

Insights from AI Summits: Sovereign Vs Global Interdependence

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Abstract

In the recent few years, there has been exceptional growth and the use of artificial intelligence and the impact could be seen in all the fields including healthcare, education, industry, organizations and agriculture etc or we can say that AI has made human life easier by increasing productivity and the quality of life. However, there are narratives that warn about the impending threat of AI and its dire impact on different spheres of human life. So, the nations from all over the world gathered under a single roof for the world's first ever AI Safety Summit(2023) held at Bletchley Park in London (United Kingdom) and it adopted the Bletchley declaration to regulate AI. Signed by 28 countries and the European Union, India is also a part of it. Subsequently, summits were held in different countries with different themes and agenda. This research paper aims to study more about such AI summit.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Impending Threat, AI Safety Summit.

Introduction: About Artificial Intelligence

The simulation of machines with human intelligence to carry out tasks like learning, problem solving, and decision making is AI. The ultimate goal of artificial intelligence is to make any machine intelligent. It has different dimensions-

Generative AI- Create content like text, speech, images or other data. For example- ChatGPT, Google's Bard etc.

Multimodal AI- Takes a step forward by combining the power of multiple inputs and creating output to solve complex tasks. For example- text to speech.

Frontier AI- Highly capable most advanced and outperforms a wide variety of tasks such as code generation.

The world is now in the Phase of fourth industrial revolution which is mostly powered by the recent **advances in AI** - Machine learning and deep learning. Machine learning is an AI methodology which solves problems through statistics and mathematics. Whereas, deep learning is advanced ML methodology which combines statistics and mathematics with neural networks. The finding of neural networks made it possible to learn by examples and mimic the human brain. This opened the gate for many successful application of AI.

Artificial intelligence (AI) technologies are permeating every aspect of human society. Numerous facets of daily life, such as housing, work, transportation, education, health, accessibility, and justice, now use AI systems, and this trend is only going to continue. They have an almost universally profound effect on all parts of our lives. However, because of flaws like biases, human deficiency, and possibly hazardous or unethical AI applications, they also pose significant concerns given their highly disruptive nature.

Since AI has the potential to change society, we acknowledge that this is a rare opportunity to act and declare that safe AI development and universal use of AI are essential, both domestically and internationally.

Literature Review

Ravindran B., 2019 AI- why the recent excitement? , *Geography and You*, 19(22): 10-15 In this paper the mystery surrounding AI has been heightened by incidents like AI-driven programs defeating the global chess champion. AI resembles human intellect and excels at jobs that clearly need a high degree of skill. This is not a recent development. AI has occasionally become more well-known before fading into semi-oblivion. This piece covers the history of artificial intelligence (AI), its drawbacks, and its potential effects on India.

Mausam, 2019. The landscape of AI, *Geography and You*, 2019(22):4-9 The conversation in the public sphere about artificial intelligence's future swings between dramatic predictions of job losses and robot against human conflicts, and remarkable effects on all spheres of society. Regarding the significance of AI in contemporary life, the author addresses these and related issues in this essay.

de Almeida, P.G.R., dos Santos, C.D. & Farias, J.S. Artificial Intelligence Regulation: a framework for governance. *Ethics Inf Technol* **23**, 505–525 (2021). This paper creates a conceptual framework for artificial intelligence (AI) regulation that covers the whole spectrum of contemporary public policy-making, from fundamentals to long-term governance. A dispersed body of data loosely centered around the "framework" notion was organized, defined, and illustrated for better understanding based on a comprehensive systematic evaluation of the literature on Artificial Intelligence Regulation (AIR) published between 2010 and 2020. The resulting integrated framework, which strives to realize gold-standard social principles like justice, freedom, and long-term sustainability, incorporates 21 earlier representations of the policy-making process.

Damian Cyman et al., Regulation of Artificial Intelligence in BRICS and the European Union, 8(1) *BRICS Law Journal* 86–115 (2021). This study examines how artificial intelligence is currently regulated in the European Union, each of the BRICS nations, and the BRICS organization as a whole. The analysis is based on the application of formal and comparative legal analysis to the laws pertaining to artificial intelligence and other digital technologies in the chosen nations. The analysis's findings led the authors to the conclusion that, in order to reap the benefits of digital transformation, the BRICS countries' general approaches to the regulation of these technologies need to be updated and modeled after the EU's trustworthy approach.

