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AI Tools: Its Utility and their Use in Our Daily Life

Mohd. Sabir Aazad[1] & Nitya Shrivastava[1]

[1]B.T. Institute of Excellence, Makronia, Sagar-470004
Email ID: sabir.aazad13@gmail.com

ABSTRACT:

Artificial Intelligence (AI) tools have rapidly evolved from niche applications to integral components of daily life. Their utility spans across diverse domains, enhancing efficiency, convenience, and decision-making. In personal environments, AI powers virtual assistants like Siri and Alexa, manages smart home devices, and enables personalized content recommendations on platforms such as Netflix and Spotify. In professional settings, AI streamlines workflows through tools like chatbots, automated scheduling, language translation, and data analysis. Health, education, and finance sectors also benefit significantly — from AI-driven diagnostics to adaptive learning systems and robo-advisors. Despite challenges related to privacy, bias, and dependency, the integration of AI into routine activities continues to grow, signalling a transformative impact on how individuals live, work, and interact with technology.The survey shows AI tool usage is dominated by young students, with 80.6% aged 18–24 and 88.1% identifying as students; 62.1% were female. While 93% were aware of AI platforms like ChatGPT and Bard, only 63.6% had full internet access. In the past year, 83% used AI tools—mainly for education (89.9%), writing (40.4%), and creativity (29.3%)—with ChatGPT (87.8%) being most popular. Usage varied from daily (26.3%) to rarely (16.2%). Users found AI extremely or somewhat useful (71%), citing benefits like time-saving (69.7%) and creativity (55.6%). Major challenges included poor internet (40.4%), privacy concerns (31.9%), and language/training barriers (28.7%). Data privacy worried 54%, and most supported government roles in AI education (51%), data protection (48%), and innovation (46.9%), though fewer (20.4%) prioritized ethical regulation. Job displacement was a concern, with 79% seeing it as possible or likely.

Keywords: Al, AI tools, Utility, ChatGPT, Daily life.

1. Introduction

Artificial Intelligence (AI) tools are software systems designed to mimic human intelligence in performing tasks such as learning, problem-solving, decision-making, and language understanding. With advancements in machine learning, natural language processing, and computer vision, AI tools have become increasingly integrated into our everyday lives, often operating behind the scenes to make processes more efficient and personalized, (Russell, S. J., & Norvig, P., 2021).

Utility of AI Tools

AI tools offer a wide range of capabilities that streamline both personal and professional activities. Some of the key utilities include:

- **Automation:** AI can handle repetitive tasks like data entry, email sorting, or scheduling, saving time and reducing human error.

- **Personalization:** Recommendation systems (like those on Netflix or Amazon) use AI to tailor content and suggestions to individual preferences.

- **Productivity:** Virtual assistants (like ChatGPT, Siri, or Google Assistant) help users write, plan, and organize more effectively.

- **Decision-Making:** AI analytics tools process large datasets to uncover patterns and support data-driven decisions in businesses.

- **Accessibility:** AI-powered tools like speech-to-text, real-time translation, and visual recognition enhance accessibility for people with disabilities.

2. Common Uses of AI Tools in Daily Life

1. **Smartphones &Devices:**Artificial Intelligence (AI) in smartphones and devices enhances user experience through intelligent features such as voice assistants, facial recognition, predictive text, and camera optimization. AI enables devices to learn user behavior, adapt to preferences, and perform tasks more efficiently. In smartphones, AI powers functions like real-time language translation, scene detection in photography, and battery optimization. It also improves security through biometric authentication and provides accessibility features for users with disabilities. As AI continues to evolve, its integration into mobile devices is transforming them into smarter, more personalized tools in daily life.

2. **Socialmedia:**Artificial Intelligence (AI) plays a crucial role in shaping social media platforms by personalizing content, enhancing user engagement, and improving safety. AI algorithms analyze user behavior to curate news feeds, suggest friends, and recommend posts, videos, or advertisements. It also helps detect and filter harmful content such as hate speech, spam, and misinformation using natural language processing and image recognition. Additionally, AI powers chatbots for customer service and automates content moderation. By making platforms more responsive and personalized, AI significantly impacts how users interact and consume content on social media.

3. **E-commerce & Online Services:**Artificial Intelligence (AI) in e-commerce and online services revolutionizes how businesses interact with customers by enabling personalized shopping experiences, efficient customer support, and intelligent automation. AI analyzes user data to recommend products, optimize pricing, and predict purchasing behavior. Chatbots and virtual assistants provide 24/7 customer service, while AI-driven tools manage inventory, detect fraud, and streamline logistics. In online services, AI enhances search results, improves user interfaces, and tailors content to individual preferences. Overall, AI boosts efficiency, customer satisfaction, and sales in the digital marketplace.

4. **Work & Productivity:**Artificial Intelligence (AI) in work and productivity transforms how tasks are performed by automating repetitive processes, enhancing decision-making, and improving efficiency. AI tools assist with scheduling, data analysis, email management, and workflow optimization. Virtual assistants help manage meetings and reminders, while AI-powered software streamlines operations in areas like HR, finance, and project management. By reducing manual workload and enabling smarter resource allocation, AI allows workers to focus on creative and strategic tasks, ultimately increasing overall productivity and workplace innovation.

5. **Healthcare:**Artificial Intelligence (AI) in healthcare is transforming patient care, diagnostics, and medical research. AI-powered systems can analyze medical data, such as images and lab results, to assist in early diagnosis and treatment planning. Virtual health assistants and chatbots support patient communication and appointment scheduling, while predictive analytics help identify disease risks and improve outcomes. In addition, AI accelerates drug discovery and personalizes treatment by analyzing genetic and clinical data. By enhancing accuracy, efficiency, and access to care, AI is playing a vital role in modernizing the healthcare industry.

6. **Transportation:**Artificial Intelligence (AI) in transportation is revolutionizing how people and goods move by improving safety, efficiency, and connectivity. AI powers autonomous vehicles, traffic management systems,

and route optimization tools. It helps predict traffic patterns, reduce congestion, and enhance public transportation through real-time data analysis. In logistics, AI improves delivery efficiency and fleet management. Features like driver assistance, collision detection, and smart navigation systems rely on AI to make transportation smarter and more reliable. As technology advances, AI continues to shape the future of mobility.

7. **Education & Library Management:**Artificial Intelligence (AI) in education and library management enhances learning and resource accessibility through intelligent automation and personalization. In education, AI supports adaptive learning platforms, virtual tutors, and automated grading, helping tailor lessons to individual student needs. In our college library, we are using Koha library software and AI tools to assist in finding **Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) numbers** more efficiently. This application streamlined the cataloguing process by automatically suggesting accurate DDC numbers based on the content of resources, reducing manual effort and improving classification accuracy. The integration of AI with Koha enhanced the overall efficiency of library operations and resource organization.

3.Methodology

This research employed a **quantitative survey-based approach** to assess the awareness, usage, benefits, challenges, and perceptions of Artificial Intelligence (AI) tools in daily life. The study focused primarily on understanding how different demographic groups interact with AI technologies such as ChatGPT, Google Bard/Gemini, Midjourney, GitHub Copilot, and others (Creswell, J. W., & Creswell, J. D.,2018).

Data Collection Method

- A **structured questionnaire** was developed and administered using **Google Forms**.
- The survey consisted of **multiple-choice, Likert scale, and checkbox questions** to gather information on user demographics, AI tool usage patterns, access levels, benefits, challenges, and future expectations.
- The questionnaire was disseminated via **online platforms**, primarily through **social media and educational networks**.

Sample and Participants

- The survey targeted a **convenience sample**, with a majority of respondents being **students**, along with **educators, IT professionals, and general users**.
- A total of approximately **100+ respondents** participated in the study (exact number based on charts like the 88.1% students, 93% awareness, etc.).
- Age, gender, occupation, and institutional affiliation were recorded to analyze differences in AI usage patterns across demographics.

