilities can transform how regulators monitor compliance and intervene proactively.

Delving into further details of the impact of AI and Data in regulation, he noted that TRAI also holds granular subscriber information, including data at the level of individual cells and even villages. This dataset, he said, has major potential for policy planning, inclusion strategies, coverage assessment, and targeted interventions—making advanced analytics and AI indispensable for regulators. He further explained that the telecom industry itself is already a major user of AI, deploying it for network planning and design, optimisation of network operations, predictive maintenance, fault detection, and diagnostics. More recently, service providers have begun using AI-driven tools to detect spam, leveraging identifiable behavioural patterns of spammers. He concluded that the scale and complexity of telecom data make it an ideal sector for AI-enabled regulation, and regulators must move decisively to integrate such tools into their oversight frameworks.

Speaker's Address

Dr. Bhushan Kumar Sinha, Whole-Time Member, IBBI

The Speaker's Address delivered by Dr. Bhushan Kumar Sinha, Whole-Time Member, IBBI, provided a focused and forward-looking perspective on the evolving role of Artificial Intelligence and data-driven systems in modern regulatory frameworks. His remarks effectively captured the urgency with which regulators must adapt to the rapid digital transformation shaping economies and institutions worldwide.

Dr. Sinha emphasized that AI is not merely a technological tool but a strategic enabler that can significantly enhance regulatory efficiency, transparency, and decision-making. By highlighting the potential of data analytics to improve monitoring and compliance mechanisms, he reinforced the idea that regulators must evolve in tandem with emerging technologies to remain effective and responsive.

A key contribution of his address was the balanced viewpoint he presented—recognizing the transformative power of AI while also noting the need for robust governance structures, ethical oversight, and accountability. This balanced approach underscored the importance of adopting AI in a manner that strengthens public trust and institutional credibility.

Dr. Sinha also underscored the significance of capacity building within regulatory bodies. He emphasized that equipping personnel with digital skills and analytical capabilities is essential for ensuring that AI-driven reforms are implemented meaningfully and sustainably. This focus on human capital brought a practical and actionable dimension to his message.

Furthermore, the address highlighted the importance of inter-regulatory cooperation. As data ecosystems expand and cross-sectoral issues become more prominent, Dr. Sinha stressed that information sharing and coordinated strategies would be critical for effective regulation in the AI era. His insights aligned closely with FOIR's objective of fostering collaboration among regulators.

Overall, Dr. Sinha's remarks provided a concise, relevant, and forward-looking narrative that enriched the colloquium's discussions. His address successfully contextualized the theme of "Role of AI and Data in Regulation" within India's regulatory landscape and offered a clear roadmap for embracing technology responsibly and strategically.

Speaker's Address

Shri. Anil Mehta (Director - Regulation, Food Safety and Standards Authority of India FSSAI)

Shri Anil Mehta shared FSSAI's current stance on the adoption of Artificial Intelligence within its regulatory ecosystem. He stated that while the Authority has not yet undertaken full-scale implementation of AI technologies, it has begun laying the necessary institutional groundwork to explore and integrate such tools in a structured and responsible manner.

He highlighted that FSSAI has constituted an expert committee to examine AI-related developments, particularly in the context of scientific panels, committee processes, and data generated from meetings and regulatory deliberations. This initiative aims to better organize, analyse, and utilize regulatory data, ensuring that future AI adoption is aligned with both scientific rigor and administrative.

