

## What is a State? What is policy? Why should you care?

How does the state do what it does? Laws, rules, regulations, standards, funding, access, framing, discourse, unsaid policy

ambiguity is policy, silence is policy, status quo is policy

The policy is everything that the state does

State has the monopoly but it is a part of the society. Society has contradictory classes and the state supports some DOMINANT classes

Ideas don't evolve- Technology evolves- that becomes the nature of the state

Govt is not the only part of the state who are decision makers- there are many other actors involved

Three German men said –that the state is controlling

Ancillary wing of the state – THE SOCIETY reproduces society-

Laws are big policies by the mandate of the people representing parliament- (Members of state legislative- India)

Executive uses rules and regulations- they modify what is allowed and what is not- Watchdogs

State incentivizes standards and predictive scenarios

Network Thing- ACM (Association for Computing Machinery), IEEE- has to follow the standards

### **Broadcast bill- Reading**

State funds systems- ex Anganwadi (they are their ancillary wing)

Unsaid policy- is Deliberately vague

## Political economy: What is that?

Value and commodity

Power relations-

Econoicos- Greek word- how resources got distributed

Ultimately prices of the onion can topple the govt and the failing of govt. can increase the onion prices.

Power is connected to economic activities happening in the country

The political economy of AI-

Samuel Buttler

Why society works the way it works is related to political economy

Value- the attribute – the innate use, More stable

Generally, Price reflects value

Contemporary AI technology-

## Basic AI governance: need and concepts

A socio technical system

A system with a political economy impacting THE political economy

Transcendent vs Immanent Critiques

Instrumental vs normative frameworks

The algorithm is built internally so that it doesn't hurt internally. Safeguard against those internal issues

1. AI safety
2. AI Alignment
3. AI governance

The state needs to change how AI works

Humans have morals, AI and algorithms don't

1. Socio-technical system- Dependent on human society
2. Data – Most of the data is either curated from humans or sourced from the internet
3. Cheap energy- Each LLM consumes vast energy in the world
4. Chips- the hardware chips ( ex. Invidia)

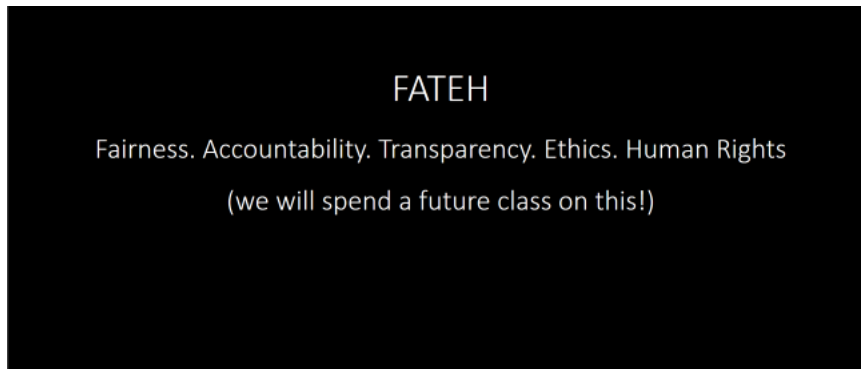
-Society enables AI and AI impacts society

-AI has its pol eco- AI is impacted by pol and economics

Wages are being driven down because of

Immanent- hacks something using and taking its own logic-

Instrumental and normative framework



**Fairness-** AI makes bigoted decisions; Biased based on the data

**Accountability-** No accountability (Ex. Automated cars)

**Transparency-** explains why it provides an answer- Explainability (Very rare)

These three things will talk about how it performs

Ethics council

Human Rights- Used to concretize Normative Framework

Data governance-

Data is NOT Rivalrous/ Data is NOT excludable

Localization- By govt.

Kleptocratic is a country where thieves rule

Personal data, collective data

Personal privacy/ Community Privacy- Used by companies to gain profits