Data Analysis

- The collected responses were **exported to Excel and/or Google Sheets** and analyzed using **descriptive statistics** (percentages and frequencies).
- Data was visualized through **pie charts and bar graphs** to depict trends such as:
    - Age and gender distribution

- AI awareness levels
- Tool preferences and usage frequency
- Perceived benefits and challenges
- Privacy concerns and regulation opinions

Tools Used

- **Google Forms** – for survey distribution and data collection.
- **Microsoft Excel / Google Sheets / Chart Tools** – for cleaning, organizing, and visualizing data.
- **AI Tools Analyzed** – ChatGPT, Bard/Gemini, Midjourney, GitHub Copilot, Claude, BharatGPT, and Krutrim.

4. Result and Discussion

Our survey reveals that AI tool usage is overwhelmingly concentrated among young, student populations: 80.6% of respondents are aged 18–24 and 88.1% identify as students. Females comprised 62.1% of participants. Although 93% were already aware of AI platforms (e.g., ChatGPT, Bard, Midjourney, Copilot), only 63.6% reported full internet/device access, with 32.3% limited and 4.1% none. In the past year, 83% actively used AI tools; ChatGPT leads adoption at 87.8%, followed by Google Gemini/Bard (49%), while regional solutions and other large models remain niche (≈5%). Primary applications included education/studying (89.9%), writing/content creation (40.4%), and design/creativity (29.3%). Frequency of use varied: 26.3% daily, 30.3% weekly, 24.2% occasional, and 16.2% rare.Regarding perceived utility, 45% rated AI as “extremely useful” and 26% “somewhat useful” in work or study. The chief benefits cited were time savings (69.7%), enhanced creativity/output (55.6%), increased productivity (27.3%), and cost efficiency (14.1%). However, 40.4% reported poor internet access as the greatest challenge, followed by privacy concerns (31.9%), language limitations (28.7%), and lack of training/awareness (28.7%). Over half (54%) expressed data-privacy worries, 30% were undecided, and only 16% unconcerned. When asked about stricter national regulation, 40.2% agreed and 23.7% strongly agreed. On job displacement, 47% considered replacement “possible” and 32% “likely.” Finally, respondents prioritized government roles in supporting AI education/training (51%), ensuring data privacy (48%), and promoting innovation/startups (46.9%), while only 20.4% emphasized ethical-use regulation.

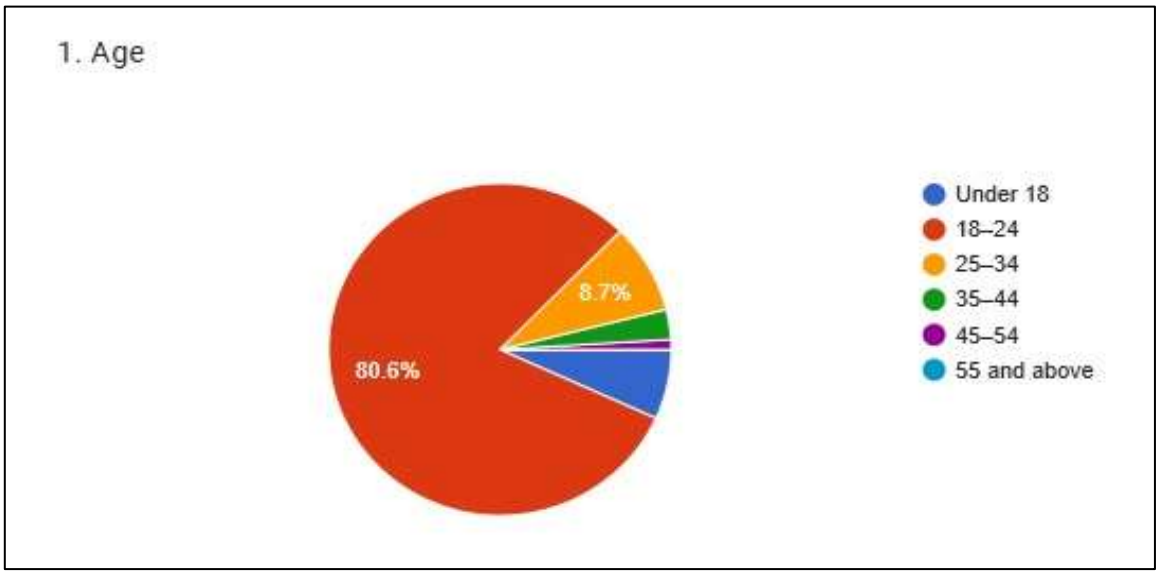

Fig. 1: Age Groups

The fig.no.1 presents the age distribution, with a significant majority (80.6%) falling within the 18–24 age group. Other age categories, such as under 18, 25–34, and above, make up a much smaller portion of the population.This data indicates that the dominant users of AI tools in this context are young adults, primarily students and early-career individuals. This age group is typically more tech-savvy and open to adopting AI tools in their daily lives. They often use AI-powered applications for education (e.g., language translation, exam preparation, note summarization), social media (e.g., content recommendations, filters), and productivity (e.g., task management, resume building, coding help).The smaller presence of older age groups suggests a lower engagement with AI tools, possibly due to lesser exposure or need. However, AI can also greatly benefit these groups through health monitoring apps, smart home devices, and digital assistants.Overall, the data shows that AI tools are highly relevant and widely used by younger individuals in daily life, especially in learning, communication, and personal productivity.

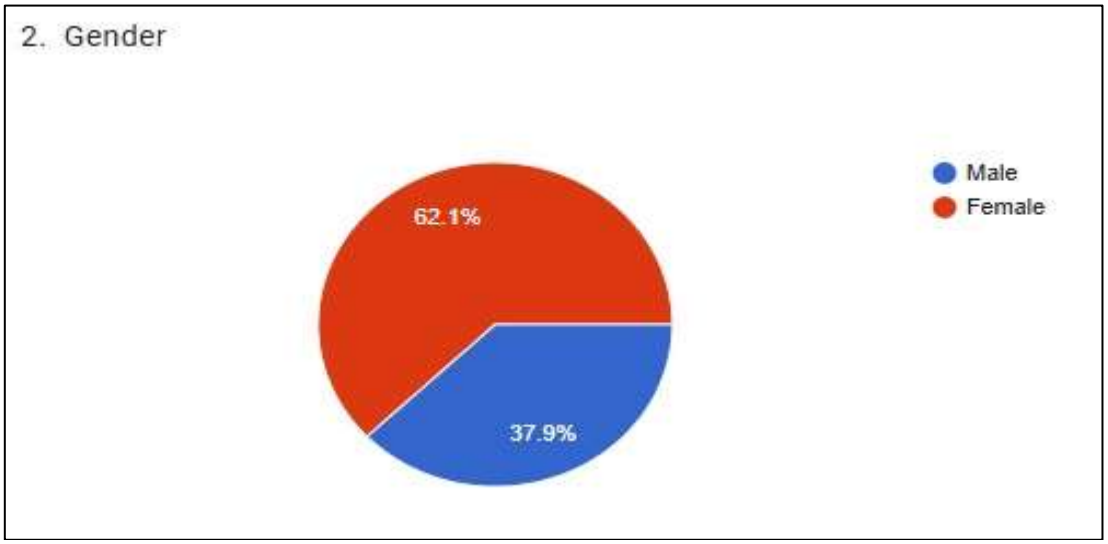

Fig. 2: Gender Distribution

The Fig. 2 illustrates the gender distribution of respondents, with 62.1% being female and 37.9% male. This demographic data can be crucial in tailoring AI tools to meet the needs and preferences of different user groups. For instance, understanding gender distribution allows developers and researchers to ensure AI applicationssuch as digital assistants, health monitoring tools, or educational softwareare inclusive and responsive to diverse user behaviors and expectations.

