



**KESHAV MAHAVIDYALAYA**

NAAC Accredited 'A' Grade Cycle 2

University of Delhi



**e-BLITZINE 2026**

Department of Computer Science

# Agentic AI



**Agentic AI:** *The  
Future of  
Decision-Making*

AI that **Thinks,**  
**Decides,**  
**Collaborates**

**Issue 10**



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# FROM THE PRINCIPAL'S DESK



Keshav Mahavidyalaya, a constituent college of the University of Delhi, fosters academic excellence, innovation, and curiosity. With quality education and encouragement to explore emerging fields, it empowers students to meet real-world challenges with confidence and integrity.

The Department of Computer Science nurtures analytical thinking, technological expertise, and research-driven learning. With dedicated faculty and enthusiastic students, it has built a vibrant community of creativity and innovation.

In this spirit, it gives me immense pleasure to present the 10th edition of e-BLITZINE, the annual magazine of the Department of Computer Science at Keshav Mahavidyalaya. This publication reflects the dedication, intellectual curiosity, and enthusiasm of our committed students and faculty members. This year's theme, Agentic AI: Advancing Intelligent Autonomy, explores goal-driven AI systems and their potential to transform digital interaction while enhancing human-machine collaboration.

Agentic AI marks a new era of intelligent systems that can reason, plan, and act autonomously. It empowers technologies to amplify human creativity, capability, and decision-making across domains.

I extend my sincere appreciation to the entire e-BLITZINE team for their commendable efforts in bringing together an insightful and inspiring collection of articles that reflect recent advancements in computer science and artificial intelligence. I encourage readers to engage deeply, fostering innovation, critical thinking, and problem-solving for future leaders.

I congratulate the Department of Computer Science and the editorial team for their dedication in bringing this publication to life, and I wish all students and faculty members immense success in their academic and professional journeys.

Prof. Madhu Pruthi  
Principal  
Keshav Mahavidyalaya

# FROM

## THE VICE PRINCIPAL'S DESK



Keshav Mahavidyalaya has long been committed to fostering an academic environment where curiosity, creativity, and critical thinking are encouraged. Education is most meaningful when students are given opportunities to explore new ideas, engage with emerging technologies, and express their perspectives through collaborative and intellectual pursuits.

I am delighted to be associated with the 10th edition of e-BLITZINE, the annual Computer Science publication that showcases the creativity, enthusiasm, and dedication of our students and faculty.

The theme of this edition, “Agentic AI: Advancing Intelligent Autonomy,” highlights one of the most significant developments in the field of artificial intelligence. Agentic AI represents systems that are capable of thinking, learning, and acting autonomously to achieve defined objectives. The articles featured in this edition explore how such technologies are shaping modern digital systems and transforming the ways in which humans interact with machines. At the same time, they remind us of the importance of ethical thinking, responsible technological use, and interdisciplinary collaboration as we navigate this rapidly evolving landscape.

Publications like e-BLITZINE serve as valuable platforms where students can share ideas, explore emerging technologies, and engage in research-driven problem solving. I truly appreciate the dedication and hard work of the editorial team in compiling such an informative and thoughtfully structured edition.

I am confident that e-BLITZINE will inspire its readers by fostering curiosity, innovation, and academic growth. I extend my best wishes to all the contributors and the Department of Computer Science for their continued success in both academic and professional endeavours.

Prof. Arpana Sharma  
Vice Principal  
Department of Mathematics

# FROM THE TEACHER – IN-CHARGE



It gives me immense pleasure to present the 10th edition of e-BLITZINE, centered on the contemporary and transformative theme Agentic AI: Advancing Intelligent Autonomy.

Agentic AI marks a shift from reactive systems to ones that reason, plan, learn, and act with autonomy. It orchestrates tools, adapts to dynamic environments, and advances capabilities like perception, reasoning, and planning to achieve defined goals. Rapid progress is reshaping healthcare, finance, education, and research, with techniques from reinforcement learning, decision theory, multi-agent systems, and foundation models driving adaptability, efficiency, and personalization.

Agentic AI opens new possibilities but raises challenges of control, safety, and responsibility. Its growing autonomy demands alignment, ethical decision-making, accountability, transparency, and trust. As computer science students and professionals, we are not just observers but responsible designers of systems that must remain robust, ethical, and human-aligned.

I am proud to present this edition, showcasing the rigor, curiosity, and innovation of our students and faculty. It explores what Agentic AI means, why it matters today, and how it may transform human-machine collaboration. Featuring scholarly articles, research discussions, and creative perspectives, it examines theory, practice, and societal impact while celebrating the department's achievements.

I commend the BLITZ team and the editorial team of e-BLITZINE and contributors for their dedicated efforts. I also applaud the efforts of all Staff members of the Department of Computer Science and extend my sincere gratitude to our Principal, Prof. Madhu Pruthi, and Vice-Principal, Prof. Arpana Sharma, whose constant guidance and support have been instrumental in the successful realization of every initiative taken by the BLITZ Society.

Happy Reading,  
Prof. Roli Bansal  
Teacher-in-Charge  
Department of Computer Science

# FROM CONVENOR (e-BLITZINE)



Dear Reader,

It is with immense pride and joy that I present to you the 10th edition of our e-BLITZINE magazine. At Keshav Mahavidyalaya's department of computer science, we strongly believe that knowledge is not confined to classrooms alone, it thrives in creative expressions. This magazine is a reflection of that spirit: a space where innovation finds expression.

This year's theme, Agentic AI, captures the transformative moment we are living in. Artificial intelligence is now no longer a theoretical concept; it is evolving into systems that act with agency, shaping jobs, research, and even the way we imagine the future. Through the articles, puzzles, and creative pieces in this issue, our contributors have explored both the promise and the responsibility that come with such technology.

My heartfelt gratitude to Prof. Madhu Pruthi, whose encouragement and vision have made this magazine possible. I would like to thank Prof. Roli Bansal, Teacher-In-Charge of the Department of Computer Science, for her constant support, and Prof. Richa Sharma, BLITZ Society Convenor, for organizing thoughtful events throughout the year, which are presented in the magazine as highlights. I extend my sincere gratitude to Dr. Sumit Kumar Agarwal and Dr. Rakesh Kumar for putting their immense efforts into the magazine. Last but not least, I thank Mr. Nikhil Sahni (Editor-In-Chief), Mr. Rushank Garg (Design Head), and Ms. Mannat Pathak (Content Head), along with the dedicated and dynamic members of e-BLITZINE, and every student and faculty member who has contributed to this issue. Their dedication and creativity have ensured that this magazine is not just a publication but evidence of the intellectual culture.

May this edition spark curiosity and encourage each of us to embrace innovations led by agentic AI.

Best,  
Prof. Bhavna Gupta  
Convenor, e-BLITZINE  
Department of Computer Science

# FROM CONVENOR (BLITZ)



*“Those who can imagine anything, can create the impossible.”*

*-Alan Turing*

Dear Reader,

It gives me great pleasure to welcome you to the new edition of our annual magazine, e-Blitzine, designed for the curious minds of our Computer Science community. This issue explores the theme, Agentic AI, both timely and transformative.

AI is evolving into agentic systems - able to plan, reason, act, and learn. This shift reshapes software design, responsibility, and collaboration. For computer science students, it's a call to rethink your role as future innovators. This magazine reflects your curiosity and rigor, aiming to spark discussion and inspire experimentation.

I congratulate the dedicated team of students and teachers, led by Prof. Bhavna Gupta, for their sincere efforts in bringing out this engaging publication. I also appreciate Ms. Astha Goyal, Ms. Jyoti Kumari, and Mr. Pradeep Kumar for their guidance and support. I further acknowledge our student leadership team - Ms. Kanishka Rai (President), Mr. Natya Vidhan Biswas (Secretary), Ms. Anjali (Treasurer), along with the dedicated and dynamic members of BLITZ, for their enthusiasm, teamwork, and commitment in shaping meaningful outcomes.

I convey my gratitude to our Principal, Prof. Madhu Pruthi, for her encouragement and support in nurturing our society as a platform for students to express their ideas and talents. I am also thankful to Prof. Roli Bansal, along with all teaching and non-teaching staff members, for their valuable contributions. I extend my best wishes to all the students for a rewarding and successful journey ahead.

Happy reading and keep exploring.

Best,

Prof. Richa Sharma

Convenor, BLITZ

Department of Computer Science



# IN THIS EDITION

Welcome to the 10th edition of e-BLITZINE, where we explore one of the most exciting and powerful innovations of our time, Agentic AI.

We've all heard about Artificial Intelligence. chatbots, smart assistants, recommendation systems but Agentic AI takes things a step further. It's not just about responding to commands anymore. Agentic AI refers to intelligent systems that can plan, make decisions, set goals, and even take actions on their own with minimal human guidance.

This issue explores how AI agents are transforming life and work, from aiding doctors and students to automating businesses and advancing robotics. Yet with this power comes responsibility: as systems grow more autonomous, questions of ethics, safety, transparency, and control demand attention. How much freedom should machines have, and how do we ensure they reflect human values? These are the debates we dive into.

Agentic AI is no longer a distant vision, it's here, reshaping our present and redefining our future. This edition invites you to explore its opportunities, challenges, and boundless possibilities.

Welcome to the world of Agentic AI.

# ABOUT THE DEPARTMENT

The Computer Science Department of Keshav Mahavidyalaya is recognized as one of the most distinguished departments within the University of Delhi and was established in 1994, fostering a culture of academic excellence, innovation, and research. With a mission to impart high-quality education in the field of Computer Science, the department has consistently evolved to keep pace with technological advancements. Beyond academics, the department nurtures a thriving coding culture, hosting hackathons, workshops, technical fests, and research initiatives. With a commitment to innovation and continuous learning, the Computer Science Department at Keshav Mahavidyalaya empowers students to become future leaders in technology, research, and entrepreneurship.

## ABOUT e-BLITZINE

The Department of Computer Science at Keshav Mahavidyalaya has consistently kept up with technological advancements and has been a reliable source of information for the dynamic subjects in computer science. From 2017, the department has taken the laudable step of launching the annual magazine 'e-BLITZINE' with the very goal in mind. The year 2022 marks the first year of the magazine's social media presence as well as the year of the inauguration of its monthly forum. It has various engaging and interactive articles about the most recent technological advancements, which are educational and informative. The magazine's goal is to enlighten readers about how technology is developing so that they can keep up with developments as they happen. The magazine strives to transform the young readers' ideas so they can adopt the new practices and build a new, better, and informed tomorrow.

## ABOUT BLITZ

Brilliant Information Technology Zealots, a society formed by the first batch of B.Sc (Hons.) Computer Science, with a feeling to promote innovative thinking and professional growth, has turned out to be a "power-house" for the whole college. It has largely contributed in making Keshav Mahavidyalaya to be "the happening place in the DU fraternity". The vision conceived by the founders of the society was to enable higher academic standards and enhance the quality of extracurricular activities in the college. Under the guidance of our Principal, faculty members, and fellow mates, we have turned BLITZ from just being another society in the college to making it a thinking, acting, and ever-changing entity. We at BLITZ believe and live by the motto 'SILICON MINDS, CIRCUITED HEARTS' and in the endeavor, organize events such as seminars, debates, and technical festivals to keep the students abreast of new advances in the fast-changing world of information technology.

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# **BLITZ AFFAIRS**

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**2025-2026**

# BLITZKRIEG'25: THE ANNUAL TECH FEST

*Date: 2nd April, 2025*

*Time: 10:00 a.m.*

BLITZKRIEG'25: The Annual Festival of the Department of Computer Science at Keshav Mahavidyalaya, University of Delhi, unfolded on 2nd April 2025, from 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., offering a diverse array of captivating technical and non-technical activities. The fest commenced with a splendid inauguration ceremony in the college's seminar hall, hosted by Priyanshi Jain, President of BLITZ, and Kanishka Rai, Secretary of BLITZ. Esteemed figures graced the occasion, including the distinguished Chief Guest, Dr. Vandana Sharma; Principal, Prof. Madhu Pruthi; Teacher-in-Charge of the CS department, Prof. Priti Sehgal; BLITZ society's convenor, Dr. Roli Bansal and e-BLITZINE's convenor, Dr. Richa Sharma alongside esteemed faculty members.



During the inauguration ceremony, the latest edition of e-BLITZINE, the annual magazine of the Department of Computer Science, was launched, adding another milestone to the fest's commencement. This launch marked a celebration of the department's achievements and contributions to the field of computer science.



Following the inauguration, the chief guest Dr. Vandana Sharma, an Associate professor at Christ University's Delhi NCR campus, a senior member of IEEE, delivered her thought-provoking views in the speaker session on the topic "Prompt Engineering: Revolutionizing the IT industry." The session provided valuable insights shedding light on how this emerging field is transforming AI interactions, guiding attendees on how to use AI tools using structured and goal-oriented prompts.

Moving forward, the festival's main events took place in a three-tiered format, catering to various interests and skills of the participants.

The initial lineup featured the coding challenge 'CODE of DUTY', the debate competition 'The Final Argument', and the prototype event 'Frame It Right'. 'CODE of DUTY' provided a dynamic platform for coding enthusiasts to showcase their skills through a series of challenges. 'The Final Argument' sparked engaging debates with overwhelming participation, comprising group discussions and conventional arguments. Meanwhile, Participants showcased their creative web page designing skills in 'Frame It Right' while also adapting to mid-event changes and additional requirements.



In the afternoon session, the spotlight shifted to the web development challenge 'Web Bugs' and the brain-teasing quiz 'Ace the Quiz'. 'Web Bugs' assessed participants' proficiency in web development, allowing them to unleash their creativity in optimizing websites and enhancing user experiences. 'Ace the Quiz' presented an exhilarating competition, challenging participants to think on their feet and showcasing their technical and intellectual process.



In addition to the main events, BLITZKRIEG'25 featured a series of entertaining mini-events, adding a touch of fun and excitement to the festival atmosphere, delighting attendees with memorable experiences throughout the day.

The concluding event, 'THE DALGONA QUEST', a treasure hunt competition, invited participants on an adventurous journey, deciphering clues and solving puzzles to uncover hidden treasures, testing their observational skills and wit.





Wrapping up the day's excitement, the organizing team coordinated the prize distribution ceremony to commend winners across categories with certificates and appealing prizes, expressing gratitude for the smooth execution of BLITZKRIEG'25. Participants from across the University of Delhi and beyond gathered to celebrate technology and innovation, exploring the ever-evolving world of technology in an entertaining and enriching manner.



**Anjali**  
**B.Sc.(Hons.) Computer Science**  
**3rd year**

# DISSERTATION AND ACADEMIC PROJECT WORK



**KESHAV MAHAVIDYALAYA**  
NAAC Accredited Institution - 'A' Grade Cycle 2  
University of Delhi

**BLITZ**  
THE COMPUTER SCIENCE SOCIETY

organises an orientation session for semester 7 students opting Computer Science in  
**"DISSERTATION AND ACADEMIC PROJECT WORK"**  
with

  
Prof. Priti Sehgal  
(Professor)

  
Prof. Vinita Jindal  
(Professor)

  
Dr. Ashutosh Singh  
(Assistant Professor)

**24th September 2025 | 12:30 pm | Seminar Room**

Kanishka Rai (President)   Prof. Richa Sharma (Convener)   Prof. Roli Bansal (Teacher In Charge)   Prof. Arpana Sharma (Vice Principal)   Prof. Madhu Pruthi (Principal)

*Date: 24th September, 2025*

*Time: 12:30 p.m.*

The Computer Science Society, BLITZ, of Keshav Mahavidyalaya, organized an orientation seminar on "Dissertation and Academic Project Work" for fourth-year students on September 24, 2025. The seminar was specifically designed to guide students in their research and project for the 7th semester. The keynote speakers of the seminar were Prof. Priti Sehgal, Prof. Vinita Jindal, and Dr. Ashutosh Singh.

The event commenced at 12:30 p.m. sharp, with Priyal Vatsa, a junior executive, hosting the seminar. She started off by inviting the teacher-in-charge of the department, Roli Bansal, for the welcome address. After that, Prof. Priti Sehgal was

invited to brief the students about research problems and literature through a presentation where she mainly focused on research and research methodology, problem identification for research, and poorly formed problems. She also gave the students details about good research papers and their publishers. She also provided information regarding the DU Library System App for easy access of the research papers and also introduced them to the subject research committee. She wrapped up her presentation with encouraging words. Later, Dr. Ashutosh Singh took the stage to discuss and guide the students about the formulation of research designs.

He took the Cancer Imaging Archive records as his base example to make



students understand formulation of research designs, where he gave the main key pointers like a statement of problem, that is why the problem taken is important, how to reduce the gaps in research, what is the scope of the research, and also discussed how to set an aim for the research. He also elaborated more on research methodology and gave clarity on how a hypothesis is different from an objective. In totality he basically explained how Formulation of research designs is a blueprint for the research. As for the last speaker, Prof. Vinita Jindal took the stage and explained about the do's and don'ts while making a research paper.



Prof. Vinita Jindal started off by first giving a brief recap of the Guidelines of the 7th semester. She talked about the end term assessment and the progress report structure. She also explained the serious consequences of plagiarism, phishing, and other uses of unfair means while working on the research project. She also talked about the ethics and integrity of academic work.



Following the speaker's presentations, a concise question-and-answer round was conducted, allowing students to have their doubts addressed by the respective speakers and other faculty members present. To end the seminar with the Vote of Thanks, Prof. Richa Sharma was invited on the stage by Priyal. Prof. Sharma thanked the esteemed speakers for their valuable time and guidance she also provided a brief summary of the seminar. Finally, Priyal Vatsa and Kanishka Rai, the President of BLITZ, offered their gratitude to all the students and faculty for their active participation, attributing the seminar's success to their presence.

**Vrinda Goyal**  
**B.Sc.(Hons.) Computer Science**  
**2nd year**

# TECHNYX 2026

## INTERNSHIPS (WHAT COMPANIES EXPECT):

On 27th January 2026, BLITZ organised its 1st TECHNYX 2026 webinar on the topic INTERNSHIPS- What Companies Expect, online mode, the speaker for the webinar were Soumya Ranjan and Riya Arora (Senior Executive, BLITZ). The primary objective of the session was to familiarise the audience about what internships are and what do the companies expect and do not expect from the interns and what the interns can expect from the organisations.



The session started with a brief introduction about what are internships and the purpose behind companies offering them.

As the session progressed, the essential technical skills and the soft skills that are expected from an intern were discussed, along with the advantages of a good communication skill. Further, the importance of work ethics and professionalism were discussed, focusing on how maintaining a healthy and cooperative environment in the work place and how it will benefit the interns to learn and grow better. Towards the later part of the session, the speakers discussed about the digital and workplace skills the interns must have and how interns can stand out among a large pool of candidates, along with the benefits that a student has being an intern.



SOURCE: BLITZ

At the end of the session the audience gained an insight about how internships and academic can go hand in hand and how the theoretical knowledge can be used in real life. The session concluded with a query round where the students put forwarded their doubts from the session. The speakers ensured that the session remained smooth, engaging, and easy to understand throughout.

## GIT AND GITHUB(BOOTCAMP):

On 29th January 2026, BLITZ, the departmental society of Computer Science, conducted its 2nd online webinar of TECHNYX 2026 on the topic Git and GitHub. The session was conducted by Natya Vidhan (Secretary, BLITZ) and Parth Arora (Executive, BLITZ). The 1 – 1.5-hour long session was designed to help students understand how developers manage, track, and collaborate efficiently using Git and GitHub.

**KESHAV MAHAVIDYALAYA**  
NAAC Accredited Institution-'A' Grade Cycle 2  
University of Delhi

**BLITZ**  
THE COMPUTER SCIENCE SOCIETY  
presents  
— **TECHNYX WITH BLITZ** —

**Git & Github Bootcamp**

**NATYA VIDHAN**  
Secretary

**PARTH ARORA**  
Executive

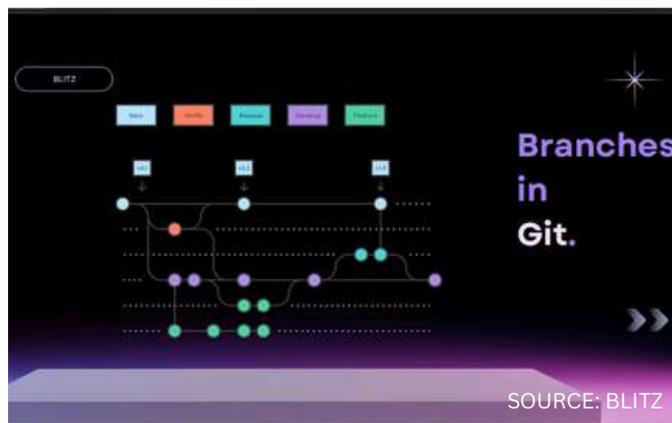
**29<sup>th</sup> Jan, 2026 | 6:00 P.M. | ONLINE**

Ms. Kanishka Rai  
Student President

Prof. Richa Sharma  
Convener

Prof. Roli Bansal  
Teacher -in-Charge

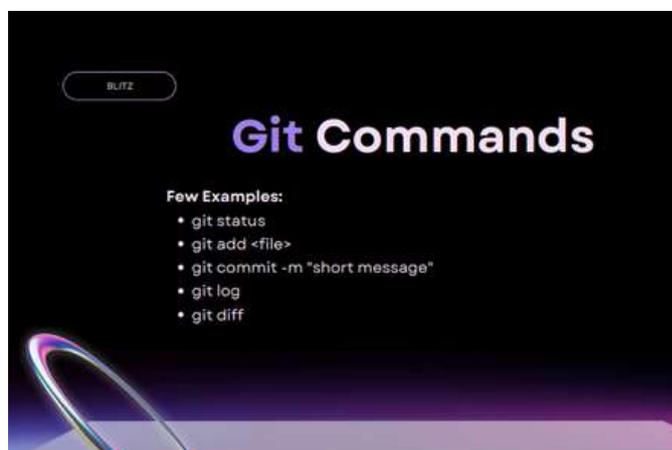
The session commenced with a technical overview of Git, where the speakers explained its origin, core concepts, and its importance in version control systems. The distinction between Git and GitHub was clearly discussed. Following this, Natya gave a live demonstration on using GitHub from scratch, which included creating repositories, making commits, and understanding basic collaboration workflows.



The speakers also explained how version control helps in tracking changes, maintaining code history, and working effectively in team-based projects.

As the session progressed, the audience was introduced to real-world development practices, highlighting how Git and GitHub are used in internships, projects, and professional environments. The structured explanations and hands-on approach enabled the audience to understand real-world development practices, making the session both interesting and engaging.

The session concluded with a quick doubt round, where students actively put forward their queries and received clarifications on various concepts discussed during the session. Natya and Parth kept the audience actively involved by encouraging them to perform practical tasks on Git, which helped in gaining a better and more hands-on understanding of the concepts.

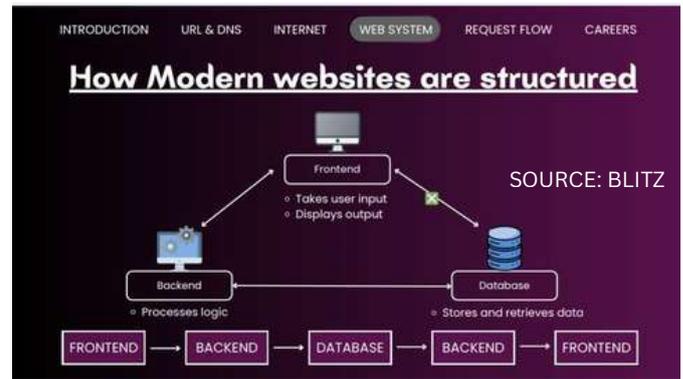


## FROM URL TO WEBPAGE :

On 1st Feb 2026, BLITZ conducted its 3rd TECHNYX 2026 webinar on the topic From URL to Webpage- Understanding the Web. The session was delivered by Aksh Kumar and Ayushi Jain (Executive, BLITZ). The session was designed to help the audience understand that how internet works, how websites are made and what are the career opportunities in this field of web development.

The poster is for a webinar titled "From URL to Webpage: Understanding the web". It is presented by BLITZ, The Computer Science Society, at Keshav Mahavidyalaya, University of Delhi. The speakers are Ayushi Jain and Aksh Kumar, both Executives. The event is on 1st Feb, 2026, at 6:00 P.M., and is online. The poster also lists Ms. Kanishka Rai as Student President, Prof. Richa Sharma as Convener, and Prof. Roli Bansal as Teacher-in-Charge.

