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ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AS AN INSTRUMENT OF ACHIEVING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

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Abstract:

Technological innovations be traced back to the invention of “wheel” by man in the early civilization. The rapid progress of technology, especially the Artificial Intelligence (AI) or robotic technologies are becoming all-pervasive in the present modern society. Artificially Intelligence Technology has brought incredible change in the day to day lives of people around the world. People at large scale are familiar with AI technology like “chat-bots” and usage of “virtual personal assistants” like Apple’s Siri, Amazon’s Alexa; ok, Google, Microsoft’s Cortana and ChatGPT are few examples. As the entire world is relying on this AI technology the present paper explores the impact of AI on sustainable development. In pursuance to the UNSDG, recognition and protection of human rights are major elements for maintaining “sustainable peace and development” (UNSDG) of the society. The present paper discusses about how the application of AI can contribute to the development of educational opportunities, Amicable Conflict resolution a vital solution for peaceful living, environment protection, Economic stability, health care and justice system in India which is the most populous country in the world according to the UN estimation (8th June,2023).Further the paper attempts to explain the NITI Aayog’s paper on National Strategy on *Artificial Intelligence* for inclusive growth and AI services in planning and implementing government policies to meet the United Nations’ Sustainable Development Goals.

Keywords: India, Artificial Intelligence, Sustainable Development, Human Rights, education, Health care, speedy justice.

Introduction

Life is precious than anything. Whatever humans try with new ideas or invent which should be helpful for happy living on this earth. This happy living is nothing but harmonious and peaceful living. Sustainability of peace and happiness of all people in any nation depends on the level

of societal safety & security, nonviolence, peaceful and timely conflict resolution, a just, fair, speedy and equal justice to all. Coming to the definition of Sustainable Development, The United Nations 'Sustainable Development Goals' are the goals set to be achieved by 2030 for a better and improved sustainable future for human beings of this world. These are related to the challenges of poverty, which is not a problem of single continent, is a global problem now a days, inequalities among people as well as nations, climate change environmental degradation a threat to mankind, maintenance of peace and justice. These 17 goals are all interconnected, and in order to leave no one behind, it is important that we achieve them all by 2030. Development is a continuous process that creates growth in economy and positive change in the society where no structural or cultural violence, hunger, and poverty.

According to SIPRI, a Stockholm Forum, on Peace and development, Peace is an investment which not only make available for production and consumption at present, But, it creates opportunities and taste of peace for tomorrow also. The meaning and definition of sustainable development includes consumption and economic utilisation, actions of today that do not have negative impact on the future generations, thus, the peaceful and positive development of today can be understood a sustainable development. It is an acceptable truth that conflict and insecurity among public has impact on sustaining peace and development on the society, hence, requires proper understanding of the root causes of it.

In legal perspective, sustainable peace in the society can be maintained in the following ways. man is a social animal, every one's thinking or belief may be different from other person, so, thought and belief of others should be respected Human rights of persons shall be recognized and protected. Amicable, friendly, and fearless atmosphere shall be created for discussion among the conflicting or disputed parties, educational opportunities and economic stability of the people must be ensured; justice of fairness and equality for all should be rendered, these approaches of Peace and sustainable development in the community reduces poverty, prevents conflict, and ensures social justice which is the very first goal laid down in the Preamble of Indian Constitution. It is proven fact that a nation's progress depends upon the technological innovations.

The Technological invention, the Artificial Intelligence can contribute to the society in various fields to attain the sustainable peace and development. education, gender equality, finance sector, industries, factories, companies, governance/administration, health sector, Intellectual

Property regime, border protection, Traffic regulation, Legal field are some of the key areas in which AI applications can be make use of.

Artificial Intelligence and UN Sustainable Goals

Technologically advanced Artificial Intelligence applications may increase opportunities for the progress of mankind from driverless cars to interacting with humans in their convenient and own language and, contributing to the achievement of United Nations proposed Sustainable Development Goals. UNESCO is working to utilize this AI related services and application in its fields. The rapid development of AI raises concern about the ethical viewpoint as well as human rights perspective. The films of a utilization are application. Include. Education, disinformation and online hate speech. In promoting gender equality and reducing the air related algorithm bias.

