

16-Aug-25

Q Emerging technologies like Artificial intelligence present both risks and opportunities. Discuss in the context of the Paris AI Summit 2025.

INTRODUCTION:

In twenty-first century, the most important and emerging component is artificial intelligence (AI). AI has drastically changes the fate of technological advancement, countries and individuals.

In this regard, Paris Summit was held by France and India collectively to foster the AI engagement of governance, leaders and tech companies. France along with European Union represented their investments, aims and objects collaboration. On the other hand, some countries expressed their concerns. However, the summit ended on a enthusiastic agenda of integrating AI into major domains of country's prosperity.

CONTRIBUTION AND COLLABORATION:

France decided to spend €190 Billions in AI investment, €200 Billion by European Union and €150 Billion by private tech companies. France's President Emmanuel Macron also collaborated with United Nations Environmental Development Program to further boost the advancement.

The aim was to incorporate AI into defense of the country including - promoting nuclear computing advancement. Additionally, AI will also help in other sectors of the country - such as, industry, economy etc.

OPPORTUNITIES OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

DOORS OF OPPORTUNITIES:

Through artificial intelligence.

a vast number of opportunities are created for humans. Job opportunity has been widened. New areas are developed in which people find their interest to pursue. Besides this, other field regarding AI are also emerging - such as, AI laws. Thus, the AI and its cases will also be part of judiciary.

ACCESS TO INFORMATION SWIFTLY:

The access of information has been made easy and quick. Artificial intelligence understands human language, tone and ~~mood~~ intention; and then answer accordingly. In this way the information can easily be retrieved and utilized.

GOVERNANCE AND SOCIAL SECTORS:

The artificial intelligence has created drastic impact on the areas of health, education, governance etc. AI helps to examine disease, read reports, helps a student as well as

teacher; helps ~~to~~ in policy-making.
A wider range of opportunities
are being supported by AI.

DRAWBACKS OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE EU VS US CONCEPT

The United States had opposed the legal boundaries set in AI advancement and called it as a ~~three~~ barrier to "innovative ideas". Whereas, EU and France ~~shows~~ expressed their concerns regarding ~~repuccer~~ repercussions of unethical use of AI. Further the drawbacks of AI are:

DECLINE OF HUMAN WORK VALUE:

It is likely that many jobs ~~that~~ that are now performed by human can be overthrown by AI in the future. This will create unemployment and the value of human work ~~will~~ would also decline. Even today people lack the intellectual

and critical thinking ability.

THREAT OF FAKE INFORMATION:

The most rising concern of AI are misinformation and deepfakes. The content generated by AI is so accurate that it ~~creates~~^{is} misunderstood with reality. Deepfakes and misinformation have impacted many lives of human's private and professional spheres. Beyond the individual, it will perhaps impact the state's security in future.

NEGATIVE USE OF AI:

The misuse of AI is a rising concern. People misuse AI for their personal gain or to harm others. Financial scams are one of them. The hackers use AI to regenerate their ~~voice~~ identity - voice, to mislead people.

There are few drawbacks of

AI and to combat these, EU and France has implemented legal barriers. So, the AI could only be used for ethical purposes and for development.

CONCLUSION:

The Artificial Intelligence Summit in Paris has ended with remarkable development in the domain of AI. France along with EU and India had decided the investment plans and legal concerns. Also, the benefits of integration of AI in economy, defence, industry and other sectors were discussed. Thus, a key step was taken for ~~the~~ embracing AI through this summit.

Q The 21st century Great-Game is being fought over technology. Critically evaluate Pakistan's strategic options as it navigates the deepening Sino-US tech rivalry.

INTRODUCTION:

A Great-Game is being played by the two-major rivalries of the world. But, this time the Battleground of these rivalries is not in context of conventional war, but a Tech-war. US and China are competing each other in all domains - economy, military, import export and now in technology. The development of AI, 5G Telecommunication and Semiconductors are one of the example. Since, Pakistan possesses a significant importance as a strategic partnership of both China and US, it has to critically analyse option that could secure national security as well as national interest.

CHARTING A COURSE BETWEEN U.S AND CHINA :

Pakistan has always been the center of strategic dynamics between the both countries. ~~It has~~ Pakistan is part of mega project of BRI - CPEC and ~~it also has~~ long-standing relations with the U.S.

ALIGNMENT WITH CHINA :

Pakistan is already being enjoying the technologies of China - like, ~~HWA~~ HUAWEI and ZTN etc. Besides this, many microcomputers and chips are imported from China.

Advantages: By relying on China's technology, Pakistan can attain rapid and affordable means of technology. This will also foster the development of CPEC. In this manner, Pakistan can gain significant benefits by becoming the

regional supporter of China's technology.

Disadvantage: If Pakistan only rely on the Chinese technology then this stance will create a barrier between West and Asia trade balance. Pakistan's foreign policy is laid on the foundation of balancing the relations and securing the National Interest. But, in this way, Pakistan will turn itself into tech isolation and over-reliance on the single provider.

BALANCING ALLIANCE WITH CHINA AND THE WEST:

Pakistan has significant geographical and strategic asset to utilize and gain maximum benefit. To secure the national Interest, Pakistan can align with both rivalries - US and China - (including the west - European Countries).

Advantage: If Pakistan enhance its diplomatic flexibility and diplomatic skill, it is likely that Pakistan can balance its relations.

Also, it is possible that Pakistan might help to remove the trade barriers between the both countries.

The strategic significance of Pakistan can only be attained by diplomacy.

Disadvantage: It is difficult to create a neutral balance between U.S. and China's intense rivalry.

This intense battle of technology can create trust imbalances.

For instance, using any rivalry's tech can hinder the tech security of other. This would create trust deficit. ~~and~~ Besides this, the recent ~~trade~~ Trump ~~tariff~~ war expresses the stance of non-alignment and choosing any one option, or else face

the trade barriers.

PAKISTAN'S INDEPENDANT DEVELOPMENT OF TECHNOLOGY.

The last option that can be considered is that Pakistan neither rely on U.S nor on China for its technological demands. But, this is only possible through developing own technological capabilities.

Advantage : If Pakistan creates foster its tech-manufacturing industry, it will uphold the economy tremendously. Pakistan become one of the tech-exporter without relying on any country. In this manner, a global tech-industry's would be part would be Pakistan.

Disadvantage : The drawback of this option is that Pakistan lack the resources to manufacture technology on its own.

This requires major chunk of budget to start tech-industry and also Pakistan also lack in human capital in this regard. So, it is less likely that Pakistan can become a tech-industry without investing into the technological sector and education.

CONCLUSION: A PRAGMATIC STEP FORWARD:

The most beneficial option for Pakistan in this global Great Game of Tech is to maintain a balanced relations. Pakistan must adopt a ~~hyde~~ hybrid foreign Policy to align with both the U.S and the China. For this purpose, Pakistan has to focus on flexible and effective diplomatic efforts.