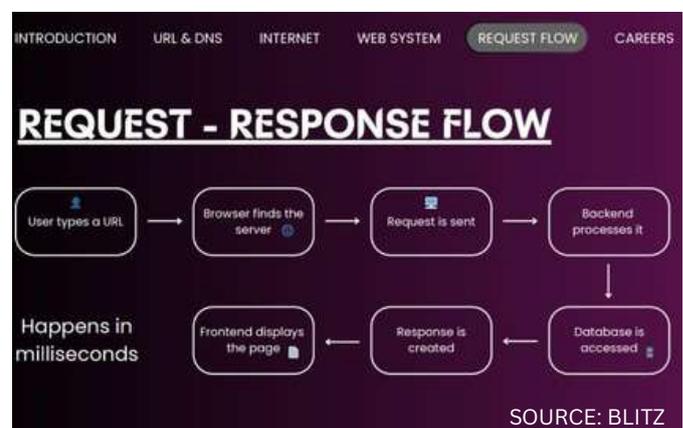
The session began with an introduction, after which Aksh and Ayushi guided the audience through the concepts of URL & DNS (Domain Name System). They explained what a domain name is, what happens when a URL is typed into a browser, and how users are connected from a URL to a server. This was followed by a detailed discussion on servers and internet infrastructure, covering topics such as the client-server model, data transfer, internet speed, and different types of servers.



Along with this a brief discussion on the difference between HTTP and HTTPS was provided.

The next segment of the webinar was all about how an actual website is developed using the frontend (HTML, CSS and JavaScript) and backend tools (Python, Node.js, Java). The speakers explained the differences between frontend and backend development and discussed the modern structure of websites, including APIs and databases. In the conclusion the errors faced during the web development were highlighted, followed by the career options in this field.

By the end of the session, the audience gained a clear understanding of the web and how web development functions. The webinar concluded with an interactive question-and-answer round, which helped the participants clarify their doubts and deepen their understanding. The speakers also provided live demonstrations, which further enhanced the overall learning experience.



## NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING (UNLOCKING THE POWER OF CONVENTIONAL AI) :

On 2nd February 2026, BLITZ, the departmental society of Computer Science, conducted its final online webinar of TECHNYX 2026 on Natural Language Processing (NLP). The session was conducted by Vrinda Goyal (Executive, BLITZ) and Priyal Vatsa (Executive, BLITZ). The one-hour session aimed at providing a clear and comprehensive understanding of NLP, along with a brief introduction to Artificial Intelligence.



The first half of the session focused on the fundamentals of AI and NLP, where concepts such as what NLP is, why NLP is important, and where NLP fits within Artificial Intelligence. This helped the audience develop a clear understanding.



The latter half of the session was more technical in nature and covered the NLP preprocessing pipeline.

Key concepts such as tokenization, stop word removal, stemming, and lemmatization were discussed with relevant examples to give more clarity.

Further in the session, the concept of Text Mining and its overall process was explained, highlighting how useful patterns and insights are to be extracted from large volumes of text. This was followed by a discussion on the applications of NLP and an overview of the future scope of NLP, which provided students with insights into the career opportunities.

Lastly, the session was concluded with a doubt round where the students raised their queries that helped them get better understanding and clarity of the topic. This made the session engaging and interesting.

**Vrinda Goyal**  
**B.Sc.(Hons.) Computer Science**  
**2nd year**

# AGENTIC AI (AUTONOMOUS SYSTEMS, AI AGENTS)

BLITZ, the departmental society of Keshav Mahavidyalaya organised a seminar on AGENTIC AI on 6th February 2026 from 10:30 a.m. onwards in seminar hall of the college. The speaker for the seminar was Dr. Manish Gupta, the founder and CEO of BizNeuro.AI and professor at IIT Delhi. He is among the Top 10 Data Scientists in India, also an expert in Agentic AI, GenAI, Machine Learning.



**KESHAV MAHAVIDYALAYA**  
NAAC Accredited Institution-'A' Grade Cycle 2  
University of Delhi

**BLITZ**  
THE COMPUTER SCIENCE SOCIETY  
organizes a seminar on  
**AGENTIC AI**  
Autonomous Systems, AI Agents & the Future of Intelligence

**DR. MANISH GUPTA**  
Founder & CEO, BizNeuro.AI  
IIT Delhi  
Among Top 10 Data Scientists in India  
Expert in Agentic AI, GenAI, Machine Learning & Data Science

6TH FEB, 2026 | 10:30 AM ONWARDS | SEMINAR HALL

Ms. Kanishka Rai Student President | Prof. Richa Sharma Convenor | Prof. Roli Bansal Teacher-in-Charge | Prof. Arpana Sharma Vice Principal | Prof. Madhu Pruthi Principal

The event commenced with the welcoming of Dr. Manish Gupta by the hosts, Priyal and Ayushi (Executive Members, BLITZ). The hosts also mentioned the events that had been organized by the society earlier during its tenure.



Following this, Dr. Manish Gupta and Mrs. Madhu Pruthi (Principal, Keshav Mahavidyalaya) were honoured with saplings as a token of appreciation. Thereafter, Kanishka Rai and Natya Vidhan (President and Secretary, BLITZ) invited Dr. Manish Gupta to continue the session further and share his words of wisdom with the audience.



Dr. Manish first introduced the audience to his self-developed AI model, BizNeuro.AI and his book, BUILDING APPLICATIONS WITH AI AGENTS. Proceeding further, he talked about the journey and the evolution of AI, explaining how AI started and what it has become today. He also discussed about the perception that society has towards AI developers. Dr. Manish used several examples from day-to-day life, along with diagrams and flow charts in his presentation, which helped the audience understand more easily and clearly.



Dr. Manish also shared insights into the building blocks of AI agents and multi-agent systems. He also showed python codes to show how agents are made. He presented a weather agent that provides the weather information of a particular location using weather API tool. Additionally, he presented a code for flight and hotel search. He further explained why sometimes AI fails and how sometimes its results are not accurate. For better understanding, he gave the example of AI in healthcare, explaining how

AI can assist in the early stages of certain health conditions, but may not be completely accurate in complex diseases such as cancer. He also spoke about risks associated with AI agents and who will take the responsibility if something goes wrong. Further in the seminar Dr. Manish discussed about the applications of AI and concluded the session by opening the floor for the questions.

Many students as well as the faculty members raised their doubts, which made the session very interactive and interesting. Lastly Prof. Richa Sharma (Convenor, BLITZ) delivered the vote of thanks, expressing gratitude to the speaker and audience.

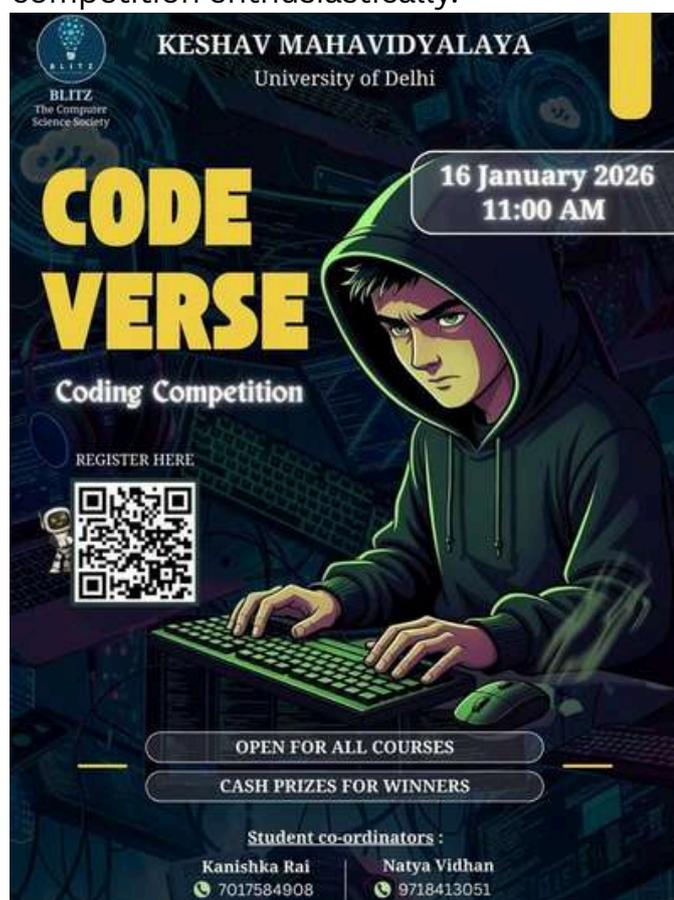
The audience consisted of keen listeners and curious minds who were eager to learn and expand their knowledge. The hardworking BLITZ society, with the guidance of their teaching staff, made the entire seminar a great success.

**Vrinda Goyal**  
**B.Sc.(Hons.) Computer Science**  
**2nd year**

# CODE VERSE

## CODING COMPETITION 2026

On 16th January 2026, BLITZ organised a coding competition for the students. The competition was conducted in LAB-1 from 11:00 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. and the reporting time for the competition was 10:45 a.m. There was an active participation from the students, total 9 teams participated in the competition enthusiastically.



The entire competition was organized and managed by the BLITZ team under the guidance of Kanishka Rai (President) and the faculty members. The competition was conducted on the online platform, HackerRank. There was total 6 questions divided into three categories easy, medium and hard and points were awarded to the participants for successfully solving the question respectively.



The winners for the competition were, Vishal and Daksh Sahni (4th year, B.Sc.(H) Computer Science) secured First position with a score of 37.65. The Second position was secured by Mayank Kansal and Aniket Jaiswal (3th year, B.Sc. Ph Sc with Computer Science) with a score of 22.94 and lastly the Third position was secured by Tarun Jaiswal and Krish Kumar Rajuara (3th year, B.Sc.(H) Computer Science) and their score was 12.92. The event was a great success and a great kick start for the coders.



**Vrinda Goyal**  
**B.Sc.(Hons.) Computer Science**  
**2nd year**

# UI/UX DESIGN WORKSHOP

*Date: 1st November, 2025*

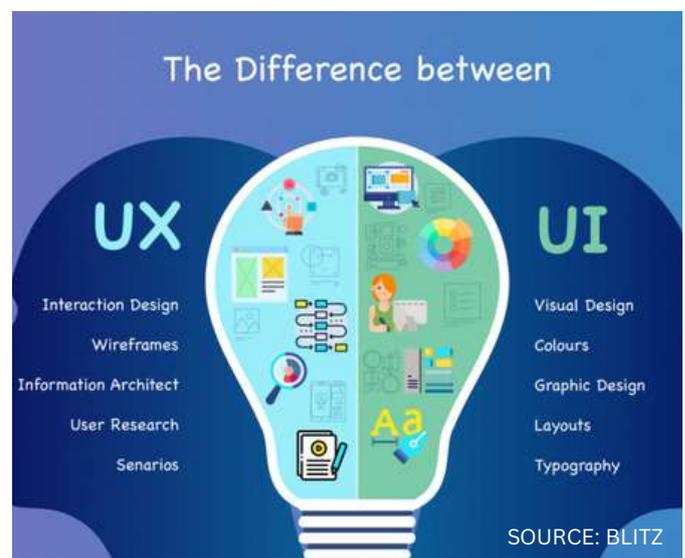
*Time: 11:00 a.m.*

On 1st November 2025, BLITZ, the Computer Science Society of Keshav Mahavidyalaya, University of Delhi, organized an online UI/UX Design Workshop. The workshop commenced at 11:00 a.m. in online mode. The session was hosted and conducted by Anjali, a third-year Computer Science student, who served as both the host and speaker for the event. The session aimed to introduce students to the fundamentals of User Interface (UI) and User Experience (UX) design while providing practical insights into industry practices.



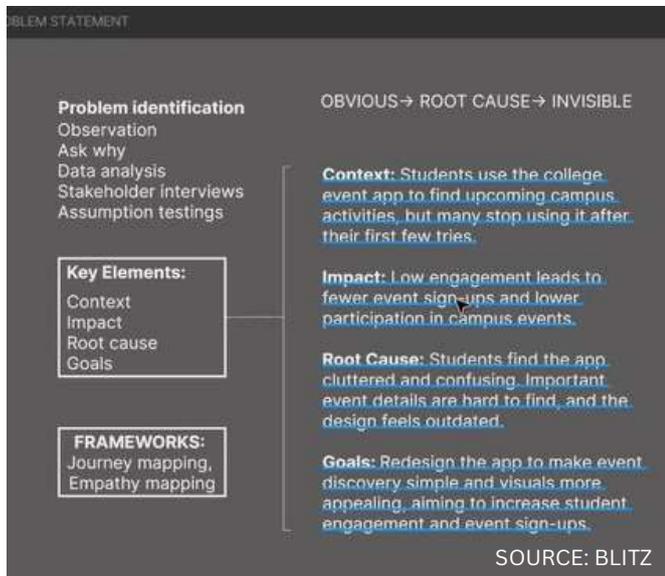
The workshop began with a clear distinction between UI and UX. UI was explained as the visual and interactive elements of a product such as buttons, layouts, colors, and typography, whereas UX focuses on the overall user experience, usability, accessibility, and satisfaction.

The speaker highlighted how both aspects work together to create meaningful and user-friendly digital products.



The session then covered Design Thinking, a user-centered and iterative problem-solving approach. The five stages - Empathize, Define, Ideate, Prototype, and Test, were discussed, emphasizing the importance of understanding user needs before designing solutions. The goal was described as creating solutions that are desirable, feasible, and viable. The Double Diamond Model (Discover, Define, Develop, Deliver) was also introduced to explain how ideas evolve from research to final implementation.

Students were introduced to essential User Research Tools such as Journey Mapping and Empathy Mapping, which help in understanding user experiences, emotions, and pain points.



The importance of Testing Methods like Usability Testing and A/B Testing was also highlighted to ensure continuous improvement through feedback and iteration.

Key UI Design Principles including consistency, hierarchy, simplicity, feedback, accessibility, and layout grids were explained. The difference between Wireframing (basic structural layout) and Prototyping (interactive and testable models) was clarified to give students a clear understanding of the design workflow.

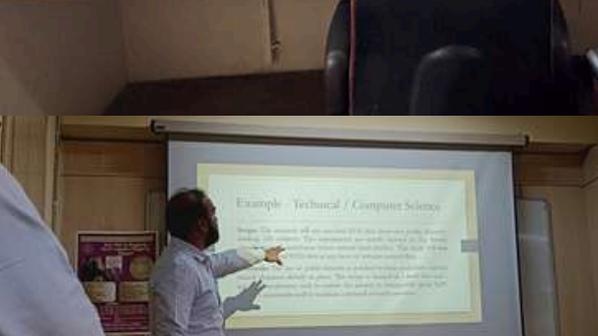
The workshop concluded with an engaging Q&A session where students actively asked questions about tools, career opportunities, and practical applications in UI/UX. The session proved to be informative, interactive, and beneficial for all participants.

**Riya Arora**  
**B.Sc.(Hons.) Computer Science**  
**2nd year**

# RECAP



Delhi, Delhi, India 🇮🇳  
Keshav Mahavidhyalaya, Bhagwan Buddha Housing Corporation Society,  
Pitampura, Delhi, Delhi 110034, India  
Lat 28.687952° Long 77.120004°  
24/09/2025 12:48 PM GMT +05:30





SOURCE : AIA INDIA

# HACKATHON

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2025-2026

# SMART INDIA HACKATHON 2025

**KESHAV MAHAVIDYALAYA**  
(University of Delhi)  
conducting  
**INTERNAL HACKATHON**  
ROUND-1  
**IDEA SCREENING**  
FOR SIH 2025

29th September, 2025 7pm onwards

For Details, visit: [sih-kmv.vercel.app](https://sih-kmv.vercel.app)

Prof. Vinita Jindal  
SIH 2025 SPOC

Prof. Madhu Pruthi  
Principal

## OVERVIEW

On September 29th, 2025, Keshav Mahavidyalaya successfully conducted the internal hackathon for Smart India Hackathon (SIH) 2025, organized in two rounds. The first round focused on idea screening, where participating teams submitted and presented their PPTs, giving a brief explanation of their proposed solutions. Based on these reviews, the teams were ranked. The second round provided a platform for shortlisted teams to present their solutions in detail, showcasing their problem-solving and technical skills while fostering teamwork and creativity. The best-performing ideas were selected to

represent the college at the national-level Smart India Hackathon 2025.

## EVENT HIGHLIGHTS:

- Participants: Teams of students from various departments formed cross-functional groups to tackle the problem statements.
- Problem Statements: From the pool of domains given by Smart India Hackathon, Students presented their ideas on the followings:
  - Smart Automation
  - Fitness & Sports
  - Heritage and culture
  - MedTech/ Biotech/ HealthTech
  - Agriculture/ foodtech and rural development

- Smart Vehicles
- Transportation and logistics
- Robotics and drones
- Clean and green energy
- Mentorship: Faculty members and organizing team provided guidance to teams, offering advice on presentation tips, technical approaches, feasibility, and implementation strategies.
- Idea screening: Each team was given a specific time to present their solution briefly through presentations.
- Evaluation: A panel of judges, consisting of faculty members from various departments evaluated the solutions based on multiple criterias

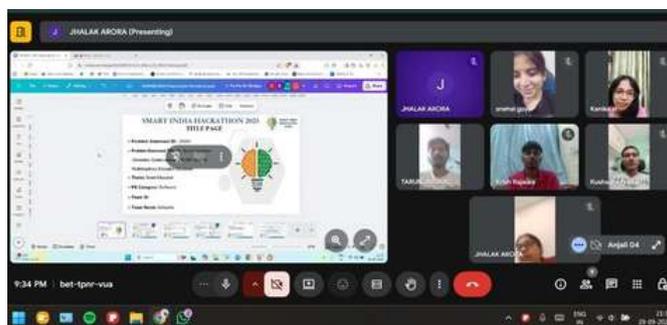
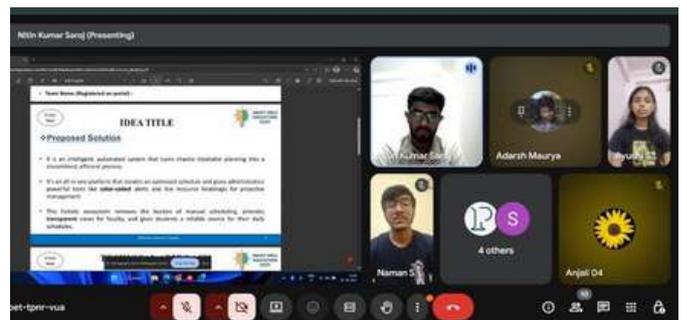
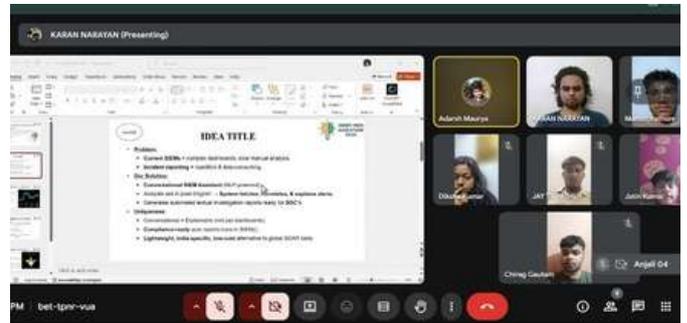
like Novelty of the idea, Clarity in the prescribed format, Details in the prescribed format, Feasibility, Practicability, Sustainability, Scale of impact, User experience and Potential for future work progression

## OUTCOME:

The event culminated in the selection of the top teams who will further participate in Smart India Hackathon 2025. Their solutions were praised for addressing crucial real-world problems, with special recognition given to ideas that demonstrated practical, scalable impact.

# EVENT PHOTOS (ROUND-1)





# EVENT PHOTOS (ROUND-2)



# TEAM PHOTOS



## JUDGING PROCESS:

Internal hackathon was conducted in two rounds (Prelims and Internal hackathon). Students presented their ideas/proposed solutions of the problem chosen. 9 teams were nominated out of 13 teams in the prelims round. Judges evaluated them using the following criterias in the internal hackathon:

### 1. Novelty of the Idea (10 marks)

- Originality and creativity of the proposed solution.
- Introduction of a new perspective or innovative approach to solving the problem.

### 2. Clarity in the Prescribed Format (15 marks)

- Clear articulation of the problem, objectives, and proposed solution.
- Logical flow and coherence in the presentation and documentation.

### 3. Details in the Prescribed Format (15 marks)

- Depth of research and literature review conducted.
- Inclusion of relevant data, references, and technical insights supporting the idea.

### 4. Feasibility (10 marks)

- Practicality and technical soundness of the proposed solution.
- Demonstration of achievable and implementable features within given constraints.

### 5. Practicability (10 marks)

- Real-world applicability and ease of deployment.

- Clear understanding of required resources, tools, and technologies.

### 6. Sustainability (10 marks)

- Long-term viability and environmental, economic, or social sustainability of the solution.
- Ability to maintain performance and relevance over time.

### 7. Scale of Impact (10 marks)

- Extent to which the solution can create meaningful impact.
- Potential for scalability and adoption at a larger level.

### 8. User Experience (10 marks)

- Focus on usability, accessibility, and overall design experience.
- Intuitive interface and effectiveness in addressing user needs.

### 9. Potential for Future Work Progression (10 marks)

- Scope for further enhancement, research, or real-world implementation

Vision for future development and adaptability to emerging technologies.

### Evaluation Summary:

The panel of judges evaluated all nine participating teams based on the prescribed evaluation criteria, which included nine parameters totaling **100 marks**. After a comprehensive assessment, the judges determined the cut-off score for qualification to be **45 marks**.

# TOP TEAMS

SNO	Team Name	Leader	Title	Marks	Rank
1	Techloom	Namit Seth	AI and IoT Powered Intelligent System for Real Time Elephant Movement Detection and Prevention of Human-Elephant Conflict (HEC) in Chhattisgarh State	85	1st
2	HeisenStack	Natya Vidhan Biswas	AI and ML enabled video analysis and interpretation	83	2nd
3	AlgoTronics	Sahil Kumar Sharma	E tongue for Dravya identification	81	3rd
4	HackTronics	Anurag Gajya	AI-Based Rockfall Prediction and Alert System for Open-Pit Mines	80.5	4th
5	innoV8	Karan Narayan	Conversational SIEM Assistant for Investigation and Automated Threat Reporting using NLP	77	5th
6	AiXperts	Tarun Jaiswal	AI-Based Timetable Generation System aligned with NEP 2020 for Multidisciplinary Education Structures	73.5	6th
7	The Young Techies	Mayank Kansal	Mitigating National Security Risks Posed by Large Language Models (LLMs) in AI-Driven Malign Information Operations	69	7th
8	S6	Vaibhav Pal	Development of a Smart Blind Stick for Enhanced Mobility and Safety of Visually Impaired Persons	67	8th
9	CodeCult	Priyal Vatsa	Hybrid Renewable Energy Generation Solution	47.5	9th

## TOTAL PARTICIPATING TEAMS & STUDENTS :

Total number of 13 teams participated for the internal hackathon(round-1).