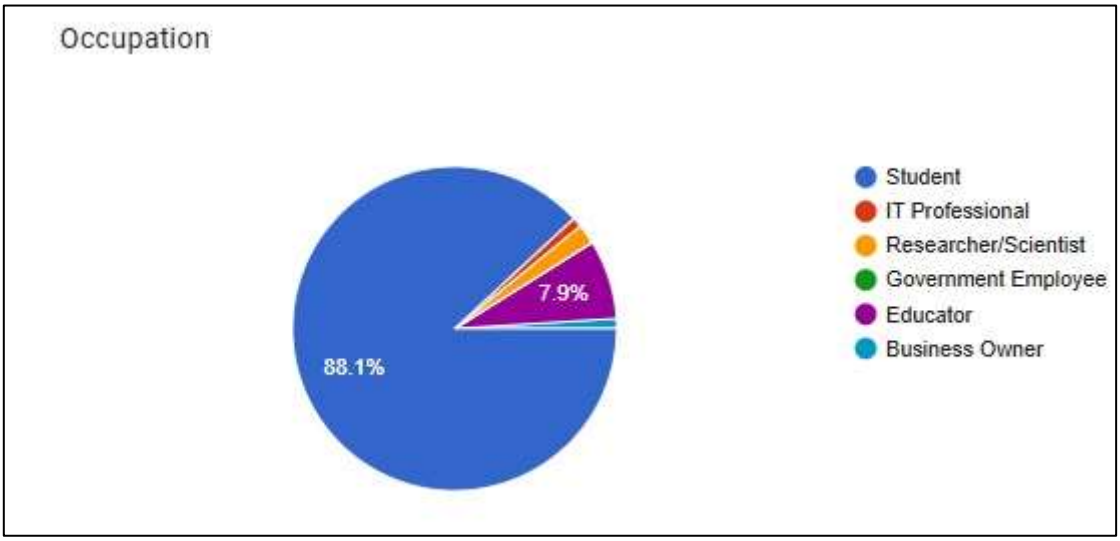

Fig. 3: Occupation

The Fig. 3 shows the occupational distribution of respondents, where a vast majority (88.1%) are students, followed by a smaller percentage (7.9%) of educators, and minimal representation from IT professionals, researchers/scientists, government employees, and business owners.

This data suggests that the primary user group engaging with AI tools in this context is students. Therefore, AI tools used in daily life are particularly beneficial in education and learning environments. For example, AI-driven platforms like personalized learning apps, virtual tutors, plagiarism checkers, and research assistants (e.g., ChatGPT, Grammarly, or Google Scholar AI) help students enhance their academic performance and efficiency.

Educators also benefit from AI tools through automated grading systems, content generation, and data analytics for student performance tracking. Although professionals from other fields are less represented, AI still plays a vital role in areas like business automation, scientific research, and administrative efficiency. Overall, the chart emphasizes the strong relevance and utility of AI tools in educational contexts and their growing influence in everyday life.

Industry /Company/ Institute

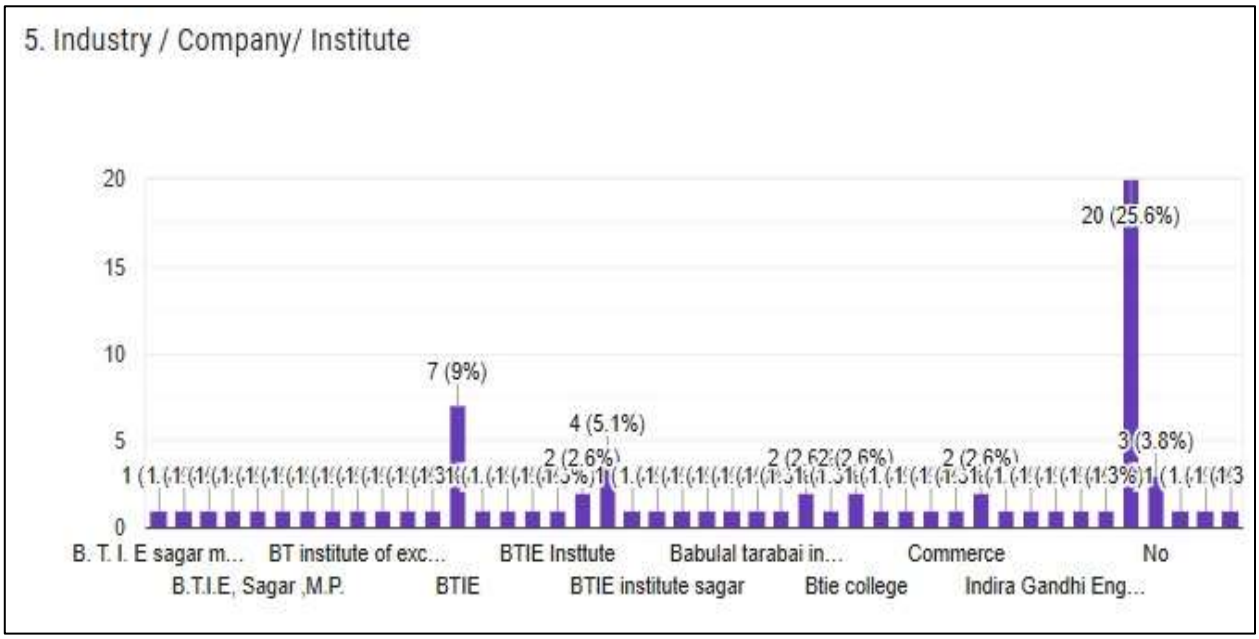

Fig. 4: Industry /Company/ Institute

The Fig. 4 displays the distribution of respondents by their industry, company, or institute. The highest number of respondents (25.6%) selected "No," indicating they may not be currently affiliated with any specific organization. A significant number are from educational institutions, particularly BTIE (9%), BTIE Institute (5.1%), and others with 1–2 responses each, reflecting a broad but mostly student-based audience.

Are you aware of AI tools such as ChatGPT, Bard, Midjourney, or Copilot?

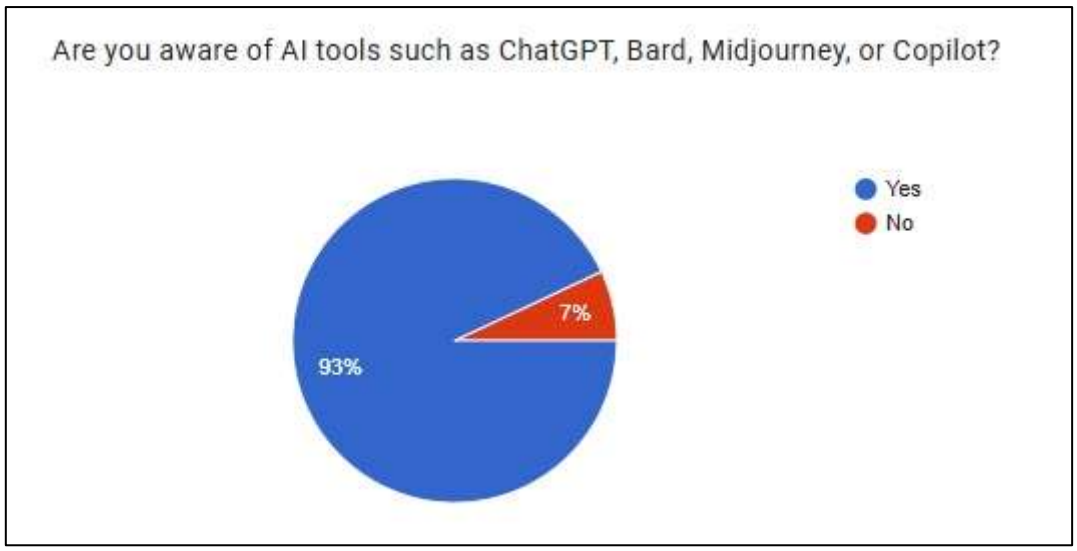

Fig. 5: Awareness of AI

The **Fig. 5** shows that a vast majority of respondents (93%) are aware of AI tools such as ChatGPT, Bard, Midjourney, or Copilot, while only 7% are not. This indicates a high level of awareness and engagement with modern AI technologies among the participants.

How did you first learn about AI tools?

