Unit 1

Digital Inclusion And Digital Empowerment

Needs and Challenges

- Vision of Digital India:
 - o DigiLocker
- o E-Hospitals
- o E-Pathshala
- o BHIM
- o E-Kranti (Electronic Delivery of Services)
- o e-Health Campaigns
- Public utility portals of Govt. of India such as RTI, Health,

Finance, Income Tax filing, Education

<u>Digital empowerment</u>

Digital empowerment refers to the ability of individuals and communities to access, use, and create digital technologies in order to improve their socioeconomic well-being and to participate fully in the information society.

This can include access to digital literacy education, internet access, and digital tools and resources. The goal of digital empowerment is to bridge the digital divide and to provide marginalized communities with the resources and skills they need to fully participate in the digital economy.





Needs?

- 1. Access to information
- 2. Education and Skills development
- 3. Economic opportunities
- 4. Communication and Connectivity
- 5. Civic engagement
- 6. Health and wellness
- 7. Social inclusion
- 8. Environment sustainability
- 9. Innovation and Creativity

Challenges

- 1. Digital inequality
- 2. Lack of digital literacy
- 3. Cybersecurity and privacy concern
- 4. Digital dependence
- 5. Content quality and credibility
- 6. Digital exclusion of vulnerable groups
- 7. Regulatory and legal complexities
- 8. Ethical and social concern

Vision of Digital India

Digital empowerment refers to the ability of individuals, communities, and organizations to effectively use digital technology to improve their lives

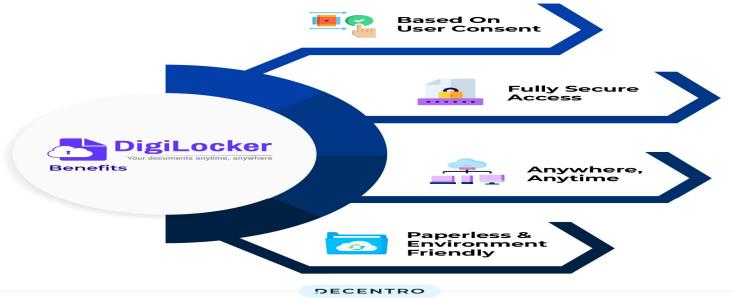


Digi-locker

 DigiLocker is a digital platform and online service provided by the Government of India to facilitate the storage, access, and sharing of various official documents and certificates in a secure and paperless manner. It is part of the Digital India initiative, designed to promote digital empowerment and reduce the reliance on physical documents.



 DigiLocker is a digital locker service provided by the Government of India for Indian citizens to store and access their personal documents online. The service is intended to be a secure and convenient way for citizens to store and access important documents such as their driving license, PAN card, voter ID, school certificates, and other governmentissued documents. Here's a general overview of how DigiLocker works:



- Sign up: To use DigiLocker, citizens must first sign up for an account by providing their mobile number and email address. An OTP (one-time password) is sent to the mobile number and email address to verify the user's identity.
- Linking Aadhaar: After sign up, the user must link their Aadhaar number to the account. This is used as the primary identification for the user and is used to pull in government-issued documents associated with the Aadhaar number.
- Accessing documents: Once the account is set up and linked to the Aadhaar number, the user can access their government-issued documents such as driving license, PAN card, voter ID, school certificates and other documents which are stored in their digital locker.
- Uploading documents: Users can also upload their own personal documents such as passport, insurance policy and other personal documents.

- Sharing documents: Users can share their documents with other government agencies, organizations, and individuals as per their requirement by providing the document URL or QR code.
- Security: DigiLocker uses several security measures to protect the personal information of its users. All documents are stored on secure servers with encryption and access is controlled through a robust user authentication process.
- Integration: DigiLocker is integrated with various government departments and agencies, so that users can directly access and use their documents in various e-Governance services. In summary, DigiLocker provides citizens with a convenient and secure way to store and access their personal documents online, and it can be used to simplify and speed up various government processes.