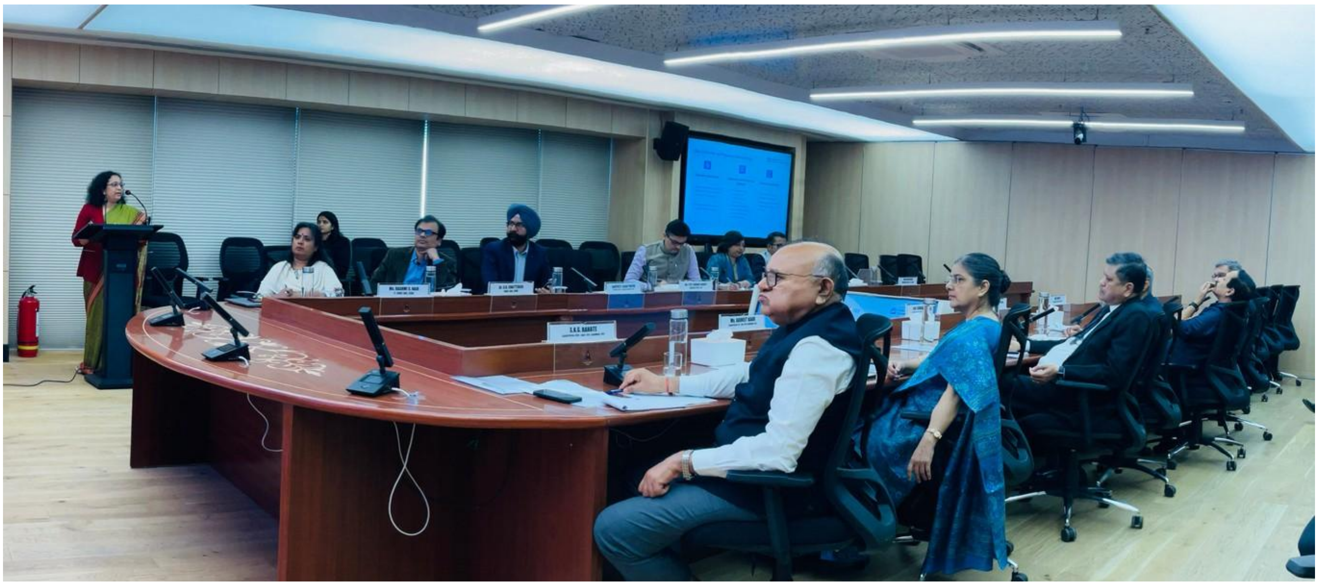
Further, he emphasized that FSSAI is developing multiple digital portals and data-driven systems for product approvals, data analytics, and stakeholder engagement, including mechanisms to systematically analyse comments on regulatory notifications. These efforts are being guided by a director-level committee, which will provide strategic direction on the adoption and governance of AI tools. He concluded that FSSAI is committed to a phased and well-regulated approach, aiming to build a robust digital foundation that will eventually enable effective, transparent, and trustworthy use of AI in food regulation.

Presentations

Ms. Jyoti Jindgar Bhanot, Adviser(Eco), Competition Commission of India, CCI

Ms. Jyoti Jindgar Bhanot, Secretary, CCI, in her presentation explained that the Competition Commission of India works to prevent anti-competitive practices, regulate mergers, and promote consumer welfare. She highlighted that CCI uses market studies as a proactive tool to understand how markets function, assess risks, and engage with stakeholders. In this context, CCI has undertaken a dedicated study on the AI ecosystem because of its rapid growth, economic importance, and the need to understand its structure, opportunities, and potential competition concerns.

She noted that the AI ecosystem includes data, infrastructure, models, deployment, and user-level applications, with global firms dominating foundational layers while Indian startups are active in areas like fine-tuning, tools, and applications. AI is already improving efficiency and competitiveness across sectors, but it also raises concerns such as concentration of power, high switching costs, and risks of algorithmic collusion. She stressed that regulators must stay alert, support innovation, and ensure that AI markets grow in a fair and competitive manner.