AGCS. (2018). The rise of artificial intelligence: Future outlook and emerging risks. Allianz group. This study looks at the long-term effects of so-called "strong" AI, explaining both potential advantages and areas for concern. It also identifies some of the new risk considerations surrounding the expanding application of AI. In addition to its many advantages, artificial intelligence (AI) has profound effects on the environment, politics, mobility, healthcare, economy, and security. It will upend the nature of long-standing jobs in the labor market and have the potential to sway political beliefs. Depending on how long it takes for "strong" AI applications to be implemented in the actual world, risks and advantages will manifest themselves either in the near or long run.

Olivia J.Erdélyi, Judy Goldsmith, Regulating artificial intelligence: Proposal for a global solution, *Government Information Quarterly* Volume 39, Issue 4, 2022, In this paper the author made three assertions, first one being that without diligent international cooperation AI related challenges cannot be

tackled effectively. With regard to this they suggested establishing an international framework for AI. And finally highlighted communication difficulties, which they think are underappreciated obstacles impeding current attempts to create AI regulatory frameworks, suggesting that eliminating them requires a fundamental shift in perspective about the nature of regulation, and offer some suggestions on how to do so.

Objective:

The objective of this research paper is to study the paradigm shift in the global AI landscape, tracing its evolution from the foundational Bletchley declaration which united leaders in addressing AI risks and opportunities, culminating in India's AI Summit of 2026 covering Seoul and Paris summit. The paper illuminates ideological and policy shift from 2023 to 2026 and investigates what this shift brings to the world and India.

Methodology:

The study employed a methodical assessment of the literature to gather information from all pertinent studies, publications, and current national and international government websites pertaining to artificial intelligence. A systematic review is a means of identifying, evaluating and interpreting all the available research relevant to a particular research question, topic, or phenomenon of interest. In addition, it is defined as a methodology that summarizes the process of collecting, arranging, and assessing literature in a review domain.

AI Safety summit 2023- why?

Ensuring ethics and safety is crucial in the rapidly changing field of artificial intelligence. The significance was brought to light when the AI Safety Summit 2023 brought together 28 nations and the European Union to sign the Bletchley Declaration. In order to address the crucial concerns surrounding the frontier of artificial intelligence, nations from all over the world convened under one roof and drafted the historic Bletchley Declaration. This meeting, which took place in the hallowed grounds of Bletchley Park, provided a historical context for an ongoing effort to control the advancements of artificial intelligence.

The summit represents an international effort to work together to create a framework that guarantees AI technologies are developed and used globally in a responsible and safe manner. There has never been a stronger commitment to a safer AI future, with a diverse range of countries participating. Since many of the problems associated with AI are intrinsically global in scope, multinational cooperation is the most effective way to mitigate them. Through current international forum and other pertinent initiatives, countries vow to collaborate in an inclusive manner to ensure human-centric, trustworthy, and responsible AI that is safe and supports the common good. This will help to address the wide spectrum of threats posed by AI.

Historical significance-

The selection of Bletchley Park as the location for the 2023 AI Safety Summit and the signing of the Bletchley Declaration have historical importance. Brilliant minds like Alan Turing were housed at Bletchley Park, the center of the United Kingdom's cryptography efforts during the dark days of World

War II. Their efforts in deciphering Enigma, the main cryptography device that the German military utilized to encrypt radio transmissions saved countless lives.

The historical backdrop of Bletchley Park reminds us of the potential of human intellect working together to overcome seemingly invincible obstacles. It calls on the whole community to unite once more in order to prevent artificial intelligence from turning into a liability.

Agenda-

The primary goal of the Bletchley Declaration is to promote scientific cooperation in order to address the risks and obligations associated with frontier AI in a more thorough and cooperative manner. Identifying common concerns about the safety risks associated with AI, developing a common scientific and evidence-based understanding of these dangers, and maintaining that knowledge as capabilities grow, all within the framework of a larger global effort to comprehend how AI is affecting our communities.

Recognizing that there is much more to learn about the possibilities and risks associated with AI, the participating nations have pledged to support scientific research networks centered on AI safety. Constructing corresponding risk-based policies in each of our nations to guarantee safety in the face of such hazards, cooperating where necessary, and acknowledging that our methods may vary depending on the specifics of each country and the relevant legal frameworks.