How to Register/Create DigiLocker Account

1. Open DigiLocker Account Website



2. Click on SIGN UP

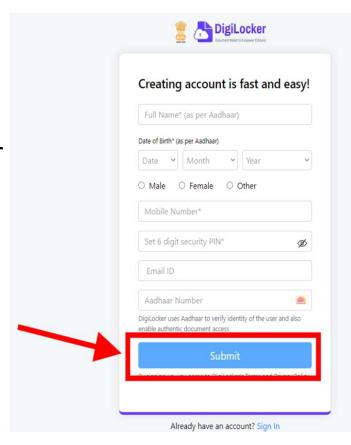


Getting started is quick and easy



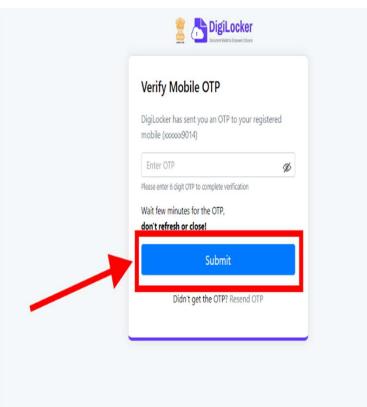
3. Fill out the Form to Create Account

- 1. Enter your Full Name as per Aadhaar
- 2. Enter your Date Of Birth as per Aadhaar
- 3. Select your Gender
- 4. Enter your Mobile Number registered with Aadhaar
- 5. Enter your own 6-digit security PIN
- 6. Enter your Aadhaar Number
- 7. Click on the button labeled "Submit"



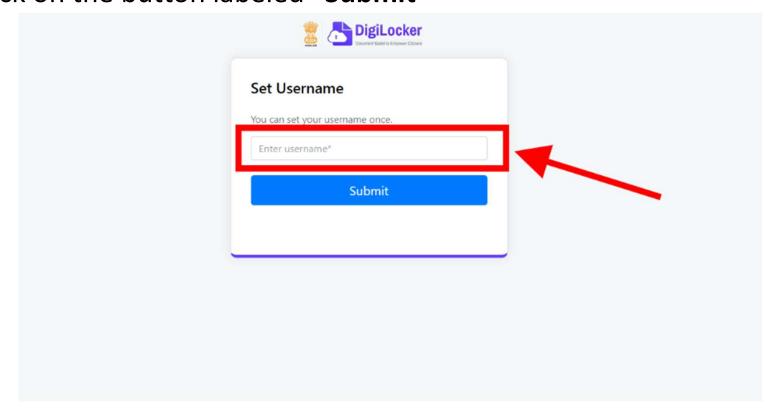
4. Enter the OTP

- 1. Enter the OTP on the page
- 2. OTP has been sent to your registered mobile number
- 3. Click on the button labeled "Submit"

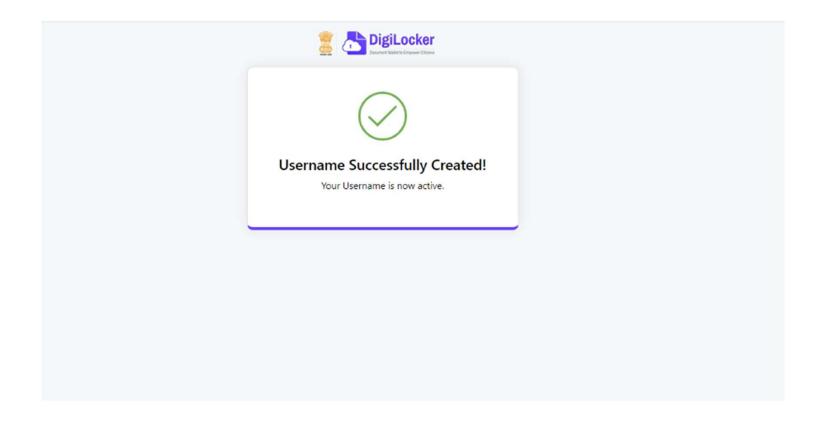


5. Set Username

- 1. Set your Username
- 2. Username should be unique
- 3. Click on the button labeled "Submit"



6. Registration Confirmation



E-hospital

• "E-Hospital" typically refers to a digital or electronic system that is implemented in healthcare facilities to streamline and improve various administrative and patient care processes. It is part of the broader digitization efforts in the healthcare sector, often referred to as eHealth or Health Information Technology (Health IT).