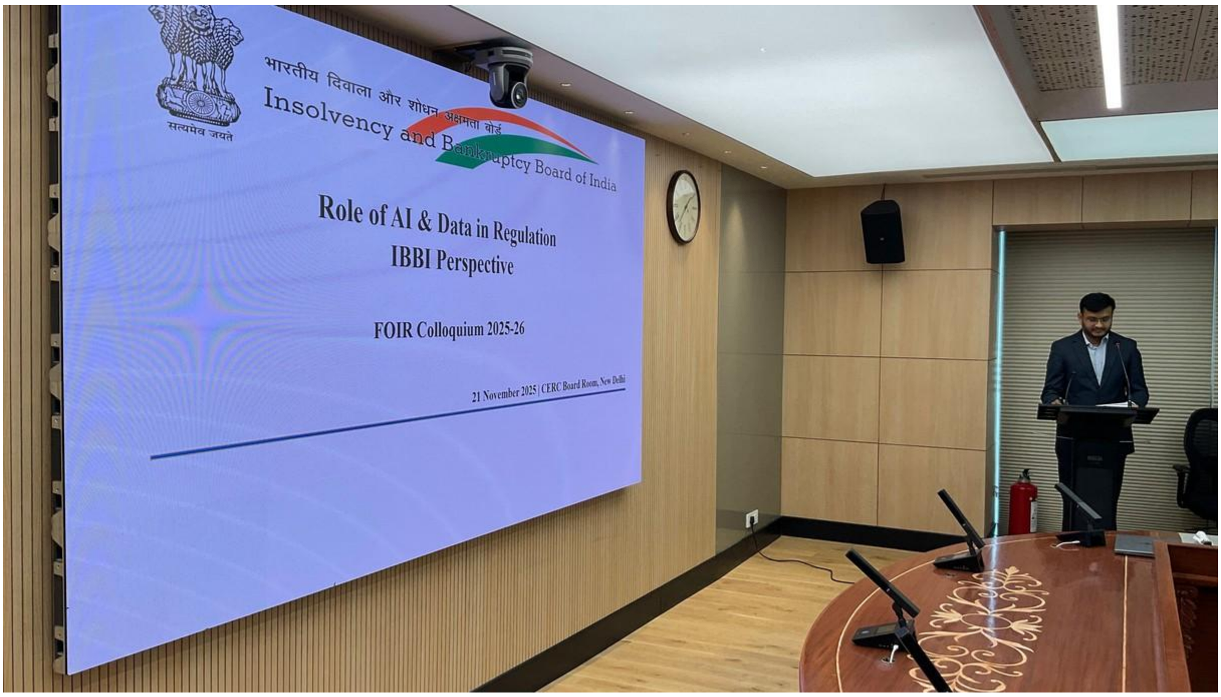


Presentations

Shri Asit Behera (Assistant General Manager - Legal Division - Insolvency & Bankruptcy Board of India IBBI)

Shri Behera, in his presentation emphasized that modern regulation must evolve into a digitally integrated ecosystem driven by Artificial Intelligence and data. He highlighted that AI enables interoperability across systems, enhances consistency in regulatory decisions, and supports evidence-based governance. Key regulatory tools such as regulatory sandboxes, API-based integrations, and OCR technologies were discussed as enablers for innovation and seamless data exchange. He stressed that AI not only improves transparency, reduces delays, and strengthens predictability in outcomes, but also helps regulators ensure ethical and trustworthy use of technology through certification and supervision mechanisms.

