

Daily Current Affairs Prelims Quiz 14-10-2024 & 13-10-2024 (Online Prelims Test)

1) Consider the following statements with respect to Animal Quarantine & Certification Service (AQCS)

- 1. It aids to prevent the ingress of dangerous exotic diseases into the country through imported livestock and livestock products.
- 2. It was an initiative by the NITI Aayog.
- 3. In India, live animals including pets can be imported via international airport situated across India.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- a. Only one
- b. Only two
- c. All three
- d. None of the above

Answer : a

Animal Quarantine & Certification Service (AQCS)

Union Minister of State for Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying has recently inaugurated the Animal Quarantine & Certification Service (AQCS) at Cochin International Airport (CIAL) in Kochi, Kerala.

- Animal Quarantine & Certification Service (AQCS) aims to prevent the ingress of dangerous exotic diseases into the country through imported livestock and livestock products.
- It also envisage provision of an Internationally acceptable certification service for the livestock & livestock product exported to other countries from India confirming to the health requirements of the importing country or the health regulations prescribed in the International Zoo Sanitary code.
- **Objectives** To prevent the ingress of any Exotic Livestock Diseases into India through importation of livestock & livestock products as per the provisions of Livestock Importation Act.
- To provide an internationally accepted certification service for augmenting export and to increase National income.
- To inspect and register the plants/mills exporting the animal by-products.
- **Need for it** To keep the country free from many exotic diseases and AQCS plays an important part to maintain the country disease freedom.
- Fourth Five Year Plan (1969-70) It is a central sector scheme that was initiated during the Fourth Five Year Plan (1969-70). (statement 2 is incorrect)
- **Regulation** Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying regulates the import of livestock and livestock products under the Livestock Importation Act of 1898, amended in 2001.
- The focuses on preventing the introduction of exotic diseases into India.
- Import of live animals At present, live animals, including pets, are imported through 6 major entry points where AQCS stations are located. (Statement 3 is incorrect)
- The 6 major entry points are Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Bengaluru and Hyderabad.

2) India is part/ participants of which of the following?

- 1. ASEAN Regional Forum
- 2. Expanded ASEAN Maritime Forum
- 3. ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting Plus
- 4. East Asia Summit

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- a. 1, 2 and 3
- b. 2, 3 and 4
- $c. \ 1, 3 \ and \ 4$
- d. 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer:d

Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)

- ASEAN is an international organization established by the governments of Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand in 1967.
- It aims to accelerate economic growth and promote peace and security in Southeast Asia.
- Brunei joined in 1984, followed by Vietnam in 1995, Laos and Myanmar in 1997, and Cambodia in 1999.
- East Timor has been granted observer status and is expected to become a full member in 2025.
- **ASEAN Regional Forum** It aims to foster constructive dialogue and consultation on political and security issues of common interest and concern.
- It makes significant contributions to efforts towards confidence-building and preventive diplomacy in the Asia-Pacific region.
- The current participants in the ARF are:
 - Australia, Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Canada, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea,
 - European Union, *India*, Indonesia, Japan, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, New Zealand, Pakistan, Papua New and
 - Guinea, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Russia, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Timor-Leste, United States, and Viet Nam.
- **Expanded ASEAN Maritime Forum (EAMF)** It was established in 2012 as a Track 1.5 Forum with a view to engage the several countries in a dialogue on important maritime issues of common interest.
- The countries include Australia, China, *India*, Japan, New Zealand, Republic of Korea, Russia, and the United States of America.
- ASEAN Defence Ministers' Meeting Plus Is a platform for ASEAN and its 8 Dialogue Partners Australia, China, *India*, Japan, New Zealand, Republic of Korea, Russia and the United States (collectively referred to as the "Plus Countries").
- It aims to strengthen security and defence cooperation for peace, stability and development in the region.
- East Asia Summit It comprises 18 participating countries, including 10 ASEAN Member States.
- The member states includes Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Viet Nam, and Australia, China, *India*, Japan, New Zealand, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, and the United States of America.