Features

- Electronic Health Records
- Appointment Scheduling
- Telemedicine
- Quality Improvement and Data Analytics
- Patient Portals

- E-Hospitals are digital platforms that provide various healthcare services through the internet. They are designed to improve access to healthcare for patients, especially those in remote or underserved areas. Here is a general overview of how E-Hospitals work:
- Registration: Patients must first register with the E-Hospital platform by providing their personal and health information. This includes their name, address, contact details, medical history, and insurance information.
- Online Consultation: Patients can consult with a doctor or healthcare provider through the E-Hospital platform using video conferencing, phone calls, or messaging. This allows patients to receive medical advice, treatment, and prescriptions without having to visit a physical hospital.
- Online Appointment Scheduling: Patients can schedule appointments with doctors or other healthcare professionals through the E-Hospital platform. They can choose the date, time and healthcare professional based on the availability.

- Electronic Medical Records: E-Hospitals maintain electronic medical records of patients which can be accessed by the healthcare professionals to provid e better treatment.
- Online Payment: Patients can make payments for the services they receive through the E-Hospital platform, either through online banking, credit or debit card, or other digital payment methods.
- Labs and Diagnostics: E-Hospital also provide the facility of online lab test booking and diagnostic test booking.
- Telemedicine: E-Hospitals can provide remote healthcare services such as Telemedicine, which allows healthcare professionals to diagnose and treat patients remotely, using video conferencing and other digital tools. In summary, E-Hospitals provide patients with a convenient and accessible way to receive healthcare services, and can help to improve the efficiency of healthcare delivery by reducing the need for patients to travel to physical hospitals.



The e-Hospital application is the **Hospital Management Information System** (HMIS) for internal processes and workflows of hospitals, for digitization of various functions suited for all types of hospitals



Online Registration System (ORS) is the online patient portal for providing patient centric services like booking online appointment, accessing lab reports, checking blood availability and online payment



The e-BloodBank application facilitates the implementation of a complete **Blood Bank Management System** for internal workflows of blood banks

E-Pathshala

e-Pathshala" is a digital initiative by the Government of India that offers a
platform for digital education resources. It provides access to a wide range
of digital textbooks, educational e-resources, and other learning materials
for students and teachers across India. The primary goal of e-Pathshala is
to make quality educational content accessible to everyone, especially in
areas with limited access to traditional educational resources

Features

- Interactive content
- Video lectures
- Digital textbook
- Teacher support
- Accessibility



- e-Pathshala is an initiative of the Government of India that provides free digital educational resources to students and teachers. The platform offers a wide range of educational materials, including textbooks, workbooks, teacher guides, and video lectures, in various languages and for different grades and subjects.
- To access e-Pathshala, users need to visit the website and navigate to the section for their desired grade and subject. The materials can be downloaded in PDF format for offline use or read online.
- The platform also has a mobile app for easy access on the go. e-Pathshala is aimed at providing students and teachers in India with access to high-quality educational materials, regardless of their location or socio-economic status.
- By making these materials available digitally, the initiative aims to improve the
 quality of education and increase access to educational resources for all students.
 In summary, e-Pathshala is a government initiative that provides free digital
 educational resources to students and teachers, it includes textbooks,
 workbooks, teacher guides, and video lectures in various languages and different
 grades, it's accessible via website and mobile app, and the goal is to improve the
 quality of education and increase access to educational resources for all students.

BHIM

- "BHIM" stands for Bharat Interface for Money. It is a mobile app developed by the National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) that facilitates simple, secure, and fast digital transactions. BHIM is
- specifically designed for the Indian market and is based on the Unified Payments Interface (UPI) system, which allows for real-time interbank transactions.
- Unified Payments Interface (UPI) is a real-time payment system through which money can be transferred from one bank to another. Whereas BHIM (Bharat Interface for Money) is the mobile application through which the money transfer takes place.
- Features
 - Digital Payment
 - Simplified Transaction
 - UPI based
 - QR code scanning
 - Balance inquiry
 - Language support
 - 24/7 available



How to make payment with BHIM UPI ID?







