



Global INDIAai Summit

For Prelims: Global INDIAai Summit, [Bharat Mandapam](#), International Monetary Fund, Artificial Intelligence Preparedness Index, INDIAai Mission, [Global Partnership on Artificial Intelligence](#)

For Mains: AI ecosystem in India, Impact of AI on Job markets, INDIAai Mission

[Source: PIB](#)

Why in News?

The **Global INDIAai Summit**, held at [Bharat Mandapam](#) in New Delhi, has concluded successfully. This landmark event brought together experts, policymakers, and enthusiasts to discuss the future of [Artificial Intelligence \(AI\)](#) in India and globally.

- In another development, the [International Monetary Fund \(IMF\)](#) has launched an **Artificial Intelligence Preparedness Index (AIPI) Dashboard**, tracking the AI readiness of 174 economies globally.

What are the Key Highlights and Outcomes of the Summit?

- **Global AI Discourse:** India set the global discourse by emphasising the government's intent to make AI accessible to all, regardless of socio-economic background.
 - Discussions highlighted India's unique needs in shaping its AI discourse, focusing on meeting **domestic demands while aiming for global AI leadership**.
 - The summit provided a platform for **Global South countries** to express their AI-related concerns and aspirations, with many acknowledging India's role in bridging the gap with the Global North.
- **INDIAai Mission Focus:** The summit demonstrated India's commitment to building a robust and **inclusive AI ecosystem through the INDIAai Mission**.
 - Sessions focused on the mission's core areas, including **compute capacity, foundational models, datasets, application development, future skills, startup financing, and safe AI**.
 - Discussions covered various implementation aspects, such as developing [multi-Large Language Models \(LLM\) models](#) to meet India's diverse needs, platformization and standardisation of AI-ready data, and creating a partner ecosystem with a multi-stakeholder approach.
- **Global Partnerships:**
 - **CAIGP:** The **Collaborative AI on Global Partnership (CAIGP)** brought together **Global Partnership on Artificial Intelligence (GPAI)** members, AI experts to identify mechanisms to overcome the global AI divide.
 - GPAI is a multi-stakeholder initiative with **29 member countries including India**, which aims to bridge the gap between theory and practice on AI by supporting cutting-edge research and applied activities on AI-related priorities.
 - **India is the lead chair of GPAI in 2024.** As GPAI's Lead Chair, India is convening

global AI experts to discuss key issues and promote trustworthy AI.

- **GPAI Consensus:** Members reached a **consensus on the future vision of GPAI**, emphasising the transformative potential of AI, acknowledging risks, and committing to human-centric AI development.
- **OECD-GPAI Partnership:** A new integrated partnership on AI was announced between the [Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development \(OECD\)](#) and GPAI in New Delhi, strengthening international cooperation. It has significant implications, especially for India and other non-OECD member countries.
 - India strategically secured GPAI's independent identity alongside OECD members, maintaining its relevance in global AI governance discussions.
 - However, the trade-offs included the secretariat remaining with the **OECD despite India's push for independence, and non-OECD GPAI members participating equally but under OECD's administrative oversight.**
- **Startup Ecosystem Support:** Rs. 2,000 crore from the INDIAai Mission's Rs 10,372 crore outlay was earmarked to support Indian startups developing indigenous AI-based solutions.
 - Plans were discussed to provide subsidised access to **GPU infrastructure for startups**, addressing the critical need for compute power in AI development.
 - The summit highlighted strategies to resolve key issues faced by AI startups, including access to datasets, skill development, and fostering innovation.
- **AI Education:** Stressed the need for curated, age-appropriate AI learning environments to foster widespread **AI literacy**.
- **Sector-Specific Insights:** The summit explored AI applications in India's [AgriStack](#), data-driven credit disbursement to farmers, and the use of AI for timely agricultural information collection and decision-making.
 - Discussions covered legal frameworks and dataset platforms in India, emphasising the **importance of data management in governance**. The integration of AI in government services was also addressed, focusing on improving efficiency and citizen services.
- **Ethical and Human-Centric AI:** The summit reaffirmed the collective commitment to **fostering trustworthy and human-centric AI development**.
 - Participants recognized the emerging risks and challenges posed by AI systems, emphasising the need for responsible development. The summit recalled commitments to the **OECD Recommendation on AI** and the **UNESCO Recommendation on the Ethics of AI**.
 - UNESCO adopted the Recommendation on the Ethics of AI with a focus on **protecting human rights and dignity**.
 - The recommendation emphasises transparency, fairness, and human oversight of AI systems. It also includes Policy Action Areas for policymakers to implement the core values and principles in areas such as data governance, environment, gender, education, research, health, and social wellbeing.