3) Consider the following statements with respect to Radar

- 1. It consists of a transmitter and receiver that determine distance, velocity and characteristics of objects.
- 2. Mission Mausam aids to upgrade meteorological infrastructure.

3. X-band Radar provides higher resolution images with longer range.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- a. Only one
- b. Only two
- c. All three
- d. None of the above

Answer : b

Radar

- Radar stands for "radio detection and ranging".
- It uses radio waves to determine distance, velocity and characteristics of objects.
- It consists of a *transmitter and receiver*.
- Weather Radar Also known as Doppler radar.
- It uses the Doppler Effect to measure cloud movement and rainfall intensity.
- It can monitor weather conditions and anticipate storms.
- X-band Radar It operates in the 8-12 GHz frequency range and provides higher resolution images but has *shorter range*. (Statement 3 is incorrect)
- It is useful for monitoring small particles like rain droplets or soil.
- India's Radar Infrastructure IMD started using weather radars in the 1950s.
- It uses both X-band and S-band radars.
- IMD plans to add 56 additional Doppler radars in the coming years
- "*Mission Mausam*" approved to upgrade meteorological infrastructure.
- NISAR Satellite A Joint NASA-ISRO project.
- It will use L-band and S-band radar for high-resolution Earth mapping.
- **Recent Developments** New X-band radar in Wayanad for landslide warnings.
- Plans to install 10 X-band Doppler radars in northeast States and Himachal Pradesh.

4) Consider the following statements with respect to Murine Typhus

- 1. It is an infectious disease caused by the flea-borne bacteria Rickettsia typhi.
- 2. It is transmitted to humans through the bites of infected fleas.
- $\ensuremath{\mathsf{3.}}$ There is no vaccine available for the treatment of this disease.

How many of the statements given above are correct?

- a. Only one
- b. Only two
- c. All three
- d. None of the above

Answer : c

Murine Typhus

The Kerala state's first case of Murine Typhus was reported recently.

- Murine typhus is an infectious disease caused by the bacteria Rickettsia typhi.
- It is transmitted to humans through infected flea bites.
- It is also known as endemic typhus or flea-borne typhus.

- Transmission Spread through contact with infected flea feces.
- Not transmitted person-to-person or person-to-flea.
- It is common in coastal tropical and subtropical regions.
- Symptoms Appear 7-14 days after exposure.
- The symptoms include fever, headaches, body aches, nausea, vomiting.
- Some may develop skin rashes later.
- Diagnosis and Treatment Next Generation Sequencing (NGS) technology used in this case.
- There is *no vaccine* currently available against the disease.
- Antibiotic doxycycline is considered effective and early diagnosis is crucial.
- Prevention Keep pets free of fleas.
- Control rodent populations around households and properly cover food items.

Continents

• Prevalence in India - Cases reported in the Northeast, Madhya Pradesh, and Kashmir.

5) Consider the following pairs:

Terms in News

- 1. Phata Byung project Asia
- 2. Matsiguenka Community Africa
- 3. Miombo Forest South America

How many of the pair(s) given above is/are correctly matched?

- a. Only one
- b. Only two
- c. All three
- d. None of the above

Answer: a

Phata Byung project, Matsiguenka Community & Miombo Forest

• **Phata Byung project** – Is a run-of-the-river hydroelectric project located downstream of Kedarnath in Uttarakhand's Rudraprayag district, *India*.

SHANKAR

• Matsiguenka Community – Are an indigenous people who live in the *Amazon Basin* and the high jungle of south-eastern *Peru*.

ARLIAMENT

- It is made up of several groups, including the Tayakome and Yomibato communities in Manu National Park.
- **Miombo** Is a tropical and subtropical grasslands, savannas and shrublands biome located in central and southern tropical *Africa*.
- United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS) have signed two agreements for the implementation of projects aimed at protecting the miombo forest.
- The agreement also facilitates trade in the border region between Mozambique and Zimbabwe.