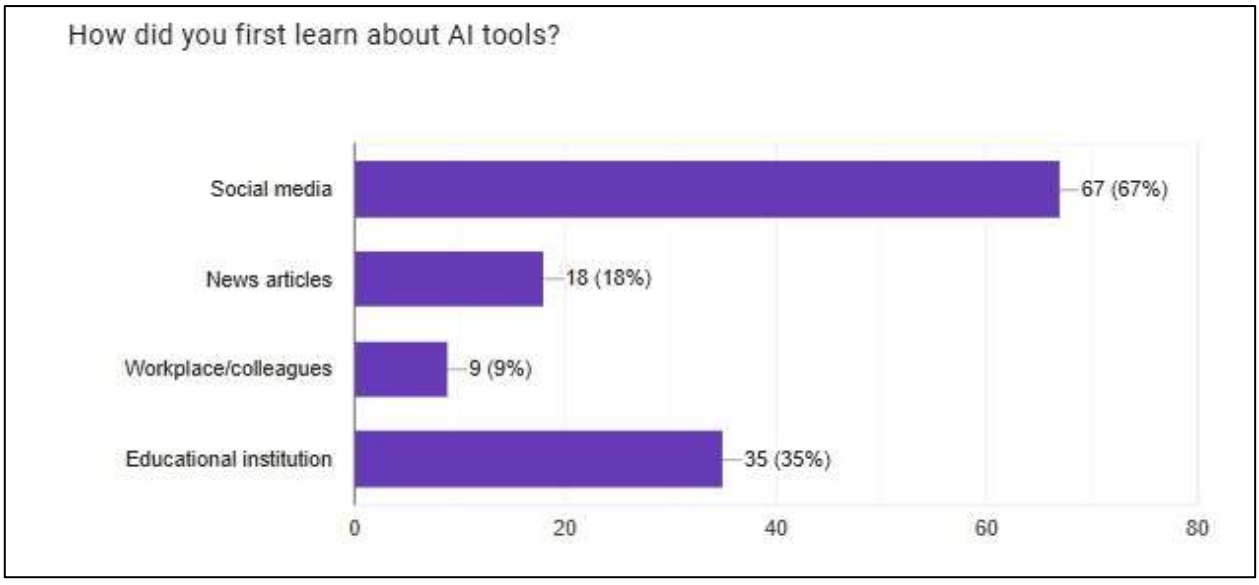

Fig. 6: Learning of AI tools

The **Fig. 6** illustrates how respondents first learned about AI tools. A majority (67%) discovered them through **social media**, followed by 35% through **educational institutions**, 18% from **news articles**, and 9% via the **workplace or colleagues**.

This analysis shows that **social media** is the most influential channel in spreading awareness about AI tools. Platforms like YouTube, Instagram, LinkedIn, and Twitter often showcase real-world applications of tools like ChatGPT, Midjourney, or Copilot, making them easily accessible and understandable to the general public.

Educational institutions also play a key role (35%), reflecting the integration of AI concepts in curricula and academic discussions. This supports the idea that students and educators are early adopters and active users of AI tools for learning, research, and teaching.

The lower percentages from news articles and workplaces suggest these sources are secondary in spreading awareness but still contribute to informing more professional or formal audiences.

Do you have access to the internet and devices capable of running AI tools?

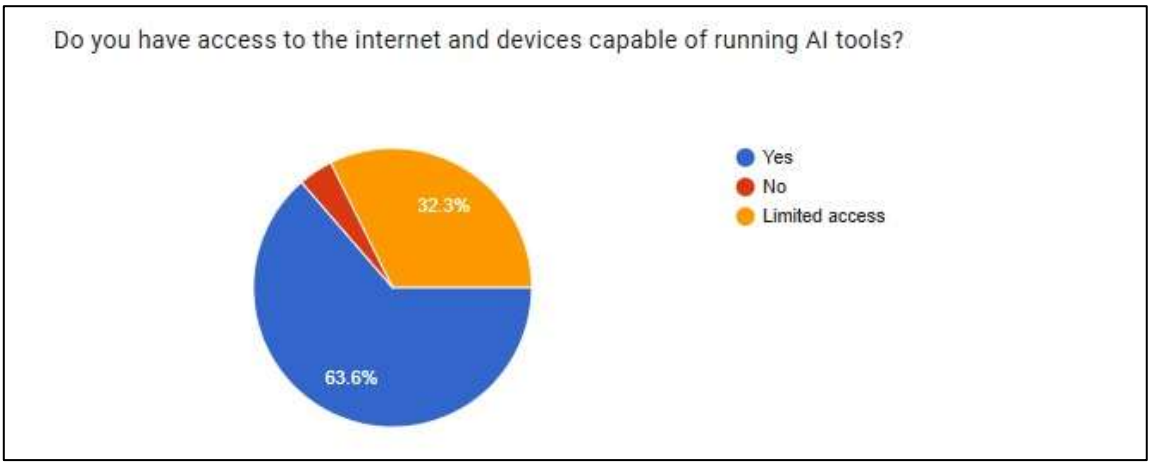

Fig. 7: Accessing with AI

The **Fig. 7** illustrates respondents access to the internet and devices capable of running AI tools. A majority (63.6%) reported having full access, while 32.3% indicated **limited access**, and a small portion (4.1%) have **no access**.

This analysis shows that while most users are well-equipped to use AI tools, a significant minority still face barriers, primarily due to limited access to necessary technology or stable internet. This **digital divide** can limit the widespread and equitable use of AI in daily life, especially in education, remote work, and digital upskilling.

For those with access, AI tools offer powerful utilities in everyday activities—such as **smart assistants**, **automated writing**, **language translation**, **career development**, and **online learning**. However, the 32.3% with limited access may not be able to fully benefit from these technologies, which could impact their productivity and learning opportunities.

Have you used any AI tools in the past year?

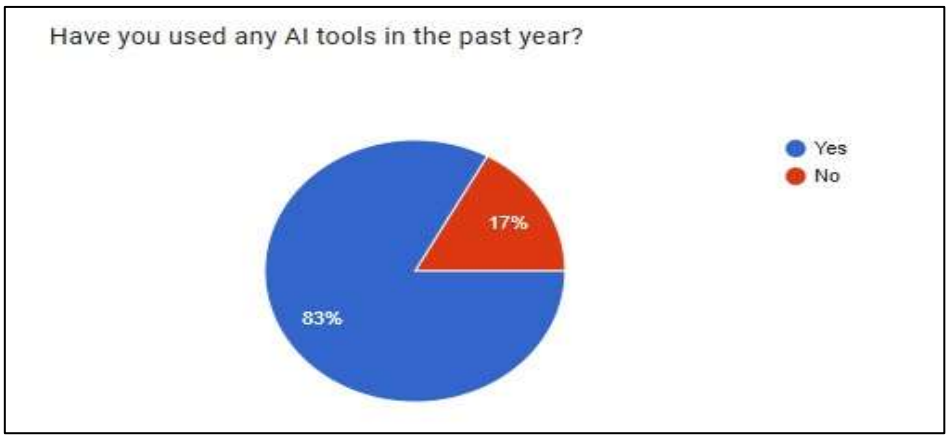

Fig. 8: Use Of AI tools

The **Fig. 8** shows that a large majority of respondents (83%) have used AI tools in the past year, while only 17% have not. This indicates a **high level of adoption and engagement** with AI technologies among users.

This widespread usage highlights the growing role of AI tools in **everyday life**—from education and productivity to entertainment and creative work. Tools like **ChatGPT, Bard, Midjourney, and Copilot** are being used for writing assistance, coding, design, data analysis, and even personal decision-making.

The 17% who haven't used AI tools may reflect individuals with limited access to technology, lack of awareness, or hesitation in adopting new tech. This suggests that while AI tools are increasingly mainstream, **digital literacy and accessibility efforts** are still needed to ensure broader and more inclusive use.

If yes, which AI tools have you used?

