GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2122
TO BE ANSWERED ON 15.12.2023

USE OF LLM TO ACCESS HEALTH INFORMATION

2122 SHRI S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN:

Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken cognizance of the statement issued by the World Health Organization (WHO), wherein it had cautioned that the risks be examined carefully when using Large Language Models (LLMs) to improve access to health information, as a decision-support tool, or even to enhance diagnostic capacity in under- resourced settings to protect people's health and reduce inequity;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the initiatives taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard keeping in mind that LLMs include some of the most rapidly expanding platforms that imitate understanding, processing, and producing human communication?

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(PROF. SATYA PAL SINGH BAGHEL)

(a) to (c)   Artificial intelligence (AI) generated Large language model tools (LLMs) include some of the most rapidly expanding platforms such as ChatGPT, Bard, Bert and many others that imitate understanding, processing, and producing human communication.

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has recently designated AIIMS Delhi, PGIMER Chandigarh and AIIMS Rishikesh as Centres of Excellence for Artificial Intelligence with an aim to promote creation and use of AI based solutions in Health.

NITI Aayog has published two approach documents on AI for India, "Responsible AI" approach documents in February 2021 and "Operationalizing Principles for Responsible AI" in August 2021.

Government of India has undertaken various measures to ensure robust data security and privacy. These include:

- The Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 2023 (DPDPA), enacted on 11th August 2023, provides for the processing of digital personal data in a manner that recognizes the need to process personal data for lawful purposes by the data fiduciaries. In addition, the Act also provides for the rights of the individuals to protect their personal data.

- The Information Technology Act, 2000 provides legal recognition for transactions carried out by means of electronic data interchange and other means of electronic communication, commonly referred to as—'electronic commerce', which involve the use of alternatives to paper-based methods of communication and storage of information, to facilitate electronic filing of documents with the Government agencies.

- Several guidelines and notifications have been issued under Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM), which set out the minimum standards for data privacy and protection. These include Health Data Management Policy, Data Privacy Policy and ABDM Health Records (PHR), Mobile App Privacy Policy.

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