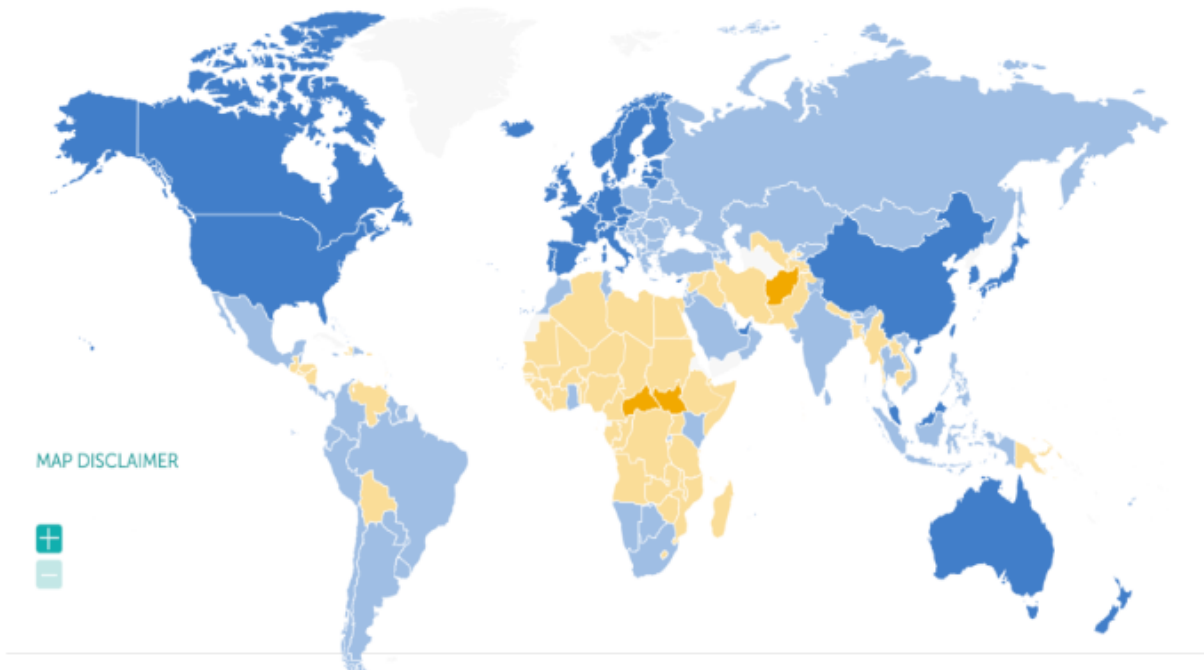
What is the Artificial Intelligence Preparedness Index (AIPI)?

- AIPI evaluates countries based on their [digital infrastructure](#), **human capital, labour policies, innovation, integration, and regulation**.
 - Countries with advanced digital infrastructure tend to score higher on the Index. Availability of skilled workforce and educational systems supporting AI skills are crucial factors.
- The AIPI Dashboard categorises countries into **Advanced Economy (AE), Emerging Market Economy (EM), and Low-Income Country (LIC)**.
 - Singapore (0.80), Denmark (0.78), and the United States (0.77) are among the highest-rated AEs. **India is ranked 72nd with a rating of 0.49, categorized as an EM.**
 - India's performance is relatively strong among emerging market economies but lags behind some of its regional peers like China (0.63) at 31st.

AI Preparedness Index ⁱ

Index

● 0.8 and more ● 0.6 - 0.8 ● 0.4 - 0.6 ● 0.2 - 0.4 ● under 0.20 ● no data



International Monetary Fund

- The IMF, headquartered in **Washington, DC**, is an organisation of 190 member countries, including **India as a founding member**, with representation based on financial importance.
- Its objectives include **fostering global monetary cooperation, securing financial stability, promoting international trade**, and reducing poverty.
- The IMF's history dates back to the **Bretton Woods conference in 1944**, where it was conceived to avoid economic crises.
- **Reports: Global Financial Stability Report, and [World Economic Outlook](#).**

Read more: [Global Partnership on Artificial Intelligence \(GPAI\) Summit](#)

Drishti Mains Question:

Q. Discuss the importance of global partnerships, such as the Global Partnership on Artificial Intelligence, in overcoming the global AI divide. What role does India play in these partnerships?

UPSC Civil Services Examination Previous Year Question (PYQ)

Prelims

Q. With the present state of development, Artificial Intelligence can effectively do which of the

following? (2020)

1. Bring down electricity consumption in industrial units
2. Create meaningful short stories and songs
3. Disease diagnosis
4. Text-to-Speech Conversion
5. Wireless transmission of electrical energy

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) 1, 2, 3 and 5 only
(b) 1, 3 and 4 only
(c) 2, 4 and 5 only
(d) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

Ans: (b)

Q. The terms 'WannaCry, Petya and EternalBlue' sometimes mentioned in the news recently are related to (2018)

- (a) Exoplanets
(b) Cryptocurrency
(c) Cyber attacks
(d) Mini satellites

Ans: (c)

Mains

Q. What are the main socio-economic implications arising out of the development of IT industries in major cities of India? (2022)

Q. "The emergence of the Fourth Industrial Revolution (Digital Revolution) has initiated e-Governance as an integral part of government". Discuss. (2020)