

# Era of digital intelligence

### What is the issue?

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• Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) negotiations are currently underway.

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- E-commerce is expected to be an important issue of discussion.  $\ensuremath{\sc vn}$ 

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### What is the role of digital intelligence in this?

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- E-commerce continues to be a misnomer in the discussions.  $\ensuremath{\sc n}$
- $\bullet$  What is actually under discussion is placing limitations on digital policymaking by any country in the name of promoting e-commerce.  $\n$
- $\bullet$  Unlike other issues, there is lack of understanding with regards to the real nature of the digital issues involved and the relevant policy requirements.  $\n$
- There is no single thing as "data" or its global flows to negotiate about.  $\space{\space{1.5}n}$
- Instead, there are different kinds of digital services such as banking, retailing, the defence forces, public services, health and education services, etc.

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- Instead of seeing it as a global flow of data, one must see it as a global flow of intelligence.
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- So there should be negotiations about digital services in global trade talks.  $\space{\space{1.5}n}$

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## What is the future of digital intelligence?

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• Digital intelligence is going to be by far the single most important economic resource.

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- e.g Artificial Intelligence (AI) is recently named as a new factor of production, along with capital and labour.
- Countries will be forced to negotiate economically with other countries that supply most of their AI software.

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- Such economic arrangements would reshape today's geopolitical alliances.  $\ensuremath{\sc n}$
- There is a possibility of every sector getting organised around a very few centres of sectoral digital intelligence resulting in global consolidation in every sector.

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#### What is the way forward?

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- India is still lethargic about the current transformations in the IT sector that are taking place along with unprecedented job losses.  $\n$
- $\bullet$  India should track the inflow and outflow of digital intelligence and apprehend the changes in trends.  $\n$
- Following this India must device a digital industrialisation strategy that ensures that the immense value arising from digitally-induced efficiencies in every sector is retained within India to its advantage. n
- This requires an independent digital policy by India to ensure its place in the global platform in future.  $\n$
- India should keep these developments in mind in negotiations with countries pushing for predatory global digital business.  $\n$

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#### Source: The Hindu

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