Digital Empowerment

Q-1CA)

→ Needs of Digital Empowerment

⊙ Access To Technology :-

- Ensuring quitable access to hardware, software and Reliable internet connectivity for all, Regardless of location or socioeconomic status.

⊙ Social connections :-

- Faciting Communication Reducing isolation and building Communities through digital platform.

→ Challenges of Digital Empowerment

⊙ Digital Divide :-

- The gap in access to and use of digital technologies between different groups often based on location income and education.

→ Cultural and social Barriers

- Cultural norms and biases that restrict digital engagement, Particullary for marginalized Communities.

Q-1(B)

→ Digilocker

- It is providing with a secure, paperless platform to access and share authentic digital documents, equivalent to physical originals.
- it is a secure, cloud-based platform.
- it is a easy to access and use.

→ E-hospital

- It is a cloud-based integrated hospital management information system that digitizes hospital workflas doctons on a single platform and aims to improve healthcase service delivery.

→ SHIM

- It stands for software / Hardware Interface for Multicone / Many cone (SHIM)
- A term used in the field of electronic design automation for defining a software interface for multicone and manyone processers.

Q-1(A)

→ E-kranti Campaign

- it Refers to an initiative under indias digital india Program, focusing on the electronic delivery of government services and Promoting e-governance to transform governance through technology.
- It mission to make all government services accessibe electronically through Integrated and interoperable systems.

→ Key - Focus Areas :- e-education, Financial inclusion e-health, Justice, security Planning

→ E-Health

- It refers to the use of digital technologies and telecommunications to support to health and healthcare services, encompassing areas like th telecommunication, electronic medial Records and online health information

Ex :- Telemedinie, electronic health Records, Mobile Health, online health information

Q-1(B)

→ RTI online Portal

Purpose

- Facilities Citizen's access to information held by Public Authorities under the right to information.

Significance

- Enhances Transparency and accountability in Government Functioning, empowering citizens to Participate.

→ Income-Tax-e filing Portal

Purpose

- Streamlines online tax return filing for individuals and business

Functionality

- Enables users to register log in with PAN, fill various ITR forms, and e-verify Returns using Adhar OTP, net Banking or DSC.

Q-2 (A)

→ E-Mail

- E-mail Stands for Electronic Mail
- It is a method of exchanging digital messages and files over a Computer Network, Primarily the internet.

→ Blogs

- A blog, Stands for "weblog"
- It is a Regularly updated website or online Journal where an individual, group or Corporation typically in a convessational and information style with posts displayed in Reverse chronological order.

→ Social Media

- It Encompasses online platforms and applications that enable users to create, Share and interact with content fostering online Communication and facilitating communication, Collaboration, and information sharing.

Ex: Snapchat, youtube, instagram, Facebook, whatsapp.

Q-2(B)

→ Collaborative Digital Plateforms.

- A Collaboration Platform is software what helps teams accomplish specific goals or solve business problems through document management, idea sharing, and task administration.

- It is a software based tool or system that facilities teamwork, communication and information sharing among individuals or teams.

- Regardless of their physical location, Enabling Real time collaboration and Enhanced Efficiency.

- It is a digital workspace where multiple users can connect, communicate and work on Projects or tasks together.

Key features

- Real-time collaboration
- Communication tools
- Document Management
- Task Management

Q-2 (A)

→ It are digital spaces that facilitate learning and skill development through various online courses, interactive exercises and multimedia Resources, empowering individuals with digital skills and knowledge.

→ <u>Repose</u>

They provide a flexible, convenient and scalable way to learn, catering to diverse learning styles and Paces.

<u>Example</u> :- Udemy, Coursera, Skillshare etc

→ <u>Features</u>

- Access to Educational content
- Interactive learning
- Personalized learning
- Collaboration and Communication
- Flexibility and Accessibility.

→ <u>Benifits</u>

- Skill Development
- Access To information
- Carrer Advancement
- Personal Growth

Q-2(B)

→ Collaboration using File Sharing

* It involves multiple users accessing and working on the same documents on files simulataneously for11ting Real-time updates, feedback and contributions, ultimately enhancing productivity and Teamwork.

→ collaboration using Messaging

* It involeves using instant Messaging plateforms or similar tools to facilitate Real-time communication and information exchange amoung team members to achieve common goals, offering a quick

→ Collobration using video Conferencing

* It facilitates collobration by enabling Real-time Face-to-face communication and interaction among geographicall dispessed individuals, fostering teamwork and problem-solving through shared visuals, audio and interactive features.

Q-3 (A)

→ Data Breach

- It is a security incident where unauthorized individuals gain access to sensitive or confidential information, potentially leading to its exposure, theft, or misuse.

- It can occur due to various reasons, including hacking insider threats, malware attacks, accidental disclosure or loss of physical devices containing sensitive data.

→ Cyber Attacks

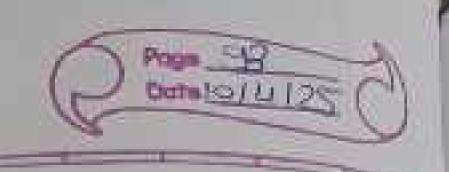- A cyber Attacks is any intentional effort to steal, expose, alter, disable, or destroy data, applications, or other assets through unauthorized access to a network, computer system or a digital device.

- Threat actors start cyber attacks for all sorts of reasons, from petty theft to acts of war.

Q-3 (A)

→ It is a decentralized, distributed, and immutable ledger that records transactions across a network, ensuring transparency and security and is known for use in crypto currencies like bitcoin but also has applications in various other industries.

→ Key concepts

- Decentralized
- Distributed
- Immutable
- Transparency
- Security

→ How it works

- Transactions
- Hashing
- Adding Blocks
- Validation
- Consensus

- It is an anything of value can be tracked and recorded on the blockchain network.

- A Blockchain is a distributed database, which is shared over a computer network.