Education. Access to education is linked to poverty.

Education is a major means to control and eradicate poverty. By which people have opportunities to access to current issues and can acquire knowledge. Moreover, in India a fundamental right of children between age group of six to 14 years. teaching through AI can provide equal treatment to all students without bias if it had been equipped guide pupils through a syllabus. AI would use real-time analytics and machine learning to assess the learning level and skills of individual pupils. This could entirely eradicate financial barriers and inequality that so many across the world come up against in education. AI can assess and prepare methods of instruction to teach the students based on their performance because everyone learns in different ways, some people are listeners, others more visual, and others learn by doing things in practical ways. Giving all students the same instructions and methods the students who are from poor background will have scope to gain the skills required to go with their standard education.

Poverty alleviation and AI in agriculture

Over the centuries, as farmers have adopted more technology in their pursuit of greater yields, the belief that 'bigger is better'(1 King, A-2017) has come to dominate farming, rendering small-scale operations impractical. AI also tackles poverty by improving agriculture. In many regions where poverty is rife, citizens make their living through agriculture. FarmView is a project launched by AI specialists at Carnegie Mellon University, Pennsylvania. They use

robotics and artificial intelligence to improve the sustainability of staple food crops in developing countries. The crop 'sorghum' is being studied by researchers using drone technology, robotics and machine learning. They are analyzing the best way in which to optimize the growth of these crops. Sorghum is used for food, drink production and biofuels. The opportunity to grow sorghum would greatly benefit poverty-stricken areas that rely on agriculture as their main source of income. Machine Learning aids this by feeding the data collected over the growing season into an AI model that could help predict the best ways for farmers to grow this crop. Agricultural drones allow farmers to monitor crop and livestock conditions from the air to keep watch for potential problems and help optimize field management.

AI in Identifying poverty areas

AI can help fight poverty by providing access to resources such as education and healthcare. By connecting people with the resources, they need, AI can help them escape or reduce their poverty by improving food production and fair distribution for identified areas to deserved people. Recognizing the causes of poverty is key in looking at how to tackle the problems using technologies. From natural disasters, war and conflict, affordable food, lack of education and life skills. AI can help to identify the region's most in need of help. Through improving farming lands and agriculture, increasing education and helping inhabitants learning new skills to support communities, AI can also help with aid distribution in poorer and war-torn areas, or where natural disasters have caused devastation.

Identifying poverty-stricken regions is a key component in being able to tackle poverty. Satellite imagery is helping researchers do just this. An abundance of images taken by satellites can lend a hand to identifying global activities that reflect poor and rich regions. For instance, areas with a high density of light at night are typically wealthier than those in darkness. This is because those in darkness have little or no access to electricity over night time periods. Marshall Burke, Assistant Professor at Stanford University's Department of Earth System Science (Matt Reaney 2023), used satellite images of areas in poverty-stricken regions in Africa. He used daylight images in his research in order to 'fill in the gaps' of night time images alone.

AI in reducing Social and economic Inequality -AI can help to promote social and economic inclusion. AI can reduce economic inequalities by helping small businesses compete with larger ones. For example, large companies often have access to sophisticated analytics tools that

smaller companies cannot afford to use on their own. Reducing inequalities and ensuring no one is left behind are integral to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs 10). Inequality within and among countries is a persistent cause for concern. The existing inequalities in the society are increased because of covid-19 pandemic (AI for Good-2023), hitting the poorest and most vulnerable communities the hardest. It has put a spotlight on economic inequalities and fragile social safety nets that leave vulnerable communities to bear the brunt of the crisis. At the same time, social, political and economic inequalities have amplified the impacts of the pandemic.