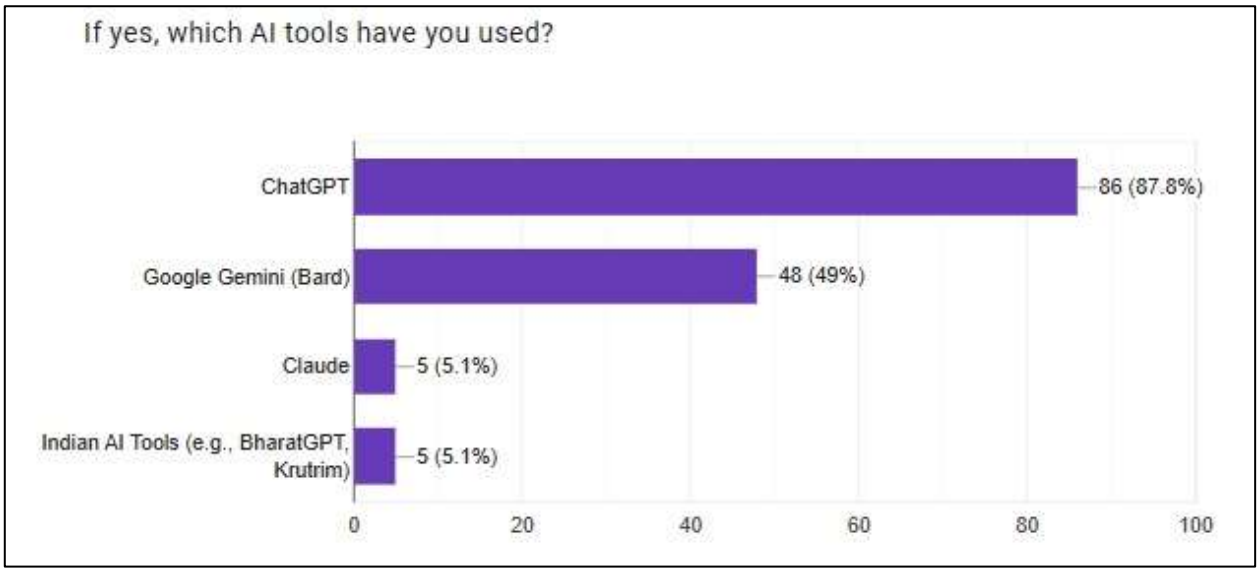

Fig. 9: Distribution of AI tools

The **Fig. 9** presents the distribution of AI tools used by respondents. **ChatGPT** is the most widely used, with **87.8%** of respondents indicating they have used it. This is followed by **Google Gemini (formerly Bard)** at **49%**, while **Claude** and **Indian AI tools** like BharatGPT or Krutrim were each used by **5.1%** of respondents.

This analysis reveals that **ChatGPT has the highest adoption rate**, likely due to its versatility, ease of use, and availability across platforms. It is commonly used for writing assistance, learning, research, idea generation, and task automation—making it a practical tool in both academic and everyday settings.

The significant usage of **Google Gemini (Bard)** shows that users are exploring alternative AI models for similar purposes, reflecting growing awareness and interest in comparing tools based on performance or features.

The lower usage of **Claude** and **Indian AI tools** may be due to limited availability, awareness, or functionality. However, the presence of Indian-developed AI tools suggests a growing regional interest in building localized solutions.

What do you primarily use AI tools for?

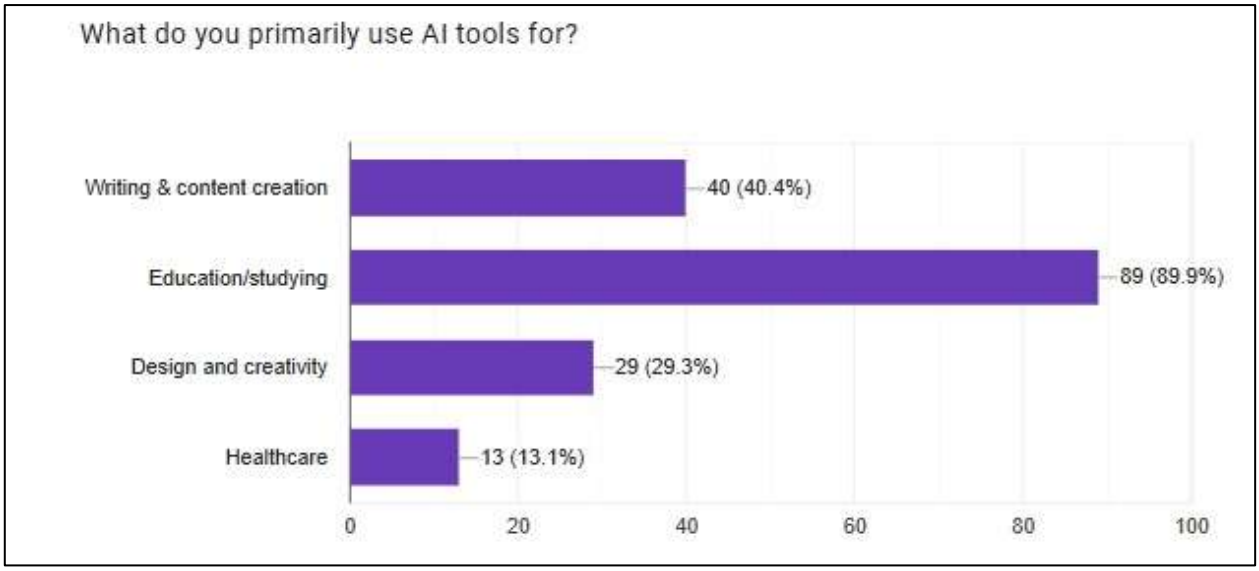

Fig. 10: Primarily use AI tools

The **Fig. 10** shows how respondents primarily use AI tools. The most common use is **education/studying** at **89.9%**, followed by **writing and content creation** at **40.4%**, **design and creativity** at **29.3%**, and **healthcare** at **13.1%**.

This analysis highlights that AI tools are especially valuable in **academic and learning environments**, where they are used for tasks such as summarizing content, solving problems, generating study material, and tutoring. The high usage rate in education suggests that AI is becoming an essential companion for students and learners, enhancing productivity and understanding.

A significant number also use AI for **writing and content creation**, leveraging tools like ChatGPT for drafting essays, emails, articles, and social media content—saving time and boosting creativity.

In the **design and creativity** domain, tools like Midjourney or AI-based design platforms are used for generating visuals, brainstorming ideas, or prototyping.

Frequency of use.

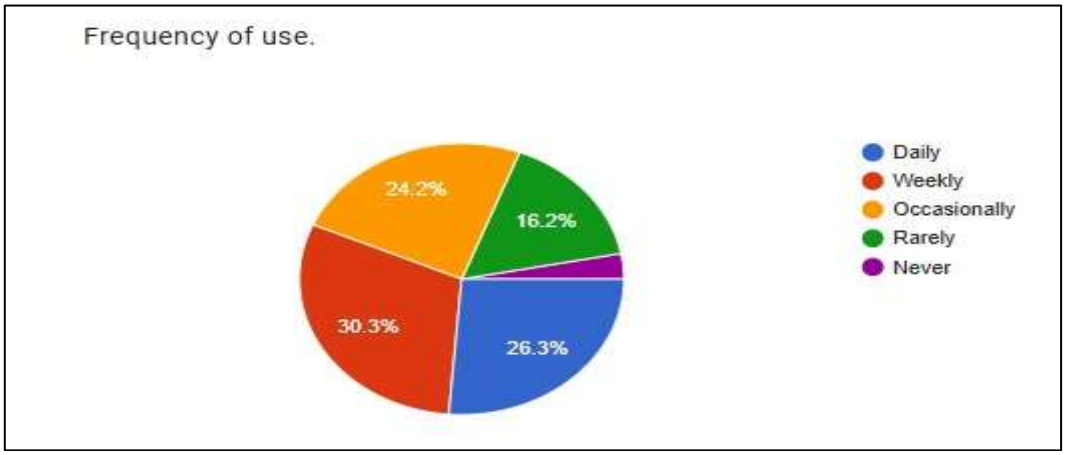

Fig. 11: Primarily use AI tools

The frequency of use of the AI utility among participants is illustrated in Figure 11. The distribution indicates a varied engagement pattern: 26.3% of users reported daily use, suggesting a significant reliance on the tool for routine tasks. Weekly users constituted the largest segment at 30.3%, reflecting consistent but less frequent interaction. Occasional users accounted for 24.2%, indicating sporadic engagement likely tied to specific needs. Rare users made up 16.2%, highlighting a smaller group with minimal interaction. Notably, a very small proportion (approximately 3%) reported never using the AI utility, underscoring overall high adoption. This spread suggests the AI utility serves a diverse user base with varying degrees of dependency and integration into their workflows.