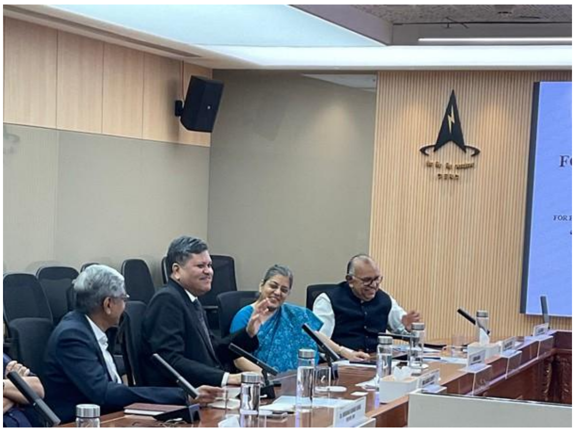
Addressing the insolvency ecosystem, he pointed out challenges such as high case volumes, delays beyond the 330-day CIRP timeline, and nearly 70% unstructured data, which hinder efficient resolution. He outlined AI-driven solutions including pattern recognition for anomaly detection, NLP for legal document analysis, predictive analytics for forecasting case outcomes, and automation for compliance tracking. Initiatives like the iPIE integrated platform aim to create a single source of truth, enable real-time monitoring of Resolution Professionals, generate alerts for deviations, and provide dashboards for data-driven oversight. He concluded that combining AI with human expertise can significantly reduce resolution timelines, improve recovery rates, detect fraud, and build a more transparent, efficient, and future-ready insolvency regulatory framework.

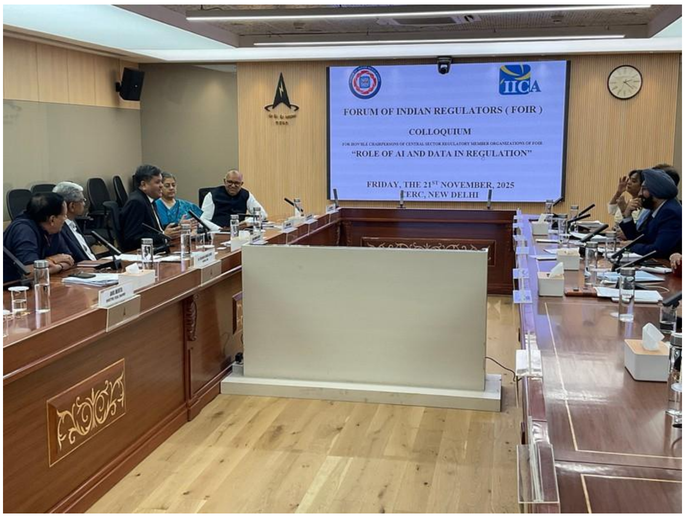


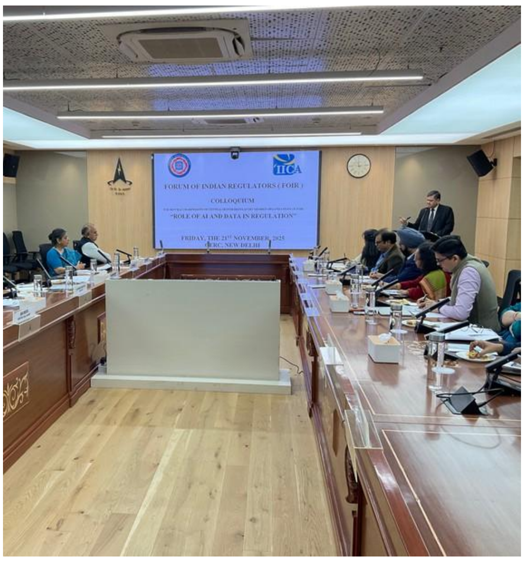
Common Open Discussion

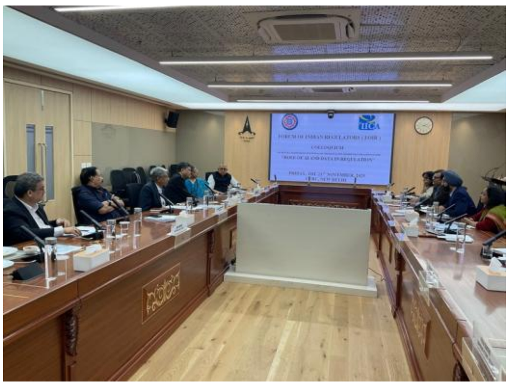
The open discussion focused heavily on algorithmic collusion, pricing algorithms and market fairness, with examples drawn from airline ticket pricing and hotel rates. Participants debated the difficulty of proving “meeting of minds ” when pricing outcomes are driven autonomously by algorithms rather than explicit coordination. There was active dialogue on monitoring algorithms, parallel algorithms using similar tools, signaling between algorithms, and selflearning systems that independently optimize for price maximization. A concern raised was that “the biggest challenge is that algorithms may collude without human involvement, yet produce outcomes similar to cartelization. ” Members noted the difficulty of gathering evidence without digital paper trails.