The goal of AI for Good is to identify practical applications of AI to advance the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals and scale those solutions for global impact. Identifying the types of biases in various sectors. Understanding vulnerabilities in the companies by using AI decisions.

If the data used to train these models are biased or reflect societal inequalities, the resulting AI model will also be biased (Kristina Nikolić, Jelena Jovičić -UNDP-2023). The solution to this problem among AI developers has been to find various ways to remove, reduce or 'minimize' bias in datasets and algorithmic decisions (Silberg & Manyika, 2019). This is now increasingly recognized to be a very complex and multi-dimensional challenge that cannot be achieved purely through technological solutions (Kind, 2020).

Positive aspects of artificial intelligence on society

The four main types of sustainability are human, social, economic and environmental. Application of artificial intelligence Technology in education field provides an opportunity even for remote area people to access to personalized education especially for women who have been deprived their right to education. AI became biggest boon during this Corona pandemic time we are witnessing the technology as a great opportunity for the people residing in far away from their educational institutions.

AI for Peace and Justice

Conflict, insecurity, weak institutions and limited access to justice remain a great threat to sustainable development. The births of around 1 among every 4 children under the age of five worldwide are never officially recorded, depriving them of a proof of legal identity crucial for

the protection of their rights and for access to justice and social services (AI for Good). The SDG 16 “Peace, Justice and strong institutions”. If deployed ethically, AI can contribute to justice systems by improving accessibility, facilitating communication, and assisting administration. AI is being used to detect and prevent illegal activities that harm the environment, such as deforestation and poaching. **AI can analyze satellite images and other data to identify areas where deforestation is occurring or where illegal hunting is taking place.** This information can be used to identify the perpetrators and take action to stop the activity. **For example,** the World Wildlife Fund is using AI to track animal activity in protected areas. The system uses AI algorithms to analyze data from camera traps and other sources to identify patterns that indicate illegal activity. **This information can be used to inform law enforcement and park rangers, who can take action to prevent poaching and protect endangered species.**

Peace and Economic stability.

To maintain peace in the society, economic stability plays a pivotal role on the population having adequate means for their livelihood. *In the field of economic & finance sector adoption and inclusion of AI can boost up the GDP because AI has potential to assess the situation faster and more precisely than human beings.* AI technology increases the production also. The Institute for Economics and Peace [IEP] headquartered in Sydney in its 2019 report observed that SDG16 identifies peace as a vital component to achieving sustainable development further it expressed that low peace and weak institutions hinder the development. Hence it is essential to maintain social harmony.

AI’s contribution in traffic control

In India, according to the survey, 90% of Traffic accidents are occurring out of simple human errors due to the negligence and which can be preventable. Self -directed vehicles equipped with the artificial intelligence technology can reduce this kind of accidents significantly, through smart warnings as preventive measure and automated machine can act as defensive technique.

AI for value-based education

Education of a person enables to acquire knowledge, understand the society and the people’s attitudinal behavior which make them to stay and live along with another human beings and

show human compassion in the society as well as other creatures. Education gives scope for self-corrections, learn more by mingling with others. Education gives confidence that brings a change in the human behavior makes the human being in peaceful manner which led to the sustainable peace in the society. AI assisting digital classroom learning is less reliant on papers. AI applications contributing a lot to the students giving scope for development with personalized learning to each student. smart technologies making Teachers efficient in administration and to find solutions teaching from home during covid-19 and giving students accessible to education. Using these new technological gadgets teachers split their lessons into small study materials, smart study guides or writeups, or flashcards in order to help the students in understanding the subject. a variety of voice apps and systems like Microsoft's Cortana, Apple's Siri and Alexa powered with AI assisting the students to converse the study material without teacher help as well as getting their doubts cleared from their teachers instantly in case they need.