In which language(s) do you use AI tools?

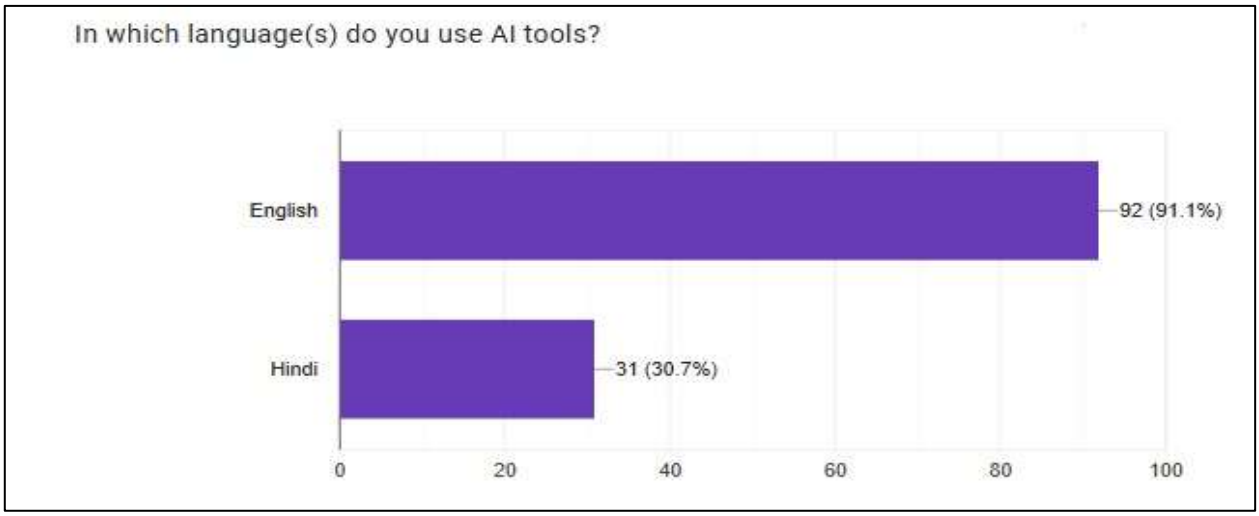

Fig. 12: Language in AI

The **Fig. 12** shows that English is the most commonly used language for interacting with AI tools, with 91.1% of users preferring it, while 30.7% also use Hindi. This highlights the dominance of English but also points to growing multilingual engagement. AI tools are widely used in daily life for communication, education, productivity, and accessibility. They assist with language translation, personalized learning, content creation, and task automation. The inclusion of regional languages like Hindi is expanding access and making AI tools more useful and inclusive for a broader population.

How useful have you found AI tools in your work/studies?

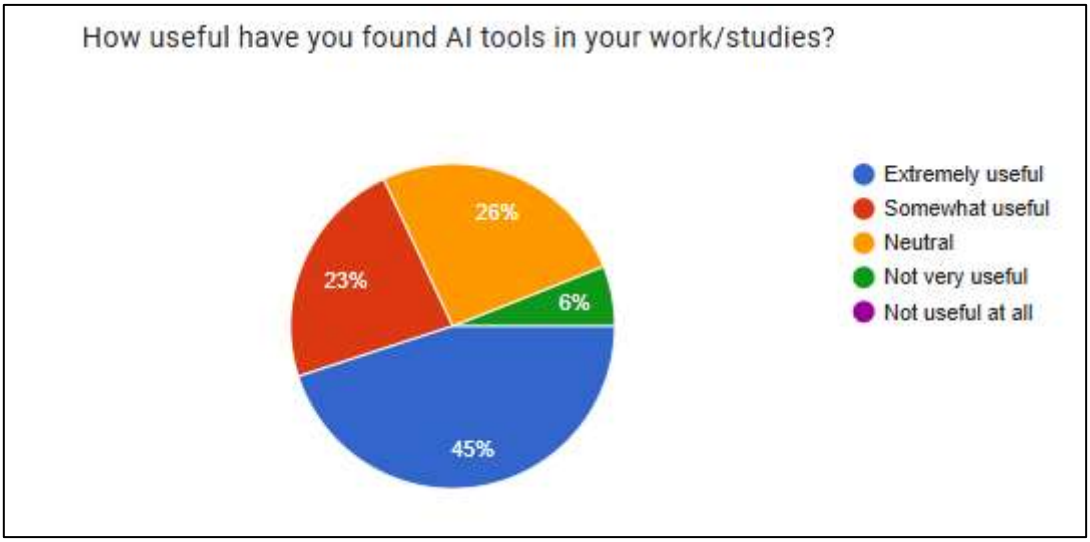

Fig. 13: AI tools benefits

The **Fig. 13** reveals that a significant majority of users find AI tools beneficial in their work or studies, with **45% rating them as extremely useful** and **26% as somewhat useful**. Only a small portion finds them not very useful (6%) or neutral (23%). This indicates that AI tools play a valuable role in daily life, enhancing productivity, simplifying complex tasks, and supporting learning. Their widespread utility in writing, research, automation, and decision-making shows how integrated and impactful they've become in modern education and professional environments.

What benefits have you experienced?

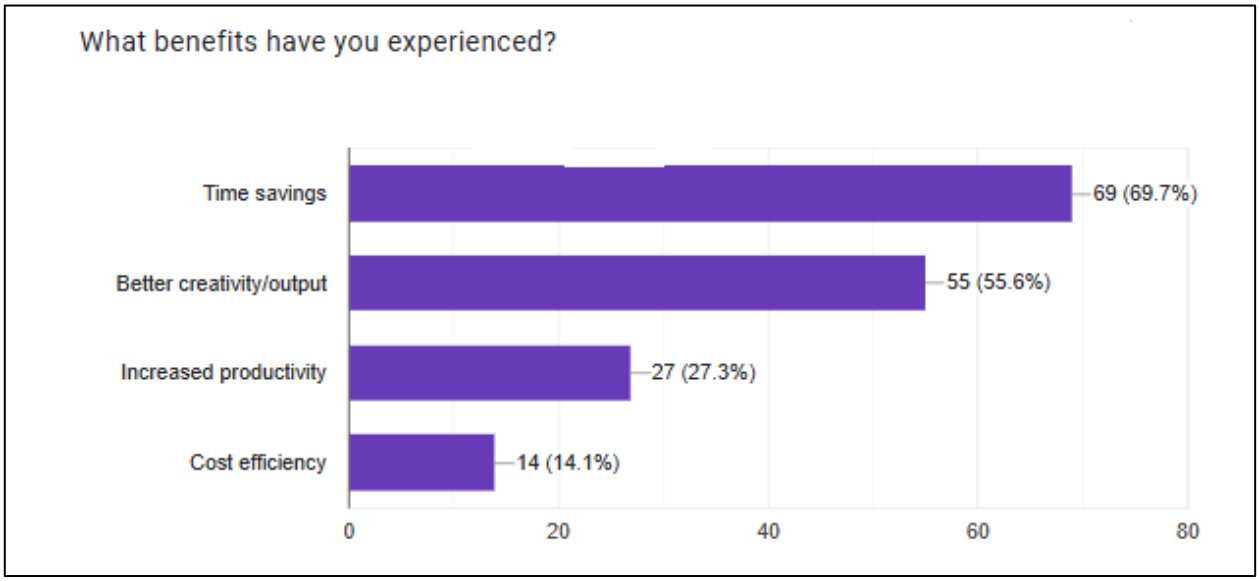

Fig. 13: AI tools benefits

The **Fig. 13-A** shows that the most commonly experienced benefit of using AI tools is **time savings**, reported by **69.7%** of users. This is followed by **better creativity/output (55.6%)**, **increased productivity (27.3%)**, and **cost efficiency (14.1%)**. These results highlight how AI tools support daily tasks by automating work, enhancing creative processes, and improving efficiency. Whether for students or professionals, AI tools are clearly valued for saving time and boosting performance, making them highly useful in everyday life and work.

