

October 16, 2018

Q.1) Consider the following statements with respect to 'Central Information Commission (CIC)'

1. It has been constituted under the Right to Information Act, 2005
2. Chief Information Commissioner is appointed by the President of India

Select the correct statements

- a) 1 Only
- b) 2 Only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q.1) Solution (c)

The Central Information Commission (CIC) set up under the Right to Information Act is the authorised body, established in 2005, under the Government of India to act upon complaints from those individuals who have not been able to submit information requests to a Central Public Information Officer or State Public Information Officer due to either the officer not have been appointed, or because the respective Central Assistant Public Information Officer or State Assistant Public Information Officer refused to receive the application for information under the RTI Act.

CIC and members are appointed by the President of India on the recommendation of a committee consisting of—Prime Minister as Chairperson, the Leader of Opposition in the Lok Sabha; a Union Cabinet Minister to be nominated by the Prime Minister.

Q.2) Consider the following statements about 'National Health Resource Repository (NHRR)'

1. It is a platform for comprehensive information of both, Private and Public healthcare establishments
2. The vision of the NHRR is to strengthen evidence-based decision making and develop a platform for citizen and provider-centric services by creating a robust, standardized and secured IT-enabled repository of India's healthcare resources

Select the correct statements

- a) 1 Only
- b) 2 Only
- c) Both 1 and 2

October 16, 2018

d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q.2) Solution (c)

NHRR is India's 1st ever national healthcare facility registry of authentic, standardised and updated geo-spatial data of all public and private healthcare establishments.

The vision of the NHRR Project is to strengthen evidence-based decision making and develop a platform for citizen and provider-centric services by creating a robust, standardized and secured IT-enabled repository of India's healthcare resources. NHRR will be the ultimate platform for comprehensive information of both, Private and Public healthcare establishments including Railways, ESIC, Defense and Petroleum healthcare establishments.

Q.3) Consider the following statements

1. 'Turbidity Current' is set into motion when mud and sand on the continental shelf are loosened by earthquakes.
2. 'Turbidites' are sediments which are transported and deposited by frictional flow.

Select the correct statements

- a) 1 Only
- b) 2 Only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q.3) Solution (a)

Turbidity Currents

They are fast-moving currents that sweep down submarine canyons, carrying sand and mud into the deep sea. However, there is more to them than just sediment-laden seawater flowing over the sea floor, and they also involve large-scale movements of the sea floor itself. This discovery could help ocean engineers avoid damage to pipelines, communications cables, and other sea floor structures. Geologists have known about turbidity currents since at least 1929, when a large earthquake triggered a violent current that travelled several hundred kilometres and damaged 12 trans-Atlantic communications cables. Turbidity currents are still a threat today, as people place more and more cables,

October 16, 2018

pipelines, and other structures on the sea floor. Turbidity currents are also important to petroleum geologists because they leave behind layers of sediment that comprise some of the world's largest oil reserves.

A turbidite is the geologic deposit of a turbidity current, which is a type of sediment gravity flow responsible for distributing vast amounts of clastic sediment into the deep ocean.

Turbidites are sediments which are transported and deposited by density flow, not by tractional or frictional flow.

Q.4) Consider the following statements about 'Make II Scheme'

1. It is part of 'Make Procedure' in Defence Procurement Procedure (DPP)-2016
2. It is a government-funded scheme

Select the correct statements

- a) 1 Only
- b) 2 Only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

Q.4) Solution (a)

Make-II is an industry-funded scheme. It offers easier clearance and faster scaling-up of production.

The provision of 'Make' category of capital acquisition in Defence Procurement Procedure is a vital pillar for realising the vision behind the 'Make in India' initiative of the Government, by fostering indigenous capabilities through design & development of required defence equipment/product/systems or upgrades/ sub-systems/components /parts by both public and private sector industry/organization in a faster time frame.

As per DPP-2016, there are two sub- categories of 'Make' Procedure:

'Make-I' (Government Funded): Projects under 'Make-I' sub-category will involve Government funding of 90%, released in a phased manner and based on the progress of the scheme, as per terms agreed between MoD and the vendor.

'Make-II' (Industry Funded): Projects under 'Make-II' category will involve prototype development of equipment/system/ platform or their upgrades or their sub-systems/ sub-

October 16, 2018

assembly/assemblies/components, primarily for import substitution/innovative solutions, for which no Government funding will be provided for prototype development purposes.

Another scheme — SPARK (Support for Prototype & Research Kick-start) — supports development of prototypes after selection under various programmes.

Q.5) 'Singphan Wildlife Sanctuary' is located in

- a) Arunachal Pradesh
- b) Nagaland
- c) Assam
- d) Manipur

Q.5) Solution (b)