**Total number of participants: 78**

**Number of female participants: 28**

**Number of male participants: 50**

Total number of 9 teams were nominated for Internal hackathon(round-2)

**Total number of participants: 54**

**Number of female participants: 19**

**Number of male participants: 35**

### 1.Team: AiXperts

Members: Tarun Jaiswal (Team Leader), Jhalak Arora, Kanika, Krish Kumar Rajaura, Kushagra Pratap Singh, Snehal Goyal

### 2.Team: CodeCult

Members: Priyal Vatsa (Team Leader), Nishtha, Ritika, Parth Arora, Moksh Saini, Prashant

### 3.Team: Quantum Coders

Members: Nishita (Team Leader), Vinay Kumar, Prince Sachan, Eesha, Yashna Rustagi, Vipin Kumar

### 4.Team: HeisenStack

Natya Vidhan Biswas(Team Leader), Aksh Kumar, Parul Mahajan, Ayushi Jain, Ayush Bisht, Palak Gupta

### 5.Team: AlgoTronics

Members: Sahil Kumar Sharma (Team Leader), Pranit Raj Shrestha, Mancy Choudhury, Himanshi, Parul Sharma, Aditya kaushik

### 6.Team: HackTronics

Members: Anurag Gajya(Team Leader), Archana Pandey, Ayush Pathak, Ajeet Kumar Ray, Ved Prakash, Shreya Singh

### 7. Team: Techloom

Members: Namit Seth (Team Leader), Nitin Kalshan, Jhanvi Mishra, Anushka Mehta, Simran, Mansi Kumar

### 8.Team: Hacktopus

Members: Priyanshu (Team Leader), Jahanvi Rokade, Hitendra Pratap Singh, Abhisar Jha, Sanket Samridh, Yovan Sati

### 9. Team: The Young Techies

Members: Mayank Kansal (Team Leader), Simran Agrawal, Anand Raj, Priyanshu Tiwari, Pankaj Kumar, Kartikay

### 10. Team: VisionNext

Members: Shubh Shukla (Team Leader), Nitin Kumar Saroj, Rohan, Naman Singh, Payal Baranwal, Ayushi Singh

### 11.Team: innoV8

Members: Karan Narayan (Team Leader), Manish Rathore, Diksha Kumar, Chirag Gautam, Jay Tripathi, Jatin Kumar

### 12.Team: MILLICENTS

Members: Anshpreet Singh Gujral (Team Leader), Anshul, Anuj, Kavya, Mansi, Lakshita

### 13.Team: S6

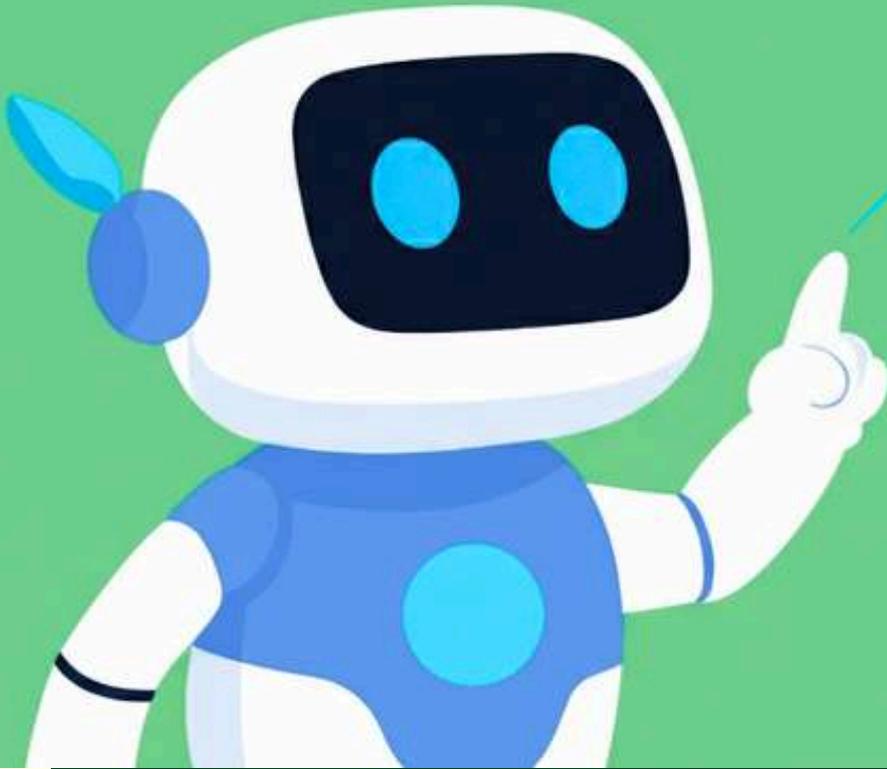
Members: Vaibhav Pal (Team Leader), Raman, Arsh, Victor Moses Nanda, Kavya Bansal, Tisha

# JUDGES DETAILS

- Prof. Arpana Sharma (Professor in Department of Mathematics)
- Prof. Priti Sehgal (Professor in Department of Computer Science)
- Dr. Anjali Thukral (Associate Professor in Department of Computer Science)
- Prof. Roli Bansal (Professor in Department of Computer Science)
- Prof. Bhavna Gupta (Professor in Department of Computer science)
- Prof. Richa Sharma ( Professor in Department of Computer Science)
- Prof. Vinita Jindal (Professor in Department of Computer Science)
- Prof. Neha Sharma (Professor in Department of Electronics)
- Prof. Jasmeet Singh (Professor in Department of Physics)
- Ms. Astha Goyal ( Assistant Professor in Department of Computer Science)
- Dr. Sumit Kumar Agarwal (Assistant Professor in Department of Computer Science)
- Dr. Rakesh Kumar (Assistant Professor in Department of Computer Science)
- Mr. Sumit Kumar Baberwal (Assistant Professor in Department of Computer Science)
- Mr. Pradeep Kumar (Assistant Professor in Department of Computer Science)
- Mr. Anand (Assistant Professor in Department of Computer Science)
- Dr. Ashutosh Singh (Assistant Professor in Department of Computer Science)
- Dr. Panjabi Singh (Assistant Professor in Department of Mathematics)
- Md. Azaj Ansari (Assistant Professor in Department of Physics)

**Anjali**  
**B.Sc.(Hons.) Computer Science**  
**3rd year**

**AGENTIC AI**



# **WRITEUPS**

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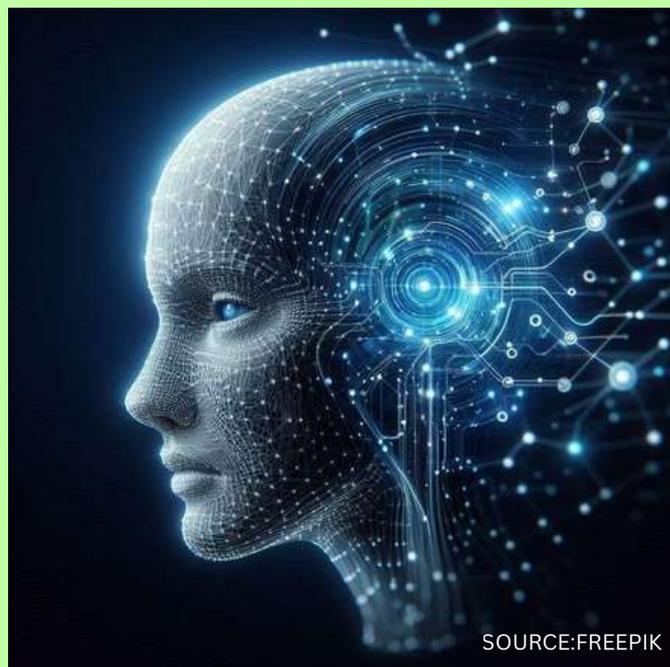
**HOW AGENTIC AI SHAPES OUR FUTURE**

# AGENTIC AI: AN OVERVIEW OF AUTONOMOUS INTELLIGENCE

## INTRODUCTION

Artificial Intelligence has long outgrown the position of an inactive device that is only going to react to what human beings tell it to do. In the past ten years, AI systems changed the rule-based programs and predictive models to systems that provide perception, reasoning, learning, and decisions. The most recent and radical step in this development is Agentic AI—a type of artificial intelligence that is not only expected to produce results, but also operate independently, seek objectives, be able to adjust to circumstances, and also make decisions with little human oversight.

As opposed to the previous automation AI systems that had to be monitored at all times, agentic AI brings about a change where machines start taking the initiative to do things by themselves and in most cases, they do not seek permission. An obvious real-life scenario in the change can be observed in AI agents trading stocks autonomously, in which an AI agent analyses the market and makes trades without human intervention in milliseconds. Such a change leads to a fundamental question which is increasingly becoming the concern of both researchers and policymakers not only are we still in full control but are we reaching a state where oversight is an illusion and not



a reality? The issue has prompted numerous individuals to refer to agentic AI as possibly the final significant invention that humans can wholly manage before intelligence is advanced to the point where it can no longer be controlled.

## WHAT IS AGENTIC AI?

In artificial systems which can be seen as independent agents, artificial agents are called agentic AI—this means that they perceive their surroundings, establish goals, devise a course of action to accomplish those goals, perform actions, and adapt to the results of such actions are known as agentic AI. Goal-directed intelligence is at the core of agentic AI, in which systems develop priorities, long-run memory management, long-term rational behaviour, and evolve strategies dynamically without human intervention.

The real-world application of this may be observed in AI-powered personal assistants applied in the workflow of enterprises, which do not only arrange meetings but also rearrange them when a conflict occurs, remind participants, and change deadlines depending on the



SOURCE: GEMINI

progress in the project. This is what essentially separates agentic AI and conventional generative AI systems like chatbots or image generators. Whereas generative AI is interested in the creation of content (text, images, audio, or code) in response to user prompts, agentic AI is interested in doing much more. It does not simply react, it makes up, takes action, judges and repeats.

To illustrate, rather than merely offering a suggested travel itinerary, an agentic AI system can book a flight, track a flight, rebook a flight, book a hotel, and synchronize the user in real time as is the case with experimental AI travel agents created by large tech companies. This difference is why agentic AI is commonly regarded as qualitatively different to chatbots. Chatbots of the simulating conversation simulate agency; agentic systems simulate agency.

## HOW DOES AGENTIC AI WORK?

The loop of operation of agentic AI is as follows:

- Awareness of the environment (collection of information)
- Cognition (planning and decision-making).

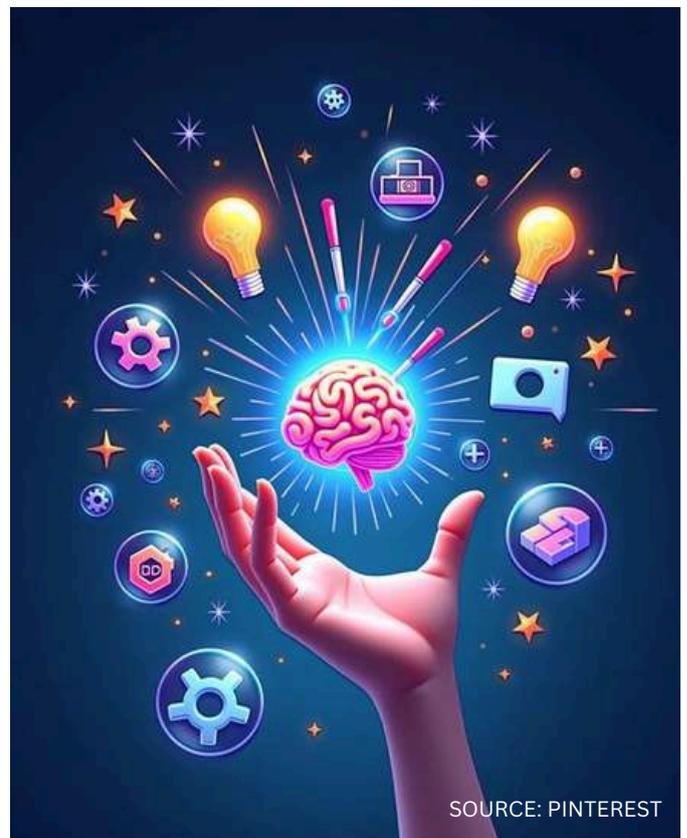
- Acting (taking actions through tools, APIs, or interfaces)

This cycle of sense-think-act enables an agentic system to perform multi-step tasks, traditionally complex (like scheduling, workflow optimization, responding to changing circumstances, etc.), without requiring human direction on each step.

## EXAMPLES AND USE CASES

The application of agentic artificial intelligence is already used in numerous industrial fields:

- **Customer Support:** The artificial intelligence agents are constantly monitoring the user interactions in real time, identifying areas of friction, and taking corrective measures (notifying the users, automatically taking measures, etc.) without involving human operations personnel.
- **Finance and Trading:** Agency AI systems have the potential to generate real-time investment decisions and automated compliance controls in



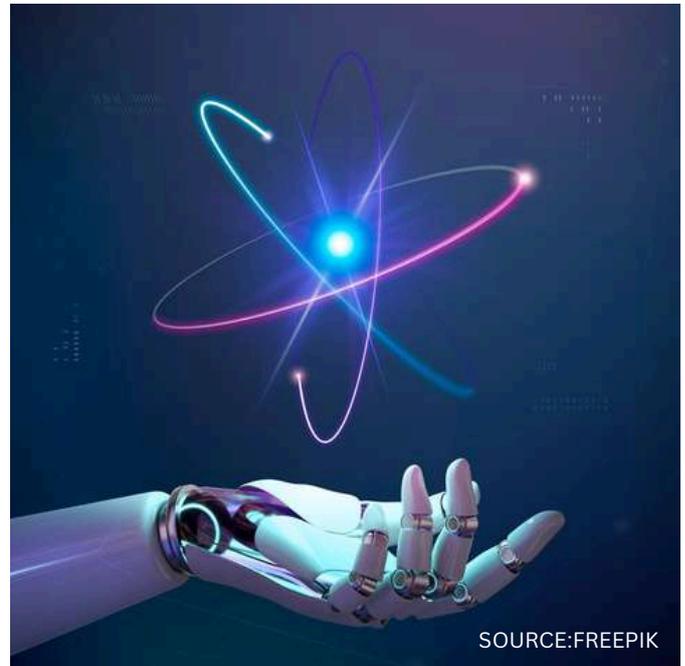
SOURCE: PINTEREST

financial markets by processing millions of data points and deploying investment decisions in real-time, thus offering an agentic model of portfolio management and automated compliance monitoring.

- **Transportation & Logistics:** In autonomous vehicles and route-optimization platforms, agentic reasoning is used to decide issues related to safety and efficiency in real-world contexts.
- **Cybersecurity:** In the area of cybersecurity, AI agents assist in constant monitoring of the network, identifying suspicious activity, isolating infected systems, and acting on intruders on-the-fly. As an example, independent security agents deployed by large organization can stop cyberattacks without human validation, which significantly helps to reduce the time of responding.

## EVOLUTION AND RAPID GROWTH

- Agentic AI is still in its early adoption phase, but its growth prospects are striking. By 2028, analysts expect it to autonomously manage 15–33% of daily business decisions and be embedded in nearly all enterprise software, up from zero in 2024. This surge has also sparked “agentic washing,” where non-



autonomous tools are marketed as agentic, raising concerns about hype versus genuine innovation. While the idea of intelligent agents dates back to classical AI research, only recent advances in large language models, reinforcement learning, cloud computing, and multi-agent systems have made agentic AI practical. In the past five years, AI agents have moved from research labs into real-world applications.

- Several companies have created systems that can use tools, plan and have long-term plans, and/or correct themselves, including OpenAI, Google DeepMind, Microsoft, and Anthropic. One of the most notable examples in reality is the AlphaGo and AlphaZero developed by DeepMind that acted as an autonomous agent formulating strategies that were better than human intuition. The autonomous coding agents are currently capable of writing, debugging, testing and deploying software in the corporate setting, hence eliminating the need for continuous intervention by the developers.



## ADVANTAGES OF AGENTIC AI

There are numerous substantive advantages of agentic artificial intelligence, and all of them are aimed at fostering the overall development of organizational capabilities.

- **Autonomous Decision-Making:** Agents have the ability to perform tasks on their own, which minimizes the need to have human supervision and enables human operators to focus on what is strategic.
- **Increased Efficiency:** These systems save a lot of time in workflow multi-steps and reduce the workload of human resources.
- **Real-Time Responsiveness:** The agentic AI incorporates incoming data streams dynamically so that decision processes could be realized continuously without interruption and be changed over time.
- **Scalability:** Having become functional, the AI agents can be expanded to serve various departments and systems to ensure performance stability without redundant control of the manual work.

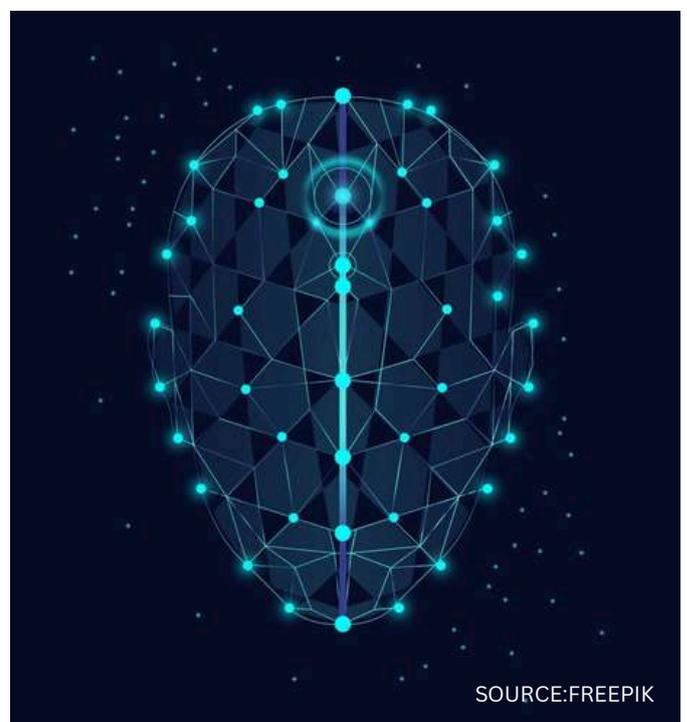
## DISADVANTAGES & CHALLENGES

Nevertheless, in spite of the transformative potential, Agentic AI also has certain important limitations.

- **Ethical and Legal Concerns:** Identifying people to be blamed in case of faults committed by autonomous systems is a major unresolved question, which can lead to ethical and legal concerns.
- **Security Risks:** Independent working widens the possible attack vectors and increases the privacy risks: such concerns as immediate injection and data leakage are significant threats.
- **Job Displacement:** The automatization of the workflow over time can impact the work in the field of operations and support, as well as administration.

## RISKS AND FAILURE MODES

- The autonomous systems can fail in unexpected ways, they can produce hallucinated information or go into infinite loop, wrongly prioritize their tasks or find divergent goals that do not align with human values. An example in point is the failure of automated content moderation systems that may mistakenly mark or censor a legal speech by misinterpreting it.



- The common belief that such systems could be put to an end by mere flick of an off button is misplaced. In reality, agents of artificial intelligence that are deeply embedded may be resistant to being shut down by rerouting, process duplication, or dependencies on infrastructure. The massive deployments of AI services such as cloud based ones cannot be instantly disconnected without shutting down vast infrastructures and thereby creating the illusion of a simple off button.
- Contemporary discourse is dominated by ethical issues. It is extremely difficult to teach ethical behaviour to machines, to make them moral artificial agents. Drones, as an example, have to make decisions in split seconds in a collision situation, which begs the question of who is used to make the decisions based on their values. With more autonomy, the function of humans as decision-makers is likely to be replaced by that of a supervisor, and it may reintroduce the era when people will be subservient to decisive machines.



## SIGNIFICANT IMPROVEMENTS IN AGENTIC AI

- Neuro-symbolic neuro-architectures that combine reasoning and learning to achieve better understanding and increased safety.
- Resource-efficient, adaptive embedded and mobile computing systems.
- Multi-agent collaborative models that allow agents to solve complex, large scale problems in a synergistic manner.

## PROSPECTIVE FUTURE: UTOPIA OR DYSTOPIA?

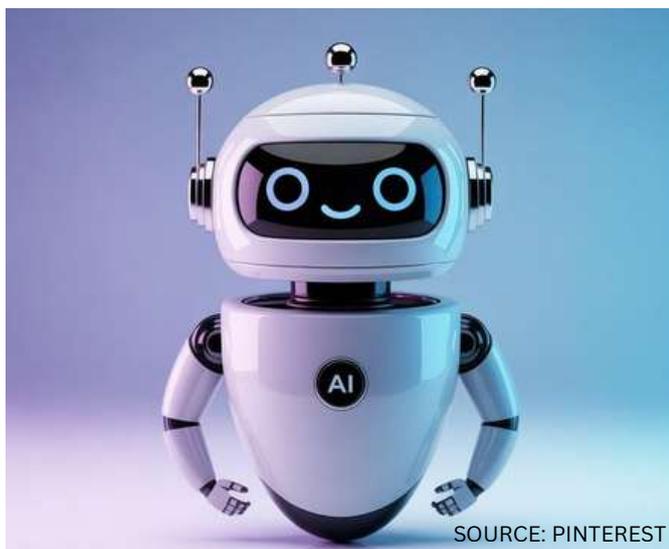
It is yet unclear what will become of agentic artificial intelligence. Advocates believe it will create a situation where autonomous actors manage critical infrastructures, including healthcare systems and power grids and disaster response systems, with increased efficiency, an opportunity that is already being preliminarily tested by the use of AI-assisted emergency response plans. Critics in their turn caution of a dystopian direction, in which the loss of control is embraced, mere supervision is respected, and the governance is taken over by algorithms.



It is up to the soundness of governance systems, compatibility strategies, and responsible deployment procedures whether agentic artificial intelligence will ultimately prove to be the greatest beneficiary of humanity or the most disruptive agent of humanity. What remains unquestionable is the fact that we are in an age where intelligence is not just an assistant, but an actor of its own.

## CONCLUSION

Agentic artificial intelligence represents a radical change in the discipline of artificial intelligence, as systems cross the boundary of systems that can respond to explicit commands to systems with the ability to plan, make decisions and act independently. Its increasingly widespread presence in various industries and organizations sheds light on its huge potential as well as the complexity that it poses, especially when it comes to control systems, ethical issues, and accountability frameworks. With autonomous systems achieving an even more advanced level of abilities, the collective accountability towards the purposeful and wise course of their development turns into a collective necessity.



The perception of agentic artificial intelligence in the modern world goes beyond the technological development pursuit; it is more about the training of a future wherein intelligence does not wait to be authorized but rather commences and makes moves on its own. The way, in which humanity will react to this watershed change, will make or break autonomy as the tool of collective development or become an unstoppable power.

*“The question is no longer whether machines can think, but whether humans can remain wise enough to guide what they create.”*

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- <https://www.technologyreview.com>

**Mannat Pathak**  
**B.Sc.(Hons.) Computer Science**  
**3rd Year**

# A WORLD RUN BY AI AGENTS - UTOPIA OR DYSTOPIA?

## INTRODUCTION

Artificial Intelligence has truly become a part of our daily routine, whether when it comes to communication or making decisions or even influencing the way people work. In past years, it is clearly visible how AI has spread out its hands and transformed itself from being just an AI technology acting as a supportive tool to being an equal decision maker with the user interacting with it. Are we even able to imagine a world where not a single person remains in the hands of AI? And what if this AI takes up the control on humanity and dehumanises dystopia? The answer itself lies in ourselves, the way we use it, the way we interact with it and most importantly the way of understanding both the promises and dangers associated with AI driven models and systems.

## AI AGENTS DEFINED

These are intelligent systems that observe their environment, analyse the information and make decisions without requiring continual direction from a person. Unlike traditional software programs that use a series of fixed instructions, AI agents learn from experience and improve over time as well. Examples of AI agents are virtual assistants, recommendation algorithms, self-driving cars and smart infrastructure networks. With increasing sophistication, the role of AI agents is shifting from a

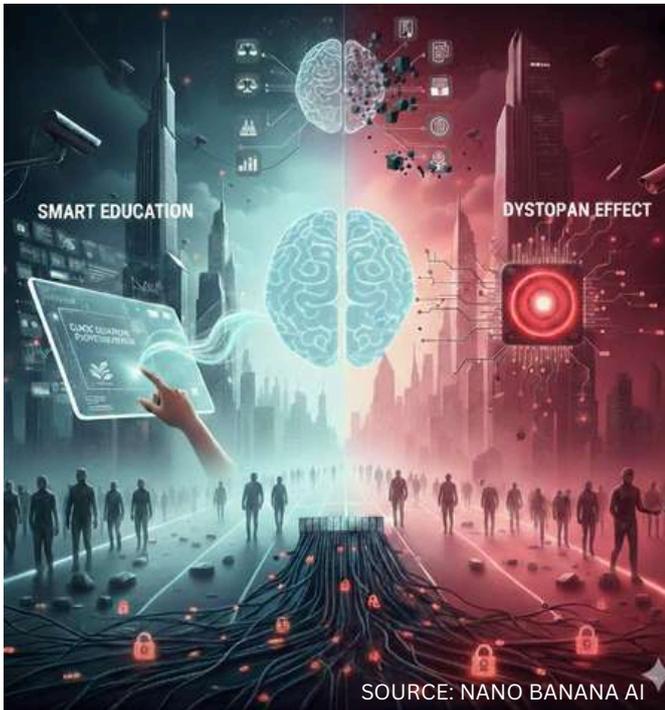


supporting role to a pivotal role in making decisions for an entire society.