AI Seoul Summit 2024-

The AI Seoul Summit was co-hosted by the UK government and the Republic of Korea. The Summit was built on the success of the first AI Safety Summit, which was held in November 2023 in Bletchley Park in the UK and brought together international governments, AI corporations, academia, and civil society. Addressing the potential capabilities of the most sophisticated AI models, discussions were centered on AI safety, based on the Bletchley Declaration and broader agreements that include developer commitments on AI safety.

Achievements of Seoul Summit-

The conference reaffirmed the global commitment to developing AI safely and added "innovation" and "inclusivity" to the AI summit series' agenda. The summit produced three key outcome documents: the "Seoul Declaration" for safe, innovative, and inclusive AI; the "Frontier AI Safety Commitments" signed by tech companies; and the "Seoul Ministerial Statement" on advancing AI safety and international cooperation.

Paris AI Action Summit 2025-The AI Action Summit in Paris is the third summit, following the Bletchley Park Summit (UK2023), and the Seoul summit (South Korea 2024). The Indian Prime Minister travelled to France to serve as a co-chair of the 2025 Paris Artificial Intelligence (AI) Action Summit.

The Paris AI Summit 2025 marked a turning point in global discussions on artificial intelligence, emphasizing inclusivity, sustainability, and public welfare while also highlighting India's leadership and strategic vision for AI development.

Outcomes and achievement of summit

A major achievement was the signing of the "Joint Declaration on Inclusive and Sustainable Artificial Intelligence for People and the Planet" by 58 countries. Notably, the U.S. and U.K. chose not to sign, citing concerns about AI regulation and market competition. A global coalition for environmentally

sustainable AI was formed, comprising 91 partners, including tech companies and international organizations, aiming to reduce AI's environmental footprint and promote green AI development.

INDIA AI Impact Summit`2026

The event marked fourth in series of international summits scheduled from 16 to 20 february at Bharat Mandapam in New Delhi, hosted by the GoI under the Ministry of Electronics and Information technology (Meity). The summit is structured around three foundational sutras- People, Planet, and Progress based on seven chakras guided by the theme “Welfare for all, happiness for all” with key focus on sovereign AI infrastructure, human welfare, sustainability and economic transformation.

The summit prioritises application of AI in different sectors like healthcare, education etc for public use framed around developmental goals rather than commercial use.

Three sovereign AI models i.e. Sarvam AI, Gnani.ai and Bharat Gen were also unveiled, which demonstrates India's mission to contribute to global AI research.

Analysis of different summits

Series of international AI summits commencing with Bletchley Park in UK focused entirely on frontier AI and its opportunities and potential harm. Succeeding it, the AI Seoul Summit 2024 expanded its horizon to include civil society, academia and industry and focused on Innovative and Inclusive AI and formalized creation of an international network of AI Safety institutes. Further Paris AI Action summit in 2025 co chaired by French president and Indian Prime Minister, evolved around “action” as its main agenda. It focused on Inclusive and Sustainable Artificial Intelligence for People and Planet. Most recently, the India AI Impact Summit represented a culmination of this sequence, by positioning as a next step rather than a repetition. The emphasis was on tangible and real world outcome rather than declarative principles.

Across these summits some common strands persist such as multilateral cooperation, voluntary industry pledges and acknowledging AI's potential for both progress and peril.

The AI summits of 2023, 2024, and 2025, India consistently projected its vision of ethical, inclusive, and innovation-driven artificial intelligence. At each summit, the Indian delegation emphasized democratizing AI access and ensuring that advancements benefit all layers of society, particularly the global south and underrepresented communities. India showcased its prowess in building scalable digital public infrastructure and revealed strategic ambitions to develop indigenous large language models tailored to local languages and domains.

Conclusion

While there are many potential benefits associated with artificial intelligence (AI), there may also be substantial concerns. AI might be the greatest thing to ever happen to mankind, or it could be the worst. While AI has the ability to enhance every area of our lives, new ethical issues and risks are also brought about by the expansion of AI applications. Therefore, it is recognized that human rights protection, transparency, fairness, regulation, safety, ethics, bias mitigation, privacy, and data protection need to be addressed. Relevant international efforts are also being made to examine and address the potential impact of AI.

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