Dr Amit Sharma(July 2020)Sustainable Development & Countering Digital India Challenges to Foster the Growth

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Sustainable Development & Countering Digital India Challenges to Foster the Growth

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Abstract

Sustainble development is the great need of the world of progress. It has been defined in many ways, but the most frequently quoted definition is from our common future, also known as the Brundtland Report:- "Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs." The basic concept of digitalization is save paper and plants for environment protection. In 30th January, 1997 the united nation general assembly passed a resolution A/RES/51/162 for adopt the model law on electronic commerce on international trade law. After this resolution every country of the world goes to more and more digital.

Introduction

There are seventeen certain sustainable development goals which are necessary to improve the society. Our great prime minister has taken so many steps for sustainable development. These seventeen goals are:- no poverty, zero hunger, good health and wellbeing, quality of education, gender equality, clean water and sanitation, affordable and clean energy, decent work and economic growth, industry, innovation and infrastructure, reduced inequality, sustainable cities and communities, responsible consumption and production, climate action, life below water, life on land, peace and justice strong institutions, partnership to achieve the goal. These seventeen goals are to transform the world for persons with disabilities.

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Envision 2030:- In September 2015, the general assembly adopted 2030 the agenda for sustainable development goals. Building of the principle of "leaving no one behind," the new agenda emphasizes a holistic approach to achieve sustainable development for all. As we know that since ancient times India remained the earth of rishi- munis' conception or culture. We think about-

"सर्वे भवन्तु सुरिवनः , सर्वे सन्तु निरामया, सर्वे भदाणि पशयन्तु, मा कशिचत् दुर्व भाव भवेत्।"

Envision 2030 will work to promote the mainstreaming of disability and the implementation of 17sustainable goals throught its remained 11-12 years life span with this purpose that disables persons will remove their weaknesses and go forward the right path of development and progress. Our respected prime minister is working on many plans one of them is making India digital in every fields so that India will become corruption free India and transparency will come in every field.

Sustainable development;- has "three main pillars economic, environmental and social". These three are informally referred to as profit for people. Sustainable development is often partnered with good corporate citizenship. This means that organizations in the health system can use their corporate powers and resources in ways that benefit rather than damage in economic, social and physical environment in which live. It depends on the health and care system of its citizens but today we find that we use polybags, we spend unnecessary fuel by driving vehicle by which our environment has become pollute. A sustainable health and care system is achieved by delivering high quality care and improved public health without exhausting natural resources or causing severe ecological damage. According to World Health Organization, "recent estimates show that physical inactivity , linked to poor walkability and lack of access to recreational areas accounts for 3.3% of global death."

After independence India is developing country and continuously work in every field of science, human resources, agriculture, law and technology for make to a develop

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one. In 1970-80 computer and other digital instrument introduce in India. The former

Prime Minister Rajeev Gandhi started national computer mission in India. Now India

move day by day towards new achievements for making digital India.

But every new thing and concept bring some issues and problems with him.

Cybercrime or digital crime is the outcome of such digital development. It is a white

collar crime which done by educated and professionals who are expert in computer

technology. Know its converts to a big legal and social issue in front of our society. The

computer and its related crimes are in our mobile and smartphones and affect our daily

life as well as finical matters.

Cybercrime:- may be defined as those Crimes which involve a computer or any

digital gadget network, where such computer, digital gadget or network has been used

as an instrument for the commission of a crime. Most of cyber-crimes are committed by

literate person who have good knowledge about use of these electronic or digital gadget.

Generally Cyber criminals or white collar criminals. Cyber Crimes are given various

different terms awarding to the nature of crime. Cybercrimes has been variously

referred as, "Computer crime", "Network crime", "computer related crime", "High tech

crime", Internet crime", "Online crime", "Information age crime", etc.

Cybercrime is nothing by adaptation of modern digital technologies in committing

traditional or non-traditional crimes. Unlike traditional organized crime, there is no

fight for power or hierarchy, but in digital world cybercrimes criminal gang works with

each other by supporting each other. In cybercrimes there is no physical geography or

world with no physical boundaries. This gives an opportunity to criminals go to work in

organized way because it needed due to nature of crime.

In cybercrime digital criminals aid each other, as they need different intelligence

knowledge and professionalism while committing crime in modern hi-tech world,

traditional or illiterate criminals are not able to commit cybercrimes. In digital world

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cybercrime computer may be mainly used in three different ways, firstly, a computer may be the target of a crime, for example, unauthorized access, damage or theft, Hacking, Denial of service attacks etc. Second, a computer may be used as a tool or instrument to facilitate commission of crime, for examples, frauds Child pornography, cyber threat and harassment, cyber-attacks, dark web, denial of services, worms attacks etc. Thirdly Computer may be also used as container of evidence; it may contain details of crime activity for examples, Details of liquor dealers store suppliers etc.

Cyber space or crimes has no limits and geographical boundaries, the cyber criminals may commit offence from anyplace, anytime, they may commit offence while sitting in their bedrooms against victim who is in any country. Now days, the use of technology has becomes an integral part of our lives and we are depending upon technology such a way that without it lives are impossible. Our increasing dependence upon technology has given criminals area to commit crime. Studies show that, also to increase in use of technology, Cybercrime has also increased globally.

The digital cybercrime are a serious problem on the way of Digital India initiative fostering entrepreneurial competencies. We have information technology act-2000 for controlling digital cyber-crime but awareness and lack of education are creating difficulties in the way of digital India. We should try to make a general atmosphere for protect ourselves from these digital cybercrime for making India a initiative fostering entrepreneurial competencies. There are some precautions and suggestions for every person who uses any digital instrument or computer:-

- 1. Clear your cached data regularly.
- 2. Don't keep unnecessary app or programs on your system.
- 3. Update your phone or computer system regularly.
- 4. Don't use public Wi-Fi for doing any secret work.

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- 5. Don't surf any unknown site without uses.
- 6. Don't tell your pin, passwords or any other sensitive information.

Conclusion

Along with Digitalization There are five examples for sustainable development as wind energy, solar energy, crop rotation, water efficient fixtures, green spaces. We all should take steps by following these examples as forever within the limits of financial, social and environmental resources. These challenge is the current approach to delivering health and care not continue in the same way and stay within these limits.

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