Ready to Transact!



Select your preferred Language



Register your Mobile number



Add your Bank Account with the



E-Kranti (Electronic Delivery of Services)

- "e-Kranti" is an e-governance initiative launched by the Government of India to promote the use of information technology and digital technologies in various aspects of governance and public service delivery. The term "e-Kranti" means "e-revolution" and is part of the broader "Digital India" program, aimed at transforming India into a digitally empowered society and knowledge economy.
- Features
 - Digital Transformation
 - Citizen centric services.
 - Universal Digital Literacy
 - Digital infrastructure
 - Mobile governance
- e-Kranti in Education: Integrating e-Kranti initiatives into the education sector to promote digital learning and research.

• The main objective of e-Kranti is to accelerate e-governance across India and achieve its vision to: "Ensure government-wide transformation by delivering all government services electronically to citizens via integrated, interoperable systems through multiple modes." Using e-governance to transform governance, the mission of e-Kranti is to: "Make all government services accessible to the public in their locality via Common Service Delivery outlets; ensure efficiency, transparency and reliability in such services at affordable costs; and realise the basic needs of common people."







e-Kranti

revolutionises online presence and a strongest pillar of Digital India

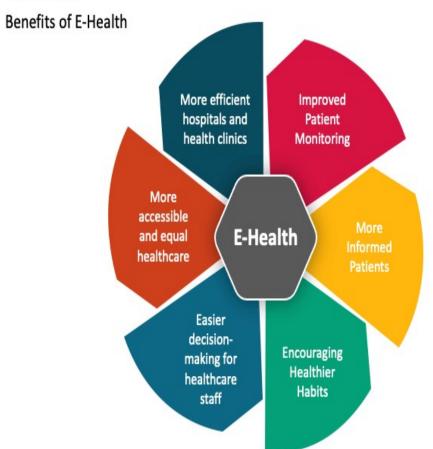
E-Health Campaigns

 "E-health campaigns" refer to public health initiatives and awareness campaigns that leverage digital technologies and online platforms to disseminate health information, promote healthy behaviors, and raise awareness about various health issues. These campaigns aim to reach a wide audience and engage individuals in taking proactive steps to improve their health and well-being.

Features

- Online Information
- Social media engagement
- Health apps
- Awareness Campaigns
- Webinars and Virtual Workshops

E-HEALTH





Public Utility Government Portals in India

Health

- In India, there is a public utility portal for health called the "National Health Portal" (NHP). The National Health Portal is an initiative by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India. It serves as a single point of access for various health-related information and services.
- Finance
- In India, there is a public utility portal for finance known as the "Reserve Bank Information and Management System" (RBIIMS). This portal is provided by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and serves as a comprehensive platform for various financial services and information. It offers several financial services and information related to banking and finance

Education:

• In India, there are several public utility portals and websites related to education that provide valuable information and services to students, parents, and educators.

Features

- National Education Portal (Nep-E) by MHRD
- National Digital Library (NDL)
- SWAYAM (Study Webs of Active Learning for Young Aspiring
- Minds)
- ePathshala etc

RTI:

 RTI Online is a centralized platform provided by the Government of India for filing Right to Information (RTI) applications online. The portal facilitates citizens' access to information held by public authorities under the RTI Act, 2005. Users can submit RTI applications, pay fees electronically, and track the status of their applications in real-time. The portal ensures transparency and accountability by streamlining the process of seeking information from governm



Income Tax filing:

- Tax: A tax is a mandatory fee or financial charge levied by any government on an individual or an organization to collect revenue for public works providing the best facilities and infrastructure.
- Income: Income is the money you receive in exchange for your labor or goods. Income may have different definitions depending on the context, such as taxation, financial accounting, or economic analysis.
- Taxable income: Taxable income is the portion of your gross income used to calculate how much tax you owe in a given tax year. It can be described broadly as <u>adjusted gross income</u> (AGI) minus allowable itemized or standard deductions. Taxable income includes wages, salaries, bonuses, and tips, as well as investment income and various types of unearned income.
- income tax: An income tax is a <u>tax</u> imposed on individuals or entities (taxpayers) in respect of the <u>income</u> or profits earned by them (commonly called <u>taxable income</u>). Income tax generally is computed as the product of a tax rate times the taxable income

How to filed ITR?