Artificial intelligence for the safety and protection of women:

Technology became a boon for the protection of women, like CCTV surveillance, GPS, video, and voice recording facilities for the purpose of safety and security of the women. for example, Disha app developed by the Andhra Pradesh police technical services department, just by shaking the device an alert to the control room can be sent when a woman or a girl is in distress or dangerous situation. Disha SOS services help the people especially women in emergency situations. The app had been integrated with needful information such as safety places, police stations, hospitals nearby to the subject and stored with useful contacts also to get immediate help and support from the police. Further, appropriate measures like demos and training programs have been organized by the police department to sensitize the women of all ages to use the Disha app at their needy times.

Artificial intelligence services in health sector

AI in Health sector- a boon. with the computer Embedded Technology medical field is growing progressively. In medical and health field AI applications give accurate and speedy results of patients than trained humans, which enable the doctor to provide early treatment to the patient. the well-known fact is that during this Covid-19 pandemic period the robots or humanoids had been deployed by some hospitals in southern parts of India to serve COVID-19 infected patients for the supply of medicines and breakfast [for example, utility of KARMI Bot by government

hospital in Kerala]. In 2018 one doctor from Ahmedabad performed surgery by applications of artificial intelligence telemedicine procedure to miles away patient. Moreover, robots' no need of leaves or holidays or rest like human beings, these machines services are available for 24 x 7, they can take quick decisions than humans by whom they are now. The other area where AI services are good and promising are the Wearable Healthcare Technologies, like apple watch, tidbit, wrist bands etc., helping humans to maintain their health and fitness. Similarly, software that uses AI, like Fit Bits and smartwatches, can analyze data to alert the patients as well healthcare professionals on possible health risks and other issues.

AI in weather prediction- Prior to AI 's assistance in weather prediction the chance of accuracy is win- win situation but now with AI technology we are able to get up to 90% accurate results than human predictions. Ai predictions on weather forecasting are based on machine learning algorithms. according to Analytics India” a news magazine which works on promoting the analytics ecosystem in India with its publications and news (Analytics India, dated 03 August 2020).

Environment -AI- Climate -AI has been increasingly applied to environmental problems, with promising results. Artificial Intelligence is not a magic bullet that can solve all environmental problems, but it can help in several ways. **For example,** it can be used to analyze data from satellites and sensors to monitor environmental conditions, predict natural disasters, and detect illegal activities like deforestation and poaching. By providing real-time information on environmental conditions and predicting natural disasters, AI can help prevent environmental damage and protect human lives and also by augmenting energy consumption and waste, AI can help in conservation of natural resources and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. By detecting and preventing illegal activities that harm the environment, AI can help protect endangered species and preserve biodiversity. However, there are also certain risks associated with AI. For example, AI could be used to develop autonomous weapons that could be used to harm the environment and wildlife. It could also be used to develop more efficient ways of extracting natural resources, which could lead to increased environmental degradation. To maximize the potential benefits of AI and minimize its risks, it is important to develop ethical and responsible AI systems that prioritize environmental protection and sustainability. This requires collaboration between governments, companies of technology, environmental organizations, and other stakeholders.

Artificial intelligence in Legal field- Legal Personality of AI

So far in India law has recognized two kinds of Persons under jurisprudential aspects, the first one is natural person and the second one is 'legal person' or 'juristic person'. Legal persons are not natural persons they are being created artificially by law by registering under company law and are registered under registrations act. they will be managed and function by the natural beings. Whereas in the case of Artificial Intelligence the machine will be assigned with a particular task which it has to undertake and discharge. AI is not a natural person it doesn't have brain like human beings to apply its judiciousness in deciding which is good and which is bad. it will be programmed with algorithms. Hence what the humans feed it selects from that feeding only. The Jurisprudential meaning of person is that one who can be capable of having rights and of discharging duties is a person. Coming to the Sophia a humanoid had been recognized as a woman and was granted the citizenship of Saudi Arabia in the year 2017. Critiques say that in a country where male guardianship is still in existing what would be the status of humanoid Sophia? but its creator Sophia's creator (David Hanson-2017, WIRED, UK) justifies that it's an opportunity used to speak out on women's rights in the country.