The discussion highlighted the need for regulatory innovation, stronger inspection powers, and the possibility that “ consumers may need their own algorithms to ensure fair prices. ” Participants also explored distinctions between legitimate AI-driven efficiency and anti-competitive behavior. Suggestions included establishing joint working groups, strengthening capacity-building and officer training in AI, shared datasets, and exchange of regulatory practices. International examples were referenced, including the EU AI Act, US hands-off approach, Korea ’ s deployment of AI across government offices, and the UK' s AI Safety Institute providing public training. The session concluded with consensus that regulatory collaboration and AI skills development are essential to balance competition, innovation, and consumer protection.



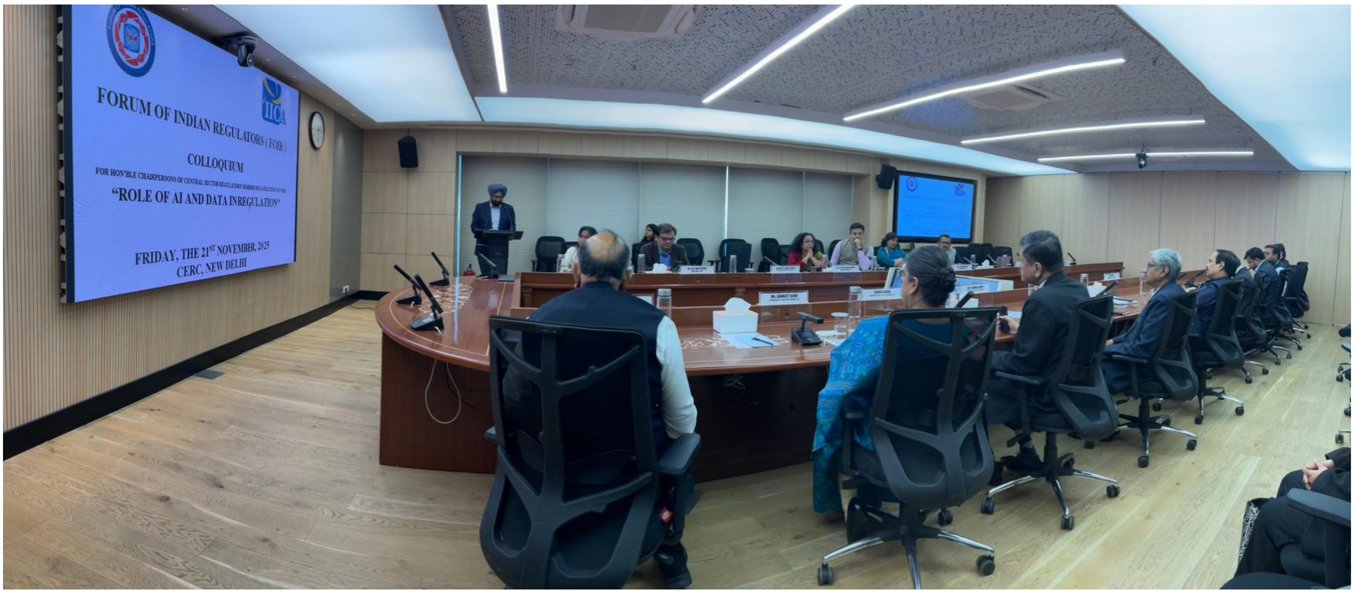






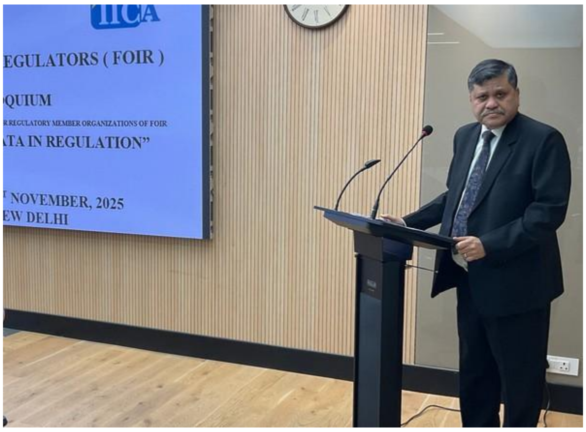
Vote Of Thanks

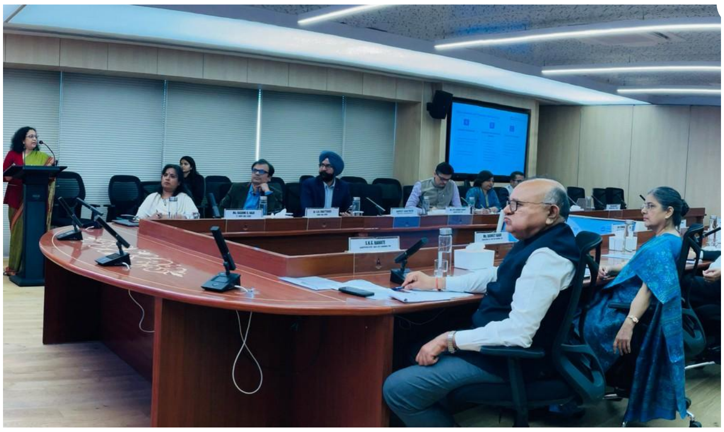
Shri Harpreet Singh Pruthi (Executive Secretary, FOIR & Secretary, CERC)