Step 1: Login

- Visit the official Income Tax e-filing website and click on 'Login'.
- Enter your PAN in the User ID section.
- Click on 'Continue'.
- Check the security message in the tickbox.
- Enter your password
- 'Continue'





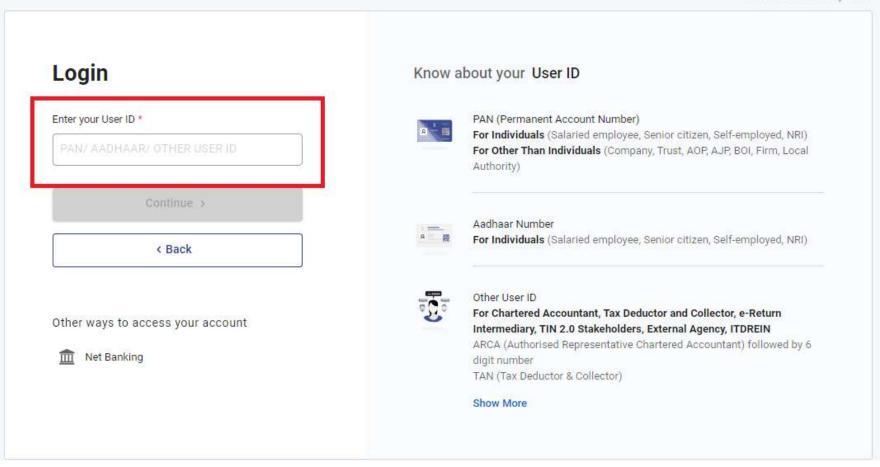




Do not have an account? Register

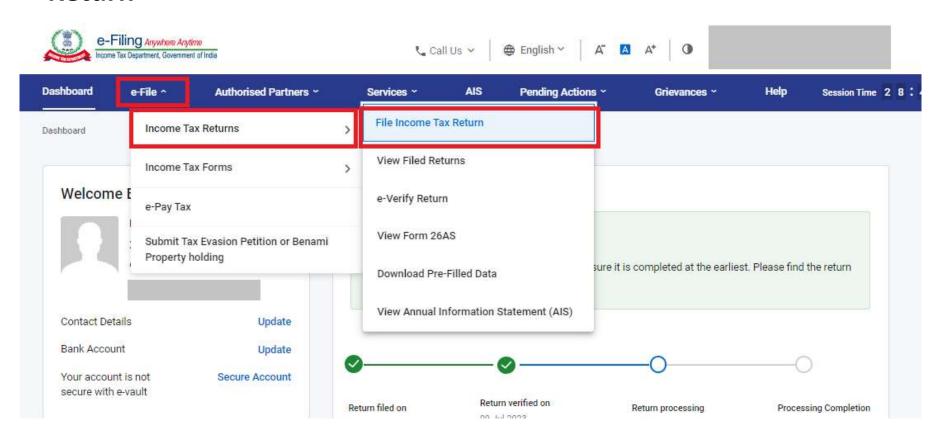
Individual/HUF * Tax Professionals & Others ~ Home Company ~ Non-Company * Downloads Help

* Indicates mandatory fields



Step 2: Go To 'File Income Tax Return'

 Click on the 'e-File' tab > 'Income Tax Returns' > 'File Income Tax Return'