AI Impact on Indian Judicial system

In the judiciary there are judges delivered judgments with humanistic approaches. such scope is available Under article 32 of the Indian constitution. The drafting chairman of the Constitution Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar observed that article 32, the very soul of the constitution and the very heart of it. Based on this Art. 32, a beacon light of justice for the poor masses, Justice P.N. Bhagwati a humanistic judge who for the first time in India, propounded Epistolary Jurisdiction by accepting letter petitions filed from the prisoners with the help of Hingorani couple. Another humanistic judge, Justice VR Krishna Iyer –who pronounced that Legal Aid is not the charity but the Duty of the State to provide free legal aid to the poor and indigent because Article 32 guarantees access to justice as fundamental right. In MH Hoskot case, another humanistic judge Justice J.S. Verma - who delivered judgment of Vishaka vs State of Rajasthan in 1997 and had been appointed to review criminal law related to sexual offences observed that dignity of a person is the quintessence of human rights. He reiterated that all human rights for all, and the entire world is a one family. One more humanistic Judge of the Supreme Court of India O. Chinnappa Reddy was nick named as green judge for his judgements on environment. All these humanistic, kind and heart touching words can't expect to hear from an AI the machine which has only super brain.

Issues for Concern in application of AI

AI in automobiles- Machines how efficient might be cannot replace human beings. they have created & work with human intelligence only. Though AI has many positive impacts on the society on the same way it has some negative impacts also on various fields. In the case of autonomous cars i.e., TESLA cars and Hyundai/ KIA Motors are the world's first AI-based partial autonomous driving technology Machine Learning based Smart Cruise Control (SCC-ML), driver assistance featured cars. Major concern about these self-driving cars is that who will bear the consequences of wrong doings of these machines?

International Human Rights Law-AWS

AI and International Human Rights Law-In defending borders many countries are using Autonomous Weapon Systems [AWS] this would change in control and exercise in the use of weapons, which has potential to affect perform legal duties, and accountability for the consequences. Human Control and the application of law is an essential requirement for the moral appropriateness and political validity in adopting over Autonomous Weapon Systems, and consequences should be controllable. In case something went wrong with the actions of AWS – a computer operated machine cannot be considered as an accountable person for the harm done or for the violation of laws. So here the issue will be compliance with the law, as well as following of ethics.

Law and AI in Courts and Justice delivery System

Introduction of AI can faster the justice delivery system and may contribute to the speedy trial which is a fundamental right implicit in the right to life and personal liberty guaranteed under article 21 of the Indian constitution. Fair justice system is the gate way of social Justice. Again, the question will be can AI be feed without bias and ensures no facial recognition errors? as one of our peers quoted about the color bias experience with AI technology. Further, recent studies are pointed out about the functioning of Aadhaar biometric and facial recognition systems in India due to its high humidity and hot weather conditions. Fair justice always gives protection of equal rights to the individuals and contributes to build a fair and just society which is the way for sustainability of peace. The fair and just society provides and ensures security to the children and their physical as well as mental health and wellbeing which can end the poverty and violence.

Conclusion

AI technology is a fast-growing industry at budding stage. Humans have responsibility to utilize it in appropriate way. AI can contribute extensively in achieving the targets set by the UN under its sustainable goals especially to the health sector, mitigation of climate change effects and can be utilized in a better way in the fields like banking & finance sectors, digital tax to bring down corruption practices in India. AI has impact on human life in several positive ways, such as in crime detection and investigation, face recognition by using AI techniques in taking attendance of students, crime prevention in banks and ATMs. Some studies have shown that AI violates Human rights, like privacy rights and face recognition technology may do more harm rather good to the humans. legal profession has to face huge impact from Artificial intelligence and related technologies. Finally, the Technology is there to help humans and not to rule humans.

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James Hodson 's foundation, a digital platform where AI innovators and problem owners learn, build and connect to identify practical AI solutions to advance the UN SDGs.

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