What challenges have you faced?

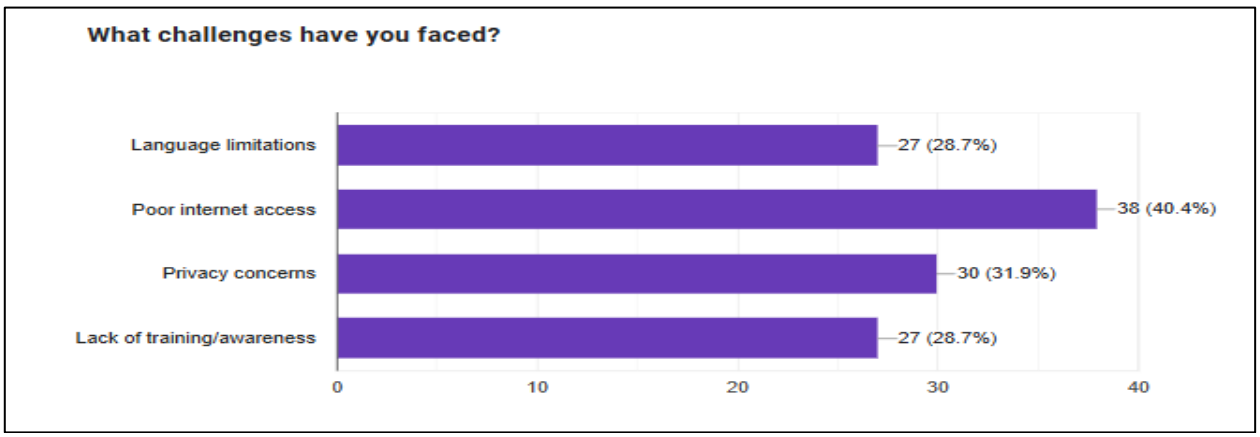

Fig. 14: Challenges

The **Fig. 14** highlights key challenges users face while using AI tools. The most common issue is **poor internet access (40.4%)**, which limits the effective use of cloud-based AI services. **Privacy concerns (31.9%)** also play a significant role, reflecting hesitation around data security. Additionally, **language limitations** and **lack of training or awareness** (both at 28.7%) indicate that many users struggle to fully engage with AI due to language barriers and insufficient knowledge. These challenges show that while AI tools offer great utility in saving time, enhancing creativity, and boosting productivity, addressing accessibility, education, and privacy is essential for their wider adoption in daily life.

Are you concerned about data privacy when using AI tools?

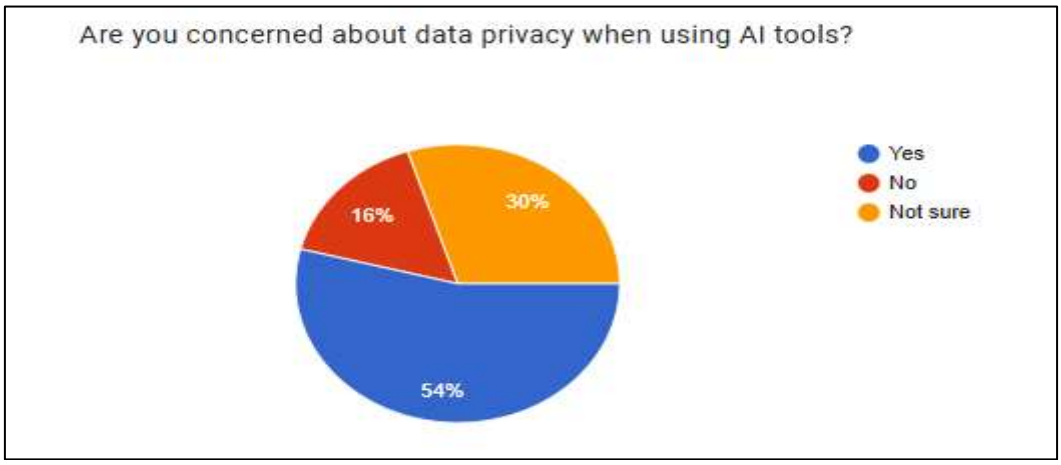

Fig. 15: Data Privacy

The **Fig. 15** shows that **54% of users are concerned about data privacy** when using AI tools, while **30% are unsure** and only **16% are not concerned**. This indicates that privacy is a major consideration for more than half of the users, highlighting the need for transparency and security in AI systems. While AI tools offer significant benefits—like improving productivity, creativity, and time efficiency—their daily use also raises valid concerns about how personal data is collected and used. Addressing these concerns is essential to building trust and ensuring that AI continues to be a helpful and responsible part of everyday life.

Do you believe AI tools should be regulated more strictly in India?

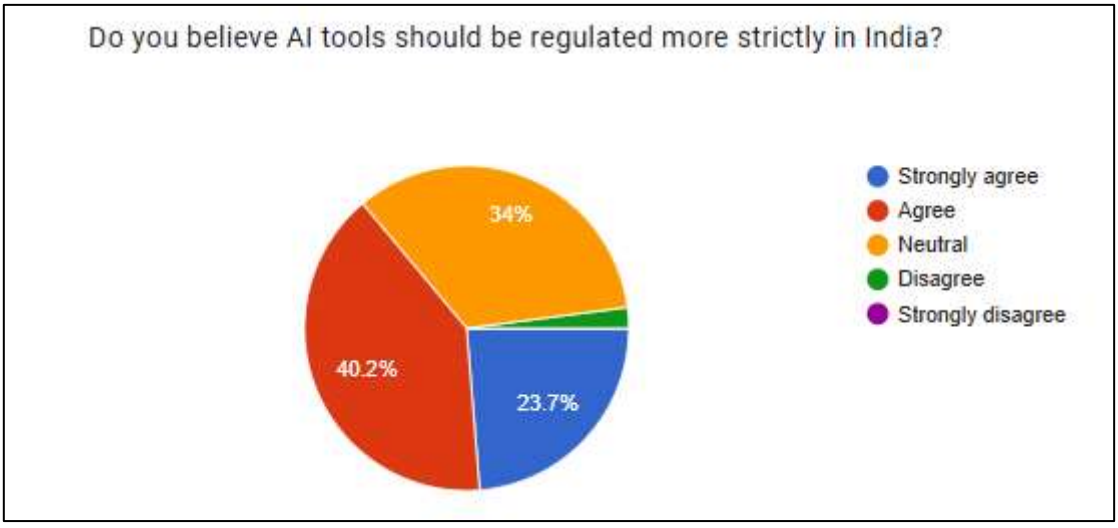

Fig. 16: Believe AI tools

The Fig. 16 indicates that a majority of users believe AI tools should be more strictly regulated in India, with **40.2% agreeing** and **23.7% strongly agreeing**. Meanwhile, **34% remain neutral**, and very few disagree. This reflects growing awareness of the ethical and legal implications of AI in daily life. While AI tools offer immense benefitssuch as saving time, improving creativity, and enhancing productivityusers are also concerned about data privacy, misuse, and fairness. The call for stronger regulation suggests that people want to ensure AI is used responsibly, with proper safeguards in place to protect users' rights and data.

Do you think AI can replace jobs in your field?

