1. What is 'Big data'? Name any Government program that is using it extensively? What potential does it entails for India's health-care sector?

Answer:
- Big data is a buzzword, or catch-phrase, used to describe a massive volume of both structured and unstructured data that is so large that it's difficult to process using traditional database and software techniques.
- In most enterprise scenarios the data is too big or it moves too fast or it exceeds current processing capacity. Big data has the potential to help organizations improve operations and make faster, more intelligent decisions. Specifically, Big Data relates to data creation, storage, retrieval and analysis that is remarkable in terms of volume, velocity, and variety.
- India's Unique Identity (UID) project is already the world's largest biometrics identity program, and it is still growing. More than 600 million people have been registered in the project database, which collects all ten fingerprints, iris scans of eyes, a photograph, and demographic information for each registrant. It is consider as an example of big data collection and use.

Use of big data:
a) Technology also is opening new opportunities to contain rising health-care costs and improve access.
b) A mobile-notification system alerts clinics to dispatch nurse–midwife teams; can be used to infant mortality in the country.
c) A public–private partnership can be created, as has been developed in China for the development of for example cardiovascular-monitoring system that allows patients to self administer electrocardiograms and transmit data to specialists who can suggest treatments by phone.
d) A smart tag can be used to track the flow of hundreds of patients, treatments, and medical assets in real time which helps the hospital to potentially treat more patients each year as a result and generate million in savings and revenues over several years.
e) Insurance industry is facing a challenge, wherein, finding genuine claims and compensating providers for high-cost treatments is becoming increasingly challenging. It can help in reducing the fraud cases of health insurance.

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Answer the following Questions
1. The concern for transparency in political funding is at odds with the Electoral Bond Scheme notified by the government. Critically discuss.   (150 words)
2. Lobbying in India exists in a perennially grey legal and policy arena. In this context, discuss the need to formally recognize and regulate lobbying in India. (150 words)