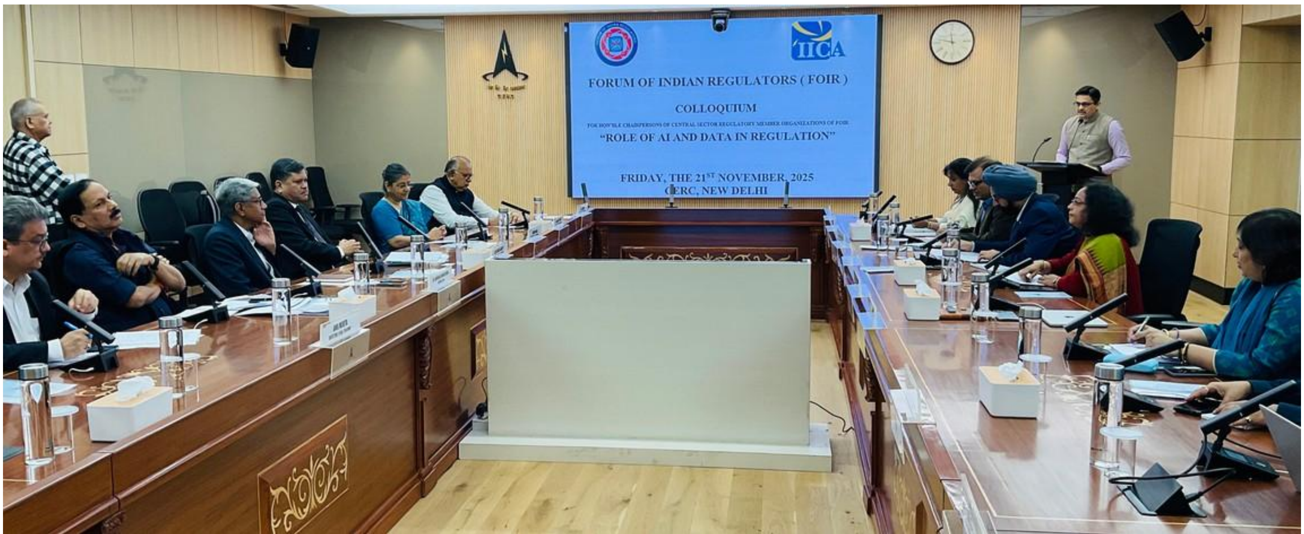


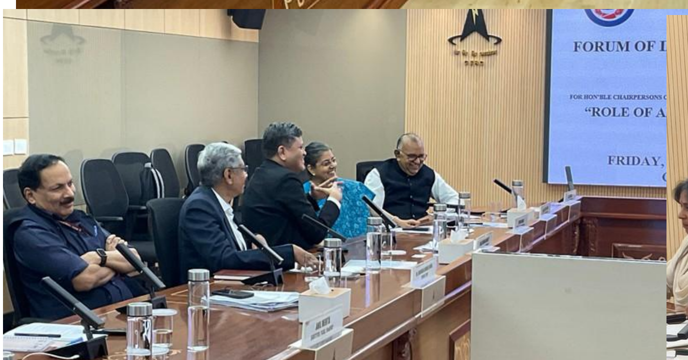
I extend my sincere gratitude to all esteemed Chairpersons, Members of the Board, officials from CCI, TRAI, ERA, IBBI, and every participant for contributing to today's insightful colloquium. Our discussions on AI, data governance, privacy, and ethical considerations were truly enriching and have given us much to reflect upon in our respective regulatory domains. I thank CCI for the global perspective on AI adoption and IBBI for demonstrating practical use cases that can strengthen regulatory processes. Your presentations have added significant value to this platform. FOIR is pleased to announce the formation of a senior-level working group to identify AI use cases and best practices, and AI has also been selected as a key theme for the next Annual Conference, supported by capacity-building programmes. My heartfelt thanks to Prof. (Dr.) Naveen J Sirohi and the entire organizing team for their excellent coordination. Thank you all for your time, engagement, and valuable contributions.

