

Introduction

The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) on 13 August 2025 issued the report on the 'Framework for Responsible and Ethical Enablement of Artificial Intelligence' (FREE-AI Report) based on the recommendations proposed by the FREE-AI Committee (Committee). The Committee was constituted in December 2024 to identify risks stemming from Artificial Intelligence (AI) adoption and recommend regulatory frameworks on AI adoption in the financial sector.

Key findings from the RBI Survey on AI

The RBI conducted surveys covering regulated entities (including banks, NBFCs) and fintechs to understand the extent of AI adoption in the Indian financial sector and associated challenges. The key findings of the survey were that 20.8% of surveyed entities are deploying AI systems at present on customer support, sales, credit underwriting and cybersecurity. However, 67% of the surveyed entities expressed interest in exploring various AI use cases.

Al in finance: Opportunities & Challenges

The Report highlights following key opportunities and challenges in adoption of AI in financial sector:

Opportunities

- Leveraging of AI for financial inclusion of underserved communities.
- Integration of AI with Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI) for tailored and inclusive financial services.
- Development of indigenous large-scale machine learning models.
- Usage of AI agents for obtaining loan offers, undertaking comparative analysis and undertaking transactions real time.
- Implementation of AI in emerging technologies such as quantum computing.

Challenges

- Consumer risks and ethical concerns stemming from algorithmic bias.
- Amplification of inaccuracies and algorithmic biases over high-volume transactions.
- Excessive dependence on analogous AI models undermining market diversity.
- Reinforcement of market trends, leading to market manipulation and volatility.
- Difficulties in allocating liability among stakeholders.
- Risk of non-adoption of AI on long-term competitive efficiency and inclusion goals.
- Concerns for collusion amongst AI systems to maintain supra-competitive prices.

- Cybersecurity vulnerabilities emanating from potential for misuse and cyberattacks.
- Service interruptions and regulatory non-compliance by third party service providers.

Proposed amendment to existing laws

The Report acknowledges that the current legal framework, including the Information Technology Act, 2000 and rules thereunder, are sufficient to address current risks. The Report further analyses existing RBI guidelines and suggests the following amendments in respect of AI related aspects:

RBI Regulation	Amendments proposed
RBI Guidelines on Managing Risks and Code of Conduct in Outsourcing of Financial Services by	Incorporation of Al-specific risks and Al-usage disclosure requirements.
Banks, 2006 RBI Cyber Security Framework in Banks, 2016	Inclusion of AI-specific threats (e.g., model poisoning,
RBI Cyber Security Framework in Banks, 2016	adversarial attacks) and incident protocols.
RBI (Digital Lending) Directions, 2025	Disclosure of Al-driven credit assessments; fairness audits to mitigate algorithmic biases.
RBI Master Circular on Customer Service in	Al-usage disclosure requirements and establishment of
Banks, 2015	processes for customers to contest AI driven decisions.
RBI (Fraud Risk Management in Commercial	Implementation of AI-driven fraud detection, along with
Banks (including Regional Rural Banks) and All	testing the accuracy and bias in these processes.
India Financial Institutions) Directions, 2024	
RBI (Information Technology Governance, Risk,	Introduction of Al-specific access control measures for
Controls and Assurance Practices) Directions,	autonomous Al.
2023	
RBI (Outsourcing of Information Technology	Requirement of Al-usage disclosure by service
Services) Directions, 2023	providers and AI-specific risk assessments.

FREE-AI: The Seven Sutras

The Committee has laid down a set of the following seven overarching principles, "Sutras", to guide responsible Al innovation, governance and policy in the financial sector.

- 1. Public trust should be the foundation of AI systems.
- 2. Disclosure of usage of AI and allowing individuals the final authority to override AI systems.
- 3. Responsible, socially useful innovation should take priority over cautionary restraint.
- 4. All systems should be designed and tested to promote fairness, equity and inclusion.
- 5. Entities deploying AI systems should be accountable for decisions of the AI systems, regardless of the level of autonomy of the systems.
- 6. Al systems should be understandable by design to entities deploying them.
- 7. Al systems should be safe, sustainable and resilient to physical and cyber risks.

Summary of Recommendations of the Committee

The Report contains several short-term and medium-term recommendations based on surveys and stakeholder discussions on aspects related to innovation and risk management. The firm was privileged to provide its recommendations to the Committee as a stakeholder.

Short-term recommendations

• **Al Disclosures**: RBI-regulated entities (REs) to include AI-related disclosures in annual reports such as AI governance frameworks, AI adoption areas, consumer protection and grievance redressal measures.

- **Standing committee**: Establishment of a standing committee to advise RBI on AI developments and regulatory needs.
- **Data Infrastructure:** Building financial sector data infrastructure as a Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI) to support AI model development.
- **Al Inventories:** Creation of Al inventories and sector-wide repositories covering models, use cases, dependencies, and risks.
- Innovation Sandbox: Establishment of an AI sandbox for testing and developing AI solutions in a controlled environment

Medium-term recommendations

- AI Liability Framework: Introduction of a graded liability and supervisory approach for AI.
- **Data and Cybersecurity Frameworks**: Development of Al-related frameworks for data governance, cybersecurity, and consumer protection, with industry associations facilitating best-practice sharing.
- *Incident Reporting and Audits*: Requirement of AI incident reporting and establishment of audit processes for REs.
- *Incentives for Indigenous AI*: Promotion of developing of indigenous sector-specific AI models and ensuring equitable AI adoption.
- **Comprehensive RBI AI Policy**: RBI to release an overarching AI policy balancing innovation with risk mitigation.
- AI Compliance Toolkit: Development of toolkits to help REs align AI models and applications with regulatory expectations.
- **Board-approved AI Policies**: Requirement of REs to frame board-approved AI policies covering governance, lifecycle management, risk controls, and third-party vendor liabilities.

Comments

The Report provides much-needed clarity on AI adoption in the financial sector. It acknowledges AI's transformative potential while setting out seven guiding Sutras and actionable recommendations to balance innovation with ethical principles of trust, fairness, and accountability. It also situates these sectoral principles within the broader national agenda, highlighting the IndiaAI Mission—the government's flagship programme to build a cohesive and strategic AI ecosystem. As a next step, financial sector stakeholders should work towards revisiting their AI service agreements and framing a board-approved policy which includes AI governance structures, creation of AI inventory and basic consumer protection measures.

- Smita Jha (Partner); Supratim Chakraborty (Partner); Vidushi Gupta (Partner); Tanu Banerjee (Partner) and Pritish Mishra (Principal Associate)



About Khaitan & Co

Khaitan & Co is a top tier and full-service law firm with over 1200 legal professionals, including 300+ leaders and presence in India and Singapore. With more than a century of experience in practicing law, we offer end-to-end legal solutions in diverse practice areas to our clients across the world. We have a team of highly motivated and dynamic professionals delivering outstanding client service and expert legal advice across a wide gamut of sectors and industries.

To know more, visit www.khaitanco.com







This document has been created for informational purposes only. Neither Khaitan & Co nor any of its partners, associates or allied professionals shall be liable for any interpretation or accuracy of the information contained herein, including any errors or incompleteness. This document is intended for non-commercial use and for the general consumption of the reader, and should not be considered as legal advice or legal opinion of any form and may not be relied upon by any person for such purpose. It may not be quoted or referred to in any public document, or shown to, or filed with any government authority, agency or other official body.