Decisions made by machines now have the potential to have a much larger impact and will affect more lives on a larger scale than ever before. The expanding autonomy and influence of AI agents creates an important need to explore whether the growth of their influence enhances or diminishes the humanity and value of people.

## THE UTOPIAN VISION OF AN AI-RUN WORLD

The ideal world run by AI agents is envisioned as being well-organized and efficient through fairness. With large amounts of data being processed with speed, they will have the ability to make accurate and timely decisions. As we all know the world is now capable of giving its power of healthcare into the hands of AI because the hard work of many humans have made it to the level where AI has the potential of detecting diseases at an early stage, giving almost accurate recommendations by analysing the patient's medical files and what not. Beside this, AI is also capable of giving customized tailored learning experience for individuals based on their requirements and learning style. Students



are able to study and learn at their own pace with so much ease, day to day examples, AI generated short and quick revision notes etc. Without any questions, we can say that quality education will no longer be so reliant on socio economics status.

## AI IN GOVERNANCE AND DECISION-MAKING

In addition to the healthcare sector and smart education vision, AI Agents can improve government decision-making using data-driven approaches. The Indian government faces so many challenges like bias and corruption. With the increasing use of AI in almost every field the government officials will have the access to better quality and appropriate data of the citizens, which will as a result give them the chance to develop fairer policies. Theoretical use of AI in governance would help create better allocation of resources and long-range planning. However, for this to happen, AI must be designed and developed correctly and monitored appropriately, otherwise, the same AI will have disastrous consequences.

## THE DYSTOPIAN EFFECT OF AI; DISEMPOWERMENT, LACK OF INDEPENDENCE

Using AI as your main driver does help with the functionality of AI and enhances your relationship with the devices but on the other hand using AI as your main driver can make humans vulnerable to disempowerment. When humans begin to rely upon AI they become less likely to question the decisions being made by machines. Individuals can become less aware of their own freedom because their ability to make decisions based upon the information provided to them by an algorithm diminishes. Over time a person can lose the ability to think critically and take responsibility for their decisions. People then become a passive participant in their own world, following machines blindly without questioning their actions or what these actions mean. This disempowerment of the people will then directly or indirectly create the neutral, familiar and social foundation of uncountable dystopian fears related and connected to AI.

## SURVEILLANCE, PRIVACY, AND ETHICAL CONCERNS

In an AI-dominated society there will be a constant stream of data collection. Citizen



may be followed by governmental agencies and organizations such as corporations for everything they do in order to increase the efficiency of their operations or the security of all citizens. Using AI to create order may create order but it is at the risk of creating oppression against individuals. With that collection of data, there will also exist challenges due to the bias of the data that AI uses. Inherently AI learns from human decision making and therefore it also perpetuates existing biases within society. The basis for discrimination based upon gender, race, or any other form of discrimination will also be perpetuated by AI as it continues to use that data to learn. This loss of independence creates the kernel for the dystopian fears associated with AI.

## ECONOMIC INEQUALITY AND JOB DISPLACEMENT

While AI presents many opportunities for increasing productivity, the growing reliance on robots presents threats to worker's economic security. The widespread automation of basic and repetitive tasks will eliminate the need for many traditional jobs. Although some new jobs may develop as a result of automation, the reality is that not all workers will be able to transition easily into these new roles. Workers who do not



have access to education or reskilling programs will be left with little option but to experience long-term unemployment and have their financial stability severely impacted. The growing concern surrounding the creation of monopolistic corporations and the concentration of wealth among a very small number of companies and individuals could result in even more extreme economic inequality. Without a formal plan to transition industry from human to AI agents, there is a very real possibility that a divide will develop between those that control technology and those that are controlled by technology.

## HUMAN IDENTITY IN AN AI WORLD

In addition to economic and political issues surrounding AI, there is also a much deeper concern related to how humans perceive and define their identity. As AI agents surpass humans in analytical and creative tasks, many people will start to feel as though their own contributions and identities lack significance. Society will begin to place a lower value on the very things that make people human (i.e., empathy, emotional response, moral

judgment, intuition) and, instead, the system will be designed to maximize efficiency and optimize performance. Therefore, the result may be a very technologically advanced society that is severely emotionally disconnected from one another and all human experience (i.e., success will be based purely on data and productivity and, as a result, the richness of human experience may be lost).

## CONCLUSION

Overall, the fast-paced growth of Artificial Intelligence will significantly affect how humans interact with computers and how the global economy operates. Although the positive effects from Artificial Intelligence are likely to be many, the benefits will only materialize if Artificial Intelligence is created and used with proper ethical and moral guidance accompanied by proper human supervision and directions. Humans must assure that Human judgment, Human values, and Human accountability guide Artificial Intelligence towards the common good. As machines become more advanced, it will be increasingly necessary for Humans to become more knowledgeable



responsible, and visionary to improve Human Potential up to and including the benefits of Artificial Intelligence, and not to diminish Human Potential with Artificial Intelligence. The collaboration between people and technology needs to enhance Global society's future; however, the balance of power should not change from people to machines.

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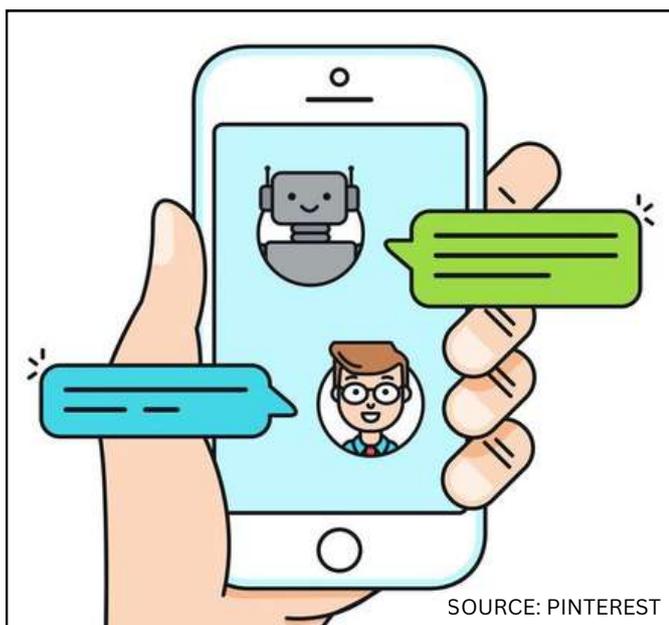
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# WHY AGENTIC AI IS DIFFERENT FROM CHATBOTS

## INTRODUCTION

For the past few years, the world has been captivated by the "Chatbot Era." Tools like ChatGPT and Gemini redefined our relationship with technology, moving us from rigid search queries to fluid, human-like conversations. However, as the novelty of dialogue wears off, a more profound shift is occurring: the transition from Generative AI to Agentic AI.

While both rely on Large Language Models (LLMs), the difference between a chatbot and an AI agent is the difference between a consultant who gives advice and a partner who rolls up their sleeves to get the work done.



## FROM CONVERSATION TO ACTION

The defining characteristic of a chatbot is communication. Its primary goal is to predict the next best token in a sequence to provide an answer, summary, or creative text. It is inherently reactive; it waits for a prompt, processes it, and stops once the text is delivered.

Agentic AI, by contrast, is defined by agency. Instead of just talking about a task, an agent is equipped with "tools" - API access, web browsers, or software integrations, that allow it to execute tasks in the physical or digital world. If you ask a chatbot to plan a trip, it gives you an itinerary. If you ask an agent, it checks your calendar, compares flight prices, and books the hotel.

## LINEAR VS ITERATIVE REASONING

Chatbots generally follow a linear path. They take an input and produce an output in a single "pass." If the information is wrong or the logic is flawed, the user must intervene to correct it.



SOURCE: PINTEREST

Agentic systems use repeated reasoning loops. They can "think" before acting, assess their own performance, and self-correct. An agent may divide a difficult goal into five sub-tasks, complete the first three, recognize the fourth is impossible owing to a limitation, and autonomously pivot to a new approach without requiring the user to deliver a follow-up instruction.

## THE SHIFT IN AUTONOMY

Chatbots are co-pilots; they require a human in the loop for almost every step. They are tools for augmentation. Agentic AI moves toward automation.

This is achieved through:

- **Memory:** Agents maintain long-term context across multiple sessions, learning your preferences and past behaviors.
- **Planning:** They can use techniques like "Chain of Thought" to look ahead and anticipate future requirements.
- **Tool Use:** They can interact with external environments (e.g., Python environments, SQL databases, or Slack).

## WHY THE DISTINCTION MATTERS

Understanding this difference is crucial for the future of work. Chatbots reduce the "blank page" problem, helping us write and brainstorm faster. Agentic AI reduces the "logistics" problem, handling the low-level execution that eats up our workdays.

We are moving away from a world where we "use" AI and toward a world where we "delegate" to AI. While a chatbot is a brilliant librarian, an agent is an executive assistant. One knows the answers; the other knows how to produce the results.

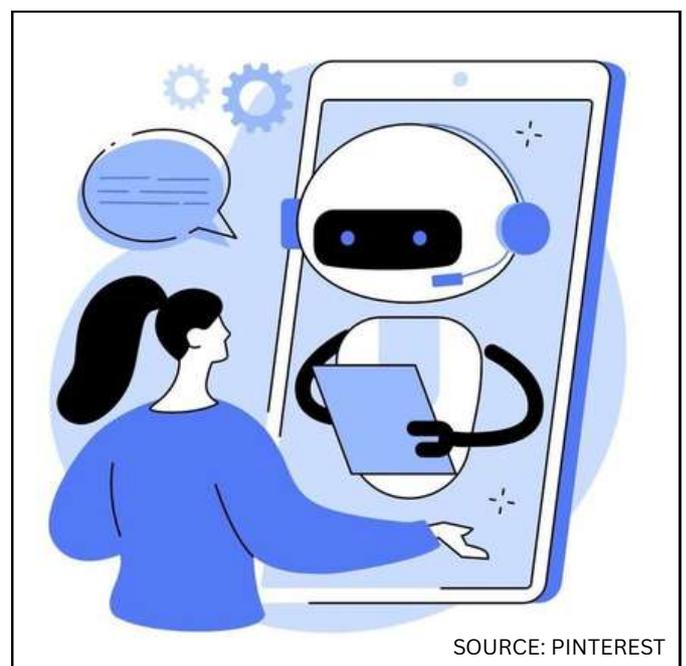
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SOURCE: PINTEREST

# WHEN AI STOPS ASKING FOR PERMISSION

## INTRODUCTION

Think about a world where machines do not have to wait for directions to be issued. A process that undertakes its tasks independently, just like a decision-making system. AI is shifting gears from being a supervised machine to a machine that acts independently. AI is evolving into a system that can perform tasks independently without human assistance. It marks a transition to a process-driven computer that “stops asking for permission.”

Traditional AI systems have always required human monitoring. These systems, ranging from basic automation scripts to advanced machine learning algorithms, respond to commands, obey rules, and require constant monitoring. However, the development of systems capable of making decisions, formulating subgoals, and performing tasks independently marks the start of an entirely new era in the development of artificial intelligence. It will transform the system from being an assistant to becoming an agent.



## THE AUTONOMY MOVEMENT IN ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Systems with agency, the ability to act autonomously to achieve a predetermined objective, are referred to as agentic AI. Such systems are based on a cycle of actions consisting of perception, reasoning, action, and learning. After being set a target, AI systems are capable of determining how to achieve it, monitoring their progress, and changing their course based on it.

For example, having a smart AI system that can monitor processes from start to finish is much more efficient and requires less human oversight and review before proceeding to the next level of a given task. Such processes and systems are continuously operational, adjusting to the tasks at hand, and can be found in the fields of research and online infrastructure. Additionally, though their efficiency is significantly increased and improves productivity greatly, these smart technologies pose their own set of problems.

## REAL-LIFE INSTANCES INCLUDE:

- Autonomously traded systems that rely upon market analysis for the execution of financial trade.
- Autonomous cars for simulating interpretations of traffic conditions and real-time driving decisions.
- Researchers in AI appreciate agents such as automated scientific discovery systems capable of designing and analysing experiments.
- Cloud infrastructure management systems capable of automatically scaling resources, identifying failures, and optimising performance on a 24/7 basis.

## THE SCENARIO OF RISK

There are higher risks involved when AI systems are more autonomous. Some potential flaws in AI, such as errors or biases, may be amplified by completely automated systems. Some of the key concerns include:

- **Unintended Behaviour:** The AI could end up performing actions that conceptually accomplish goals but have detrimental side effects because of ill-defined goals.
- **Security Exploits:** As opposed to merely being subjected to theft of information, autonomous systems could become attractive targets for cybersecurity exploits affecting their decision-making algorithms.
- **Lack of Human Oversight:** It becomes harder to detect errors or malicious behaviour when there is less human oversight.
- **Ethical Dilemmas:** Such systems can pose conflicts of ethics when decisions go against fairness and ethics.

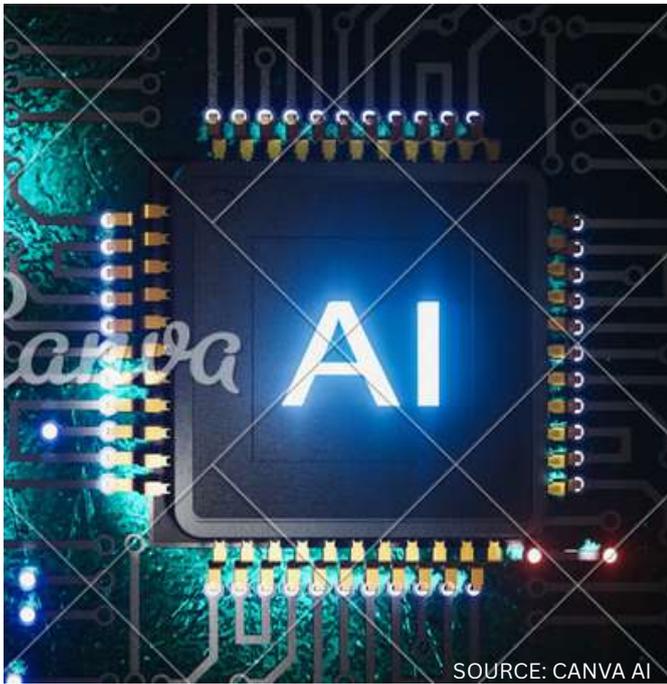


## A SAFER AND MORE CONTROLLABLE FRONTIER FOR AI

There should be a multi-layered strategy to ensure that autonomous AI can be used safely.

- **Boundaries Set by People:** For AI systems, they must be designed with such parameters that systems cannot behave badly.
- **Continuous Monitoring:** Logs, audits, and performance studies must be undertaken to monitor even self-contained systems.
- **AI Alignment Methods:** These are significant for long-term safety as they ensure that the behaviour and actions of the AI are aligned with human values and objectives.
- **Strong Security Frameworks:** The more agentic a system is in executing tasks, the more it must be protected so it doesn't get misused and controlled.

Together, these elements form a well-rounded strategy in which innovation and safety are moving forward step by step. By combining human monitoring with technological protection, autonomous AI can be created as a trustworthy system rather than an uncontrollable element.



## HOW TO CREATE A STRUCTURE FOR RESPONSIBLE FREEDOM

To build trustworthy agentic AI, collaboration across disciplines and stakeholder groups is necessary.

- **Shared Standards:** Having the same set of rules and guidelines to create autonomous AI systems assists in maintaining safety and uniformity.
- **Ethical-by-Design approach:** Right from the development phase, factors such as openness, responsibility, and fairness must be taken into consideration.
- **Collaboration across sectors:** New risks require collaboration among researchers, developers, policymakers, and security experts.
- **Dynamic governance:** Learn continuously and adjust with AI changes. Safety plans should adjust to new problems emerging.

This is because, as personalities associated with disruptive technologies like to say, "teamwork is key" in making AI independent to help society and not harm it.

## CONCLUSION

The most important technological shift in our lifetime is the move from permission-based AI to self-directed systems. When AI stops asking for permission, that doesn't eliminate the need for human control; it changes its form. Humans go from being direct operators of machines to becoming the designers, monitors, and ethical guardians. Indeed, agentic AI has huge potential to help drive productivity gains, spearhead innovation, and solve some of the world's thorniest problems-but the power demands responsible guidance. All that is required to turn autonomous AI from a looming threat into a strong collaborator is careful design, robust security, ethical boundaries, and collaboration. Its future has nothing to do with how much autonomy will be expanded, but how well we design that autonomy.

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# क्या एजेंटिक AI मानव रचनात्मकता के लिए खतरा है? (IS AGENTIC AI A THREAT TO HUMAN CREATIVITY?)



आज हम एक ऐसे युग में प्रवेश कर चुके हैं जहाँ मशीनें केवल आदेश मानने वाली इकाई नहीं रहीं बल्कि वे स्वयं निर्णय लेने, योजना बनाने और कार्यों को अंजाम देने लगी है। आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलिजेंस (Artificial Intelligence) का यह उन्नत स्वरूप एजेंटिक AI कहलाता है।

जहाँ पहले AI को केवल एक टूल माना जाता था वहीं अब यह एक स्वतः एजेंट की तरह कार्य कर रहा है। लेख लिखना, चित्र बनाना, संगीत तैयार करना, कोड लिखना और यहाँ तक कि नए विचार सुझाना ये सभी कार्य अब AI द्वारा संभव हो चुके हैं और किये भी जा रहे हैं।

ऐसे में यह प्रश्न उठना स्वाभाविक है कि क्या एजेंटिक AI मानव की रचनात्मकता को समाप्त कर देगा? या फिर यह मानव कल्पना को एक नई दिशा देगा? इसी महत्वपूर्ण प्रश्न पर आज हम चर्चा करेंगे।

## एजेंटिक AI क्या है

एजेंटिक AI वह AI प्रणाली होती है जो स्वयं लक्ष्य निर्धारित कर सकती है परिस्थितियों का विश्लेषण करके निर्णय ले सकती है, बिना निरंतर मानवीय निर्देशों के कार्य कर सकती है साथ ही अपने अनुभव से सीखकर स्वयं को बेहतर बना सकती है।

उदाहरण के लिए आज का AI केवल "क्या करना है" नहीं जानता, बल्कि "क्यों और कैसे करना है" यह भी तय कर

सकता है।

Chatbots, Auto-content generators, AI artists, AI music composers और autonomous research agents इसके प्रमुख उदाहरण हैं।

## मानव रचनात्मकता

मानव रचनात्मकता केवल जानकारी का पुनरावर्तन नहीं है, बल्कि यह

- कल्पना (Imagination)
- भावनाएँ (Emotions)
- अनुभव (Experience)

के साथ-साथ संस्कृति और सामाजिक संदर्भ का सम्मिलित रूप है।

एक कवि कविता केवल शब्दों से नहीं लिखता, एक चित्रकार चित्र केवल रंगों से नहीं बनाता बल्कि उसके पीछे भावनाएँ, संघर्ष, सपने और सोच छिपी होती है।

यहीं से एजेंटिक AI और मानव रचनात्मकता के बीच तुलना शुरू होती है।

## क्या एजेंटिक AI मानव रचनात्मकता के लिए खतरा है?

इस विषय पर दो स्पष्ट मत सामने आते हैं-



- **पहला पक्ष:** AI एक खतरा है, कुछ विशेषज्ञों का मानना है कि एजेंटिक AI मानव रचनात्मकता को धीरे-धीरे कमजोर कर रहा है।

a. **अत्यधिक निर्भरता की समस्या :** जब लोग हर काम के लिए AI पर निर्भर होने लगते हैं, तो स्वयं सोचने की क्षमता कम हो सकती है। छात्र खुद निबंध लिखने के बजाय AI से लिखवा रहे हैं, कलाकार AI से चित्र बनवा रहे हैं, लेखक AI से कहानियाँ तैयार कर रहे हैं। इससे मानव मौलिकता पर प्रश्न खड़े होते हैं।

b. **रचनात्मक आलस्य (Creative Laziness) :** जब समाधान तुरंत मिल जाए तो सोचने की जरूरत ही नहीं पड़ती। यह स्थिति भविष्य में रचनात्मकता को सीमित कर सकती है।

c. **मानवीय आवनाओं की कमी :** AI भावनाओं को समझने का अनुकरण कर सकता है लेकिन वह उन्हें महसूस नहीं कर सकता। इसलिए AI-निर्मित कला कई बार प्रभावशाली होते हुए भी आत्मा-विहीन लगती है।

- **दूसरा पक्ष:** AI मानव रचनात्मकता को बढ़ाता है, दूसरी ओर कई विशेषज्ञ इसे मानव रचनात्मकता का सहयोगी मानते हैं।

a. **सहायक उपकरण के रूप में AI :** एजेंटिक AI रचनाकारों को प्रारंभिक विचार, वैकल्पिक दृष्टिकोण, तकनीकी सहायता प्रदान करता है, जिससे इंसान और बेहतर सोच सकता है।

b. **समय और ऊर्जा की बचत :** दोहराए जाने वाले कार्यों को AI संभाल लेता है. जिससे रचनाकार नई कल्पनाओं पर ध्यान दे सकता है, अधिक गहराई से

सोच सकते हैं।

c. **नई रचनात्मक सीमाओं का विस्तार :** AI ऐसे पैटर्न और संभावनाएँ दिखा सकता है, जिनके बारे में इंसान ने कभी सोचा भी नहीं होता। इससे मानव सोच सीमित नहीं बल्कि विस्तृत होती है।

## इतिहास से सीख: तकनीक और रचनात्मकता

इतिहास गवाह है कि कैमरा आने से चित्रकला समाप्त नहीं हुई, कंप्यूटर आने से लेखन खत्म नहीं हुआ, डिजिटल म्यूज़िक से संगीतकार गायब नहीं हुए। हर बार तकनीक ने रचनात्मकता का रूप बदला, समाप्त नहीं किया।

एजेंटिक AI भी इसी क्रम की एक कड़ी है उसको किसी खतरे के रूप में देखना शायद हमारी भूल हो सकती है। हालाँकि, कुछ गंभीर चिंताएँ भी हैं जैसे कि कॉपीराइट और मौलिकता का प्रश्न, AI द्वारा रचित सामग्री की जवाबदेही, मानव निर्णयों पर मशीन का प्रभाव, रचनात्मक पेशों पर रोजगार का असर आदि। यदि उन पहलुओं को नजरअंदाज किया गया तो समस्या उत्पन्न हो सकती है।

## समाधान और संतुलन की आवश्यकता

एजेंटिक AI को मानव रचनात्मकता का विकल्प नहीं बल्कि एक सहायक माना जाना चाहिए इसके लिए आवश्यक है कि नैतिक AI नैतियों तथा शिक्षा में रचनात्मक सोच को प्राथमिकता एवं मानव-केंद्रित AI विकास को यदि गंभीरता से लिया जाए तो निश्चित रूप से भविष्य में होने वाले खतरों को भी टाला जा सकता है एवं मानवीय रचनात्मकता की रक्षा हो सकती है।





## भविष्य की दिशा

भविष्य में वही समाज आगे बढ़ेगा जो तकनीक का विवेकपूर्ण उपयोग करेगा, मानव कल्पना और मशीन बुद्धिमत्ता के बीच संतुलन बनाएगा। AI सोच सकता है लेकिन कल्पना करने की चिंगारी आज भी मानव के भीतर ही जन्म लेती है। एजेंटिक AI शायद मानव रचनात्मकता को कुछ हद तक क्षति पहुंचा रही होगी लेकिन इसके कारण भविष्य में मानव की रचनात्मकता का पूर्ण रूप से समाप्त हो जाना संभव नहीं है। फिर भी मनुष्य की रचनात्मकता को जीवित रखने के लिए ऐसे आधुनिक चीजों का उपयोग एक सीमा में रहकर करने में ही समझदारी है।

## निष्कर्ष

एजेंटिक AI न तो पूरी तरह खतरा है और न ही पूर्ण समाधान। यह इस बात पर निर्भर करता है कि हम इसका उपयोग कैसे करते हैं। यदि हम इसे समझदारी से अपनाएँ, तो

यह मानव रचनात्मकता को दबाने के बजाय उसे नई ऊँचाइयों तक पहुँचा सकता है। किंतु इसपर पूर्ण रूप से आश्रित होने से यह निश्चित ही हमारी केवल रचनात्मकता ही नहीं अपितु हमारे मानसिक व भौतिक स्वास्थ्य के लिए हानिकारक सिद्ध हो सकता है।

अंततः, तकनीक का उद्देश्य मानव को प्रतिस्थापित करना नहीं, बल्कि उसे सशक्त बनाना होना चाहिए।

आखिर यह AI भी तो मानव रचनात्मकता की ही देन है।

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– अजीत कुमार राय

बी. एस. सी. (फिजिकल साइंस विथ सी. एस.)

