EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

Last one year has seen a major shift in frontier technology. With the rise of generative AI, new epoch has arrived. Generative artificial intelligence (AI) is a wonderful technology that creates new content, in the form of text, images, or music, based on its training on data and exploring the pattern. Further, generative AI in combination with large language models (LLMs), wherein it is trained on extensive text datasets is at the root of the emergence of revolutionary technology of ChatGPT (General Pretrained Transformers). It was developed by OpenAI, with version 3.5 released in November 2022, then updated to its superior version 4.0 – called GPT-4 – in March 2023. ChatGPT generates human-like text better than most other natural language processing tools. Its coming has prompted a race among major corporations in the IT industry. Many commentators have compared this innovation at par with the printing press. ChatGPT has been performing tasks like writing recipes, beautiful poetry, essays, writing computer code, proof-reading and even it parodies literary styles. It has established itself as highly effective in generating well-formulated text, including academic writing. Its multilingual ability is a boon for democratisation of language skills.

Now, Microsoft has launched Copilot, Google has launched Gemini and OpenAI has its latest version GPT-4o, Grok from Elon Musk's company xAI, Oracle's HeatWave GenAI, Anthropic's Claude 3.5 Sonnet, which are making this revolutionary technology accessible to the general public.

However, these platforms sometimes "hallucinate" non-facts and insist on those falsehoods when queried. Most of them fail basic logic tests. Though, these are good with language skill, when it comes to mathematical operation; much needs to be improved upon.

With integration of many of these platforms with popular applications like whatsapp and technical tools, its impact on educational system will be immense.

In the current issue of the journal, Dr. Kandi Kamala has conducted detailed examination of the impact of AI on education system. She writes how AI in education can assist our teachers in increasing their efficiency by using AI applications such as real-time text to speech and text translation systems, automating mundane and repetitive tasks such as taking attendance, automating grading, personalizing the learning journey based on experience, skill, and understanding, and so on. She highlights the functioning of the PictoBlox AI, India's first interactive AI education platform, developed to provide a fulfilling project-based learning experience through its artificial intelligence and machine learning tools integrated into a graphical programming interface, to implement AI education in India.

I hope this issue of the journal receives wider attention. I also take this opportunity to invite original research papers from the scholars world across so that its periodicity gets regularized.

– Niraj Kumar
Honorary Editor-in-chief