

Artificial Intelligence & Human Rights

Pravin M. Joshi

Research scholar, M Tech , LLM, SRTMU, Nandend.
Cell Ph. 9423737150

Introduction:-

Artificial intelligence there is no agreed upon / acceptable definition. However one of the founding artificial intelligence (AI) scholar Marvin Minsky defines it as the science of making machines to do the things that would required intelligence if done by men. 1

John McCarthy , defines it as the science & engineering of making intelligent machines 2 A recent one of the international university viz Stanford reports defines AI as a science & a set of computational technologies that are inspired by- but typically operate quite differently from – the ways people use their nervous systems & bodies to sense , learn , reason & take achieve. 3

In 1950's the term Artificial Intelligence (AI) first coined by John McCarthy really machine intelligence.

All artificial intelligence can be separated into 3 bands the Time Urban, Creator of the popular blog wait says these are:

Artificial narrow intelligence (ANI) where a machine is programmed to have a particular expertise ;

Artificial General Intelligence (AGI), where a machines capabilities span the full spectrum of human activity, equaling us in terms of our understanding & additional super Intelligence

Artificial super intelligence(ASI) where a machines intellect surpasses that of the best human brains 4. Artificial Intelligence was founded as an academic discipline in 1956 ,it is called some times machine Intelligence 5.

1. Report of comest on roboties ethics 2017

2 & 3 article on Human Rights in the age of Artificial intelligence – accercon org retrieved from website on 01/03/2019 at 17 : 00 hrs.

4. Article as the Rise of Artificial Intelligence & the threat to our human rights retrieved from website on 15.02.2019 at 7:20 pm <https://rightsinfo.org> .

5. Wikipedia retrieved from website on 15.02.2019 at 6:52 pm <http://en.wikipedia.org>

:2: Application of AI (Artificial Intelligence)

.AI is relevant to any Intellectual Task

- . High profile examples of AI include autonomous vehicles such as drones and self driving cars.
- .Medical diagnosis
- .Creating Art (Such as poetry)
- .Proving mathematical theorems.
- .Plying Games (such as chess or Go)
- .Search Engines (Such as Google search)
- .Image Recognition in Photographs .
- .Spam Filtering .
- .Predicting Flight Delays .
- .Predication of Juridical Decisions.

Rise of Artificial intelligence & threat to Human Rights

By AI's expansion, short term threats posed is job losses. It has been found & observed by studies that up to 50 % of all jobs are now susceptible to automation including traditionally 'safe' professions such as law accounting & medicines.

.If state do not fairly distribute the wealth generated by a boom in AI – the 'Social disruption would be enormous.

. As far as from human rights perspectives there is an threat to people's economic, social & cultural rights.

.As per Article 8 of Human Rights convention i.e. Rights to privacy , there also a danger that personal data received by machines will be accersed for criminal or political purpose , a recent cyber attack& there attacks rise undermining one human rights to pri-

vacancy which is provided by Article 8 of Human Rights convention.

:3:As per Article 12 of the International Covenant on Civil & Political Rights (ICCPR). "Right to freedom of movement ". The Artificial Intelligence was potential to restrict freedom of movement which is directly tied to its use for surveillance. The combine data from satellite imagery , facial recognition - powered camera & cell phone location information among other things , AI can provide a detailed picture of individual movements as well as predict future location & whereby Government can use easily to facilitate more precise restriction of the freedom of movement of the freedom of movement , at both the individual & group level.

. Article 18 of Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) – Right to freedom of expression- Violations of the Right to privacy have a chilling effect on free expression , when people feel that they are being watched , or lack anonymity , they have been shown to self censor&alter their behavior. Artificial Intelligence powered surveillance only compounds this effect which will have serious repercussions for freedom of expression.

.Article 20 of the International convention on Civil & Political Rights (ICCPR) speaks about Prohibition on

- However just as people can use Artificial Intelligence powered

technology to facilitate the spread of disinformation on influence public debate, they can use it create & Propagate content designed to incite-war, discrimination, hostility , or violence.

.Article 12 of International covenant on Economic Social & Cultural Rights (ICESCR) recognize the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health.

The use of AI to determine who gets access to health care is another concern and what they pay for health insurance . There is an risk and danger that Health Insurance Providers could use AI for profiling based on certain behaviors& history.

:4.RECOMMENDATIONSWITH REGARDS TO TACKLE / ADDRESS ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE THREAT TO HUMAN RIGHTS 6

Four broad policy approaches could address many of the human rights risks posed by AL.

1.Government use of AI should be governed by a high standard, including open procurement standards , human rights impact assessments , full transparency , and explainability and accountability processes.

2.Significantly more research should be conducted into the potential human rights harms of AI systems and investment should be made in creating structures to respond to these risks.

3.Comprehensive data protec-

tion legislation can anticipate and mitigate many of the human rights risks posed by AI .However , because it is specific to data , additional measures are also necessary.

4.Given the private sector's duty to respect and uphold human rights , companies should go beyond establishing internal ethics policies and develop transparency , explainability, and accountability processes. In addition to above comprehensive data protection laws which should be applied & enforced to both Government and Private sectors so as to have long way in addressing and tackling many of the human rights risks posed by Artificial Intelligence.

6.Article retrieved from website on 28.02.2019 at 17 hrs 'HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE AGE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (accessnow.org)
