

# Information Explosion and the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Youth:

## Prospects and Challenges



**Chief-Editor**  
**Dr. Shivani Verma**

**Editors**  
Dr. Deepti Bajpai  
Dr. Satyant Kumar

---

# Information Explosion and the 21st Century Youth

## Prospects and Challenges

---

Publishers and      Manyata Prakashan  
Disibutors      60 - C Mayakunj, Mayapuri  
                         New Delhi - 10064 (India)  
Tel      011 - 2540 7546, 2513 7546  
                 999889290, 98110 14522  
mail at      manyataprakashan@gmail.com  
                 manyata\_prakashan@yahoo.com

©      K M G G P G C

ISBN      978-81-936482-7-8

Barcode



Edition      2019

Printed by      National Marketings  
                         998, Katra Mangalsen,  
                         Main Chawri Bazar,  
                         Delhi-110006  
mail at      rakesh\_national@yahoo.com  
Typesetting      Printrades New Delhi-110064



|   |     |
|---|-----|
| 13. Information explosion and Mob lynching<br><b>Lalita</b>   | 58  |
| 14. Digital Art in Indian Contemporary Art World<br><b>Shalini Tiwari</b>   | 62  |
| 15. Social Media Women's Empowerment and Security Challenges<br><b>Sarita Rani</b>  | 67  |
| 16. THEME Psychological impact of information explosion<br><b>Anjali Singh</b>  | 70  |
| 17. Information Technology and Emerging Ethical Issues<br><b>Nisha Yadav</b>  | 74  |
| 18. Information Explosion in Education<br><b>Richa</b>  | 78  |
| 19. A Study of Digital Exposure of under 10 Children Age<br>Children and Parental views about it at Manipal, South India<br><b>Santwana</b>     | 81  |
| 20. Role of Social Media in Big and Small Business<br><b>Jitender Kumar</b>   | 90  |
| 21. Information technology for Agricultural Development in India<br><b>Bhavna Yadav</b>   | 93  |
| 22. Information Explosion An Asset for Computer Assisted English Language Learning (Caell)<br><b>Shweta Singh</b>                               | 97  |
| 23. Impact of Globalization and Information Explosion on Eatingout Practices of Young Adults<br><b>Shabnam Chhabra Neha Maheshwari</b>          | 101 |
| 24. Role of ICT in The Development of Indian Classical Music<br><b>Bhagat Singh</b>   | 105 |
| 25. Information Overload Challenges and Management<br><b>Mani Arora</b>   | 108 |
| 26. Analytical Review on Information Spread to Protect<br>Environment through Automatic Segro-Degrader<br><b>Amit Chaudhary Nidhi Chaudhary</b> | 112 |
| 27. Social Media : Boon or Bane for Indian Youth<br><b>Vineeta Singh</b>  | 121 |
| 28. Role of ICT in Developing and Exploring Madhubani Painting All over The World<br><b>Meenu Aggarwal Shalu Kansal</b>                         | 127 |
| 29. Impact of Information Overload on Knowledge<br>Formation through Digital Media<br><b>Ramakanti</b>  | 132 |
| 30. Role of Information & Communication Technology (ICT) 21st Centuries Higher Education<br><b>Anil Kumar</b>                                   | 137 |
| 31. Spreading Environmental Awareness using Technology<br><b>Meenakshi Lohani</b>   | 142 |
| 32. Role of Ict in Sports<br><b>Kismat Chhillar Rashmi Kumari</b>   | 146 |



# Information Technology and Emerging Ethical Issues

Nisha Yadav

## ABSTRACT

*The rapid growth of information Technology and its uses in every sphere of life has made human life very easy. The use of internet is really a paradigm shift in 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> century but it has also come along with many vices. This paper has tried to focus on various legal and ethical issues which have been the result of the rapid spread of the ICT particularly in India. There is no doubt that like any other technological inventions ICT too has created both positive and negative impacts on the society. This paper aims at exploring some of these issues in brief. The ethical issues have been tried to explain with the help of many incidents which have occurred in India recently.*

New advances particularly in the field of information technology have brought new scientific gains to human but it should be noted that the entry of new scientific and technological fields will always have ethical issues and limitations. There is no doubt that 20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> century has witnessed the highest level of development in ICT. It is proven facts that no fields can be developed without the help of information communication technology either it is financial, social, medical etc. With the help of the new technology the Government has started and implemented its social and economic policies in India to attack on poverty and other social evils existed in the Society and it has given a positive impact and melted down some of the social evils with the improvements in the awareness among the people.

One of the interesting and, of course, new topics in the field of information technology science is computer ethics or IT ethics. Today, in the digital age, the society is dependent on computers in almost all its affairs, and the study of ethics in the field of computer and information technology must always be considered. But it is also important to define the ethics to better understand the issue of ICT ethics. Many scholars have defined ethics in different perspectives. In general terms the Ethics is the values which tell what is right or wrong. The value ethics may differ from one society to another based on their origin, geographical locations and cultural practices. One value may be ethical in one society and the same may be unethical to another society. However, those which are ethical have a large acceptance in most of the societies. In the context of an operational definition with regard to professions ethics generally refers to those principles and codes of behaviour that guide the conduct of any profession. The terms usually come along with moral values, normative judgements and moral obligation. Fisher (2004), defines the concept as an individual personal belief as what is right and wrong, good or bad. It is the arbiter of an individual evaluation of the rightness or other wise of his or her actions. Further as per Hanekom (1984), the qualities of ethics is one that is linked with the history of mankind. Ethics deals with the character, conduct and morals of human beings. It deals with the good or bad, right or wrong behaviour. By utilitarian principles it is well accepted that the right and good choices is the one which provides the best outcome for the majority people.

With the growth of new technologies being adopted in all fields of life, the issues of misuse of this technologies for personal gain or destruction of the mass have been raised which causes a serious threat to the various organisation in particulars and human society in general. There is no doubt that without the help of new technology one cannot imagine to lead India towards a developed country.

Assistant Professor (Geography) Km. Mayavati Govt. Girls Post Graduate College, Badalpur, Gautambudh Nagar