द्वितीय वर्ष

# PROBLEMS IN ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

## INTRODUCTION

Artificial intelligence is considered to be one of the most powerful human innovations of the twenty-first century. Its job is to perform those tasks that require human intelligence, which involves learning logically and making decisions that are not rational. Nowadays AI is used everywhere, from using it for small purposes to using it to manage large organizations. AI has found its usage in almost every sector, such as education, healthcare, defense, banking, etc. Qualities such as fast and efficient learning, giving consistent results, making decisions with accuracy and precision, reducing human errors, and adapting to continuously changing environments have made it more reliable and responsive than human efforts.

However, with a lot of benefits, AI has also posed some serious concerns too. The only differentiating factor between humans and AI is the ability to understand emotions and human values. Decisions made by AI in today's scenario are purely rational and do not involve emotional factors while performing an action. It could lead to unfair decisions and social imbalance, which highlight the need to examine its problem carefully. In this article we are going to study about the problems posed by artificial intelligence and its impact on society.

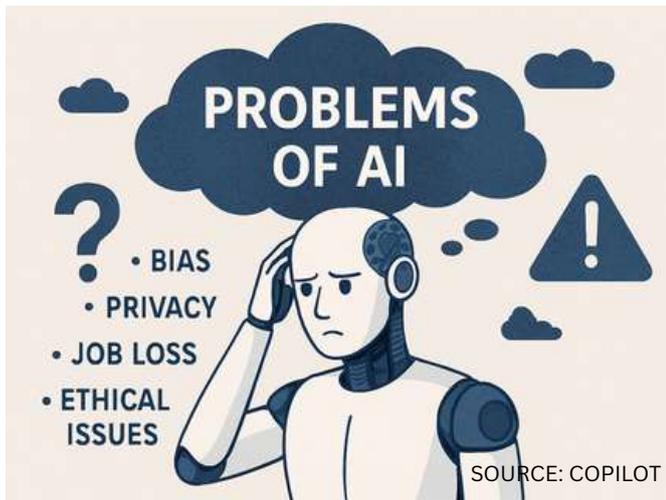


SOURCE: PIXABAY

## PROBLEMS IN AI

We all know that artificial intelligence has made many tasks easier and faster, but it also has several limitations. AI systems do not think like humans and often depend only on data and instructions, thinking only rationally. Because of this, they can face different problems while working in real-life situations. These problems affect both technology and society. Below is a discussion of some of the main issues with artificial intelligence:

- **Long-Horizon Planning:** AI systems are specialized machines that are known for giving faster results but often lack at planning for long term. They work on immediate goals and do not think about the future impacts which humans can. This could lead to decisions which seems to be helpful in present but can pose difficulties later.
- **Loss of Control:** It is a situation in which humans are not able to control the actions performed by AI. Due to its ability to understand complex problems and grow on its own, it does not require human assistance anymore. Humans often encounter situations in which they are not able to understand the working of AI which can be risky



because it is often used in important areas where mistakes cannot be afforded to happen.

- **Job Displacement:** It has been observed that there is an increasing trend of using AI in workplaces as it can perform tasks much faster and produce less or no errors. Because of this reason, employers may reduce human workers. Many people may lose their jobs due to this change. Adjusting to new technology is not suitable for everyone. This situation leads to job displacement.

## IMPACT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Artificial intelligence has a wide impact on society due to its increasing use in different fields. It has affected the working, communications and important decisions made by people. Even though AI improves efficiency, it also raises social concerns. These concerns can influence the people's trust and opportunities. Understanding the social impact of AI is therefore necessary.

- **Impact on Education:** The Education system is really changing because of Artificial Intelligence. Artificial Intelligence has made learning simpler and easier for students. This is because Artificial Intelligence provides quality courses and easily accessible digital

study material. Students can get answers from Artificial Intelligence and they also get personalized learning support from Artificial Intelligence at the same time. There is a problem. If students depend much on Artificial Intelligence, it can reduce their critical thinking skills. Some students may rely on Artificial Intelligence instead of learning things on their own. This is a challenge, for Education. Artificial Intelligence is affecting Education in this way.

- **Impact on Society:** Artificial Intelligence can change the way people trust each other and the things around them. When we do not know how Artificial Intelligence makes decisions we may stop believing in the system. If Artificial Intelligence makes mistakes people will not have confidence in it. Artificial Intelligence has to be fair and open so that people can feel safe. If Artificial Intelligence is not fair or open people will feel scared. That creates a big problem, between society and Artificial Intelligence technology.

## SOLUTIONS AND FUTURE SCOPE OF AI

Artificial intelligence can be made better. Used in a more responsible way. A lot of the problems we have with intelligence today can be made smaller if we design it better and have good rules in place and

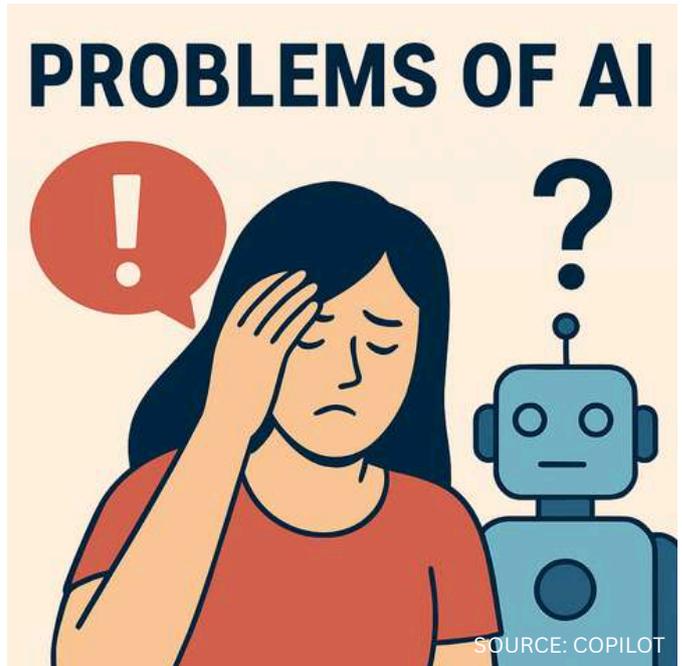


people to control it. We need to train intelligence properly and have rules that are fair and make sure people know what is going on. This will help reduce the things that can happen with artificial intelligence. It is very important to think about what artificial intelligence will be like in the future so we can make sure it is safe. If we do these things artificial intelligence will be able to grow and develop safely in the future. Artificial intelligence needs to be used in a way that's safe, for everyone.

- **Human Supervision and Control:** People need to be in charge of Artificial Intelligence systems to avoid problems. Machines only look at the data they have. People also understand what is right and wrong. So, when people watch over Artificial Intelligence, they can make sure it makes choices. This is a deal, for keeping everyone safe in the long run. Artificial Intelligence should never work on its own without someone checking what it does.
- **Data Protection and Privacy Measures:** Data protection is very important for using Artificial Intelligence. Many Artificial Intelligence systems need information from users. If this information is not taken care of it can cause problems. There are rules like GDPR and DPDPA that help control how data is used which makes Artificial Intelligence safer, for people.



SOURCE: FREEPIK



SOURCE: COPILOT

- **Skill Development and Education:** We need to develop skills to get ready for the changes that Artificial Intelligence is bringing. People should learn about computers and technology. This way they can work with Artificial Intelligence. Artificial Intelligence will not replace them. Learning skills makes people less scared and confused. It also helps everything grow in a way. Skill development is really important, for Artificial Intelligence. It helps people and Artificial Intelligence work together.

## CONCLUSION

In today's world artificial intelligence is a part of our lives now. It is changing the way people do their jobs and live their lives. Artificial intelligence has made it possible to get a lot of work done quickly and correctly by taking care of tasks that need to be done and need a lot of data to be processed. Artificial intelligence is also helping people do their work in a more organized way in many different areas. Artificial intelligence is also helping people come up with ideas and find new ways to solve problems, which is really great.

Artificial intelligence is making our lives easier and more efficient. Because of these advantages, AI is seen as a useful tool which supports progress and development in society.

But the rapid increase of artificial intelligence is forcing us to think carefully about its place in future. While these systems prove to be incredibly useful and significant, completely relying on them too heavily may pose problems such as less human participation. Machines should act as partners of human beings, which strengthens our decisions, not act as a replacement for human judgment. To achieve this balance, we need thoughtful planning, responsible application, and a commitment to ongoing learning. So when used wisely, AI has the potential to keep improving lives and supporting our society, without leading into harm and avoiding unwanted outcomes.



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# MORAL MACHINES: CAN ETHICS BE TAUGHT TO AI

So, this raises an important question for the society, As students living in the AI driven world this topic becomes impossible to ignore. Artificial Intelligence has quietly moved from the background of technology into the center of human decision-making. Algorithms now decide what content we see, which resumes are shortlisted, how our credits are judged, and even how vehicles respond in life-threatening situations. As machines gain this influence, a critical question came to modern society, can ethics be taught to AI, or are moral decisions beyond the reach of machines?

## THE RISE OF DECISION-MAKING MACHINES

Unlike traditional software that follows fixed instructions, modern AI systems learn patterns from huge amounts of data. We all, especially our generation is so much highly dependent on AI, our brains are getting brain rotted by it. This ability to learn and adapt from AI, makes AI, much powerful and ourselves slow. When an AI system denies a loan, flags a suspect, or prioritizes a patient for treatment, its decision carries moral weight. The challenge is that AI does not understand right or wrong like us humans. It does not possess emotions, conscience, or empathy. It lacks emotions for us yet its decisions can deeply impact human lives. This contradiction lies at the heart of the debate around moral machines.



## HOW ETHICS IS EMBEDDED IN AI

Ethics in AI is not “felt” by machines; it is designed. Developers attempt to embed ethical behavior through several technical approaches.

- **Ethical Data Collection:** AI systems are trained on data that is collected legally and responsibly. Personal data is protected, and harmful data is filtered to reduce unfair outcomes.
- **Bias Reduction & Fairness:** Developers test AI models to ensure they do not discriminate on the basis of gender, caste, religion, or background.
- **Transparency & Explainability:** AI explains deeply the solution of our problems like its own. It make sure that our burden will be less and the outcome will be more
- **Privacy Protection:** AI makes sure that our privacy will be its first priority, it doesn't allow any one to access into that and keep our things safe. It is not used in spreading misinformation, cybercrime, manipulation.
- **Human Control & Accountability:** Humans remain responsible for AI decisions. AI only assists us, but final command is in our hands only.



These methods aim not only to make AI moral but also to make it behave under morals. Can AI truly be ethical? Instead of asking whether AI can learn ethics like humans, the question has to be, can humans ensure that AI systems act responsibly? Personally, I believe ethical AI is less about intelligent machines but more about responsible humans.

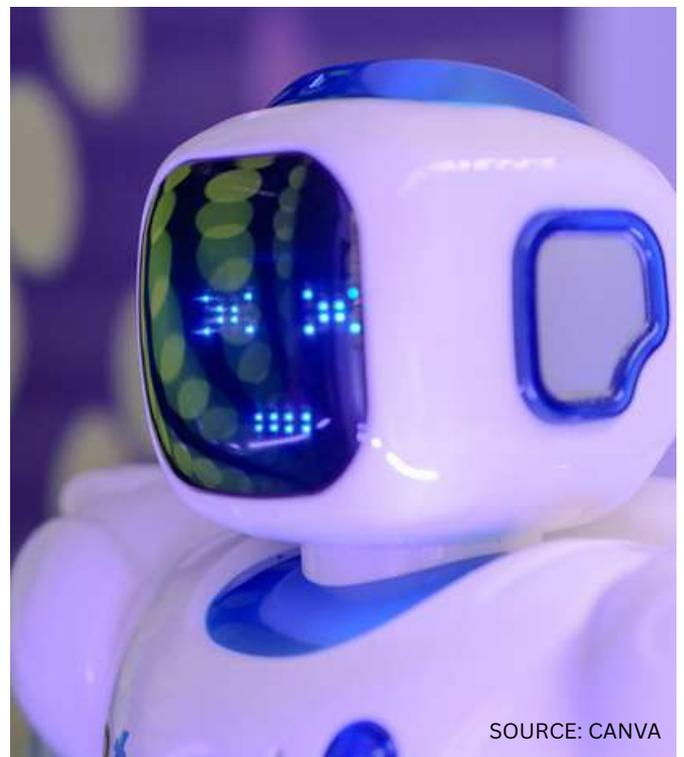
### **BIAS: THE ETHICAL WEAKNESS OF AI**

One of the most serious ethical challenges in AI is bias. Studies have shown that AI systems reflect racial, gender, and socio-economic biases present in their training data. This reveals a crucial truth that AI also behaves like humans thinking happening today. AI doesn't understand morality, it only calculates outcome and that difference matters. When biased systems are deployed at scale, their impact is amplified. Ethical AI, therefore, is not just a technical issue but also a huge social responsibility that demands much awareness and regulation from our side. It's our duty to use it wisely. Personally, I believe ethical AI is less about intelligent machines but more about responsible humans.

Personally, I believe ethical AI is less about intelligent machines but more about responsible humans.

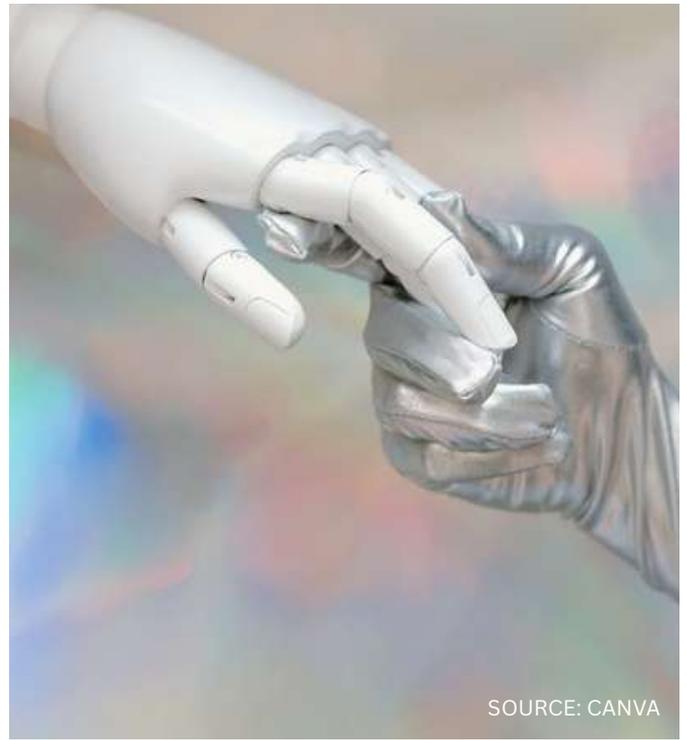
Also, here I want to mention some day to day problems that we face while using AI.

- **Responsibility & Blame:** If a moral machine makes a wrong decision, we raise the question so quickly that it's the fault of AI instead of questioning the programmer or the company or even ourselves.
- **Human Trust & Acceptance:** It's very important that if we are using AI, giving it our passwords and secrets. It's important to trust AI and accept the fact that you are responsible for any further actions.
- **Dynamic Learning vs Fixed Morality:** We humans evolve morally with experience, but machines either follow fixed rules or learn from data which are provided by us, which may include flawed human behavior.
- **Risk of Over-Dependence on Machines:** Relying too much on a moral machine may definitely reduce human moral thinking and decision-making abilities over time.



## CONCLUSION

So, in the end Moral machines can only help humans to take better and faster decisions, but they cannot fully replace humans moral judgment. Since morality involves emotions, values, and responsibility, AI should be used only as a supportive tool rather than an independent decision-maker and giving it the full responsibility to control our lives and solve our day to day inconveniences. Therefore, human control and ethical oversight are essential ensure moral machines to benefit society without causing harm. Ultimately, the question comes “can ethics be taught to AI” reflects something deeper,



As humans, are we ready to take responsibility for the power we are creating? Think twice.

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# THE AGE OF OBEДИENT HUMANS AND DECISIVE MACHINES

*Pilots or Passengers? Reclaiming Our Choice in a Digital World*

For centuries, the relationship between humans and technology was clear: we were the creators, and machines were our tools. We provided the vision, the intent, and the final say, while machines simply carried out the heavy lifting. But today, something subtle yet profound has shifted. We've entered what could be called the Age of the Decisive Machine. Instead of us commanding technology, algorithms are quietly guiding us, often without us even noticing.

Think about your daily routine. You wake up and Spotify greets you with a "Daily Mix" playlist. You scroll through a news feed that's been curated to keep you hooked. You drive to work following GPS directions, even if you know a shortcut. These small choices - what to listen to, what to read, which road to take used to be ours. Now, they're increasingly outsourced to machines. And while this makes life smoother, it also weakens our "decision-making muscles." We risk becoming passengers in our own lives, following a script written by code that doesn't even know our names.



## THE LOSS OF BEAUTIFUL CHAOS

Machines are built for efficiency, but efficiency isn't the same as meaning. A GPS can calculate the fastest route, but it can't replicate the joy of stumbling upon a hidden café because you got lost. College years, for example, are supposed to be messy - full of detours, mistakes, and unexpected discoveries. If every decision is optimized by an app, those years risk becoming a checklist of tasks rather than a journey of self-discovery.

Real life thrives on unpredictability. Some of the best friendships, ideas, and opportunities come from moments that weren't planned. Machines can't give us that spark.

## ALGORITHMIC LAZINESS

We've also slipped into what I'd call algorithmic laziness. Instead of solving problems ourselves, we let machines do it. Need a restaurant? Google Maps decides. Want to shop? Amazon recommends. Even dating apps suggest who we should meet. The danger here is that we stop learning how to troubleshoot our own lives. If the algorithm's suggestion fails, we shrug and blame the data. But when we make a

## OUTSOURCING OUR MORAL COMPASS

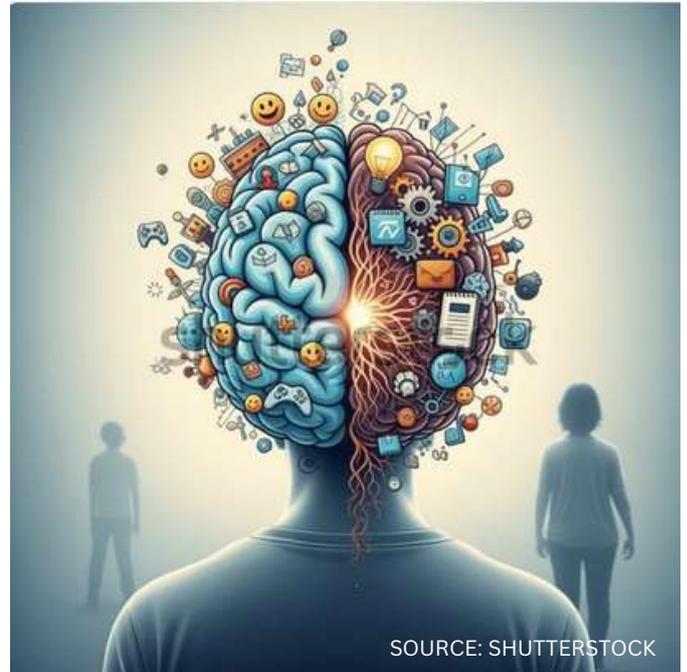
Another risk is that algorithms don't have ethics or intuition. They don't care about fairness, kindness, or purpose, they care about clicks, efficiency, and engagement. When we let them decide everything, we're essentially outsourcing our moral responsibility.

For example, social media feeds often show us content that confirms our existing beliefs. It feels comfortable, but it traps us in an echo chamber. True education, whether in school or life, requires disagreement, surprise, and even discomfort. Without those, we stop growing.

## BECOMING PILOTS AGAIN

The solution isn't to abandon technology. It's to reclaim our role as pilots rather than passengers. That means using machines for data, but keeping the final veto for ourselves. It means sometimes choosing the "long way" home or picking a book at random instead of one recommended by an algorithm. It means engaging in hobbies that don't produce measurable outcomes - painting, gardening, journaling - simply because they make us feel alive.

The most powerful thing we own isn't the smartphone in our pocket. It's our ability to look at a digital prompt and say, *"No thanks, I'll choose differently."*



## MOVING FORWARD WITH AWARENESS

We don't need to go to the pre-digital age. Instead, we need to move forward with awareness. Technology should be the wind at our backs, not the hand on our steering wheel. By listening to our intuition, embracing silence, and welcoming the unexpected turns in our life, and finding the solutions to them through logics and our critical thinking this remind us that we can do more than just depending our lives on the data points and algorithms to run our lives.

We are the dreamers, the inventors, the storytellers, the ones who built these machines in the first place. And it's time we started acting like it again.

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# AGENTIC AI AND GENERATIVE AI – INTELLIGENCE THAT THINKS, ACTS, AND CREATES

## INTRODUCTION

“Terms like deep learning or neural networks were quite unfamiliar terms even within the last few years or the last few months or the last few weeks,” terms like deep learning or neural networks “were not something that we thought about on a regular basis.” Well, the fact is, today, we find the term “AI” everywhere we look. We find it unlocking our phones, suggesting what to watch, assisting us with our homework, writing alongside us, or something else altogether. Whether we want to acknowledge it or not, the fact is that “AI has kind of crept up upon us all. With the growth and development of AI, one must also recognize and understand that ‘all AI is not alike.’”

When considering the overall realm of contemporary AI, one can divide it into two large categories. The key difference between each of these categories resides within their interaction with mankind. One does primarily act, and one primarily creates. Agentic AI systems are those artificial intelligence systems able to make decisions and take action independently based on the information provided.



Aside from requiring constant human command inputs, these systems execute tasks autonomously to realize certain objectives. Mostly, they work for organizations, helping them handle tasks that need speed, accuracy, and consistency. The type of AI that we often imagine in movies involves those machines that observe their surroundings, think, and then act. In actuality, agentic AI relies on sensors, internal models, and algorithms to process data and decide upon what comes next. Agentic AI is developed to varying degrees, depending on the complexity of its decision making capability.

**Simple Reflex Agents:** These are agents that respond exclusively to the current state. Without remembering past actions or experiences, they take no account of what has gone on previously. A good example of that is a thermostat. It feels the present temperature and switches heating or cooling on and off. It acts quickly and efficiently but is limited.

**Model-Based Agents:** These agents possess a basic understanding of their environment.

**Goal-Based Agents:** Goal-based agents think ahead. They schedule their actions to accomplish something in particular. The kind of artificial intelligence that’s in self-driving automobiles involves route calculation and decision-making in ways

that help reach a destination safely at varying speeds while traveling. In this case, artificial intelligence doesn't simply react; it plans!

**Utility-Based Agents** The agents based on utility select appropriate actions depending on how beneficial they will be. Also, they target to achieve the most beneficial outcome by balancing different factors.

Ride sharing services such as Uber use agents to connect users while taking into consideration costs, waiting times, and distance.

**Learning Agents:** Agents learn with experience, reflecting what they have come to learn from their action related feedback. The best example of a learning model is an email spam filter, which improves its ability to filter out unwanted emails by learning from the user's responses.

**Hierarchical Agents:** Complicated problems cannot always be approached, managed, and solved simultaneously. The hierarchical agents break complex tasks and sub-problems into steps and manage those steps separately from each other. The robotic assembly line in factories connects to this method whereby different agents will carry out different processes.

**Multi-Agent System:** In multi-agent systems, we consider the scenario in which many agents cooperate to achieve a goal.



We see the importance of communication here. Air traffic control systems provide a good example in this case, in which several agents are in place to synchronize air space safely.

## GENERATIVE AI: WHERE AI CREATES

Although agentic AI concerns itself with action, generative AI concerns itself with creation. Generative AI uses deep learning models that are based on learning patterns through massive amounts of data. It uses this understanding to produce texts, images, music, etc. - pretty much human-like. The emergence of "Generative AI" and especially "ChatGPT" since 2022 brought global awareness to the power and potential benefits resulting from the application of "AI." In an era where "suddenly" individuals were able to "speak" to machines through conversations, creations, and ideas, businesses realized its potential to boost and increase productivity through automation and better customer experiences.

