

TN Admin Questions Part 10 in English

E-governance in Tamil Nadu

1. Distribution of free laptop computers scheme inaugurated on
(a) 21.03.1997 (b) 10.04.2000 (c) **15.09.2011** (d) 20.10.2010

Explanation: 21.03.1997 ELCOT establishment, 04.10.2007 TACTV establishment. In 2020 total number of laptop distribution is around 15 lakhs and the distribution process is conducted by ELCOT. Students who studied in a Government school or government college will be the only eligible for this Tamilnadu free laptop scheme 2019. Class 10th and 12th students will be the beneficiaries of this scheme

2. Expansion of ELCOT
(a) **Electronics Corporation of Tamil Nadu Ltd**

(b) Electric Corporation of Tamil Nadu Ltd
(c) Electronic Communication of Tamil Ltd.
(d) Electric Communication of Tamil Nadu Ltd.

Explanation: ELCOT is widely owned by government of Tamil Nadu registered under Indian Companies Act 1956; Nodal agency for information and communication Technology. ELCOT commenced its commercial operations during the year 1981 by manufacturing Two-way communication equipments, electronic products and components through its own manufacturing units.

3. Citizens are benefiting from end-to-end computerization of government process that has enabled them to receive services through
(a) Namadu Arasu (b) **Arasu-E-Seva Center** (c) TNSWAN (d) TANFINET

Explanation: E-Seva Centre, through which people can get a host of services closer to their respective localities; totally more than 12000 E-Seva Centres in Tamil Nadu.

4. Which number will give to each resident of Tamil Nadu for creating State Family Data Base?
(a) Amma Number (b) **Makkal Number** (c) Aadhar Number (d) Smart card number

Explanation: Tamil Nadu e-governance agency plans to generate a unique ID number for all 7 crore people of state called Makkal Number. These all data will electronically reach "Citizen Vault".

5. ----- is a tool of application for conducting government offices procedures electronically
(a) e-Procurement (b) **e-Office** (c) e-Review (d) e-Attendance

Explanation: e-office is a suite of application for implementing office procedures electronically, it entails an electronic file management system for speedy disposal of files. A digital workplace solution comprising of a suite of products that paves the way for an efficient and open government by streamlining workflow for both inter and intra government processes and making them paperless.

6. Which district does not have ELCOT Special Economic Zone?

- (a) Thirunelveli (b) Salem (c) Trichy (d) **Kanchipuram**

Explanation: In Tamil Nadu totally 8 ELCOT Special Economic Zones.

Chennai (1) Coimbatore (1) Madurai (2) Trichy (1) Thirunelveli (1) Salem (1) Hosur (1) .

7. How many type of services are provided under e-governance?

- (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) **4** (d) 8

Explanation: 4 types of e-governance services. Government to Government (G2G), Government of Business (G2B) Government to Citizens (G2C) Government to Employee (G2E)

8. Namadu Arasu used for

- (a) **State Family Database** (b) e-Media (c) Rural Project (d) E-Seva Services.

Explanation: Hon'ble Minister for information Technology announced Namadhu Arasu Scheme during the Assembly session 2017-18. My Gov (namadhuarasu.in), aims to promote active citizen participation in governance and policy-making. Government have accorded Administrative sanction for implementation of the scheme at an estimated cost of Rs.91.80 lakh.

9. When was National Informatics Centre established?

- (a) 1970 (c) **1976** (d) 1987 (d) 1980

Explanation: District information system program was launched to computerize all the district offices in the country and has rich experience in providing ICT and eGovernance support to the Government for the last 4 decades and bridge the digital divide.

10. When was Ministry of Information and Communication Technology created?

- (a) 1990 (b) 1995 (c) 1990 (d) **1999**

Explanation: It was bifurcated into Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology and Ministry of Communication's in the year 2016. Head Quarters: New Delhi; Superseding Agency: Ministry of Communication.

11. Information Technology Act enacted on -----

- (a) **2000** (b) 2002 (c) 2004 (d) 2010

Explanation: The Information Technology Act, 2000 (also known as ITA-2000, or the IT Act) is an Act of the Indian Parliament notified on 17 October 2000. It is the primary law in India dealing with cybercrime and electronic commerce. In the same year First National Conference of state IT Ministers was organised in the year for Common Action Plan to promote IT in India.

