Role of Artificial Intelligence in Achieving Sustainable Development Goals for India by 2047

Dr. Deepika Sharma

Associate Professor

Department of Education

Jagannath University, Jaipur

Abstract

Most countries of the world (such as America, China, British, Japan, Germany, Saudi Arabia, etc.) are using artificial intelligence at a very fast pace to make the human lifestyle highly facilitated over time. India is also using artificial intelligence keeping in mind the changing environment with the world step by step and keeping in mind the socio -economic facilities and needs of its people. In June 2018, the Thinktank Niti Aayog, which works inside the Government of India, released a report called "National Strategy for Artificial Intelligence". In which those areas such as education, agriculture, health, smart cities and infrastructure, smart mobility and transportation have been focused. This is able to fulfill the social needs of the people of India and can also improve their lifestyle. But in front of India, in front of the destructive technology like artificial intelligence, various types of social effects and challenges (the problem of loss of jobs and skill change, privacy and problems with data, problems with people about digital devices, problems with financial intelligence, problem on financial and legal process, etc.) are also emerging. This research paper focuses on the use of second sources, statistical and qualitative analysis to collect data. This research paper analyzes the social influences, challenges and policies made by the government on artificial intelligence in India with the use of artificial intelligence.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Policies, Viksit Bharat.

Introduction

At present, the use of artificial intelligence in most countries of the world is increasing at a very speed. Artificial intelligence science is a branch that is able to think, think and make decisions like humans. It is one of the highly advanced inventions of computer sciences such as arguing, helping to make a plan of knowledge, not converting a language into another language, making robots like human, copying human voice, etc.   According to the coal striker, artificial intelligence refers to the technique that is able to follow computers and machines human learning, understanding, problem solution, decision making, creativity and autonomy.   Artificial intelligence was born in the 1950s.

The father of artificial intelligence is John Macarthi, according to him, it is science and recruitment in creating intelligent machines, especially intelligent computer programs, ie it is the intelligence displayed by the machines.

Many countries of the world like America, China, British, Japan, Germany, Saudi Arabia, Europe etc. are using artificial intelligence very fast as all countries want to improve their space area, military, social sector, economic sector, political sector, judicial system through artificial intelligence. But the use of artificial intelligence in front of the world is also facing various types of challenges, such as problems with employment, problem security and gopinia, problem at moral and legal levels, problem on prejudice of artificial intelligence, problem regarding social level, disproportionate inequality, diarrhea in digital crime, etc.

India has also adopted artificial intelligence in the changing environment as India is becoming a market for a rapid emerging economic activity in the world. World Population Status of United Nations Population Fund - According to 2024 reports, India is the first population in the world from an estimated population point of view of 1.44 billion, demographic dividend (15 - 64 years) 68% is more than other countries and people with young population are more than other countries. India is focusing on various sectors to provide various demands, requirements and convenience of its people on various fields like health sector, agricultural sector, education sector, skill sector, governance and security sector, industry sector, transport sector, research and development etc. But in front of India, in front of the destructive technology like artificial intelligence, the problem of loss of jobs and skills such as various types of social effects and challenges, problems in people and problems with statistics, problems with digital devices, problems with financial intelligence, problems with financial and legal process, problem, digital offenses etc. are also emerging.

Objective:
- To study the social influence of artificial intelligence in India.
- The Government of India has studied policies on artificial intelligence.

Review of Related Literature
- FK T. (2024) has focused on human behavior, cultural and social structures of artificial intelligence, cultural and social structures in the research paper, "AI and AI's social and cultural implications: talk - talk, services and challenges". According to him, as the developed form of artificial intelligence - as it is moving forward, is affecting the deep and multidimensional effects on cultural, human behavior and social structures. This can be used

to use artificial intelligence to provide progressiveness to societies in inclusive, cultural and justified.

