GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 242
TO BE ANSWERED ON: 21.07.2023

SETTING UP OF CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE FOR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

242. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR MODI:

Will the Minister of Electronics and Information Technology be pleased to state:

(a) the name of three educational institutions where Government is going to set up Center of Excellence for Artificial Intelligence (AI) and the progress made in that regard;
(b) whether Government is considering a regulatory framework for AI enabled smart tech platforms, such as ChatGPT;
(c) whether Government has evaluated socio economic impact of generative AI on job losses;
(d) if so, whether Government has set up any working group to quickly evaluate all aspects of AI; and
(e) the manner in which Government would tackle the concerns about Intellectual Property Rights (IPR), copyright, bias of algorithm and transparency in AI?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE FOR ELECTRONICS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
(SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR)

(a): India AI is a comprehensive programme for leveraging transformative technologies to foster inclusion, innovation and adoption for social impact as well as to make India a global leader in the AI space and ensure responsible and transformational use of AI for All. For realizing the vision of “Make AI in India and Make AI work for India”, three centres of excellence (CoEs) for Artificial Intelligence have been announced in the Budget Speech 2023-24. These CoEs aim to bring together experts from academia, industry, and research entities for interdisciplinary research, development of cutting-edge applications, and scalable problem solutions. A multi-stakeholder working group has been constituted to conceptualize the model of these CoEs.

(b) and (e): AI is a kinetic enabler of the Trillion-dollar digital economy and innovation ecosystem. National Program on Artificial Intelligence – India AI is being implemented with the objective to establish a comprehensive program for leveraging transformative technologies to foster inclusion, innovation, and adoption for social impact. To address the ethical concerns like IPR, copyright, bias of algorithm, transparency and potential risks associated with AI, various central and state government departments and agencies have commenced efforts to standardize responsible AI development, use and promote the adoption of best practices. Additionally, NITI Aayog has published a series of papers on the subject of Responsible AI for All. The Government is currently studying the requirement of regulatory framework.

(c): No Sir. The advent of Artificial Intelligence is not leading to any job losses instead it is being used as a tool for augmenting capability. AI is expected to raise India’s annual growth rate by 1.3% by 2035, which amounts to an addition of USD 957 billion, or 15% of current GVA (gross value added) to India’s economy. AI may result in automating some routine jobs but will also result in job creation in various data science, data curation etc. This will require reskilling and upskilling, for which MeitY has initiated ‘FutureSkills PRIME’ a programme for Re-skilling/Up-skilling of IT Manpower for Employability in 10 new/emerging technologies including Artificial Intelligence.

(d): Yes Sir, MeitY has constituted seven working groups to evaluate all aspects of AI ecosystem.