12. When was National e-Governance Plan launched -----?

- (a) 2006 (b) 2008 (c) 2010 (d) 2012

Explanation: 18 May 2006 NeGP consists of 27 "Mission Mode Projects and 8 components.

Motto: Public service closer home.

13. How many components are under National e-Governance Plan 2006?

- (a) 4 (b) 6 (c) 10 (d) 8

Explanation: In the year 2006 – 27 Mission Mode Projects and 8 component in the year 2011 – 4 more projects were introduced totally 31 project are provided .

14. Which of these following apps not developed by Tamil Nadu government.

- (a) Kavalan App (b) Pinakin App (c) Nikshay App (d) Uzhavan App

Explanation: Nikshay it is a web enabled and case-based monitoring application developed by National Informatics Centre (NIC). To monitor the Revised National Tuberculosis Programme effectively. Nikshay covers various aspects of controlling TB using technological innovations.

15. Which portal is used to get information on missing and found children in India?

- (a) NARI (b) Khoya Paya (c) Shalaa Siddhe (d) e-Basta

Explanation: It is a citizen based website to exchange the information on missing and found children developed by Ministry of Women and Child Development and Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology.

16. Same as Kavalan app in Tamil Nadu, What is the app developed by Delhi Police for women.

- (a) Himmat App (b) BHIM app (c) NARI (d) Khoya Paya

Explanation: It is an initiative of Delhi Police for women. It is an emergency service, comprised of an android emergency application, which can send a distress call or emergency message to the Delhi Police officials and specified contact or group in emergency situation faced by women.

17. Which portal is used to provide information to women citizens about government schemes and other initiatives for women?

- (a) NARI (b) Khoya Paya (c) Himmat (d) BHIM

Explanation: It is an online portal developed by Ministry of women and child development which will provide information to women on issue affecting their lives.

18. How many mission mode projects under National e-governance Plan in 2011?

- (a) 25 (b) 27 (c) 29 (d) 31

Explanation: In 2006- 27 mission mode projects were launched. In 2011 – 4 more projects includes health, education, PDS and Posts.

19. How many services are provided under e-District project?

- (a) 200 (b) 203 (c) 206 (d) 209

Explanation: e-District Project to provide the citizen centric services through e-Sevai centres in electronic way. Presently 209 services are being delivered through e-District, e-Sevai and APNA.

20. Arasu e-Sevai centre launched on

- (a) 24.01.2014 (b) 20.01.2014 (c) 24.02.2014 (d) 20.02.2014

Explanation: Launched by the Honourable Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu on the birth anniversary of J. Jayalalitha. Delivering e-District services as well as other utility services to citizens. On this same date State portal also launched.

21. Which is the following programme trained by Tamil Nadu e-governance agency under capacity building scheme?

- (a) e-governance (b) Cyber security
(b) e-sign awareness programme (d) All the above

Explanation: Capacity building scheme: To provide professional resources and training support to political and policy level decision makers; trained by Tamil Nadu e-governance agency. Training centre is called capacity building centre.

22. What is the provision given under Tamil Nadu Geographical Information System (TNGIS)?

- (a) Digitalising of 31 SIPCOT layouts
(b) Plotting of the Geographical locations of ICDS, Anganwadis
(c) Mapping of the mobility of pregnant women / mothers to health centres.
(d) All the above

Explanation: Tamil Nadu Geographical Information System. To capture, store, manipulate, analyse, manage and present spatial or geographical data. Allow users to create interactive queries (user-created searches), analyse spatial information and edit data in maps.

23. Standardised Digital Address Number are generate alpha numeric codes for the entire state of Tamil Nadu to indentify the location of properties, these number released by
- (a) **Ministry of Information Technology** (b) Ministry of Registration
(c) Ministry of Revenue (d) None of the above

Explanation: Standardised Digital Address Number. Even if there is no street name or address alpha numeric codes can be generated to identify the location of properties. Release during the year 2016-2017.

24. Which has centralised data repository contains demographic details of resident of Tamil Nadu
- (a) TNGIS (b) **State Resident Data Hub**
(c) Standardised Digital Address Number (d) All the above.