- Vaibhav Kumar (2023)'s study "India's social challenges with AI: Opportunity and solution" is able to convert and diagnose problems through artificial intelligence in India through artificial intelligence. But it is also important to diagnose problems like use of artificial intelligence in the right direction, morality, confidentiality of data, security and artificial intelligence can generate prejudice through its algorithm, so it may require human control.

- Laxmi Shankar Awasthi and Amit Kumar Bajpai (2023) have focused on various sectors such as employment generation, agricultural development, research and invention, basic education, health sector in their research paper. They have given some approaches on their various observable factors and possibilities such as the health sector may improve as it may have a lot of improvement as its quantitative value is 50: and can have more impact on the development of the economic sector.

- D Mazumdar and H.K. Chattopadhyay (2020) studies "Artificial intelligence and its effect on society" suggests that the use of artificial intelligence in Indian society such as various types of problems such as lack of proper policies on AI, lack of person's data, lack of proper rules and law, lack of moral standards. If the above problems are diagnosed in the right direction, then artificial intelligence in India will have a positive and beneficial effect on the society.

- The study of Shivram Kalyanakrishnan (2018) "India opportunities for artificial intelligence and challenges" indicates that the arrival of artificial intelligence in India can create positive opportunities and help in ending traditional inequalities. But using artificial intelligence in India can reveal challenges (such as strengthening social discrimination, increase in gender inequality, displacing workers, targeting the underprivileged) after a long time.

Research method:

This research paper uses secondary data to collect data such as World Economic Forum Report, International or Monetary Report, AI Index Annual Report, NITI Aayog Report, Artificial Intelligence Committee Report, Newspaper, NGO Report etc. The qualitative and statistical analysis method has been used to observe these figures.

India is continuously carrying forward its pace of development and is using artificial intelligence to achieve the objectives of India /2047 developed India /2047 to the nation. Due to which the following social effects are being seen -

In the field of education:- According to the Indian Census 2011, India's literacy rate is 73%, with the literacy rate of men 80.09% and the literacy rate of women is 64.60%. Artificial intelligence in India is being adopted at a rapid pace in the field of education. It is bringing an extended change in the education system and is helping teachers and students more personally, capable, in their language and in a simple way. Due to which India is helping to achieve the objective of inclusive and quality education of Sustainable Development Target 4 by 2030. This can observe with the following points -

- Teachers and students are being done in their words and languages to understand, teach, translate, do homework, do project work, construct questions, etc.
- Biometric system is being used to make teachers and students attend attendance and other administrative functions in schools, colleges and universities.
- In India, there are many students to prepare for various competitions like Civil Services Examination, Engineering Services Examination, National Eligible Examination etc. from any place which is available free on Google Play to students such as Vision IAS, BYJU'S EÛam Prep, Unacademy, Adda247, Testbook, Vedantu, Khan Academy etc.
- Teachers, researchers and students are getting answers in a few seconds in a few seconds, such as writing articles on any subject matter, finding information on any subject, immediate feedback of the subject related information, making live chat, etc.

In the field of health: - World Population Status of United Nations Population Fund - According to the 2024 report, India is the first population in the world from an estimated population point of view of 1.44 billion. India is using artificial intelligence in providing healthcare to such a large population because challenges in providing public healthcare in urban and rural areas of India, such as trained therapies and lack of availability of employees, lack of infrastructure, lack of informative, lack of information, time to identify the patient's disease, the problem of running the right medicine, but India is trying to reduce the challenges through artificial intelligence. India is using artificial intelligence in achieving its Sustainable Development Goal 3 good health and life standards by 2030. This can observe with the following points -

- Different diseases in India are being correctly interpreted by MRI, CT scan through artificial intelligence such as cancer, mental disorders, bone fractures etc.
- Doctors have identified diseases correctly through artificial intelligence and medicines are being run accordingly.
- Through artificial intelligence algorithms, radiology is getting easily in finding microscopic problems.