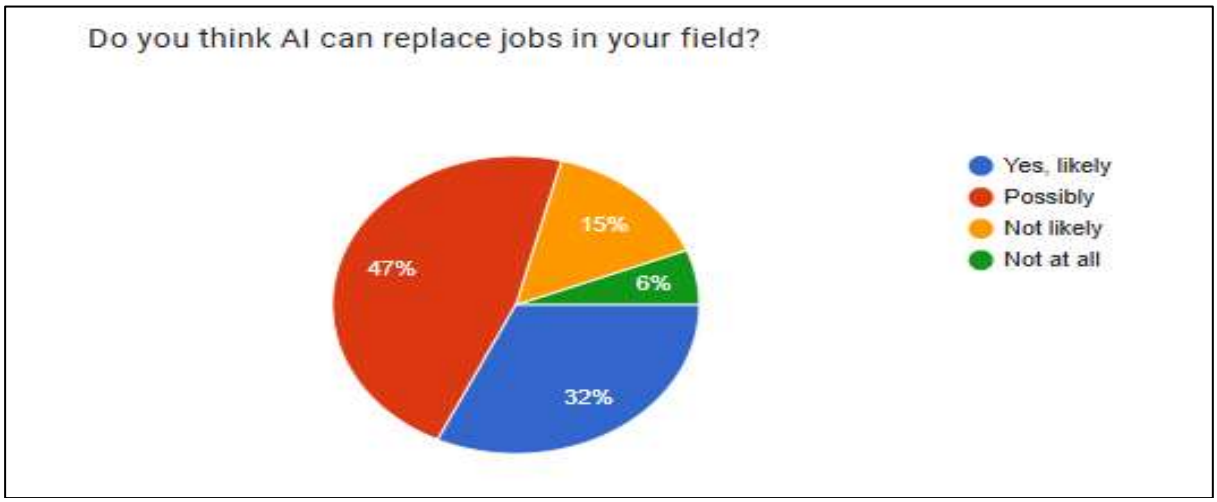

Fig. 17: Believe AI tools

The **Fig. 17** shows that **47% of respondents believe AI could possibly replace jobs** in their field, while **32% think it is likely**. Only **15% feel it's not likely**, and **6% say not at all**. This reflects a growing awareness of AI's powerful capabilities and its impact on the job market. While AI tools are valued for improving efficiency, creativity, and time management in daily tasks, there's also a concern that automation may reduce the need for certain human roles. This highlights the need to focus on reskilling and adapting to new technologies to ensure AI complements rather than replaces human jobs.

What role should the Indian government play in AI adoption?

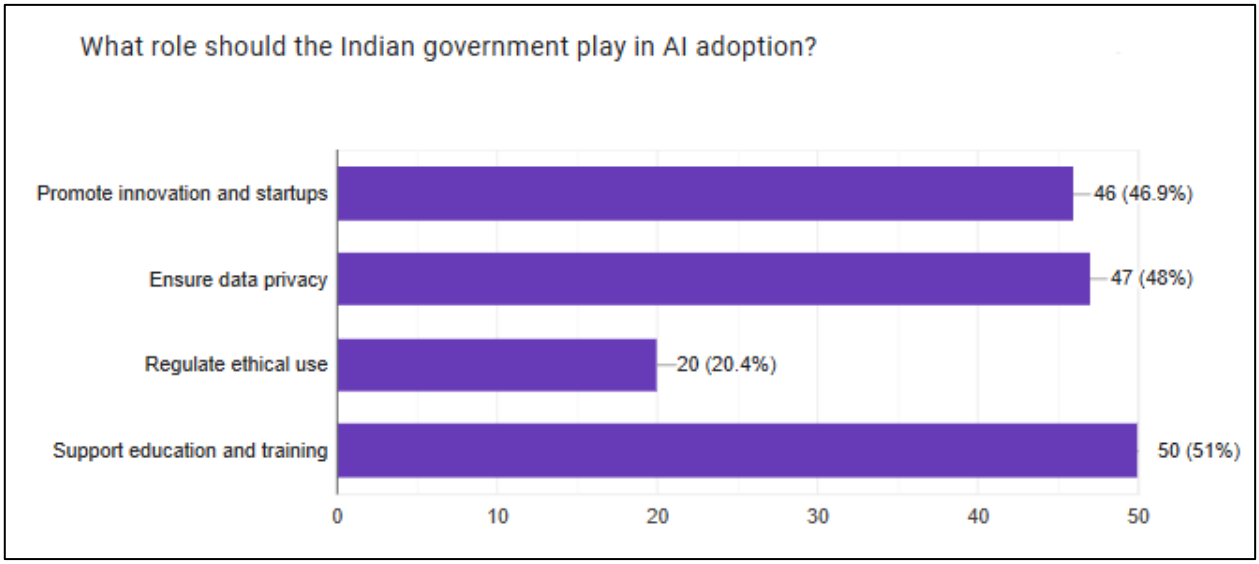

Fig. 18: AI adoption

The **Fig. 18** highlights the key roles people believe the Indian government should play in AI adoption. **Support for education and training (51%)** is the top priority, followed closely by ensuring **data privacy (48%)** and **promoting innovation and startups (46.9%)**. Only **20.4%** emphasized regulating ethical use. This shows that while users recognize AI's growing presence in daily life—enhancing learning, productivity, and creativity—they also see the need for strong government involvement. Empowering people through education, safeguarding personal data, and encouraging innovation are seen as essential to making AI tools more accessible, secure, and beneficial across society.

4. Discussion

The demographic skew toward young students underscores AI's current entrenchment in academic contexts. High awareness and adoption rates—especially of ChatGPT—reflect the tools' maturity and ease of use. Yet, significant infrastructure gaps (≈36% with limited or no access) highlight the digital divide that can exacerbates educational inequities. The predominance of time-saving and creative-enhancement benefits aligns with existing literature on AI's role in automating routine tasks and augmenting ideation.

Nevertheless, widespread privacy concerns and variable language support reveal trust and usability barriers. Although many users are comfortable with English interfaces (91.1%), a notable minority (30.7%) employ Hindi, suggesting that further localization could broaden reach. The strong consensus favoring government intervention in education, privacy, and innovation signals public desire for a balanced policy frameworkone that both nurtures AI ecosystems and safeguards users.Finally, the ambivalence around job displacement (nearly 80% foresee some risk) indicates that upskilling initiatives must accompany technological roll-outs. In sum, while AI tools demonstrably enhance learning, productivity, and creativity, their equitable and responsible integration will require coordinated efforts in infrastructure development, multilingual support, privacy regulation, and workforce training.

5. Conclusion:

This research highlights the growing prominence and utility of AI tools in the daily lives of young, tech-savvy userspredominantly students aged 18–24. High awareness and adoption levels, especially of tools like ChatGPT and Google Gemini, underscore the deep integration of AI into academic, creative, and productivity tasks. Most respondents find AI extremely or somewhat useful, especially for saving time, enhancing creativity, and boosting efficiency.However, the study also reveals key challenges: limited access to devices or the internet, data privacy concerns, language barriers, and a lack of proper training. These issues hinder equitable and widespread AI adoption, particularly among underrepresented groups. While English dominates usage, the inclusion of regional languages like Hindi suggests that expanding multilingual support can increase accessibility.Importantly, the findings indicate a strong desire for government involvement in AI development, particularly in areas of education and training (51%), data privacy (48%), and startup promotion (46.9%). There is also a significant concern about job displacement and calls for ethical regulation, signaling the need for proactive policy frameworks.In conclusion, AI tools are already transforming how individuals learn, create, and work. To ensure inclusive, safe, and effective AI integration into everyday life, efforts must focus on improving digital infrastructure, promoting AI literacy, addressing privacy concerns, and building trust through regulation. The future of AI adoption in India will depend not only on technological advancements but also on how well these human-centered challenges are addressed.Suggestion for people, society and government to Learn basic AI concepts to understand its benefits and risks.Ensure all communities have access to AI education and tools.Implement laws to ensure ethical AI development and usage.

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