Chat GPT and challenges

- A group of news media organizations, including The New York Times, Reuters, CNN, and the Australian Broadcasting Corporation, recently shut off OpenAI's ability to access their content.
- The development comes in the wake of reports that The New York Times is planning on suing the artificial intelligence (AI) Research Company over copyright violations, which would represent a considerable escalation in tensions between media companies and the leading creator of generative artificial intelligence solutions.

What does OpenAl do?

- The company is best known for creating 'ChatGPT', which is an AI conversational chatbot. Users can ask questions on just about anything, and ChatGPT will respond pretty accurately with answers, stories, and essays.
- It can even help programmers write software code.

What started the face-off between news outlets and OpenAI?

- Software products like ChatGPT are based on what AI researchers call 'large language models' (LLMs).
- These models require enormous amounts of information to train their systems.
- Tech companies that work on LLMs like Google, Meta, or Open AI are secretive about what kind of training data they use.
- But it's clear that online content found across the Internet, such as social media posts, news articles, Wikipedia, and eBooks, form a significant part of the dataset used to train ChatGPT and other similar products.
- OpenAl, on the other hand, provides no benefit, monetary or otherwise, to news companies.
- It simply collects publicly available data and uses it for the company's own purposes.

THE HINDU

Wrestling

- United World Wrestling (UWW), the world governing body for the sport, has provisionally suspended the Wrestling Federation of India (WFI) primarily for not conducting its elections on time.
- This means that Indian wrestlers cannot compete under the national flag in UWW events.

As some prominent wrestlers brought allegations of sexual harassment, intimidation, financial irregularities, and administrative lapse against the then WFI president Brij Bhushan Sharan Singh, the Sports Ministry asked the federation chief to step aside until an Oversight Committee completed its inquiry.

THE HINDU

IR in news

- Libya's Prime Minister sacked Foreign Minister Najla Mangoush on Monday in an effort to contain a growing furore over Ms. Mangoush's meeting with her Israeli counterpart Eli Cohen last week, which prompted protests overnight in several Libyan cities
- The meeting is contentious because Libya does not formally recognize Israel and there is widespread public support across the Libyan political spectrum for the Palestinian cause of creating an independent state in the territory Israel occupies.
- France to ban wearing abayas in schools: Minister
- Ukraine announced on Monday that its forces had recaptured the village of Robotyne on the southern frontline, where its troops have focused a counteroffensive against entrenched Russian positions.

 Japan PM condemns China over events of stone-throwing at the embassy.

THE HINDU

Population growth is not a panacea

- India's population growth would raise its labor force availability but that alone won't be enough to make the economy stronger or improve fiscal outcomes, due to the quality of education in the country, Moody's Investors Service said in a report on Monday.
- Emphasizing that better educational outcomes will help countries like India avoid potential job losses from digitalization and Artificial Intelligence in the long run, especially in services like call centers and BPOs, Moody's bracketed India's current education outcome levels with that of Pakistan and Bangladesh
- In a report titled 'Population growth alone will not drive credit benefits for emerging economies, the rating major said it expects continued population growth in the region to support economic expansion as working-age populations will remain large compared with younger and older citizens.
- "However, the availability and scale of labor inputs alone will not drive

- materially stronger economic strength or better fiscal outcomes.
- Other conditions such as strong education and quality infrastructure are also key to reaping the benefits.
- India, Bangladesh, Indonesia, Pakistan, the Philippines, and Vietnam will account for a third of the global population increase over the next 20 years and 40% of the uptick in the working-age population.

THE HINDU

LK 99

- Scientists discovered that many metals become superconducting i.e. allow current to flow with zero resistance if cooled to below -250o C.
- The breakthrough came in the 1950s and 1960s when scientists developed а of theory superconductivity. With this theory, they found that superconductors aren't just materials with resistance: they have a remarkable new quantum state in which the electrons in the material work together.
- Several fantastic properties of superconductors then came to light, opening the door to new technologies including advanced

- medical imaging, 'maglev' trains, and quantum computers.
- However, superconductivity also remained an extremely lowtemperature phenomenon for a long time.
- It was only in the mid-1980s that scientists discovered copper -oxide superconductors, whose transition temperature was higher than -200o C.
- But to this day, scientists haven't made significant progress to elevate this figure to at or near ambient conditions.
- One of the highest transition temperatures has been found in a sulfide compound, but it needs to be placed under extreme pressures – like that found at the center of the earth!
- LK-99 (from the Lee-Kim 1999 research) is a gray-black, polycrystalline compound, identified as a copper-doped lead-oxy apatite.
- A team from Korea University led by Lee Sukbae and Kim Ji-Hoon began studying this material as a potential superconductor starting in 1999.

THE HINDU

G20 and energy transition

First, at the national and local levels,
G-20 countries need to improve their

governance processes for just energy transitions

- Second, as the Indian G-20 presidency has acknowledged, the G-20 should see this transition as a way to diversify G-20 member economies to ensure long-term economic stability, livelihoods, and public revenue streams.
- International financial institutions have a critical role to play by aligning their investments and risk- taking to rapidly deploy vast amounts of renewable energy and grid infrastructure and to target support to energy efficiency and very low -carbon industrial technologies.
- Third, the G-20 should take the lead in streamlining international efforts to achieve just energy transitions.
- These efforts will be aided by radically improved transparency and accountability, for example setting up disclosure mechanisms on energy transitions -related data through existing mechanisms, such as the G-20 Energy Transitions and Sustainable Finance Working Groups, and the Just Energy Transition Partnerships (JET-Ps).
- The G-20 should also encourage fossil- fuel producing countries to provide current, comparable, and reliable information about their

plans and projects for oil, gas, and coal production.

THE HINDU

Neeraj Chopra

- Neeraj Chopra scripted another glorious chapter by becoming the first-ever Indian to secure a gold in the World Athletics Championships in Budapest on Sunday.
- It was Neeraj's second and India's third medal after long jumper Anju Bobby George opened the account in 2003.
- Neeraj, the first Indian Olympic champion athlete, hurled the javelin to 88.17m in his second attempt to achieve the crown in a highly competitive field, also comprising Commonwealth Games champion Arshad Nadeem, who took the silver, the first -ever Worlds medal for Pakistan, with 87.82m.

THE HINDU

India and GREECE



- India and Greece agreed to establish a "Strategic Partnership" and announced plans for a dialogue mechanism between their National Security Advisers apart from plans for a skilled migration and mobility partnership, as well as cooperation to complete negotiations for the India European Union (EU) Free Trade Negotiation on Connectivity partnership.
- While connectivity between the two countries was forged by Alexander's invasion in 326 BCE, exchanges now have been mainly predicated on tourism, trade (about \$2 billion) and migration of labour, without a more comprehensive bilateral strategy at play.
- Speaking to the Greek newspaper, Kathimerini, Mr. Modi hoped that India's ambition to become a global manufacturing hub could now be melded with Greece's aspirations to become an "economic gateway" to the EU.
- In addition, India and Greece, once plundered by colonial powers, have also held discussions on the restoration of artefacts.
- They may find common cause in pushing legislation through UNESCO to help restore some of their historical property.

- Greece, which has overcome several years as an "economic trouble spot" and once over- indebted to Chinese investment, seeks to diversify its options.
- In Greece's strengthened ties with Israel and Cyprus in what is seen as a coalition to counter Turkey India might find some common ground, given Delhi- Ankara tensions over Turkey's role in the OIC and over Kashmir.
- In addition, India and Greece, once ancient maritime powers, face concerns over the maintenance of maritime security in keeping with international laws.

THE HINDU