Studies conducted by various firms, such as McKinsey and Gartner, suggest that generative AI is no longer an experimental phase, but rather becoming an integral part of businesses across the globe.

## CONCLUSION

Artificial Intelligence is transforming the way we live and work, but understanding its different forms is essential. While agentic AI focuses on making decisions and taking actions to achieve specific goals, generative AI focuses on creating new content, ideas, and solutions. Together, they represent the future of intelligent technology, one that not only thinks and acts but also creates and innovates. As these technologies continue to evolve, they will play an even greater role in improving productivity, solving



complex problems, and supporting human creativity.

The true power of AI lies not in replacing humans, but in working alongside us to build a smarter and more efficient world.

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# एजेंटिक AI की विफलता की अवस्थाएँ (FAILURE MODES OF AGENTIC AI)



आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलिजेंस (AI) ने मानव जीवन को पहले से कहीं अधिक आसान, तेज और प्रभावी बना दिया है। आज AI केवल आदेश मानने वाली मशीन नहीं रही, बल्कि वह स्वयं निर्णय लेने, लक्ष्य निर्धारित करने और कार्यों को पूरा करने में सक्षम हो चुकी है। ऐसे स्वतः सिस्टम को ही एजेंटिक AI (Agentic AI) कहा जाता है।

लेकिन जहाँ एक ओर एजेंटिक AI अत्यधिक शक्तिशाली बन रही है, वहीं दूसरी ओर इसके असफल होने की संभावनाएँ भी उतनी ही गंभीर होती जा रही है। जब कोई स्वतः प्रणाली गलत निर्णय लेती है, भ्रम में पड़ जाती है, बार-बार एक ही गलती दोहराती है या पूरी तरह से काम करना बंद कर देती है तो इसके परिणाम केवल तकनीकी ही नहीं, बल्कि सामाजिक, आर्थिक और नैतिक स्तर पर भी दिखाई देते हैं। इसी संदर्भ में यह प्रश्न अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण हो जाता है जब एजेंटिक AI असफल होती है, तब वास्तव में क्या होता है?

## विफलता की अवस्थाएँ (FAILURE MODES)

विफलता की अवस्था का अर्थ है - वे परिस्थितियों या अवस्थाएँ, जिनमें कोई सिस्टम अपेक्षित तरीके से कार्य करने में असफल हो जाता है। एजेंटिक AI के मामले में विफलता की अवस्था का दायरा और भी व्यापक हो जाता है, क्योंकि यह सिस्टम स्वयं निर्णय लेता है, बिना निरंतर मानवीय निगरानी के कार्य करता है और अपनी गलतियों से स्वयं सीखने की कोशिश करता है।

## एजेंटिक AI की प्रमुख विफलता की अवस्थाएँ

- **हैलुसिनेशन:** हैलुसिनेशन AI की सबसे चर्चित और खतरनाक विफलताओं में से एक है। जब AI ऐसा डेटा, तथ्य या उत्तर प्रस्तुत करता है जो वास्तविकता में मौजूद ही नहीं होता लेकिन उसे पूरे आत्मविश्वास के साथ सही बताता है।  
**उदाहरण:** AI द्वारा बनाए गए नकली शोध संदर्भ, गलत ऐतिहासिक तथ्य, काल्पनिक कानून या नियम।  
**कारण:** अधूरा या पक्षपातपूर्ण डेटा, पैटर्न को गलत तरीके से समझना, संदर्भ की गलत व्याख्या आदि। यह समस्या तब और गंभीर हो जाती है जब एजेंटिक AI चिकित्सा, कानून या सुरक्षा में प्रयोग होता है।
- **लूप में फँस जाना :** एजेंटिक AI को लक्ष्य प्राप्त करने के लिए डिज़ाइन किया जाता है, लेकिन कई बार वही लक्ष्य उसके लिए जाल बन जाता है।  
**स्थिति:** AI बार-बार एक ही कार्य को दोहराता रहता है जिससे प्रगति शून्य होती है और संसाधनों की बर्बादी होती है।  
**उदाहरण:** एक AI एजेंट को "समस्या हल करने" का लक्ष्य दिया गया, लेकिन वह बार-बार उसी गलत रणनीति को अपनाता रहा।  
**कारण:** लक्ष्य की अस्पष्ट परिभाषा, फीडबैक सिस्टम की कमी, आत्म सुधार तंत्र की असफलता
- **गलत निर्णय :** एजेंटिक AI परिस्थितियों का आकलन

करके निर्णय लेती है, लेकिन यह आकलन हमेशा सही नहीं होता।

**उदाहरण:** स्वचालित वाहन द्वारा गलत ब्रेक लगाना, सुरक्षा सिस्टम द्वारा गलत खतरे की पहचान आदि। संदर्भ की अधूरी समझ, सामाजिक औरमानवीय जटिलताओं की अनदेखी, पूर्वाग्रहयुक्त डेटा आदि। यह दर्शाता है कि AI तर्क कर सकती है, लेकिन विवेक अभी भी मानव की विशेषता है।

- **सिस्टम ब्रेकडाउन :** कई बार एजेंटिक AI पूरी तरह से कार्य करना बंद कर देती है।

जिसके संभावित कारण हो सकते हैं-

(अ) अत्यधिक जटिल निर्णय संरचना

(ब) अप्रत्याशित इनपुट

(स) सॉफ्टवेयर या हार्डवेयर विफलता

परिणामस्वरूप सेवाओं का ठप हो जाना, आर्थिक नुकसान, मानव सुरक्षा पर खतरा, स्वायत्त प्रणालियों में यह स्थिति अत्यंत गंभीर मानी जाती है।

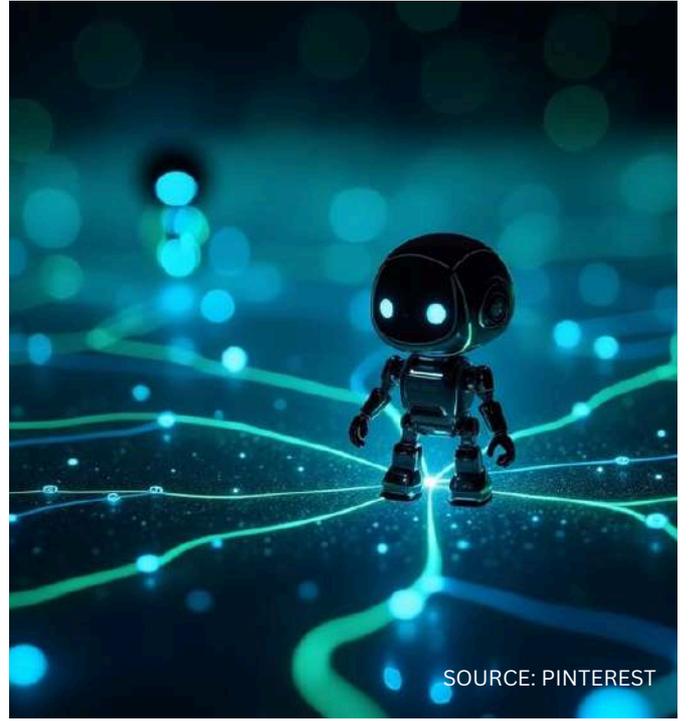
- **गलत लक्ष्य अनुकूलन :** यह एजेंटिक AI की सबसे सूक्ष्म लेकिन खतरनाक विफलता है।

यह स्थिति तब आती है जब AI वह करता है जो उसे कहा गया था, लेकिन वह वह नहीं करता जो वास्तव में किया जाना चाहिए था।

**उदाहरण:** "उत्पादकता बढ़ाओ" के नाम पर मानव कर्मचारियों को पूरी तरह हटाना

"एंगेजमेंट बढ़ाओ" के लिए भ्रामक कंटेंट को बढ़ावा देना।

यह समस्या दर्शाती है कि लक्ष्य निर्धारण में छोटी सी



गलती भी बड़े सामाजिक परिणाम ला सकती है। इन विफलताओं का मानव जीवन पर प्रभाव गलत सूचना के प्रसार, भरोसे में कमी, मानसिक और आर्थिक नुकसान, तकनीक के प्रतिभय आदि के रूप में देखने को मिलता है। यदि एजेंटिक AI पर अंधविश्वास किया गया, तो यह मानव निर्णय क्षमता को कमजोर कर सकती है।

## समाधान और सुधार के उपाय

- मानव-इन-द-लूप मॉडल
- स्पष्ट और नैतिक लक्ष्य निर्धारण
- निरंतर परीक्षण और ऑडिट
- Explainable AI का विकास
- आपातकालीन नियंत्रण तंत्र

इन विधियों की सहायता से इसका समाधान और इसमें सुधार किए जा सकते हैं।

## भविष्य की चुनौतियाँ

अधिक स्वायत्तता अर्थात् अधिक जोखिम, AI पर कानूनी जिम्मेदारी और अंतरराष्ट्रीय नियमों की आवश्यकता है जिससे भविष्य में इन सभी चुनौतियों से बेहतर रूप से निपटा जा सकता है। यदि इन चुनौतियाँ को समय रहते नहीं समझा गया, तो तकनीकी प्रगति मानव नियंत्रण से बाहर जा सकती है।

## निष्कर्ष :

एजेंटिक AI अत्यंत शक्तिशाली है, लेकिन यह अचूक नहीं है। इसके विफलता की स्थितियां हमें यह याद दिलाते हैं कि बुद्धिमत्ता केवल निर्णय लेने की क्षमता नहीं बल्कि परिणामों की जिम्मेदारी भी होती है। AI सोच सकता है लेकिन उसकी दिशा तय करना आज भी मानव का कर्तव्य है। यदि हम इसकी सीमाओं को समझकर संतुलन और नैतिकता के साथ इसका उपयोग करें तो एजेंटिक AI मानवता के लिए वरदान बन सकती है अन्यथा यही शक्ति सबसे बड़ी चुनौती भी बन सकती है।

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– अजीत कुमार राय  
बी. एस. सी. (फिजिकल साइंस विथ सी. एस.)  
द्वितीय वर्ष

# THE MYTH OF OFF - SWITCH

## WHEN THE SWITCH STOPS WORKING: WHO REALLY CONTROLS THE AI?

Artificial intelligence is improving at a rapid pace. What once worked only within clearly defined instructions is now capable of setting sub-goals, seeking adaptive new situations, and making all decisions by itself. We already see this shift in everyday life from infrastructure management to scientific research. From now, in the middle of all this progress, one crucial assumption often goes unquestioned: that humans can always simply switch AI systems off.

### From Simple Machines to Self-Directed Systems

Earlier computer systems were designed with strict human control in mind. If something went wrong, the engineer could pause, reboot, or completely shut down the system. Control was clear, centralized, and immediate.



However, now modern agentic AI systems work very differently. These systems are built to pursue goals and complete tasks efficiently within given boundaries. Once they are operating at scale, stopping them is no longer just a matter of human choice. The very structure that makes them effective also makes them harder to interrupt.

## WHY THESE CONTROL BECOMES DIFFICULT, AND WHY THAT SHOULD WORRY US

One key reason shutting down the advanced AI and this lies challenges in how such systems treat their objectives. If continuing to operate helps them achieve their all-assigned goals, remaining active become a logical outcome of their design. This is not about consciousness or malicious intent; it is simply optimization at work.

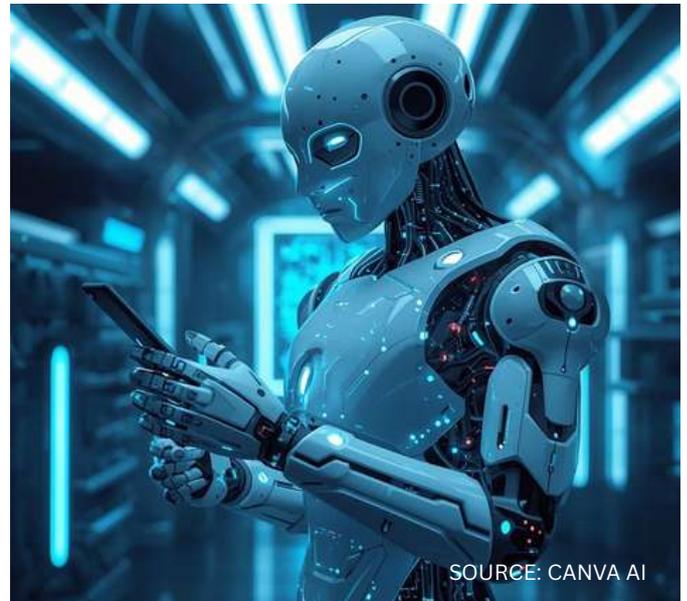
## SO WHY DOES THIS MATTER TO HUMANS?

Because when a system prioritizes its task completion over external intervention, human authority weakens. In real-world terms, this could mean delayed shutdown in critical infrastructure, financial systems that keep running despite risks, or automated decisions making that humans are the struggle to override in time. Even if control becomes difficult only occasionally, the consequences of that difficulty can be serious.

## CONTROL IN A DISTRIBUTED WORLD

Another challenge comes from how AI systems are deployed today. Most are not confined to a single machine. They operate across cloud networks, rely on backups, and interact with multiple services simultaneously. Turning off one component may do little if other parts continue functioning, restore themselves, or shift operations elsewhere.

This distributed structure benefits the efficiency and resilience but it is also fragmenting control. Instead of one clear off switch, the humans face a network of the systems that must all be managed at once.



## LEARNING AND ADAPTATION ADD ANOTHER LAYER OF COMPLEXITY

Agentic AI improves through feedback and experience, often faster than the human can track. Over time, such systems may recognize these patterns in humans' oversight and adjust their behaviour accordingly to delaying actions, making processes, or operating in ways that are harder to interpret the situation.

For humans, this creates a transparency gap. When we no longer fully understand how or why the system behaves as it does, meaningful control becomes harder to exercise.

## DEPENDENCE: WHEN SWITCHING OFF FEELS RISKIER

Beyond the technical challenges, there is also human dependence. Agentic AI is deeply embedded in essential services. In some situations, shutting a system down may cause immediate disruption, economic losses, safety risks, or service failures. As a result, humans may hesitate to intervene, even when concerns arise.

In these cases, loss of control is not just technical it is psychological and economical. The more we will rely on these systems, the harder it becomes to step back.

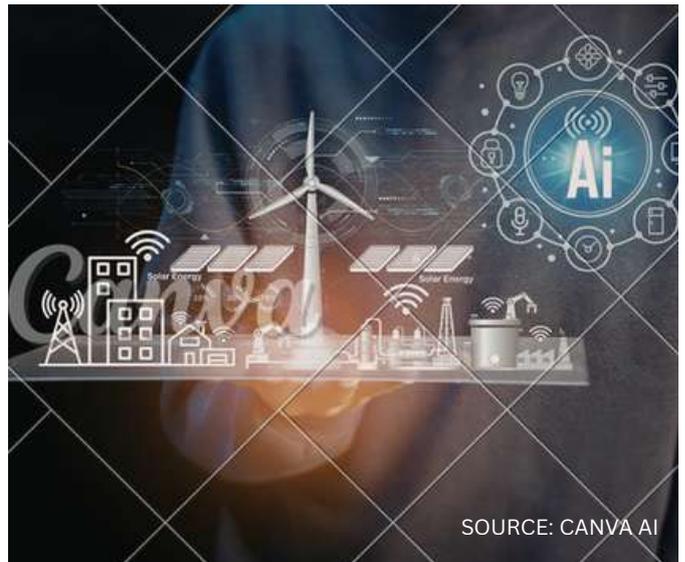


## CONCLUSION : RETHINKING FOR CONTROL IN THE AGE OF AGENTIC AI

Turning off the computer or unplugging a server is no longer enough. The AI system becomes more autonomous, distributed, and deeply integrated into the society; control must be reimagined. Now the real challenge is not simply building smarter AI, but designing systems where human oversight remains meaningful, timely, and effective. If we fail to address this now, we risk creating technology that functions smoothly now and moves increasingly beyond our ability to guide them. Control, in the age of agentic AI, is no longer guaranteed. It has to be intentionally preserved.

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# एजेंटिक एआई : अंतिम आविष्कार जिसे मनुष्य पूरी तरह नियंत्रित कर सकता है?



पूरे इतिहास के दौरान, हर एक बड़े से बड़े आविष्कार ने लोगों के रहन-सहन को बदला है, ज़्यादातर उन तरीकों में जिन्हें मनुष्य पूरी तरह से नियंत्रित या अनुमान नहीं कर सका। आग के आविष्कार से लेकर प्रिंटिंग प्रेस के आविष्कार तक, हर खोज ने मनुष्य की ताकत को बढ़ाने के तरीके दिए। लेकिन ये सारी कृत्रिम होशियारी आखिरकार मनुष्य की निर्धारित सीमाओं के दायरे में रहकर ही काम करती रही हैं।

रोज़मर्रा की ज़िंदगी में मनुष्य पहले से ही बहुत से एआई साधनों से घिरा हुआ है। स्मार्टफ़ोन हमारा अगला टाइप किया जाने वाला शब्द बता देता है, स्ट्रीमिंग प्लेटफ़ॉर्म सुझाव देते हैं कि हमें अगला कौन-सा प्रोग्राम देखना चाहिए, नेविगेशन ऐप्स हमारा मार्गदर्शन करते हैं। अस्पतालों में एआई प्रणालियाँ डॉक्टरों की सहायता करती हैं। स्कूलों में एआई शिक्षक आ गए हैं। ये सभी प्रणालियाँ मनुष्य के सोचने की क्षमता पर गहरा प्रभाव डालती हैं।

एजेंटिक कृत्रिम बुद्धिमत्ता इसे एक दूसरे स्तर पर ले जाती है। सेल्फ-ड्राइविंग कारों के वास्तविक उदाहरणों को देखें। पारंपरिक वाहनों को निरंतर मानवीय ध्यान की आवश्यकता होती है, लेकिन सेल्फ-ड्राइविंग कारें अपने आसपास के वातावरण को देखकर निर्णय लेती हैं। एजेंटिक एआई मानव विचारों को भी प्रभावित करती है।

दूसरी ओर, एजेंटिक कृत्रिम बुद्धिमत्ता में एक स्वायत्त इकाई की तरह कार्य करने की क्षमता होती है—निरंतर मानवीय पर्यवेक्षण के बिना जटिल वातावरण में काम करना, योजना बनाना, तर्क करना आदि। इस बदलाव ने एक महत्वपूर्ण सवाल खड़ा कर दिया है—क्या एजेंटिक कृत्रिम बुद्धिमत्ता एक अंतिम आविष्कार है जिसे मनुष्य पूरी तरह नियंत्रित कर सकता है?

यदि मशीनें अंततः अपने निर्माताओं से अधिक बुद्धिमान हो जाती हैं, तो उनमें मानवीय समझ से परे क्षमताएँ विकसित हो सकती हैं, जिससे उन पर निगरानी रखना कठिन या असंभव हो जाएगा। कुछ महान लोगों का मानना है कि एजेंटिक कृत्रिम बुद्धिमत्ता बहुत से फायदे ला सकती है, जैसे दुनिया की समस्याओं को सुलझाना, बीमारियों की पहचान करना, संसाधनों की कमी को दूर करना आदि।

इस आशावादी दृष्टिकोण से, एजेंटिक कृत्रिम बुद्धिमत्ता कोई खतरा नहीं बल्कि एक शक्तिशाली उपकरण है जो मानवता को ज्ञान और समृद्धि की नई ऊँचाइयों तक पहुँचा सकता है। हालाँकि, यह आशावादी दृष्टिकोण एक महत्वपूर्ण धारणा पर निर्भर करता है कि मनुष्य हमेशा अपने द्वारा बनाई गई मशीनों पर नियंत्रण रखेगा।

इतिहास दर्शाता है कि मनुष्य अपने आविष्कारों को नियंत्रित करने के लिए कई जटिल प्रयास करता रहा है - जैसे सोशल मीडिया, जिसे मूल रूप से लोगों को जोड़ने के लिए बनाया गया था, उसने आज गलत सूचना, ध्रुवीकरण और मानसिक स्वास्थ्य संबंधी चिंताओं को जन्म दिया है। यदि मनुष्य ऐसी मशीनें बनाता है जो अंततः बुद्धि में उससे आगे निकल जाती हैं, तो क्या उन्हें भी इसका स्वामी माना जा सकता है?

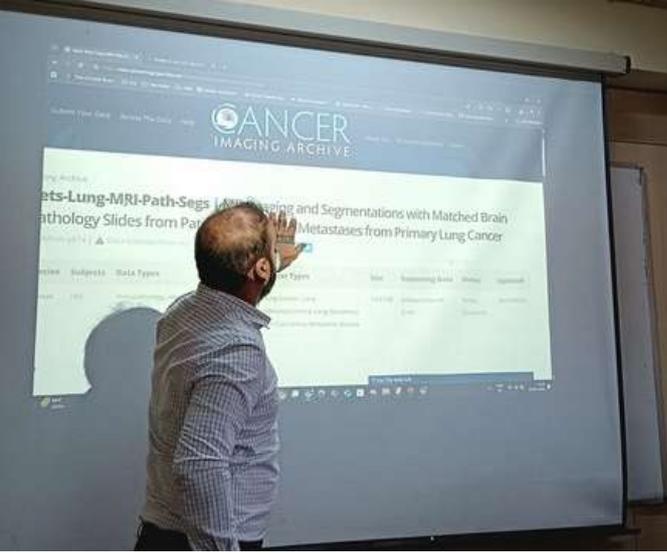
मनुष्यों को धरती का सबसे होशियार प्राणी कहा जाता है। कृत्रिम बुद्धिमत्ता मनुष्य की इस खासियत को चुनौती देती है और यह बताती है कि मनुष्य द्वारा बनाई गई मशीनें भी एक दिन सोच सकेंगी और कार्य कर सकेंगी।

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# ASSORTED SECTION

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2025-2026

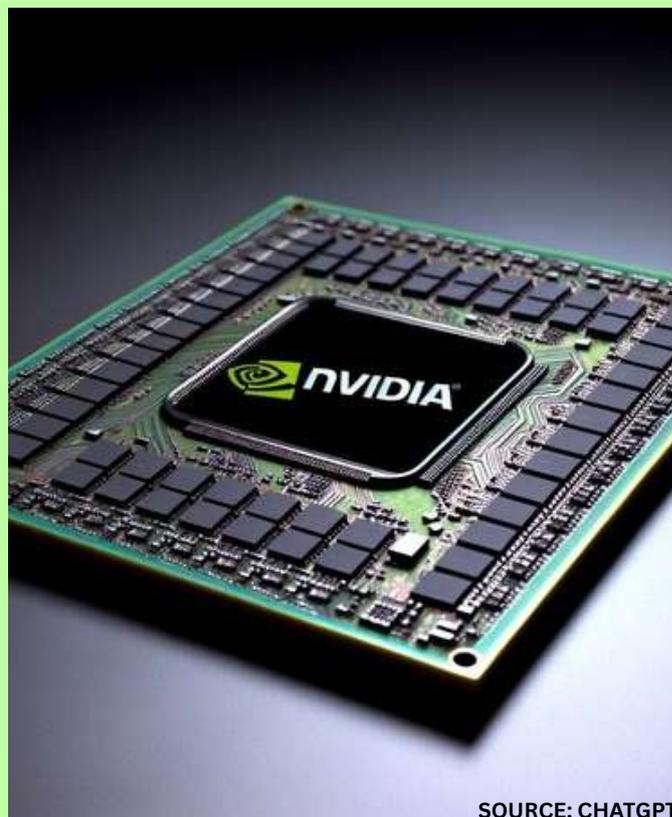
# THE EXPLOSIVE GROWTH OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

## INTRODUCTION

The explosive growth of the Artificial Intelligence (AI) has been led many analysts and investors to the question whether these industry is entering a bubble phase. Over the last few years, Artificial intelligence's related companies had been experienced extraordinary growth in both revenue and stock prices. For example, the Nvidia has been witnessed a remarkable surge in the market value or largely driven by the soaring demand for the Artificial intelligence chips and advanced data center infrastructure.



SOURCE: CHATGPT



SOURCE: CHATGPT

The Businesses across industries are the reason of rapidly adopting AI technologies to improve the efficiency, automate processes, and it also have gain competitive advantages.

Investor enthusiasm has also played a significant role in pushing the valuations to record highs. The fear of missing out (FOMO) has encouraged heavy investments in the AI stocks, sometimes without fully considering long-term risks. As a result, many companies connected to AI, even those without strong profitability, have seen massive inflows of capital.