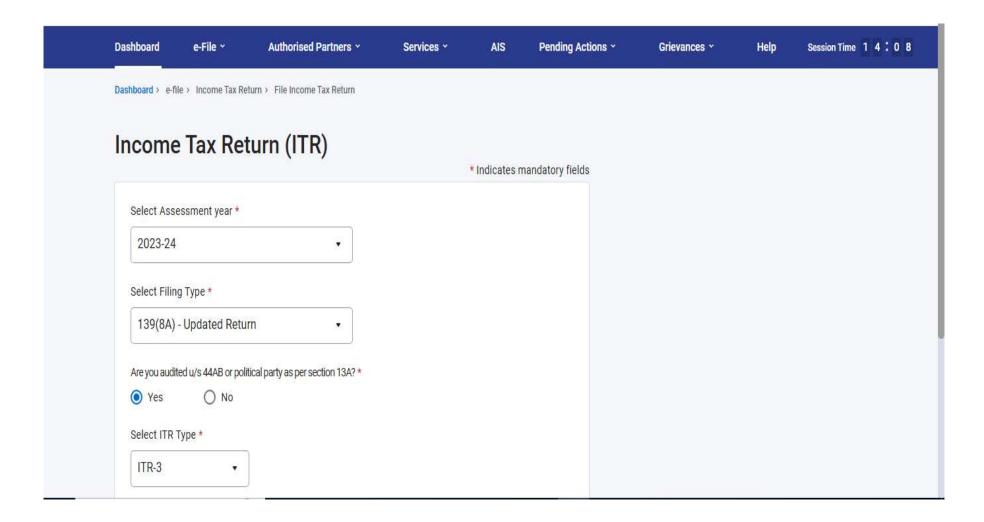


Step 3: Select The Right 'Assessment Year'

Select 'Assessment Year' as 'AY 2024-25' if you file for FY 2023-24.
 Similarly, select 'AY 2023-24' if you are filing for FY 2022-23 and use the mode of filing as 'Online'. Select the filing type correctly as original return or revised return.

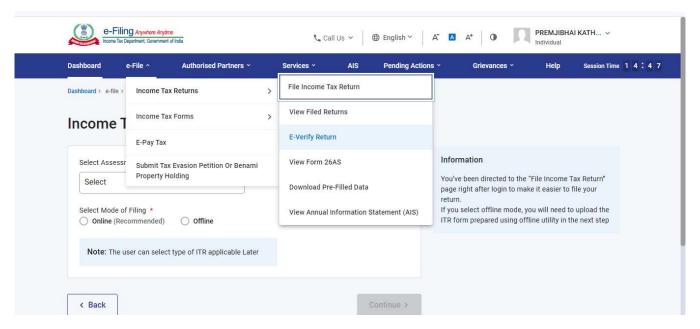
Step 4: Select ITR Type

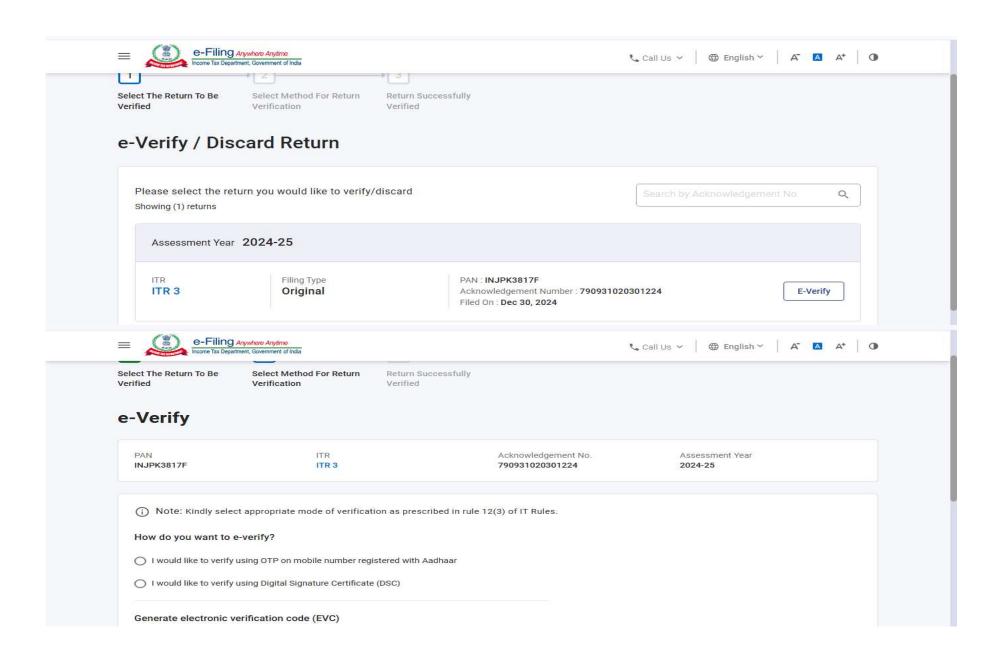
 Now, select <u>ITR type</u>. The taxpayer must first ascertain which ITR form they must fill out before filing returns. There are a total of 7 ITR forms available, of which ITR 1 to 4 is applicable for Individuals and HUFs. For example, individuals and HUFs without income from business or profession but with capital gains can use ITR 2. <u>Find out which ITR you</u> <u>should be filing.</u>

