

Perspective: India's Growing AI Ecosystem

For Prelims: Al Action Summit, India Al Mission, Domestic Al Infrastructure, Generative Al Challenges, Al Governance, Foundational Al Models, Al for India 2030, UPI and Al, DigiLocker, Union Budget 2025-26,

For Mains: India's Progress in AI, AI Challenges in India

Why in News?

India's progress in **advancing** <u>artificial intelligence (AI)</u> for the public good and national development has garnered attention, particularly following the Prime Minister's speech at the <u>AI Action Summit, 2025</u> in Paris.

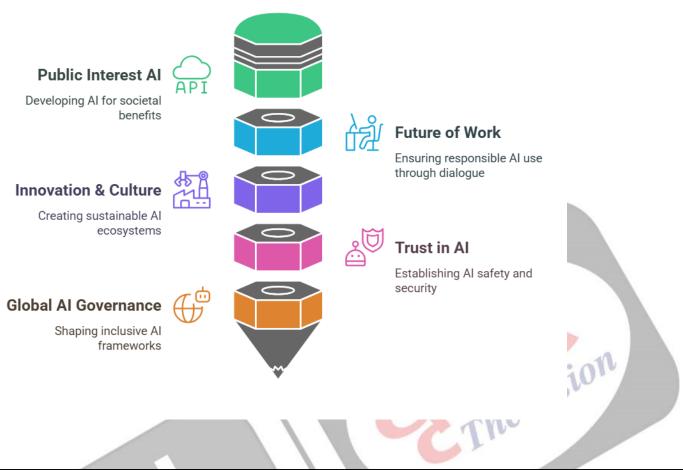
The country is making significant strides in fostering ethical Al practices, building
foundational models, and improving data access. Its efforts in Al are seen as vital for global
collaboration in technology and addressing societal challenges.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) Action Summit, 2025

- The <u>Al Action Summit</u>, 2025 is a global forum that brings together world leaders, policymakers, technology experts, and industry representatives to discuss Al governance, ethics, and its role in society.
- The Al Action Summit in Paris is the **3rd summit**, following the **Bletchley Park Summit** (UK 2023) and the **Seoul Summit** (South Korea 2024).
 - Bletchley Park Declaration (28 countries): Advocated safe, human-centric, and responsible Al.
 - Seoul Summit (27 nations): Reaffirmed international cooperation and proposed a network of AI Safety Institutes.

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Key Themes of Paris AI Action Summit 2025



Read More: Paris Al Summit 2025

Read More: <u>Some Major Al Tools</u>

How is India Advancing AI for Development Across Various Sectors?

- India's Al Mission: India is advancing its Al journey through the India Al Mission, with a budget of Rs 10,372 crores. This mission focuses on seven key pillars to foster Al development, including improving access to Graphic Processing Units (GPUs), creating Al-ready data sets, and supporting Al application development.
 - The India Al Mission focuses on building a skilled workforce by offering fellowships for students at various levels and establishing data labs across the country. These labs aim to train youth as data scientists and annotators to meet the growing demand for Alrelated jobs.
 - The mission includes **initiatives to assist startups at different stages**, from pre-seed to mature stages, fostering innovation in the Al sector.
 - The government is also building its own <u>large language model (LLM)</u> under the IndiaAl Mission, focusing on addressing the Indian context and biases.
 - A domestic foundational Al platform tailored to meet India's specific needs, languages, and cultures is expected to **launch by the end of 2025**.
 - The government is in touch with multiple developers for this initiative, with initial funding being allocated to Al-based apps in agriculture, learning disabilities, and <u>climate change</u>.
- Development of Domestic GPU and Foundational AI Platform: India plans to develop its own

GPU within 3-5 years, utilizing open-source or licensed chipsets.