- Artificial intelligence in rural, hilly and remote areas in India is being assisted in health facility by basic telehland services.
- IIT Delhi researchers have developed detectors to recognize these diseases through artificial intelligence for the prohibition of malaria, cervical cancer and TB.

In the field of agriculture: - India is an agricultural country which is the largest unorganized sector from the employment point of view, India is using artificial intelligence at a very speed to provide more technology facilities to its farmers. Those who are sharing information related to the farmers to provide weather related information, to increase their production capacity, increase the right decisions to sow crops, share information related to using resources properly. This can be seen as follows-

- Sensing techniques, organic equipment, neural networks and global positioning systems are being used to collect data through various sources from the system operated by artificial intelligence to give growth, soil quality check and weather related information in farmers' crops, so that farmers can get correct information.
- Through artificial intelligence, any kind of disease or infection in farmers' crops can be detected which is not visible to the farmers.
- The Government of India has introduced a Digital Agricultural Mission to provide convenience to its farmers through various techniques, adding Agri Stack and soil profile mapping, which helps farmers to give agricultural information and true information at the right time.
- The Government of India has started the PM Kisan Mitra based on artificial intelligence to answer the problems of its farmers in their own language, so that every question of farmers is being answered a few seconds, clear and correct answers.

In the field of governance and security system:- India is being used with the help of Central Government, Governments of States, Security Monitoring Agencies and Private Sectors to improve its governance and security system.   This can be seen as follows -

- CCTBs and drones with artificial intelligence are being used to monitor any program like examinations, public meetings, boundaries, etc., such as examinations, public meetings, boundaries, etc.
- In order to avoid any kind of cyber security attack in India, the Indian Computer Emergency Response Team is using cyber security system and firewall with artificial intelligence.

- The benefits of various types of schemes like MNREGA scheme, PM Housing Scheme, PM Crop Insurance Scheme, PM Kisan Samman Nidhi Scheme etc. are being sent directly to the account of the Government of India and the governments of the states.

- India is working at a speed on drone and robotics through artificial intelligence to make its armies raise its forces with excessive technology.

Policies related to artificial intelligence in India

India is fulfilling the socio -economic needs of its people through artificial intelligence. The Central Government has produced various types of policies regarding the use of artificial intelligence so that people can provide moral protection, provide gopinia related protection and increase in cultural development. This can be seen as follows –

- **India AI Mission: -** The Central Government allowed India AI Mission at the national level in March 2024, for which the government has allocated Rs 10371 crore. The main goal of this mission is to strengthen the artificial intelligence innovation environment. NITI Aayog encouraged the environmental system of artificial intelligence and machine learning to encourage and Ph.D. Giving scholarship to students doing artificial intelligence research is working closely with Google. With which the training program will be given to the start ups.

- **National Program On Artificial Intelligence: -** The Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology in India is implementing the program. Through this program, India is working as a umbrella to use artificial intelligence for inclusive development, invention and social influences.

- **Global Partnership on Artificial Intelligence: -** India is one of the founding members of this global organization in June 2020. The goal of this organization is to protect human rights, use and guide artificial intelligence with responsibility through inclusive development, diversity, innovation, and economic development.

- **National Cyber Security Policies, 2013**

- **Digital India Initiative, 2015**

- **Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana, 2015**

- **National AI Strategy (AI for All Policy), 2015**

- **National Education Policy, 2020**

- **Self -reliant India campaign, 2020**

- **Digital Personal Data Protection Bill, 2022**

Conclusionn:

Artificial intelligence in the changing environment in India has affected the socio -economically of Indian people. Through this technology, positive changes are taking place in areas like health, education, agriculture, and employment. Artificial intelligence has provided various benefits through weather accuracy, improvement in education, improvement in agriculture, quality of productivity and improvement in service sectors. However, various types of challenges are also emerging from the use of artificial intelligence. Problems such as unemployment, data privacy, technical and skill interval, lack of digital infrastructure, and linguistic diversity are prominent. Artificial intelligence is expected to increase the threat and economic inequality on low-skillful jobs from automation. To resolve the above challenges, it is mandatory to develop strong policies, expansion of digital infrastructure, data security law, improvement in technical education, and developing a solution to artificial intelligence in local languages. Thus, India can play an important role in adopting an inclusive and balanced approach in the needs, demands, self -reliant India, developed India / 2047 and sustainable development through artificial intelligence.