Explanation: Through this we can integrate AADHAR enabled National Population Register. Chief Minister's Uzhavar Pathukappu Thittam, Chief Minister comprehensive Health Insurance scheme, land records were seeded with SRDH portal.

25. e-Taal web portal for -----
- (a) e-sign (b) **e-transaction**
(c) Geographical Information (d) Women emergency services.

Explanation: e-Taal Electronic Transaction Aggregation and Analysis Layer. E-Taal is a web portal for showing information regarding central and state government project in the format of e-transaction statistics.

26. Ullangaiyil Sandridhazh scheme released on -----
- (a) 23.01.2017 (b) 23.02.2017 (c) 23.04.2017 (d) **23.05.2017**

Explanation: Ullagaiyil Sandridhazh scheme released by Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu on 23.05.2017. Once the certificate approved by the concerned officials 'TINY URL' will be sent to concerned applicants registered mobile. By using internet facility, the applicant will download the applied certificate, without going to the e-Sevai centre.

27. How many services are provided under Amma e-Services to citizen?
- (a) 20 (b) 23 (c) **25** (d) 30

Explanation: 25 e-Sevai citizen centric services. Citizens will be able to avail citizen centric services of Tamil Nadu e-District "anytime" "anywhere" through the mobile application; AMMA – Assured Multi Model Access to e-Services.

28. Which application provides a unified approach to avail multiple government services?

- (a) **UMANG** (b) NARI (c) Himmat (d) Uzhavan

Explanation: UMANG – Unified Mobile Application for New Age Government; Developed by Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology and National e-Governance; To drive Mobile Governance in India.

29. e-Madal is e-Newsletter disseminates information especially students to understand technology in their native language. What are the languages used in e-Madal?

- (a) **Tamil, English** (b) Tamil Only (c) Tamil English, Hindi (d) English, Hindi

Explanation: e-Madal is a technological e-Newsletter being published bilingually (Tamil & English). Information disseminates to help citizens, especially students to easily understand Technology.

30. Which city has chosen to make electronic products by leading companies to start their production in South Asia?

- (a) Trichy (b) **Chennai** (c) Vellore (d) Coimbatore

Explanation: Chennai the Detroit of Asia has now emerged as the Electronic Manufacturing Services hub of India. It already has strong base in Automotive, IT and many other Industries.

31. Which document mention that Tamil Nadu is responsible and transparent so that progress will reach a culture of appreciation of security and equal opportunity for all people?

- (a) Tamil Nadu Vision 2021 (b) Tamil Nadu Vision 2020
(b) Tamil Nadu Vision 2019 (d) **Tamil Nadu Vision 2023**

Explanation: Ms. J. Jayalalitha has brought out a Vision 2023 document embodying a Strategic Plan for Infrastructure Development for Tamil Nadu. It seems to be the joint effort of Asian Development Bank (ADB) and State Government.

32. Which is called for developing and implementing solution that provide public services promptly and reliability

- (a) **Good governance** (b) Best Governance (c) People Governance (d) All the above

Explanation: Tamil Nadu takes the top spot in Good Governance Index among 18 big states in the country. The state was ranked top 5 in 6 parameters.

33. Which are the best services done by Information Technology of Tamil Nadu from the following?

- (a) Providing cable TV (b) Tamil Computerisation
(c) Employment training to students and Youths (d) **All the above**

Explanation: Tamil Nadu is a front runner among the states in India in ICT enabled Governance by successfully implementing various e-Governance programmes of the State Government and also the schemes under National e-Governance Plan.

34. Which agency is created to preside over all the initiatives of e -governance of Tamil Nadu?

- (a) e-governance Ministry (b) **e-governance Commissionerate**
(c) e-governance Secretariat (d) e-governance Fund

Explanation: Commissioner of e-governance commissionerate: Santhosh.K.Misra IAS

Joint Director of e-Governance: P. Ramana Saraswathi IAS

35. Which year was created the e-governance commission to implement all the e-governance initiatives of government of Tamil Nadu?

- (a) 2000 (b) 2002 (c) 2004 (d) **2006**

Explanation: Chairman of Commisionerate of e-Governance: Hansraj Varma.IAS.

Commissioner/MD: Santhosh.K.Misra.IAS.

35. Which organisation was registered and established under Tamil Nadu Society's Registration Act 1975 in order to implement the National e-Governance Plan.