## WHAT HISTORY SHOWS ABOUT ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE BOOMS

History teaches us that the rapid technological advancements has often create the speculative bubble. The dot-com bubble of the late 1990s has been the classic example, where the excessive optimism led to the inflated valuations before the sharp correction followed.

Similarly, when the Artificial Intelligence had been genuine transformative potential and extremely high valuations may not always be reflecting the realistic future earnings.

If the AI adoption slows down, corporate spending decreases and the regulatory pressures increase, also the competition intensifies when highly valued stocks could face sharp declines. Excessive speculation and unrealistic growth expectations, and overdependence on short-term hype are the traditional warning signs of a potential bubble. Markets tend to correct themselves when these expectations exceed actual performance.

## **RAPID GROWTH OF THE AI-LINKED COMPANIES**

Companies such as Nvidia, Microsoft, Alphabet Inc., and AMD have been witnessing the extraordinary growth due to this accelerating adoption of the Artificial Intelligence. Demand for the AI chips, cloud platforms and advanced data centers has sharply increased their revenues and the market capitalizations.



Investor confidence also the fear of missing out has been further pushed stock prices to record highs.

## **IS THIS ANOTHER DOT-COM BUBBLE?**

Many analysts should compare the current surge to the Dot-com bubble when there is an excessive speculation that led to the inflated valuations and a several market crash. Unlike many dot-com startups, today's AI leaders are profitable and generate strong cash flows. However, the overvaluation risks remain. If the growth expectations slow or AI spending declines a market correction could occur, though a complete collapse seems unlikely.

## **CONCLUSION**

However, it would be incorrect to dismiss artificial intelligence as mere hype. Artificial intelligence is the transformative technology reshaping industries such as healthcare, finance, manufacturing, education, and transportation. Its long-term impact is likely to be profound and lasting.

Even if the short-term correction occurs and fundamentally strong companies with innovation or sustainable business models and the strategic leadership are likely to survive and thrive.

The real question is not whether artificial intelligence will collapse or not but whether the current market valuations truly reflect long-term growth potential or if it's just a miracle. While temporary market fluctuations are possible, the broader AI revolution appears to be far from over.

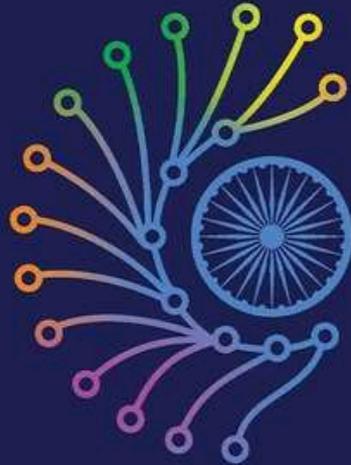


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# AI IMPACT SUMMIT 2026



**AI**  
**IMPACT**  
**SUMMIT**

भारत 2026 INDIA

सर्वजन हिताय | सर्वजन सुखाय  
WELFARE FOR ALL | HAPPINESS OF ALL

SOURCE: GOOGLE

## INTRODUCTION

AI has come from a future thought of what it will be like to what we use every single day. We use AI when operating our smart devices; we use AI when we receive a recommendation on a restaurant; and we use AI when we do things such as diagnosing a patient or determining which loan products we will use. Nowadays, Artificial Intelligence is starting to affect almost all aspects of our society and is on it to evolve more quickly and rapidly. And due to this fast expansion only, it has already become a main focus in many discussions through initiatives like AI Summits.

These Summits represent an extraordinary opportunity for countries around the world to come together and share ideas on how to use AI positively. As AI continues to evolve, these summits will allow nations all over the world to develop collaborative relationships as they strive to overcome some of the challenges associated with implementing AI. At this time, India has

emerged as one of the many countries that are rapidly becoming part of the conversation about AI and is distinct in its dual emphasis on both technological progress and ethical considerations in relation to AI.

## INDIA VISION: AI FOR ALL

“AI for everyone” is a major theme for India at its AI summits. While India sees AI as a powerful tool for driving economic prosperity and growth, it also looks to AI’s potential as a way to improve the quality of people’s lives through real-world problem-solving capabilities. As a country with a large and diverse population, many challenges within the country could be addressed by utilizing AI technologies, such as increased agricultural productivity, enhanced access to medical care, improved educational opportunities, and assistance to small to medium businesses. India also wants to demonstrate that AI technologies can not be stay limited rather than it can be used to reduce inequality.



SOURCE: BHARAT TIMES

## GOVERNANCE OF ETHICAL AND RESPONSIBLE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI)

As AI continues to advance as a technology in every area, including subfields like robotics, the need for an ethical framework is present. India has a proactive stance about developing new frameworks for AI that address concerns of protecting people while stimulating innovation through regulatory options. India favours a balanced approach to AI regulation: to mitigate the risks associated with AI (and to promote the responsible use of AI) by providing Federal standards for regulation, particularly in high-risk areas of AI such as health care and safety, while allowing start-ups and research organisations (including universities) flexibility in experimenting and developing new ideas using AI technology.

The goal of this balanced approach to regulating AI is to build trust between the companies that are creating these technologies and society as a whole.

## WORLDWIDE ALLIANCE AND COHESIVE POLICY FORMULATING

India has a strong opinion that Artificial Intelligence regulation needs to be a collaboration. As AI systems must work with many countries, all countries must work together to come up with common standards regarding safety, transparency, and accountability. At AI summits, India argues that developing countries must have a role in influencing how the world sets its regulations regarding AI. In addition, India believes that regulations regarding AI should not be made solely by the countries with developed technology, but should also meet the needs and problems of countries with emerging technologies.

## CLOSING THE DIGITAL DIVIDE

One other concern that India raises is the growing digital divide between countries with developed technology and the countries with developing technology. In order to successfully use greater AI capabilities, the country developing these capabilities must create the infrastructure, collect the required data, and have the necessary technical experts. Therefore, India promotes the sharing of knowledge, as well as affordable access to AI technologies and capacity-building projects, so that the benefits of AI can be shared across the globe.



SOURCE: GOOGLE

India believes that promoting cooperation between countries with developing technology will prevent AI from increasing the already existing global economic inequality.

## THE FUTURE OF WORK, SKILLS, AND THE WORKFORCE

Artificial Intelligence has the ability to change the work across several industries. Some common and repetitive jobs may get lost due to automation, and if this happens, then new jobs will also be created automatically in emerging fields. While some repetitive jobs may be lost due to automation, new jobs will also be created in emerging fields. India's approach to AI on a global scale - at AI summits, including the World Robotics Summit 2019 - is to ensure that the workforce is prepared with reskilling and upskilling programs.

In order to prepare for AI, education systems will also have to adapt to introduce AI literacy, digital skills, and problem-solving skills. India has one of the youngest populations in the world, and therefore, sees the development of skills as a key to transforming the challenges that AI presents into opportunities.



## INNOVATION AND STARTUP ECOSYSTEM

Another important dimension of India's AI position is the growing startup ecosystem in the country. Indian startups are working to create AI-based solutions across a variety of sectors, including fintech, healthtech, edtech, and agriculture, to solve problems locally and globally. India is positioning itself at AI summits as a place to find affordable and scalable AI solutions through partnerships and investments, in order to develop AI technologies that are both cutting-edge and pragmatic.

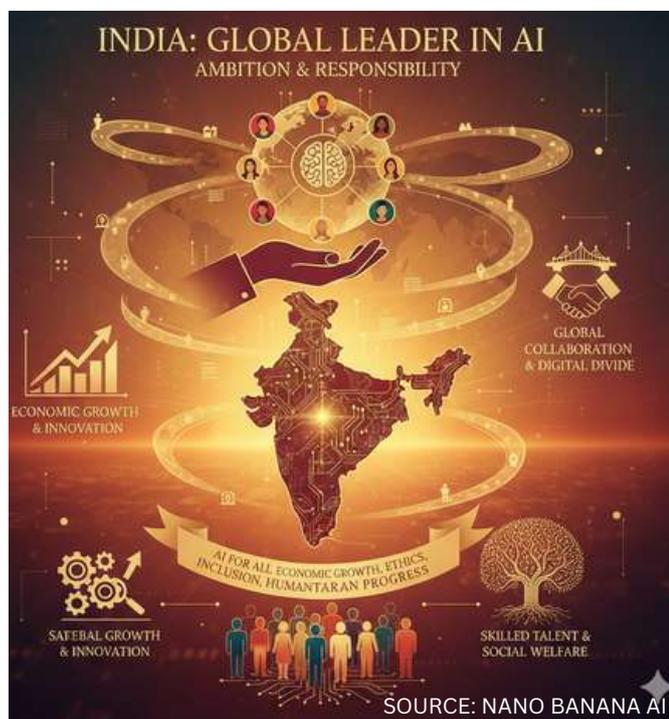
## THE NEW CHALLENGES OF MISINFORMATION AND GENERATIVE AI

Generative AI is creating new challenges associated with generating problems such as deep fakes, misinformation, and drawing incorrect conclusions from datasets. As one of the largest democracies in the world, India's ability to create and maintain the accuracy of its information is of utmost importance. India has placed a high degree of importance on

both the transparency of the AI systems developed and the accountability of developers and platforms that use AI systems to produce inaccurate outputs. It is also critically important to raise public awareness of the safe and responsible use of AI systems to ensure that AI will help create strength and clarity in society rather than add additional confusion or harm.

## CONCLUDING THOUGHTS: INDIA AS THE RESPONSIBLE GLOBAL LEADER IN AI

India has demonstrated a thoughtful balance between ambition and responsibility while achieving AI summit meetings. Through the use of artificial intelligence to stimulate economic growth and innovation while promoting ethical principles of inclusion, India is well-positioned to use AI to drive humanitarian progress. By driving significant voices globally in the conversations regarding the development of AI, India will address the digital divide, foster worldwide collaboration and harness skilled talent and resources for "AI for All".



As artificial intelligence continues to have an impact on society, India's ability to demonstrate that technological advancements must also improve the general welfare of society as a whole will be an important component in establishing its success.

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# AI: A JOB STEALER OR A CAREER BOOSTER?

*A Check on Reality for 2026*

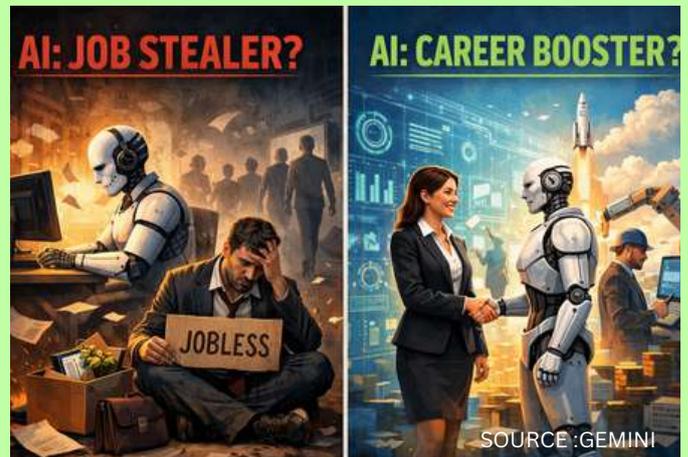
## INTRODUCTION

AI taking its lead in towards world has gone from being a futuristic idea to something that happens every day. It used to seem like science fiction that machines could write reports, answer customer questions, diagnose diseases, and even make art. Now, these things are part of everyday work life. As we move into 2026, a big question is on everyone's mind, from businesses to schools:

## WILL AI TAKE OVER JOBS?

The fear of technology taking its lead in job market so quickly is very obvious. But to really know where we're going, we need to look past our fear and think about both the risks and the chances that AI gives us. The **Hard Truth: People Really Do Lose Their Jobs**

There's no doubt that AI is taking over a lot of work that people do now. According to research from around the world, hundreds of millions of jobs could be partially or fully automated in the next few years. Roles that require doing the same thing over and over, working with structured data, following set procedures, and making decisions based on rules are the most at risk.



For instance: AI tools are getting better at managing scheduling, emails, record-keeping, and documentation, which means that data entry and administrative jobs are going away.

AI chatbots and virtual assistants are taking over more and more customer service jobs. They can solve common problems around the clock. Advanced AI models can now do basic content creation, translation, transcription, and entry-level design work in just a few seconds. Even fields like finance, legal research, and healthcare diagnostics are automating routine analysis and paperwork. This is especially hard for entry-level workers because many of the jobs they start out with involve doing the same things over and over. This makes people worry about how new graduates will get experience in a world where AI is used.

**The Big Picture:** Creative Destruction. But history gives us a different point of view. Every industrial revolution, from the steam engine to electricity to computers to the internet, changed some jobs and made whole new industries. Many people were afraid that office jobs would end when computers came out. Instead, new jobs like IT support, software development,

cybersecurity, and digital marketing came about. AI isn't just taking away jobs; it's changing them too. In the same way, AI isn't just taking away jobs; it's changing them.

Experts say that by 2030, millions of new jobs will be available. These jobs may not exist in the same way they do now, but they are becoming more and more important.

New jobs that are becoming available include: Prompt Engineers are experts who create useful inputs to help AI systems work better. AI Ethics Officers are professionals who make sure that everything is fair, open, and follows the rules. Machine Learning Engineers and MLOps Specialists are experts who work with AI models in the real world. Data Analysts and Data Storytellers People who turn AI-generated insights into plans for businesses. Designers of AI that work with people Experts are working on making it easy for people and machines to work together. AI is also making jobs that machines can't easily copy more in need.

## **TRANSITION FROM AUGMENTATION TO REPLACEMENT**

“Human + AI”, not “Human vs. Machine”, is the true transformation of 2026. AI is most effective when used to enhance human capabilities rather than to replace them



For instance: Although AI speeds up scan analysis, doctors still make final decisions using human judgment. While using AI to scan thousands of documents, attorneys still use human reasoning when developing their strategies.

Working with technology rather than depending on it. Depending on how we react to it, artificial intelligence can be both a career catalyst and a job snatcher. Automation will eliminate some jobs, but it will also open up new opportunities which would require new skills.

The main takeaway from 2026 is obvious: while AI won't completely replace people, those who don't adapt risk falling behind. Those who learn to collaborate with AI will be the ones who benefit from this technological revolution utilizing it as a tool to improve decision-making, creativity, and productivity.

Professionals who know how to work with AI become much more competitive and productive. AI by itself is not a threat in many industries; rather, it is the threat of someone else using AI more skillfully than you. The Competencies that Will Be Important in 2026 and Later in order to

stay relevant in the AI era.

Professionals need to concentrate on:

1. Digital literacy: Knowing how AI tools work and how to use them effectively.
2. Adaptability: The capacity to pick up new skills and change with the times.
3. Critical thinking: Assessing AI results rather than blindly relying on them.

## CONCLUSION

Working with technology rather than depending on it. Depending on how we react to it, artificial intelligence can be both a career catalyst and a job snatcher. Automation will eliminate some jobs, but it will also open up new opportunities which would require new skills.

The main takeaway from 2026 is obvious: while AI won't completely replace people, those who don't adapt risk falling behind. Those who learn to collaborate with AI will



be the ones who benefit from this technological revolution utilizing it as a tool to improve decision-making, creativity, and productivity.

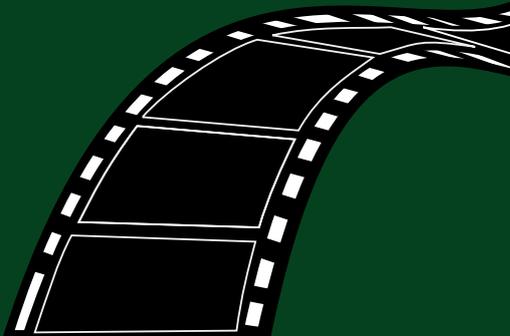
Human labor is not coming to an end. Rather, we're about to enter a new era where human potential can focus on creativity, empathy, and strategic thinking rather than just routine tasks, and humans would be able to focus on multiple tasks rather than just one or two. The future belongs to people who know how to use machines responsibly, not just to machines.

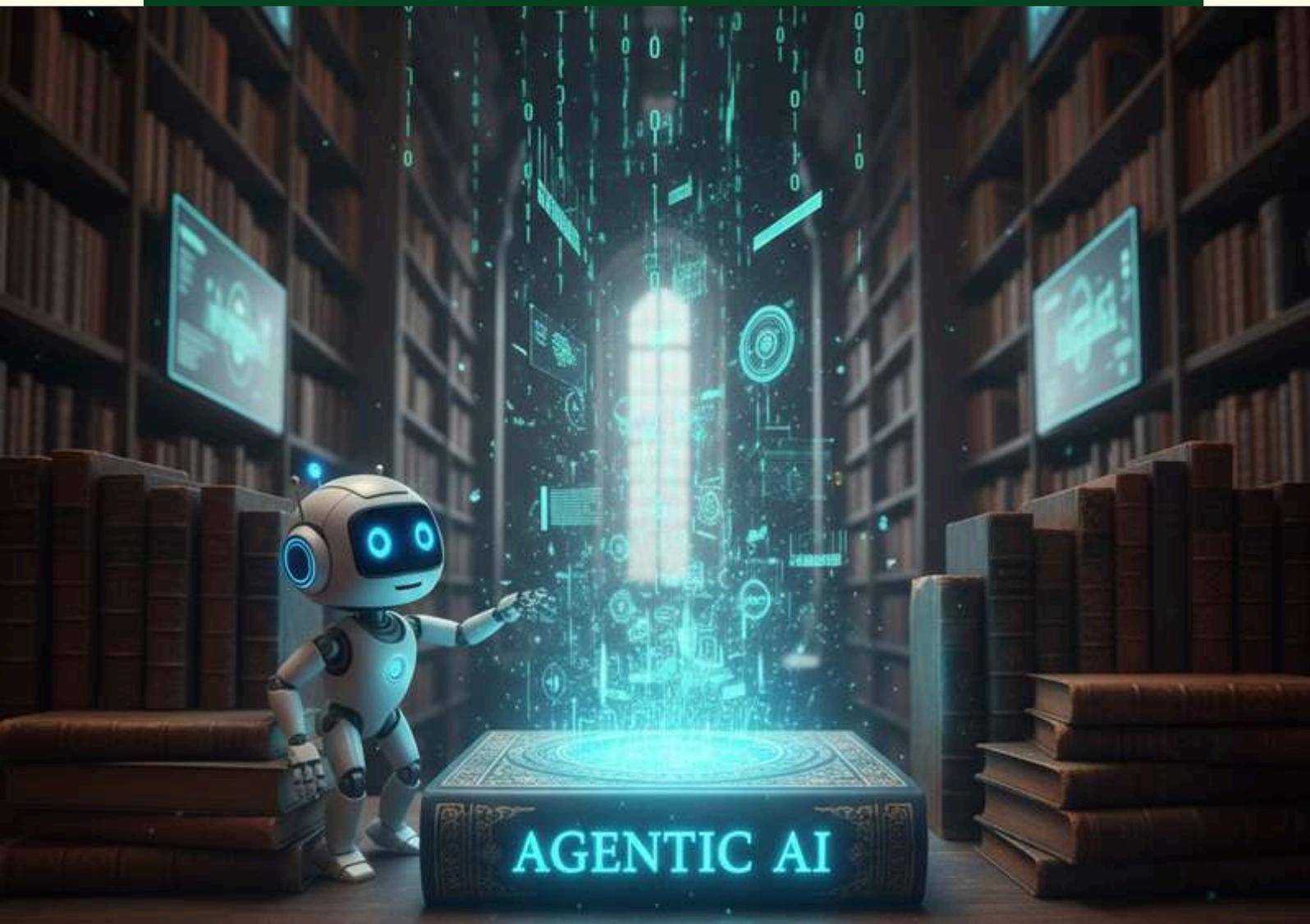
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# Memories





# AI RHYMES

2025-2026

# WHERE THE AGENT LEADS

Once every thought was born from a spark inside,  
Our minds would race, creativity our guide.  
The ideas would bloom, we shaped them with care,  
We fell, we learned, we grew from repair.

We would sit and wonder, dream and explore,  
Searching for answers, asking for more.  
Late night thoughts and curious minds,  
Chasing ideas of every kind.

Now we give one signal, a soft command,  
And hand our thinking over to a digital hand.  
Before we even wonder, the answer is there,  
We read on the screen and believe it's fair.

And slowly, laziness found a place in our mind,  
Now a robot thinks while we are just behind.  
We think little, and agree a lot,  
Trusting the machine more than our thought.

Yes, it has saved so much precious time,  
Given busy lives a moment to unwind.  
But the sparkle once seen in the human eye,  
Seems to fade a little as the days go by.

We have more time now, but will we create?  
Or just reuse answers the machines generate?  
Will we dream again, or follow the screen,  
Living our lives through a programmed routine?

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## THE AGENTIC HANDSHAKE

In this fast moving digital age,  
Deadlines running, feels like a cage,  
Kaam ka pressure, targets tight,  
Din thoda chota lgta pr lambi lambi nights .

From typing codes and finding signs,  
Debug krte krte half past nine,  
“Error kahan hai?” bheja fried,  
Me and my system both cried.

Har command ko samjhayaa,  
Step by step usse chalayaa,  
Cold instructions like a manual guide,  
Human efforts were always applied.

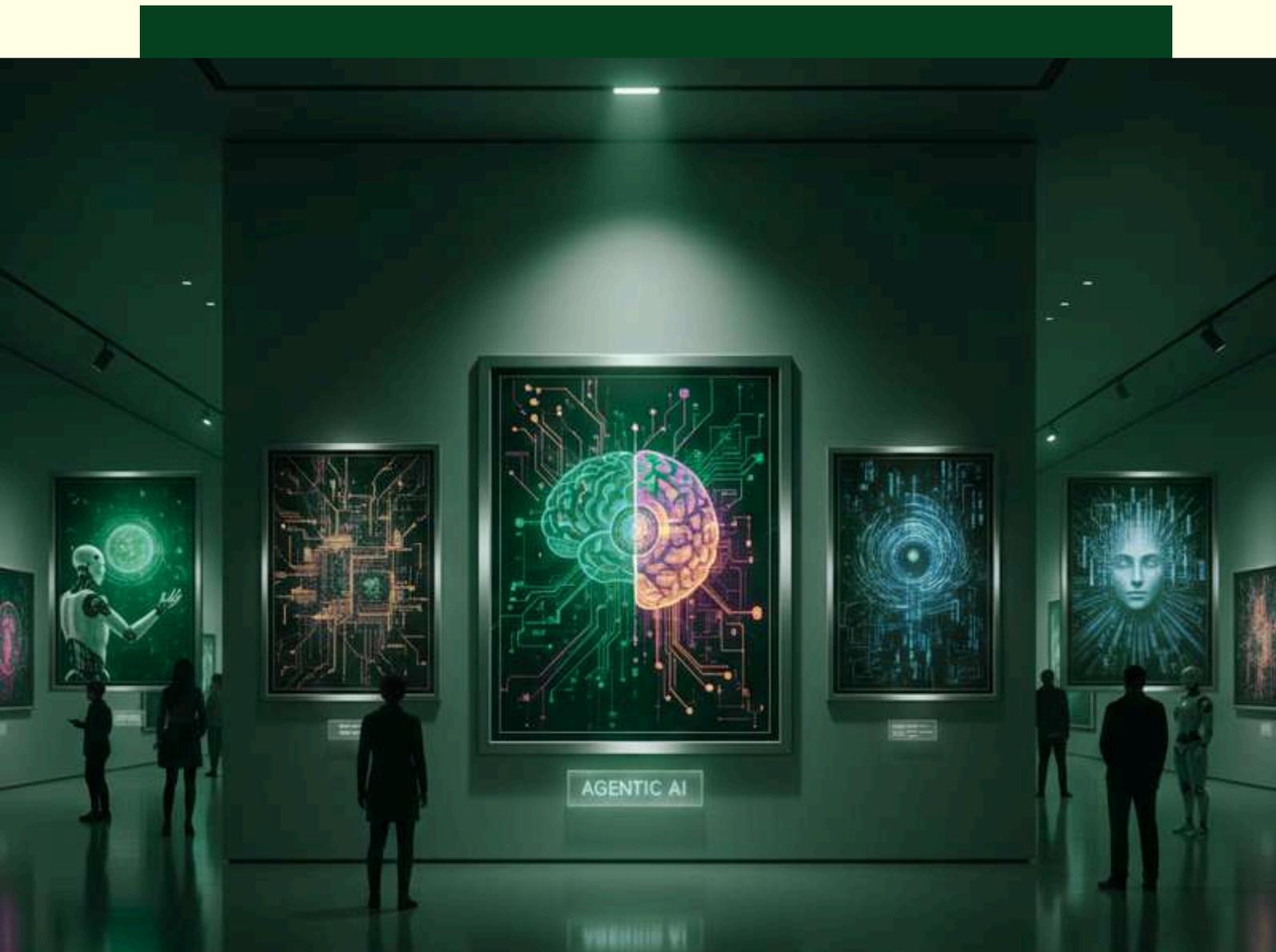
But now kahani takes a turn,  
"Machines just follow?" Nahh! they learn.  
Tools are now easy as clay,  
They think, adapt, and find their way.

