

EQUITABLE DIGITAL FUTURE

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ABSTRACT:

Digital technologies are driving new way of working and thinking while opening-up opportunities that we could not have imagined. For instance, it can assist policymakers to better understand how our natural world such as forest, coral reefs or glaciers-are changing in real time and where to take action.

Over the past years, demand has grown our partners to provide support on national- level as well as international level digital transformation. In the digital era, we witness the increasing use of artificial intelligence (AI) to solve our problems whether it is easy or most complex , while improving productivity and efficiency. Yet, inevitably costs are involved with delegating power to algorithmically based systems. At present , UNDP is supporting 35 countries on their digital transformation journey. UNDP includes supporting 100 million people to escape poverty and assisting over more than 500 million people to gain access.

1.INTRODUCTION

Equitable Digital system projects is an initiative at the inclusive design research centre, OCAD U examining the accessibility of the digital tools & systems we rely upon for work. The focus of project is on ensuring that current and emerging technology & digital systems & their associative practices are meeting the needs of and enabling work for persons with disabilities.

One of the primary goals of the equitable digital systems project is to create a catalogue of the digital systems in use by organizations under bill c-81.

Throughout the equitable digital systems project, people with disabilities will lead the direction& outcomes of research.

The un development programme (UNDP) is launching an ambitious new digital strategy to help create a world in which digital is an empowering force for people & planet.

Some ways to forge an equitable digital future.....

Computers and internet access enabled people to work, children to learn , health care to continue and society to function throughout stay-at-home orders the last two years.

In higher- income economies, including in the new normal, a 2020 report by the world economic forum. In higher income economies , digital literacy , for instance the ability to manipulate files or send emails, stands at about 62%, and drops to 44% for more advanced skills, for instance creating a spreadsheet or presentation. In other words, not everyone has a computers, and not everyone can use a computer.

Here are some suggestions-----

1.PLAN FOR THE DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION- as business becomes more digitized, the entire workforce must be computer competent.

2.CREATE PARTNERSHIPS- collaboration among govt. ,schools, non profits and the private sector can create a tech ecosystem accessible by and equitable for all.

3.TAKE STEPS TO THWART CYBER RISKS-cybersecurity breaches hurt companies and their customers , from high-income , tech-savvy people to low-income customers with the bare minimum of security.

4.DRIVE TECHNOLOGY AS A FORCE FOR GOOD-data breaches, social media gone wild – the public has plenty of reasons to view tech as less than a force for good.

5.MAKE EQUITABLE DIGITAL ACCESS PART OF YOUR BUSSINESS PLAN- good attentions are no longer good enough.

Transparency is crucial, as is leadership responsibility for results.

2.RELATABLE WORKS

According to recent survey by GARTNER, 64% of IT professional think the skills shortage is the biggest barrier to adoption of GAME CHANGING technologies like AI. A separate survey of banking, insurance and telecoms professionals published by SUN TEC found that the difficulty in recruiting skilled staff is the biggest obstacle to achieving business goals in 2022 . One optimistic way to look at this, perhaps is that education is simply lagging behind industry demands and when the next generation of technology workers graduate, they will be equipped with the skills needed to get the job done. In the another survey suggest that BABY BOOMERS, GEN XERS and often even MILLENNIALS have become used to thinking of generation Z as the first truly “ DIGITAL NATIVE” generation. Then were born when the internet was available to everyone and don’t remember a time when it wasn’t normal to carry a smartphone whenever they go and document their lives on TIKTOK& INSTAGRAM. Unfortunately, it turns out that this forms of digital native might not translate to being able to work with tools and technologies that are expected to shape the 21th century. Research published recently by INTEL found a surprising lack of understanding around some of the most important technology trends, which are widely forecast to drive business success over the next 10 years. In particular, it

found deficiencies in the understanding of AI, CYBERSECURITY and quantum computing. We may be waiting a little while longer until quantum computing truly makes an everyday impact on business and society, We have no doubt that the other 2 technologies are critical for driving growth and creating opportunities today. Being unable to exploit them due to lack of workforce skills is certain to put any industry or economy at a disadvantage. The report focuses on the UK but will be equally relevant to other development countries and it seems likely the problem will only be more pronounced in developing countries. While 45% of the 1000. 18 to 21-years olds surveyed were interested in taking up. A career in the technology, 55% of them admitted they don't understand or have no idea of what AI is. Four out of Five jobs already ask for digital skills and that demands is only increasing. We've had accelerated digital transformation throughout the COVID pandemic and already a quarter of employers are saying they face skill gaps.....it's a limiter to business success and it's a limiter to people's life opportunities. It's also a limiter on different country's economies.

D2M (DIRECT- TO -MOBILE)

*DEPARTMENT OF TELECOMMUNICATION & PRASAR BHARTI
Both organisations is working on D2M Tech. with the help of
IIT KANPUR. The main motive of this technology is without*

any help of internet and satellite giving emergency alerts directly , reliably broadcast. It reduce the complication of INTERNET and giving digital future. According to a report in 2021 in had 750 MILLION smartphone users and in year of 2026 according 1BILLION . 30 MILLION rupees investing on internet . It help those students as well as those people who don't able to get recharge packages of telecom company which is very heigh . Students who do not study online they can use this tech for their studies. In past couple of years because of lockdown those 463 MILLION who can afford who can study for free they don't need any type of internet. It reduce the buffering of internet . And its also benefitable for Advertising companies. It is basically works like how our radios work . In INDIA from 2016 to 2022 71% of INDIAN population shifting on digital banking which is huge population.

3. PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

ADVANTAGE OF D2M:-

- 1. It improves consumption of broadband and utilisation of spectrum.*
- 2. This technology is based on the convergence of broadband and broadcast, using which smartphones will receive terrestrial digital TV.*
- 3. This would be similar to how an FM radio works on our phones, where a receiver can tap into radio frequencies.*
- 4. It can be further used to counter fake news, issue emergency alerts and offer assistance in disaster management among other things.*
- 5. Apart of that, it can be used to broadcast live news, sports etc. on mobile phones.*

DISADVANTAGE OF D2M:-

- 1. Is D2M is completely free from signal traffics.*
- 2. AND what is the price charge for it or it is freely provided by govt.*
- 3. D2M is based on the DTH & RADIO system then what about the signals like it can be work on rainy days or it be stop like DTH,*

4. CONCLUSION

After knowing all these things that it is not important that everyone needs to be able or learn to write with computer code. But it is very important that as many as possible finish their education with an understanding of how technology is being used to transforms just about every industry and job , and how it's likely to be used going forward. STEM to STEAM (SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, ENGINEERING, ARTS, MATHS) should be the long-term vision for digital skills in education.

5. DECLARATION

*We hereby declare that the project work entitled “DIGITAL
EQUITABLE FUTURE” submitted to the ISM College PATNA, is
record of an original work done by our group members by
under the guidance of Prof. Mr. Niraj Kumar Rai, . All the
information noted above is accurate and we take full
responsibility for the correctness of the information*

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