- (a) **Tamil Nadu e-Governance Agency**
(b) Tamil Nadu Information Technology
(c) Tamil Nadu e-Governance
(d) Commissionarate of Tamil Nadu Information Technology

Explanation: IIT Madras signs MOU with Tamil Nadu e-Governance Agency for enhancing data driven governance in the areas including education agriculture and healthcare.

37. The objective of Tamil Nadu e-Governance Agency is to provide the services of the government effectively using number of technology which among is not belongs to e-Governance.

- (a) **NANO Technology** (b) Block Chain Technology
(c) Artificial Intelligence (d) Robotics (Machine Learning)

Explanation: Tamil e-Governance Agency using multiple technologies includes, Internet of Things, Data Analytics, Virtual Reality and Block Chain Technology.

38. Which is not included in the characteristics of e-Governance?

- (a) Creation of new ideas (b) **Never updates the data**

- (c) It's an Universal Philosophy (d) For better development in administration

Explanation: Characteristics are – Speed, Saving costs, Transparency and Accountability. High setup cost and technical difficulties, loss of interpersonal communication.

39. Which is the main goal of e-Governance?

- (a) SMART (b) SWOT (c) SWOC (d) All the above

Explanation: S-Simplicity, M-Morality, A-Accountability, R-Responsible, T-Transparency. Those measures, inter alia, include Citizens' Charter, Information and Facilitation Counters (IFCs), Redressal of Public Grievances, transparency in Government and Right to Information, e-governance, etc

40. SMART denotes powerful governance what is the "T" meant for

- (a) Simplicity (b) Morality (c) Responsible (d) Transparency

Explanation: SMART-Simplicity Morality Accountability Responsible Transparency promotes Good Governance in e-Governance project / programme. Tamil Nadu leads top in it.

41. Who is at the top post of Tamil Nadu e-Governance commission?

- (a) e-governance Commissioner (b) e-governance Joint Director
(c) Administrative Accounting Officer (d) Deputy Managing Director

Explanation: Commissioner → Joint Director → Administrator → Deputy Managing Director and Accounting Officer

42. Which was developed as part of the Capacity Building Initiatives under India e-Governance programme to enhance State e-governance capacity?

- (a) SeMT (b) DeGs (c) CSC (d) CEET

Explanation: State e-Governance Mission Team, Pandian Ranganathan is head of SeMT.

DeGS – District e-governance Society.

CSC – Common Service Centre

CEET – Centre of Excellence in Emerging Technologies.

43. By which ministry state e-governance committee got funded and implement schemes through state e-governance agency.

- (a) Ministry of State Information and Telecommunication
(b) Central Ministry of Information and Telecommute
(c) a and b

(d) State Finance Ministry

Explanation: Shri. Ravi Shankar Prasad – Minister for Communication, Electronics & Information Technology

Ministry executive: Ajay Prakash Sawhney, Secretary.

44. Who was the head of Chennai District e-governance Association / Society?

(a) District Collector

(b) Mayor

(c) **Corporation Commissioner**

(d) State Information Technology Minister

Explanation: In Chennai alone: Head will be corporation commission for other districts (excluding Chennai) head of e-Governance Society are District Collectors.

45. Who was the head of the entire district's e-governance association/society?

(a) Corporation Mayor

(b) District Panchayat Officer

(c) **District Collector**

(d) Commissioner of any Municipality in the District

Explanation: Other than Chennai all districts head of District e-Governance Society are District Collector. Total Revenue District – 38 (as on 2020)

46. Which database is the single source of data for residents of Tamil Nadu?

(a) **SRFDB State Residents Family Data Base**

(b) RFDB Resident Family Data Base

(c) SDB State Data Base

(d) FDB Family Data Base

Explanation: Makkal Number – Tamil Nadu e-Governance Agency generate unique ID for 7 crore people of state. This is known to address the state Family Database of Residents in Tamil Nadu.

47. Which system is created to detect, store, manage and analyze spatial or geographical data.

(a) Marine Information System

(b) **Geographical Information System**

(c) Continental Information System

(d) All the above

Explanation: In Tamil Nadu a vast spatial data have been generated through GIS projects undertaken by several departments. The basic issue in these projects are to utilize huge volume of existing data sets for decision making.