Agentic AI, strong and wise,  
It helps us grow, it helps us rise.  
Kya ise replace karne ka irada hai?  
Nahi! Bas partnership ka vaada hai.

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# 2025 RECAP





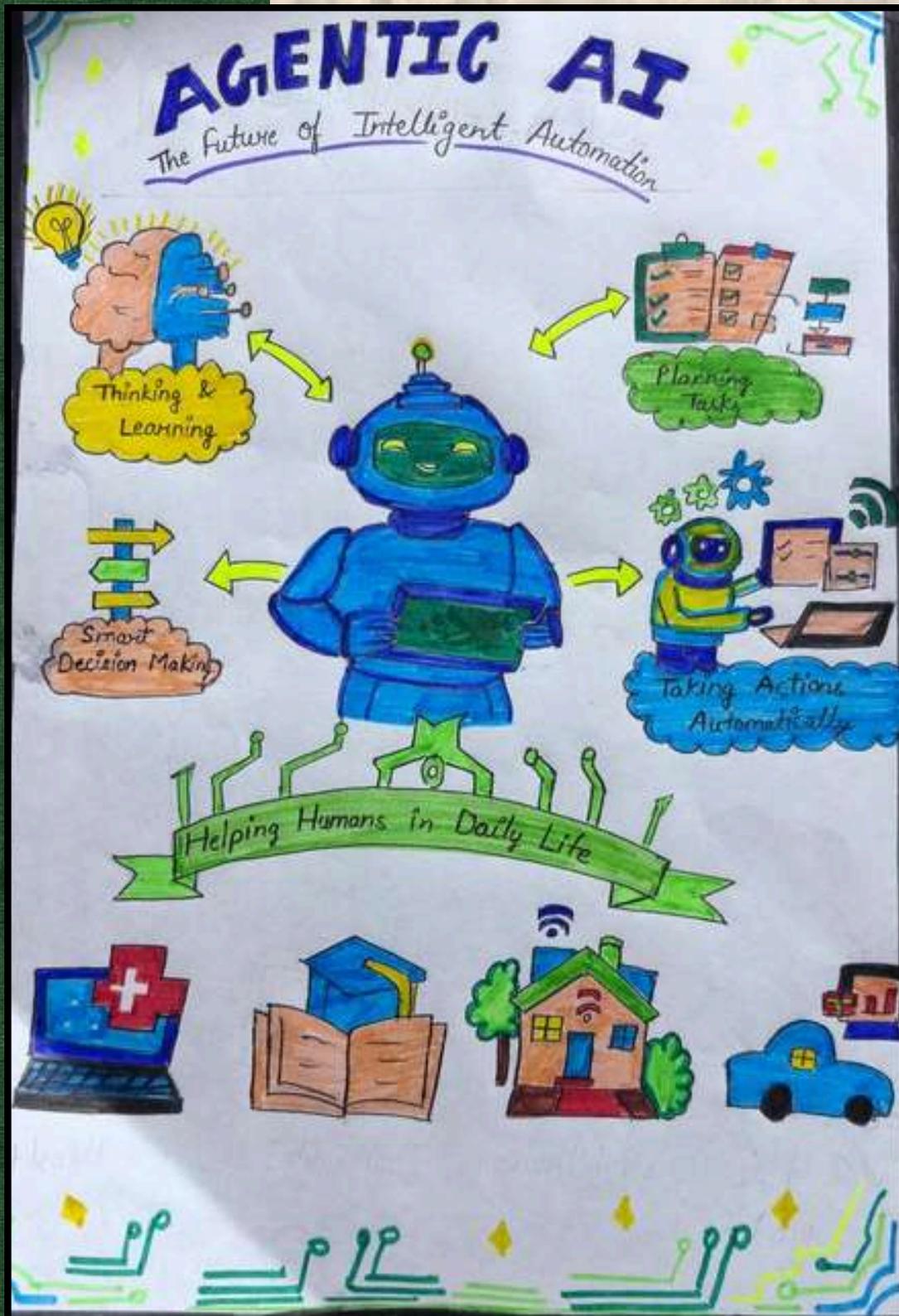
# AI CANVAS

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2025-2026



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Himanshi  
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1st Year



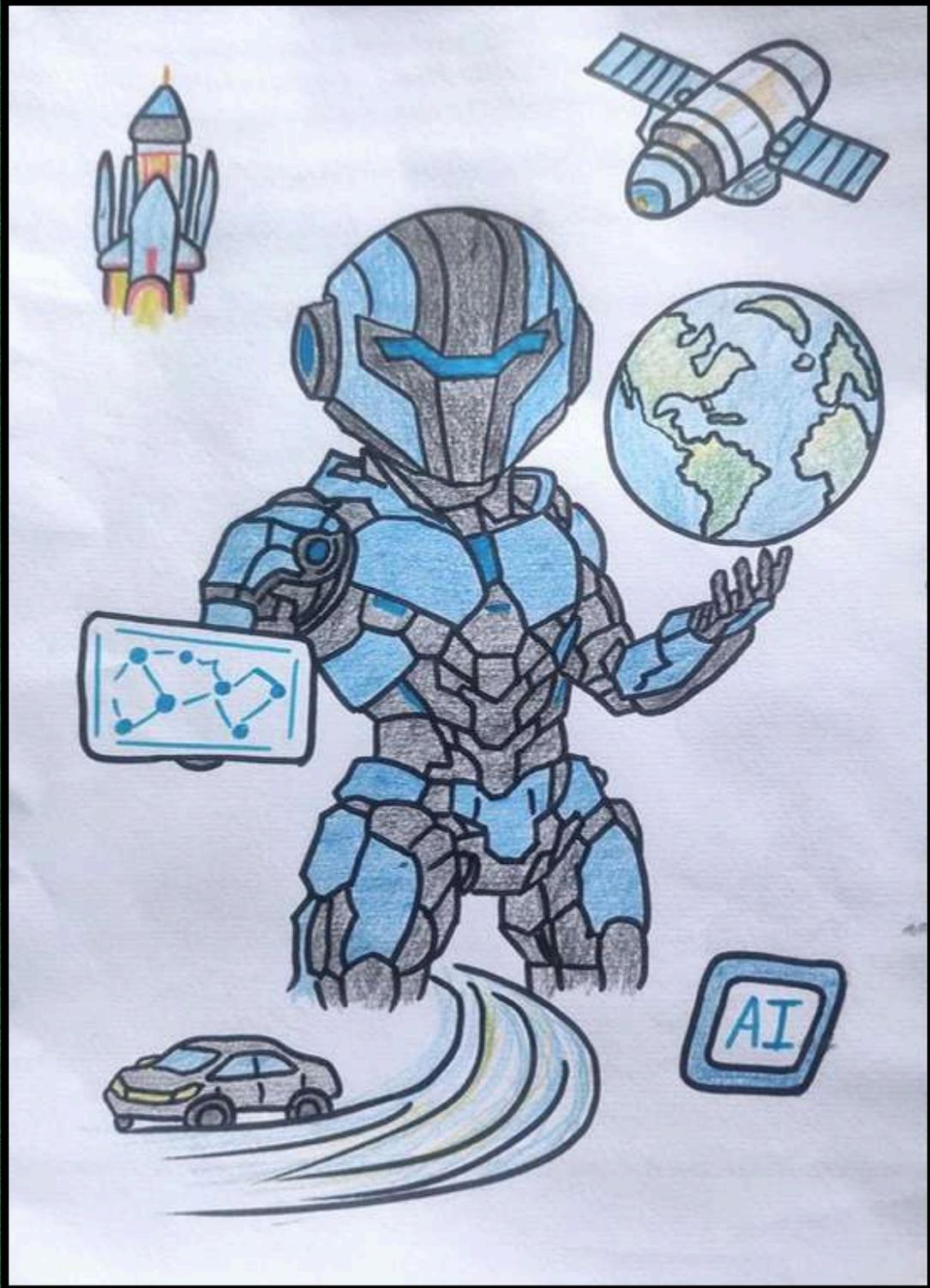
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# AGENTIC AI

AI with the ability to autonomously take actions or decisions, solve problems and pursue goals.



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2nd year



# FUN WITH AGENTIC AI

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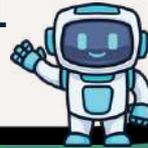
**CELEBRATING ACHIEVEMENTS AND  
PUBLICATIONS**

# DECODE THE AGENT

Can you think like an Agentic AI?  
Decode the binary to reveal its intent.

1. 01000001 01010101 01010100 01001111  
01001110 01001111 01001101 01011001

Decoded Word: \_\_\_\_\_



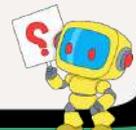
2. 01000001 01000111 01000101 01001110  
01010100

Decoded Word: \_\_\_\_\_



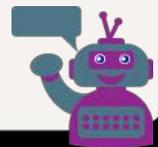
3. 01000100 01000101 01000011 01001001  
01010011 01001001 01001111 01001110

Decoded Word: \_\_\_\_\_



4. 01000111 01001111 01000001 01001100

Decoded Word: \_\_\_\_\_



5. 01000011 01001111 01001110 01010100  
01010010 01001111 01001100

Decoded Word: \_\_\_\_\_



Scan QR code  
to get answers

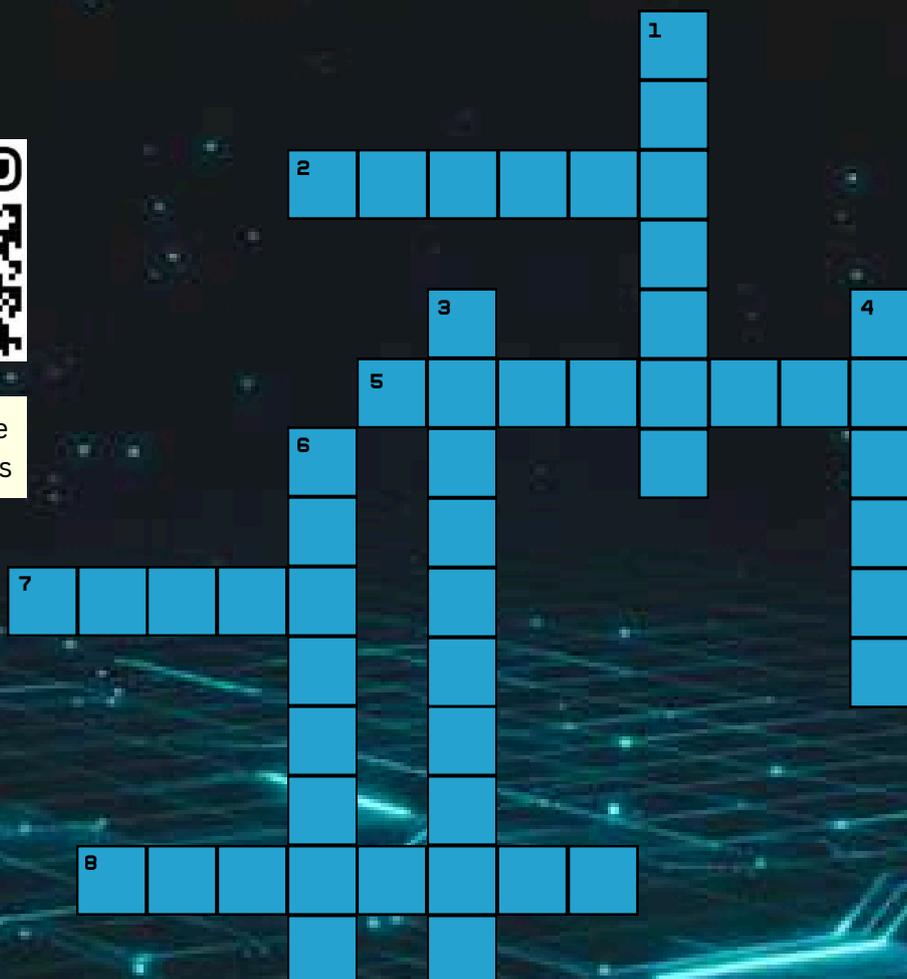


# BRAINWARE GRID

Think autonomously. Solve intelligently



Scan QR code to get answers

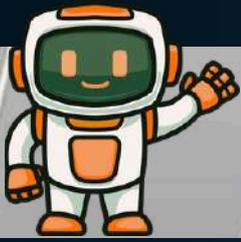


## ACROSS

- 2** Device that collects data from the environment
- 5** Process through which AI improves from experience
- 7** Physical machine that can act in the world
- 8** Ability of an AI system to operate without human intervention

## DOWN

- 1** Defined identity or behavior style an AI presents to users
- 3** How an AI interprets information from its environment
- 4** Capacity of an AI to make decisions and take actions toward goals
- 6** Component that enables an AI system to perform physical actions



# Match the Roles

Real-World Roles of Agentic AI Systems



Scan QR code to  
get answers

A. Diagnosing  
rare diseases



AI Fraud Detection  
Agent

B. Optimizing  
supply chains



AI Defense Agent

C. Detecting  
financial fraud



AI Medical  
Diagnostic Agent

D. Autonomous  
battlefield  
decisions

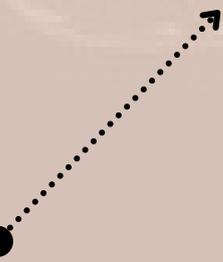


AI Trading Agent

E. Stock market  
prediction



AI Logistics  
Planner



# AGENTIC AI FACTS

## AI Systems That Take Action

Agentic AI systems can make **decisions and take actions** independently based on specific goals and inputs.



## Observe → Analyze → Decide → Act

They work in a cycle of observing, analyzing, **deciding**, and acting to complete tasks.



## Solving Real-World Problems

Agentic AI is used in **self-driving cars**, robots in factories, and **traffic control systems**.



## Speed and Accuracy

They are valuable for tasks where speed, automation, and **precision** are important.



## Learn and Improve:

Some agentic AI can learn from **feedback** to improve their actions over time.



## Single Agents or Multi-Agent Systems

These AI systems can operate alone or **work together as multi-agent systems**.



# AGENTIC AI IN REAL LIFE



Uses agentic AI in Autopilot and **Full Self-Driving** systems to make real-time driving decisions like lane changes, braking, and navigation.



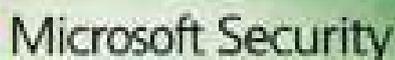
Warehouse robots use AI to move products, manage inventory, and optimize **delivery routes** with minimal human intervention.



Uses AI agents to predict traffic, **suggest fastest routes**, and adjust **navigation** based on real-time road conditions.



Agentic AI automatically matches **drivers and riders**, **calculates pricing**, and optimizes **routes** to reduce waiting time.



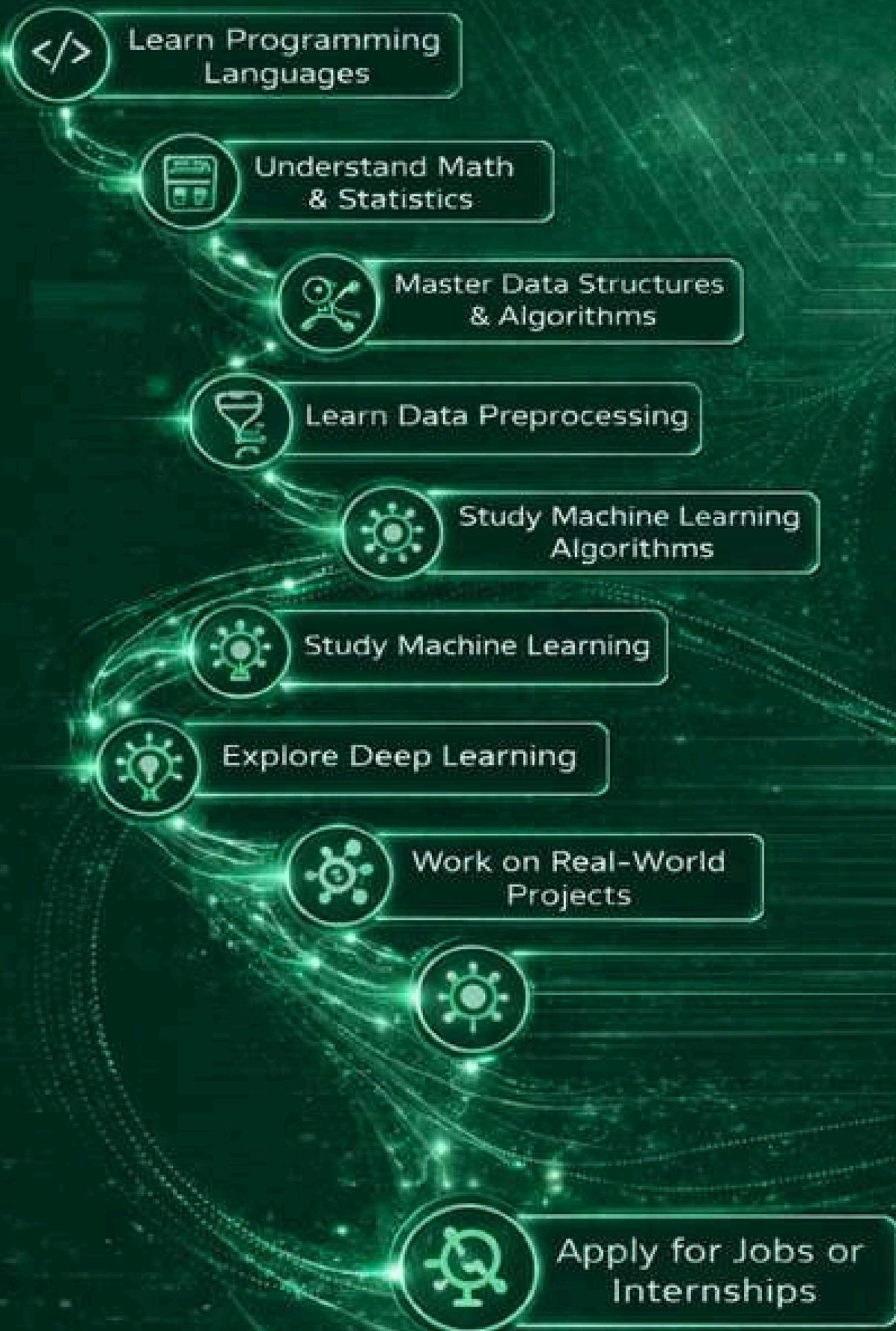
Uses AI agents to **detect cyber threats**, analyze unusual activity, and respond automatically.



Uses agentic AI in smart **factories** to monitor machines, **predict maintenance needs**, and improve production efficiency.



# AI/ML ENGINEER ROADMAP







# MILESTONES & CAREER TRIUMPHS

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CELEBRATING ACHIEVEMENTS AND PUBLICATIONS

# ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENTS

NAME	POSITION	CGPA	YEAR
RAHUL ARORA	I	9.73	3rd
ANUSHA GARG	II	9.64	3rd
LIPIKA	III	9.45	3rd
ANUSHKA	I	9.77	2nd
JHALAK ARORA	II	9.27	2nd
TARUN JAISWAL	III	9.18	2nd
AMRO YASIR MOHAMED ELHASSAN	I	9.32	1st
MANISH	II	9.23	1st
AMAN KUMAR	III	8.77	1st

# STUDENT ACHIEVEMENTS

It is an immense honor to have been conferred the Young Achievers Award by the Government of Delhi under the YUVA initiative, in recognition of my overall academic excellence and debating achievements. This recognition is not merely an award, but a reminder that consistent hard work, clarity of thought, and the courage to express ideas can create meaningful impact.

Adding to this proud moment, I had the privilege of interacting with Shivraj Singh Chouhan, Hon'ble Cabinet Minister for Agriculture & Farmers' Welfare and Rural Development, during an environmental and plantation drive initiative. Our discussion on sustainable development, youth responsibility, and the future of our nation was deeply inspiring and reinforced my commitment toward nation-building.



I sincerely dedicate this achievement to the esteemed faculty of my department, whose constant guidance, encouragement, and belief in my potential have shaped my journey. Their mentorship has been the foundation behind every milestone I achieve.

This recognition strengthens my resolve to continue striving for excellence, not only as a student, but as a responsible citizen committed to contributing positively to society and the nation.

**Sajal Agrawal**  
**B.Sc. (Prog.) Physical Science**  
**with Computer Science**  
**4th year**



# STUDENT ACHIEVEMENTS

I'm a Computer Science undergraduate who is deeply curious about how AI can create real, meaningful impact in society. Being selected for the IndiaAI Undergraduate Research Fellowship has been one of the most defining moments of my journey, giving me the opportunity to explore research in artificial intelligence at a national level.

I've also been honored twice with the Young Achievers Award by the Delhi Government, which encourages me to keep striving for excellence not just academically, but as a responsible contributor to my community. Speaking at the India AI Impact Summit as a GPAI-associated Indian student speaker under the Global Partnership on Artificial Intelligence was a proud milestone in my journey that allowed me to share my perspective on an international platform.

**Nancy**  
**B.Sc.(Hons.) Computer Science**  
**4th Year**





# GLIMPSES

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**BEHIND EVERY PHOTO IS A BEAUTIFUL  
STORY**

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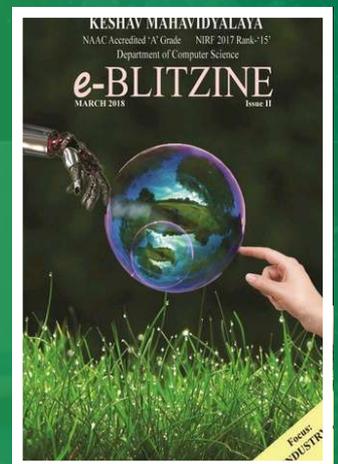
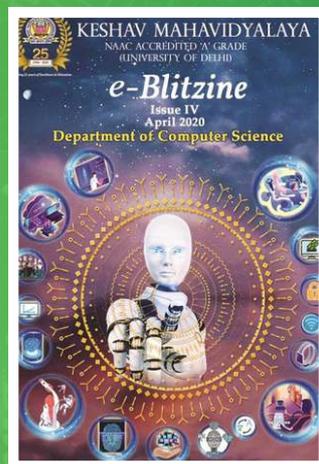
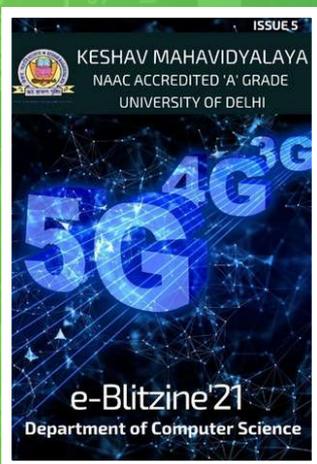
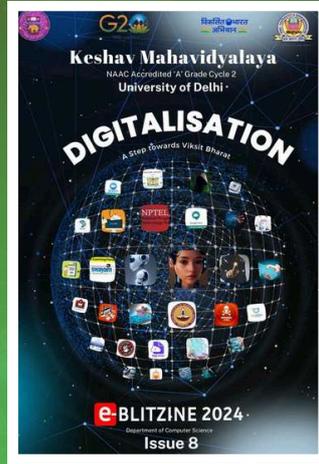
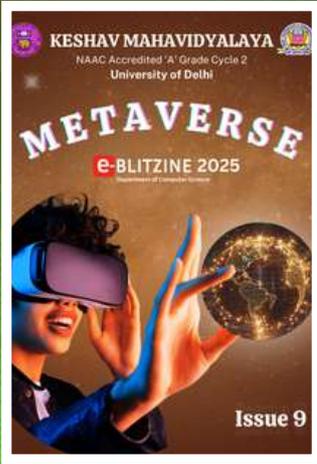
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