References

- Awasthi,D. L.S. and Bajpai, D. A. K.(2023). ROLE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN THE ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY IN INDIA ISBN : 978-81-959704-3-8 https://esarthi.lpcps.org.in/uploads/ResearchDocument/2023/1/1060/1.Dr._Laxmi_Shankar_ Awasthi,.pdf

- Franki, T. (2024). AI and Social and Cultural Implications of AI: Impact on Interactions, Services and Addressing Challenges. https://www.francescatabor.com/articles/2024/8/3/ai - and-social-and-cultural-implicationsof-ai-impact-on-interactions-services-and-addressing- challenges

- Kalyanakrishnan,S. Panicker,R.A., Natarajan,S. and Rao,S.(2018). Opportunities and Challenges for Artificial Intelligence in India.1- 7.https://www.cse.iitb.ac.in/~shivaram/papers/kpnr_aies_2018.pdf

- Kumar,V.(2023).Transforming India's Societal Challenges with AI: Opportunities and solutions. https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/transforming- indias-societal-challenges- aisolutions-vaibhav-kumar/

- Majumdar, D & Chattopadhyay, H.K.. (2020). Artificial intelligence and its impacts on the society. 6. 305-310. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/345896543_Artificial_intelligence_and_its_impa cts_on_the_society

Online Sources

- https://www.drishtiias.com/hindi/printpdf/artificial -intelligence
- https://www.drishtiias.com/hindi/printpdf/artificial -intelligence-in-india
- https://www.ibm.com/think/topics/artificial -intelligence
- https://www.meity.gov.in/artificial-intelligence-committees-reports
- https://www.yuvasathi.in/forum/the-rise-of-artificial-intelligence%3A-implications-and-applications
- https://www.drishtiias.com/daily-updates/daily-news-analysis/unfpa-state-of-world-population-report
- https://www.techuk.org/resource/ai-and-society-a-case-study-on-positive-social-change.html
- https://www.chronicleindia.in/hindi/articles/india-and-artificial-intelligence
- https://www.morganlewis.com/blogs/sourcingatmorganlewis/ 2024/01/ai-regulation-in-india-current-state-and-future-perspectives
- https://www.business-standard.com/technology/tech-news/india-15th-in-top-25-ai-nations-but-has-greatest-upward-potential-123122600725_1.html
- https://www.psa.gov.in/mission/artificial-intelligence/34
- https://www2.deloitte.com/in/en/pages/about-deloitte/articles/State-of-AI-in-India.html
- https://give.do/discover/news/using-ai-as-a-tool-for-social-impact-in-india/
- https://www.impriindia.com/insights/ai-preparedness-index/
- https://www.gktoday.in/artificial-intelligence-preparedness-index-2024-india-ranks-at-72nd/
- https://www.globsyn.edu.in/blog/role-and-benefits-of-ai-in-education
- https://www.globsyn.edu.in/blog/role-and-benefits-of-ai-in-education
- https://mohfw.gov.in/?q=hi/publications-7
- https://agriculture.vikaspedia.in/viewcontent/agriculture/crop-production/=
- https://hindi.downtoearth.org.in/subscription?redirectUrl=https%3A%2F%2Fhindi.dow
- ntoearth.org.in%2Fagriculture%2Fthe-advent-of-artificial-intelligence-in-agriculturesolutions-and-challenges
- https://www.drishtiias.com/hindi/printpdf/artificial -intelligence-mission?utm_source
- https://www.drishtiias.com/hindi/printpdf/artificial -intelligence-in-india?utm_source