48. How many civilians have registered and benefited from Tamil Nadu Geographical Information System.

(a) **4282**

(b) 10082

(c) 60082

(d) 1082

Explanation: TMGIS – is conceived with an ultimate objective to create a generic model of GIS and to easy integrate with other available data.

49. Chief Minister's e-governance highest honour award given to

- (a) Students (b) Youths
(c) E-governance Activist (d) All the person of above mentioned

Explanation: To promote e-Governance, students are awarded with e-governance award offered by Tamil Nadu Chief Ministers. Our Hon'ble Chief Minister's Award for Excellence in e-Governance for students for the year 2015 – 16 have been instituted by having a competition for development of Innovative e-Governance software application among the college students in Tamil Nadu.

50. Honourable Chief Minister e-Governance highest honour award given by ----- on "Connect 2018"

- (a) Governor (b) Chief Minister (c) Finance Minister (d) Prime Minister

Explanation: Tamil Nadu to host CII Connect 2019 on November 7 and 8 in Chennai. Two technologies announced – block chain and AI at CII Connect 2019. Keeping the above, CII Tamil Nadu is organising the 18th Edition of CONNECT 2019 with the theme "Technology @ the Heart of India's \$5 Trillion Economy" on 7-8 November 2019 at Chennai Trade Centre, Chennai.

51. Which centre provides all the services of government, banks and other social and private sector?

- (a) Common Service Centre / Civil Service Centre (b) Panchayat Service Centre
(c) National Service Centre (d) All the above

Explanation: Common service centre currently providing 209 services to all the citizens of Tamil Nadu / India. Tamil Nadu is the top state in providing all the services under various departments.

52. Common service centre are addressed under -----

- (a) State e-Governance Plan (b) Panchayat e-Governance Plan
(c) Union e-Governance Plan (d) National e-Governance Plan

Explanation: Plan was adopted on 2006 with 27 Mission Mode Project and 8 services. In 2011, 4 more projects were included.

53. By which Agency common service centre are monitored

- (a) TNeGA (b) NeGA (c) SeGA (d) A and B

Explanation: Tamil Nadu e-Governance Agency has received an award for promoting an ease of doing business by developing a investor facilitation portal provides single window clearance.

54. Whose purpose is to make most of the state's services using Information Technology in one place with high quality and low cost?
- (a) Aadhaar (b) National Population Register
(c) National document record (d) **Common service centre**

Explanation: Common service centre are physical facilities for delivering Government of India e-services to rural and remote locations where availability of computer and internet was negligible absent.

55. Which is not included in the profit making public sector enterprises through the common / civil service centre?
- (a) Primary Agricultural Cooperative Credit Society
(b) Village Poverty Reduction Committee
(c) Tamil Nadu Arasu Cable TV
(d) **Aavin**

Explanation: PACS – Primary Agriculture Cooperative Credit Society is a basic unit and smallest credit institution in Tamil Nadu common service centre delivery channels. TACTV, ELCOT, PACCS, VPRS, IFAD, VLE.

56. Which is not included under CSC centre's control
- (a) TACTV (b) ELCOT (c) PACCS (d) **Amma Food Service**

Explanation: VPRC – Village Poverty Reduction Committee.

IFAD – International Fund for Agricultural Development

VLE – Village level entrepreneur

Under CSC totally 209 services under common service centre

57. How many government e-Service centre have been set up across Tamil Nadu
- (a) 13088 (b) 10469 (c) **12649** (d) 22469

Explanation: Total e-Seva services are 155. Among that Revenue Department provide more services and also Police Department, Public Welfare Department, Adidraavidar etc.

58. How many services are provided by government e-service centres in Tamil Nadu?
- (a) 209 (b) 165 (c) **155** (d) 115

59. How many services are provided by Department of Revenue and Disaster Management under e-services

- (a) 7 (b) 6 (c) 34 (d) 8

Explanation: This is the highest services providing department compare than other. Totally 155 services are provided under e-Seva.

60. How many services are provided by Department of Police under Arasu-e-Sevai

- (a) 7 (b) 6 (c) 34 (d) 8

Explanation: Adidravidar and Tribal welfare department provide - 4 types of e - services. Backward class and most backward class, Minority welfare board = 4 services. Tamil Nadu wagf board provide = 1 services.