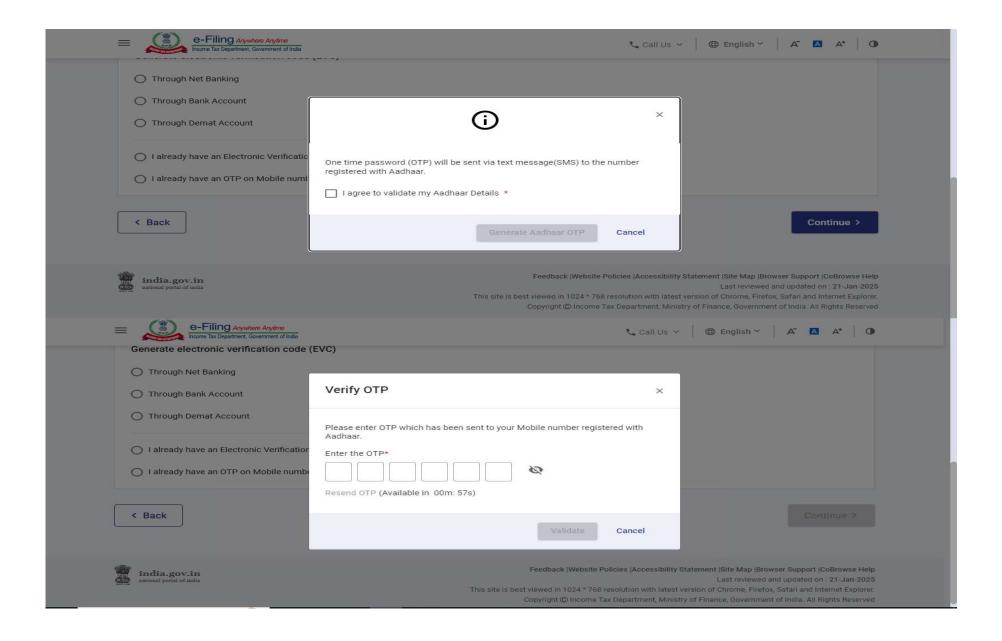


Step 5: E-verify ITR

• The last and crucial step is to verify your return within the time limit (30 days). Failing to verify your return is equivalent to not filing it at all. You have the option to e-verify your return <u>using different</u> <u>methods</u> such as Aadhaar OTP, electronic verification code (EVC), Net Banking, or by sending a physical copy of ITR-V to CPC, Bengaluru.







Assignment 1 (Digital Inclusion And Digital Empowerment)

- 1. Explain Needs and Challenges of DE
- 2. What is DigiLocker? Explain in detail
- 3. What is E-Hospitals? Explain in detail
- 4. What is E-Pathshala? Explain in detail
- 5. What is BHIM? Explain in detail
- 6. What is E-Kranti? Explain in detail
- 7. What is e-Health Campaigns? Explain in detail
- 8. What is Public utility portals of Govt. of India? Explain in detail