- The government will provide **18,000 high-end GPU-based computing facilities** for Al development, with 10,000 already available.
- The GPUs are procured under the India AI Mission, with Rs 2,000 crore allocated in the **2025-26 Union Budget** for the mission.
- A common facility will be launched where startups and researchers can access higher end GPUs at Rs 150 per hour, with a 40% subsidy to end users.
 - This will provide affordable access to computational power for AI development, especially for smaller entities and academia.
- **India's collaboration with NVIDIA** aims to enhance AI computing capabilities through the establishment of data centers.
- Al Action Summit: At the Al Action Summit, 2025 co-chaired by India and France, key announcements were made. These include the establishment of a <u>foundation for public</u> <u>interest Al</u>, with an investment of €400 million, and a <u>Coalition for Sustainable Al</u>, which ensures energy-efficient Al development.
- Safe and Ethical AI: India is positioning itself as a global leader in AI by emphasizing ethical AI practices, fostering energy-efficient solutions, and promoting inclusive development during its G20 presidency.
 - Through initiatives like <u>AI for India 2030</u>, the Indian economy is not only advancing its own socio-economic goals but also contributing to the <u>global dialogue on responsible</u> <u>AI governance</u>.
 - Projects are being carried out in collaboration with academic institutions on issues like <u>watermarking</u>, identifying <u>deep fakes</u>, and <u>machine unlearning</u>.
 - Machine Unlearning (MUL) is a technique that enables Al systems
 to intentionally discard specific data, especially incorrect, biased, outdated, or
 sensitive information.
- Centers of Excellence: The government has set up several Al centers of excellence in collaboration with top academic institutions, focusing on sectors like <u>agriculture</u>, healthcare, and smart mobility. These efforts aim to drive India's Al ecosystem forward.
 - A new Centre of Excellence for AI in education will be established with an outlay of Rs 500 crore, in addition to other AI centres for agriculture, health, and sustainable cities.
 - The government also plans **five National Centres of Excellence for Skilling** to equip youth with relevant industry skills in collaboration with global partners.
- Development of Al Infrastructure: India is expanding its <u>digital public infrastructure</u> solutions globally, with 18-19 countries adopting biometric identity platforms similar to <u>Aadhar</u>.
 - UPI is being used worldwide, even in Paris for shopping and ticketing, and countries like Brazil are developing similar digital payment systems.
 - India is sharing its digital solutions in areas like data storage (e.g., <u>DigiLocker</u>), healthcare (e.g., Digital Mission), and Al with global partners, especially targeting lowand middle-income countries.

What are the Challenges related to Generative AI Before India?

Read More: Challenges of Al Disruption

What are the Challenges India Faces in the Field of AI?

- Computational Access: One major challenge is the high computational costs associated with large Al models. As models grow, so do the expenses, making them unaffordable for widespread adoption in India, especially for tasks like inferencing. For instance, the average cost of computing is expected to climb 89% between 2023 and 2025, driven by the increasing use of generative Al.
- Data Availability: Another challenge is the scarcity of Al-ready data sets, particularly for

Indian applications. This limits the ability to train and develop effective AI models tailored to local needs.

- Dependency on Foreign Models: India currently depends on AI models developed abroad, limiting the ability to fully leverage homegrown technologies. Proprietary models like GPT-4 require licensing, making India reliant on external pricing and policy changes. This dependency can lead to increased costs and reduced control over AI applications.
- Infrastructure: A significant challenge lies in accessing the necessary AI computing power. India relies on foreign companies like NVIDIA for critical AI chips and GPUs, which creates limitations in scaling AI solutions. This reliance on imported hardware can hinder the development and deployment of AI technologies.
- Diversity: India's vast linguistic, cultural, and geographical diversity makes it challenging to build AI solutions that cater to all regions. Variations in accents, dialects, and languages across states add complexity to developing effective AI applications, especially in areas like speech recognition and translation. For example, AI models need to accommodate 22 official **languages** and numerous dialects to be effective across the country.
- Ethical Issues: Ethical concerns and the potential misuse of AI, such as deepfakes or misinformation, remain significant. Ensuring that AI is used responsibly and ethically is a major challenge, given the rapid advancements and potential for misuse.

What are India's Initiatives Related to Artificial Intelligence?

Read More: Sansad TV Special: India's Al Readiness

Way Forward

- he Vision Developing Cost-Effective Models: To address the high computational costs, India can focus on **developing cost-effective AI models** and infrastructure. The Indian government plans to launch an affordable indigenous Al model costing under Rs. 100 per hour with a 40% subsidy, making it accessible to startups and researchers.
- Ensuring Data Availability: Enhancing data availability can be achieved by creating a unified platform for Al-ready datasets. The India Al Datasets Platform is a significant step in this direction, providing seamless access to high-quality non-personal datasets for Al innovation.
- Protecting Sovereignty: Developing a sovereign foundational AI model is crucial for reducing dependency on foreign models. The IndiaAl Mission aims to build such a model, which will cater to India's diverse linguistic and cultural needs.
- Developing Infrastructure: To overcome the limitations in computational infrastructure, India needs to invest in building its own Al computing power. The government plans to procure 10,000 GPUs within the next 18-24 months to boost AI research and development.
- Inclusive Models: Addressing the diversity in India's linguistic, cultural, and geographical landscape requires AI solutions tailored to local contexts. The AI for India 2030 initiative emphasizes inclusive and responsible Al adoption to cater to the nation's socioeconomic fabric.
- Ethical AI: Ensuring ethical AI use involves establishing robust guidelines and frameworks. India's Responsible AI for All framework by NITI Aayog provides a comprehensive approach to Al governance.

UPSC Civil Services Examination, Previous Year Questions (PYQs)

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: (d)

Mains:

Q. Introduce the concept of Artificial Intelligence (AI). How does AI help clinical diagnosis? Do you perceive any threat to privacy of the individual in the use of AI in healthcare? **(2023)**

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