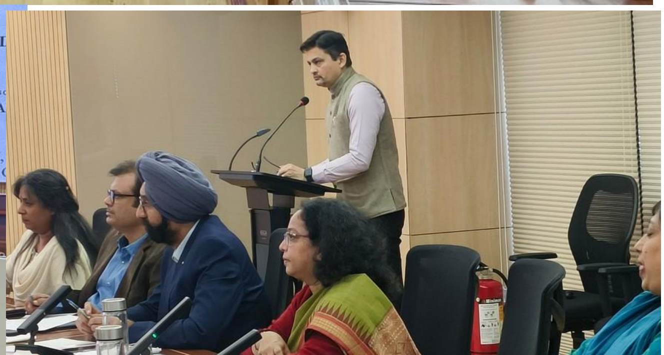
Photo Gallery

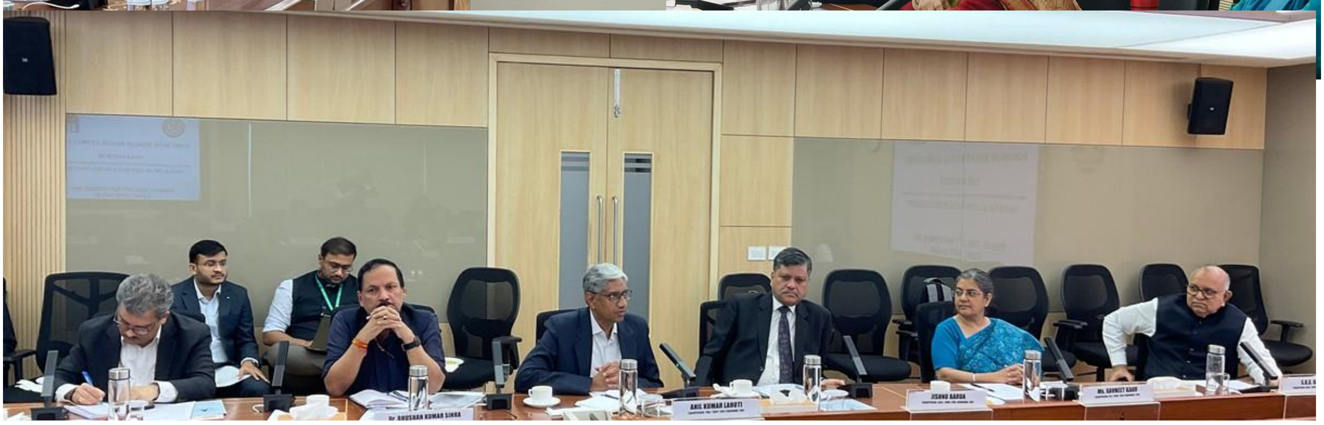


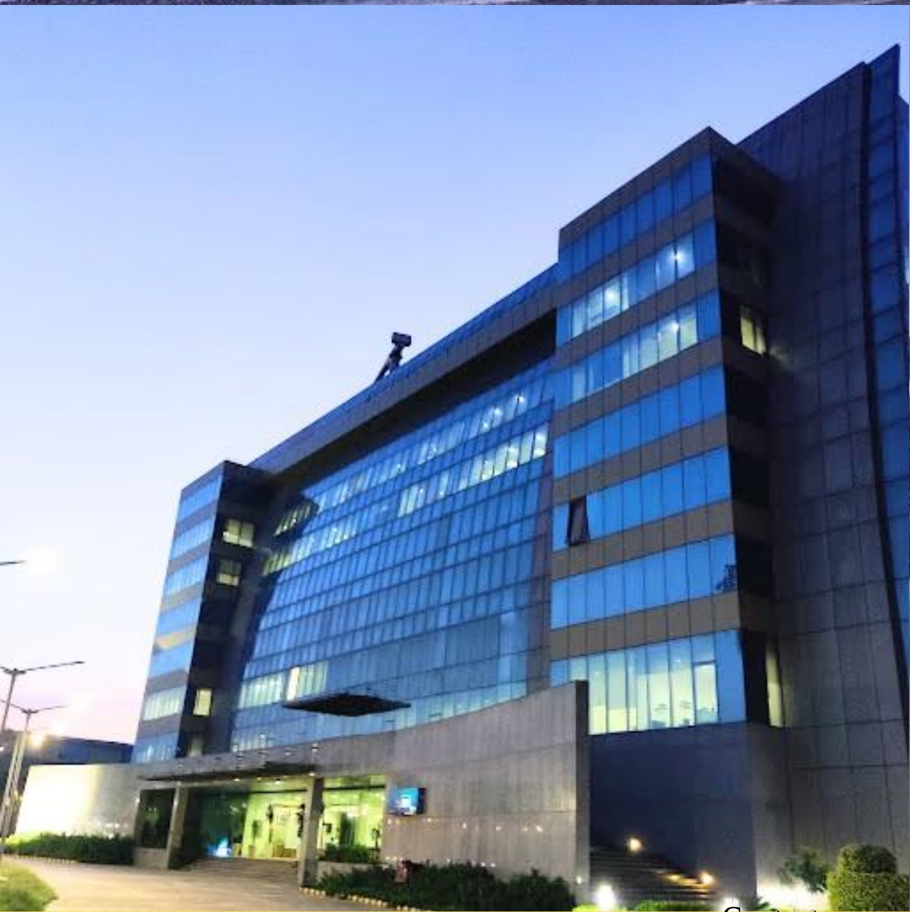








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Institute of Corporate Affairs
Sector 5, IMT Manesar, Gurugram, Haryana-122052 Phone: 0124-2640080 | Email: foir@iica.in www.iica.nic.in